

# *Hawaii*

THE  
CLASSIC STAMPS  
OF  
HAWAII

157 pages  
1,219 Hawaiian stamps  
20 U. S. stamps

# Hawaii

## THE TYPESET STAMPS OF HAWAII

Both the first and third issues of Hawaiian stamps—the Missionaries and the Numerals—were printed in Honolulu using hand-set type and a rather primitive printing press. These were the only typeset Hawaiian postal issues. This fact, and their relative scarcity, have made them especially significant in Hawaiian philately.

On June 18, 1851, the Legislature of the Kingdom of Hawaii officially approved a postal system for the young island kingdom at a time when the concept was still relatively new throughout the world. Postmaster H. M. Whitney, the young missionary descendant who five years later was to found Hawaii's present morning newspaper, *The Honolulu Advertiser*, put the first Hawaiian stamps on sale, October 1, 1851. These typeset stamps have become generally known as the Missionaries because they were most often found on correspondence from the American missionaries in Hawaii.

The Missionaries were replaced in 1853 by engraved 5¢ and 13¢ issues, providing Scott 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The inauguration of the first interisland postage rates of 1¢ and 2¢ on August 1, 1859, led to the first printing of the Numerals.

Both the Missionaries and the first issues of the Numerals were printed under the direction of Mr. Whitney, the Missionaries at the Government Printing Office and the Numerals at *The Advertiser*. The Missionaries were printed during 1851-1852 from a small form with only two stamps side by side. The type was that used some years before in printing *The Friend*, together with floral design ornaments later used in certain Catholic Mission Press publications. The Numerals were printed with a form of ten subjects and the same basic form was used during the entire seven years of issuance, 1859-65.

*Much of the text on these introductory pages is based on HAWAII, by Henry A. Meyer, Admiral F. R. Harris and others; HAWAIIAN NUMERALS, by Henry J. Crocker; PLATING THE HAWAIIAN NUMERALS, by J. F. Westerberg; and STAMPS OF FAME, by L. N. and M. Williams.*

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

The Missionaries were produced in three denominations 2 cents, 5 cents and 13 cents. The same basic form was used for all three printings except for the second issue of 13 cents where the wording at the top was changed from "Hawaiian Postage" to "H. I. & U. S. Postage" in an effort to explain its usage. The 13 cent rate covered five cents for Hawaiian postage, six cents for United States postage and two cents for the rate charged from carrying letters from the Islands to the Mainland.

Two stamps were printed side by side with each impression of the form. The subjects were very close together, the space between them being only about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. (Previous students have referred to this spacing as  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm.) Therefore, the left hand subjects are always found cut close on the right side while the right hand subjects are always cut close at the left. The subjects were printed several times in a row on the same sheet of paper. The spacing between successive impressions apparently varied from  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm to 2 mm. Good margins are therefore possible on three sides of a stamp. The successive impressions were not very well aligned with each other; each impression was usually a little higher or a little lower than the one before it.

The two subjects differed in certain details, especially in the relationship between the top two lines. The most striking difference is the fact that the left hand stamp (which has become known as Type I) always has the "P" of "Postage" under the middle of the "H" of "Hawaiian," while the right hand one (Type II) always has its "P" under the left vertical stroke of "H." In printer's language, the left hand subjects had "Postage" indented, while the right hand subject had it flush left.

Knowledge of these printing details is largely due to a strip of three 13¢ stamps, two Types I and one Type II, on the cover on page 10, formerly in the Atherton Collection although border fragments of Missionaries on the following pages are the source of new information on the space between printings.

This unique strip shows  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm space between the stamps and a 2 mm gutter between printings. The 2¢, Type II, on page 3, and the 5¢, Type I, used, on page 6, have border fragments on both sides, confirming the  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm space between stamps but showing only a  $\frac{3}{4}$  gutter. The  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm space between stamps is further confirmed by the unused 5¢, Type I, on page 6 and the 13¢, Type II, on page 12. Less conclusively, the 1 mm right hand margin on the 5¢ Type II, on page 5 shows that in this case there was at least that distance between the next printing.

Surprisingly, the Missionaries were unknown to collectors until about 1864. The 2 cent stamp remained hidden until 1874 when a specimen was obtained by Count Ferrari who described his find in *Le Timbre-Poste*, one of his few contributions to the philatelic press. At first, all the stamps were viewed with suspicion and it was not for some years that they were proved to be genuine. Even as late as 1892, at least one prominent philatelist considered the 2 cent stamp to be bogus and so stated in a book, *Album Weeds*.

A factor contributing to the scarcity of these stamps is the paper on which they were printed. It is as thin as tissue paper, so fragile that copies off cover are almost always damaged and most known copies have been repaired.

Only 15 copies of the 2 cent Missionary have been discovered. Four are in museums, although the copy in the Berlin Museum has not been seen since World War II, and eleven are in private hands. The Meyer-Harris Census of 2¢ Missionaries in 1948 reported 15 certain copies and a sixteenth as a possibility. Evidence now appears conclusive that copy 15 and copy 12 in that census are the same stamp. This collection contains the full range now known of unused, used and on cover examples of each type of the four Missionaries.

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

2¢ blue

white, pelure



Type II

*The only known unused copy of a 2¢ Missionary*

*Ex—Leroux, Ferrari, Burrus, Ostheimer*

*Copy No. 8 in the Meyer—Harris Census*

*At one time this stamp was believed "used," but in 1963 the Philatelic Foundation ruled it "unused," the smudges being blue ink. No copy of Type I unused or on cover has ever been discovered.*

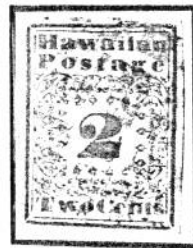


Type I

*Ex—Ferrari, Champion, Lichtenstein, Twigg-Smith*

*Copy No. 7 in the M—H Census*

*M—H Cancellation 236.05*



Type II

*Ex—Caspary, Ostheimer*

*Copy No. 16 in the M—H Census*

*M—H Cancellation 6*

*Border fragments at each side show ¼ mm printing space at left and ¼ mm gutter at right.*



# *Hawaii*

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

2¢ blue

white, pelure

*Type II*

*Type I*



*The unique example of combination use  
of the 2¢ and 13¢ Missionaries*

*Ex-Duveen, Caspary, Harris, Ostheimer*

*The 2¢ is No. 14 in the M-H Census*

*"Red Killer" cancellation*

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

2¢ blue

white, pelure

U. S. 11

Type II

Type II



*The only known 2¢ Missionary on cover*

*Ex-Worthington, Caspary, Ostheimer*

*Meyer-Harris Illustration*

*The 2¢ is No. 9 in the M-H Census*

*M-H Cancellation 7*

*The 2¢ Missionary paid the Ship's Fee and the 5¢ Missionary paid the Hawaii rate. The U. S. rate was six cents. The Hawaiian stamps and M-H Town Mark 236.05 indicate 13 cents was paid to the Honolulu post office. San Francisco then applied the two U. S. stamps and cancelled them.*

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52  
5¢ blue  
white, pelure  
Type I



Ex-Burrus,  
Ostheimer



Note border fragments,  
top right and left, confirm  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  mm printing space at right  
and  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm gutter at left.

Ex-Levitt, Ostheimer



Ex-Crocker, Atherton

Honolulu, Jan. 18, 1853, to San Francisco

This folded letter was written from East Maui Plantation by its owner  
A. H. Spencer who tells of his family's arrival on the R. B. Forbes in 1851.  
"They made the passage in 100 days the quickest passage ever made..."

Illustrated in "Hawaiian Numerals" by H. J. Crocker, 1909  
and in Meyer-Harris, 1948.

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

5¢ blue

white, pelure

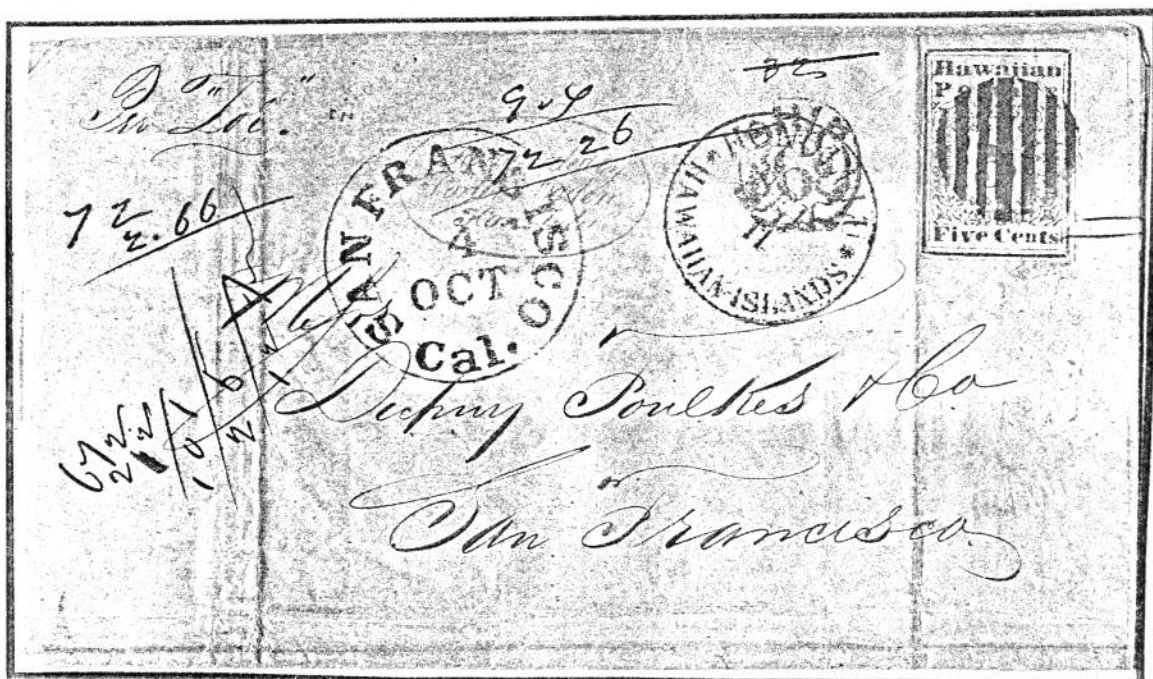
Type II



Ex-Ostheimer



Ex-Burrus,  
Ostheimer



Ex-Crocker, Atherton

Honolulu, Sept. 11, 1852 to San Francisco per the ship Zoe.

This folded letter is signed by Porter & Ogden and bears their extremely rare forwarders mark, an oval "Forwarded by Porter & Ogden, Honolulu."

Illustrated in "Hawaiian Numerals" by H. J. Crocker, 1909

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

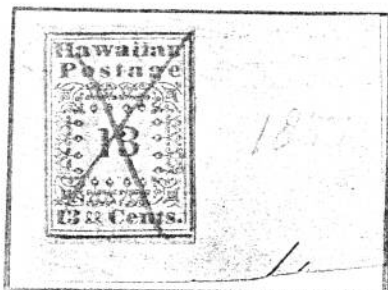
13¢ blue

white, pelure

FIRST DESIGN

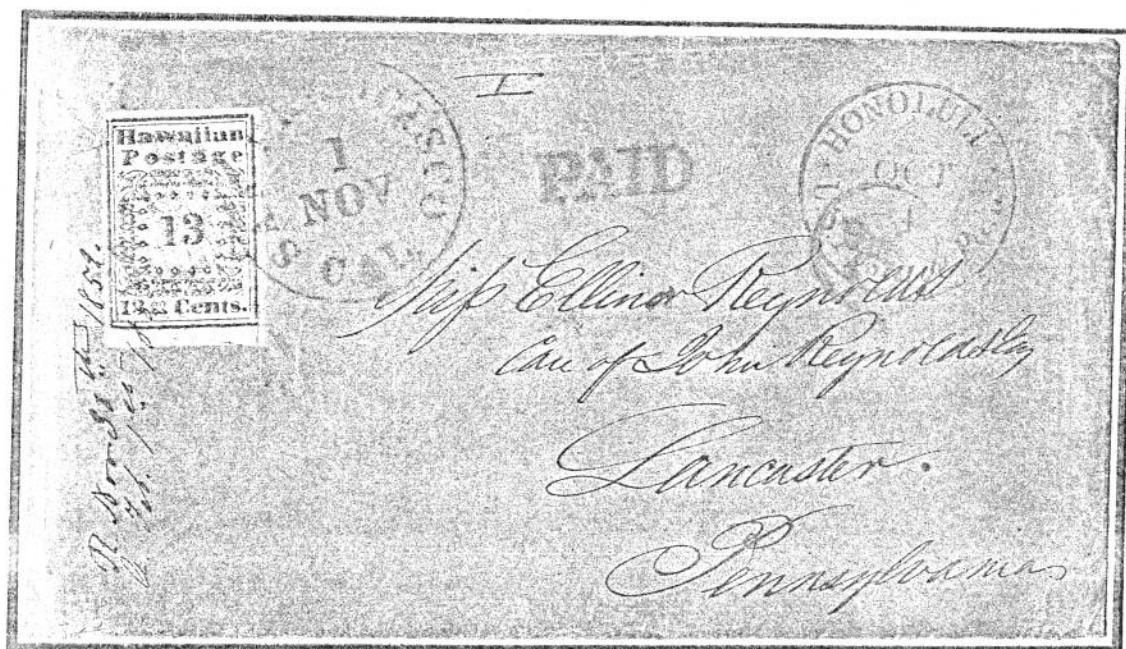
"HAWAIIAN  
POSTAGE"

Type I



Ex-Lightner, Ostheimer

No unused copy of Type I has been discovered



Ex-Caspary

The 13¢ stamp covered 2¢ for ship's fee, 5¢ for Hawaii and 6¢ for U. S. rate. M-H Town mark 236.05 helped remind the San Francisco post office that the U. S. postage had been paid. That office stamped the "8" marking to record its charge of 8 cents against Honolulu for the ship and U. S. fees. Then it also stamped "PAID" to show that nothing further need be collected.

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

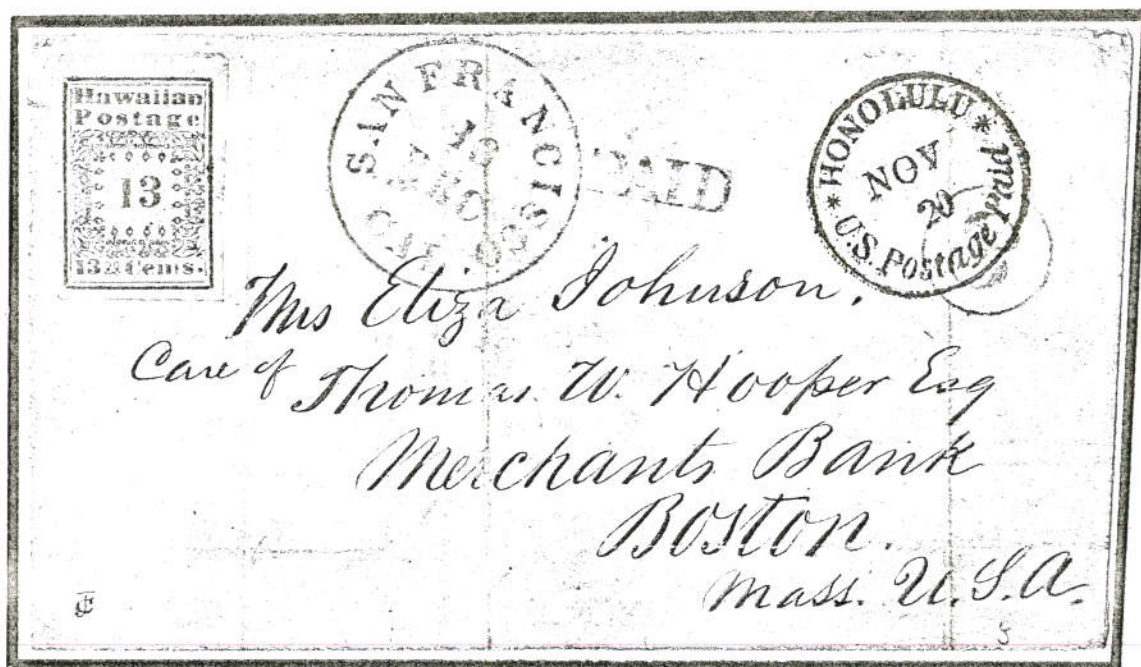
1851-52  
13¢ blue  
white, pelure  
FIRST DESIGN  
"HAWAIIAN  
POSTAGE"  
Type II



Ex-Burrus,  
Ostheimer



Ex-Harris,  
Twigg-Smith



Ex-Crocker, Harris, Burrus  
Honolulu, Nov. 20, 1852 to Boston.

The 1952 Census of Hawaiian Missionaries by John K. Bash disclosed no other copy of Type II on cover and none has been discovered since then.

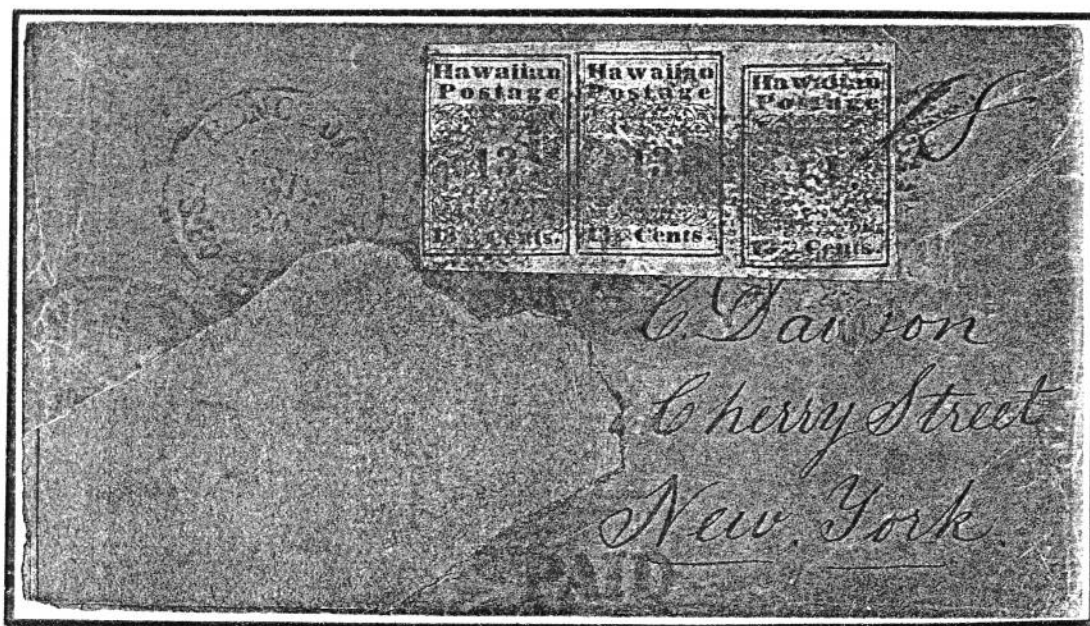


# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

*The Unique Strip of Three*

1851-52  
13¢ blue  
white, pelure  
FIRST DESIGN  
"HAWAIIAN  
POSTAGE"  
Types I and II



*Ex-Crocker, Atherton*

*Honolulu, Feb. 20, 185\_ to New York*

*This cover with Types I, II and I furnishes the only evidence that the Missionaries were printed in cliches of 2. It was found in a bundle of charred envelopes which also contained the unique 2¢ on cover, Page 5. This cover was a triple rate letter, with the ship's fee of 2¢ being overpaid by 4¢, either in error or by a misunderstanding.*

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

13¢ blue

white, pelure

SECOND DESIGN

"H. I. & U. S.

POSTAGE"

Types I and II

### *The Unique Reconstructed Pair*



*The cancellation and the fit of the scissor line have convinced us these two stamps were originally a pair and were used as such on a multiple rate cover. At some later date, the stamps were removed from the cover and separated. An alert collector brought the two together again.*

*If the original letter was a double rate cover, this would mean an overpayment of the ship's fee by 2¢. If it had been a triple rate cover as shown on Page I-10, then the ship's fee would have been overpaid by 4¢.*

*The reconstruction gives added weight to the evidence of that triple rate Scott 3 cover that the missionaries were printed in cliches of two with a  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm gutter.*

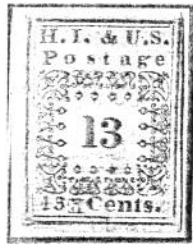
*Superimposed on the Meyer-Harris Cancellation 7 is the familiar brick red of the San Francisco town mark.*



# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

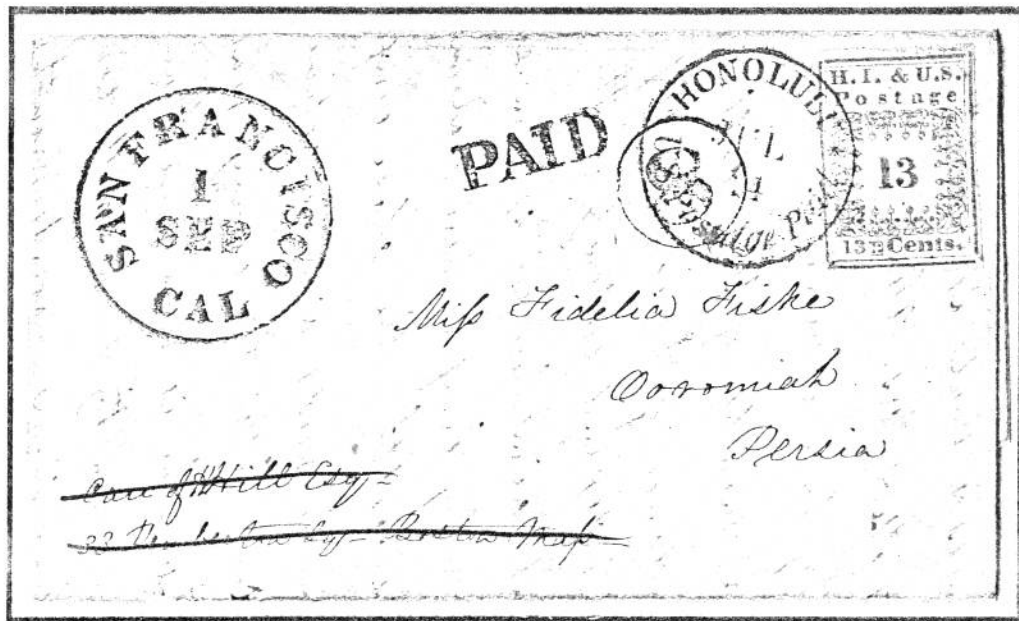
1851-52  
13¢ blue  
white, pelure  
SECOND DESIGN  
"H. I. & U. S."  
POSTAGE  
Type I



Ex-Burnus, Ostheimer



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Champion-Lichtenstein

The markings and their significance are identical to those on page 8. Confusion in the United States about the earlier 13¢ Missionary, however, had caused Whitney to issue this new one. Some U. S. postmasters thought the earlier one covered only Hawaiian postage, hence "H. I. & U. S." was inserted in place of "Hawaiian" in an effort to clarify the usage.

This cover went to Boston, and was then carried outside the mails to Persia.

# Hawaii

## THE MISSIONARIES

1851-52

13¢ blue

white, pelure

SECOND DESIGN

"H. I. & U. S.  
POSTAGE"

Type II



Ex-Atherton

No copy of Type II unused has ever been discovered



Ex-Duveen, Caspary, Ostheimer

Note the border fragment of a Type I at left margin.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

The Numerals were intended for local and inter-island postage which required 1 cent and 2 cent rates. However, late in 1864, such a severe shortage of 5 cent stamps for foreign usage developed that 5 cent Numerals (Scott 21 and 22) were printed in 1865.

The ten subjects in the printer's form were arranged in two vertical columns of five each. There is strong evidence that this pane of ten subjects was printed five times, side by side, on each sheet of paper. Thus, a complete sheet would have contained 50 stamps in ten columns. The complete sheets were probably cut into half sheets of 25 stamps before being forwarded to the post offices but it is known that at least one complete sheet was divided on a 30/20 basis.

If the sheets contained 50 stamps, limitations of the Ruggles press would have required that sheets be turned around midway during the five printings. Thus, each sheet would have contained at least two columns in *tete-beche* position. It is noteworthy that the Westerberg Census (1970) has located *tete-beche* examples only from Scott 15, 21, 22, 23 and 24, throwing doubt on whether all plates were printed in sheets of 50, or whether it was always the practice to cut them into half sheets of 25. It seems likely, particularly in the case of Scott 25 and 26, that *tete-beche* copies would have survived had they existed. Perhaps all were cut 30/20 at the printers.

An accurate measurement of the thickness of paper used in printing the various Numerals is possible with a paper caliper. After measuring a large quantity of Numerals, it is our opinion that -

*Thin* means approximately .002 to .0025 inches;

*Medium* means approximately .003 to .0035 inches, and

*Thick* means .004 inches and over.

Applying these standards to the Numerals in this collection, we believe that Scott 19 should be classified as thin wove rather than medium; Scott 21 should be medium wove, not thin, and plate 5-Bx should be medium, not thick.

Plate references on the following pages are to Westerberg plates.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859-65

### Papermaker's Identifications

#### The Papermaker's Trademark

Behind the big Numerals at right is visible the embossing of the papermaker's trademark. Besides being evidence that the Numerals were printed on stationery, the mark serves to locate type III Numerals in position 1 of the plates



Plate 2-B-III



Plate 3-D-III



3-B-III

#### Ex-Atherton

The unique example of the papermaker's embossment on a numeral used on a cover, in this case a cover front from the extensive correspondence of the Catholic Church.

Scott 19  
Plate 6-A-VII  
Position 7



Scott 19  
Plate 6-A-VIII  
Position 8

These copies have horizontal stitch water-marks at the top of the big numeral. Were they from the same sheet of paper?

# Hawaii

## IDENTIFYING THE STAMP TYPES

THE NUMERALS  
1859-65

The "o" in  
Postage is  
too small

3-E



Type III

Usually  
a break in  
inner rule

The "R" is battered



3-G

Type II

There is a break  
in upper curve of  
the large 2, which  
has flat back

3-G



Type I

Usually a  
notch in  
outer rule



Gap in rule  
above 2 cents  
3-G

Type IV

Inner rules  
separate  
at bottom

Left inner rule  
bulges to left  
above "E"

3-E



Type V

Hump in inner rule



3-D

Type VI

"IN" is  
raised

3-F



Type VII

Humps in  
inner rule



3-E

Type VIII

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

3-G



Type IX

often a  
break in  
rule



3-D

Type X

inner rules  
separate at  
bottom

inner rules  
converge at  
bottom

The location of stamps within each plate might vary, but there are constants within any setting that can help identify any stamp as to its Type Number.

Then the Westerberg key chart will tell you the position number of that stamp.

This composite plate of Scott 16s demonstrates characteristics of each stamp type in the Third Setting. There are other less obvious points, and points that vary, but those shown are constant, unless qualified as indicated.

# Hawaii

## POSTAL MARKINGS ON THE NUMERALS—1

1859-62

### Postmasters



Plate 3-A, Type IV  
Ex-Atherton



Plate 3-A, Type V

C. S. Bartow was Postmaster at Lahaina, 1859-61. His handstamp cancellation and the manuscript "Hana" on Numerals appear only on Sc 13.

### Target Cancels



Plate 3-A, Type III  
M-H 117  
"ISLANI" variety

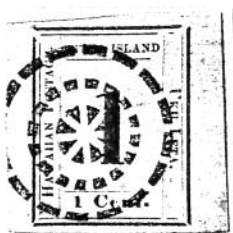


Plate 8-A, Type IV  
M-H 117  
Ex-Caspary, Burrus



Plate 12-A, Type VII  
M-H 119



Plate 9-A, Type IX  
Unlisted in M-H

Cancellation M-H 117 is rarely seen on Sc 16, usually appearing only on Sc 23. M-H 119 is known on Sc 21 and 22, and the San Francisco cog wheel at right, unlisted by M-H, has been noted on Sc 22 and 23. M-H 151, the reverse "HI," shown on next page, has been noted only on Sc 22.

Except for the above cancellations and the unclassified "LAUP/HILO" which appears only on Sc 13, all other recorded Numeral cancellations can be found on Sc 16, and are shown below and on the next two pages.

### Square Grids



3-F-VIII  
M-H 22, black



3-G-IX  
M-H 22, red



3-G-I  
M-H 22, magenta  
Ex-Wilcox



3-E-VII  
"Crocker J. variety"  
M-H 22, heavy ink



3-F-X  
greenish  
Ex-Caspary



3-G-VII  
blue  
Ex-Wilcox



5-A-VII  
black

This heavy 7-bar, 2-triangle cancellation was unlisted by M-H. They do report a thick-bar square grid, M-H 21, described as 7 bars, which we have never seen, and it may be that they had the above example in mind. Therefore this may be the real M-H 21.

# Hawaii

## POSTAL MARKINGS ON THE NUMERALS—2

1859-62  
2¢ black  
grayish, thin wove

### Paid Markings

### Reverse "HI"



Plate 3-E, Type IX  
M-H 760  
Lahaina



Plate 3-C, Type V  
M-H 760 and 762

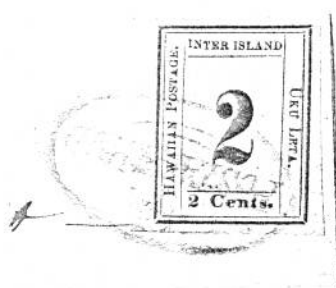


Plate 3-E, Type VIII  
M-H 762  
Honolulu



Plate 12-A, Type IX  
M-H 151

### Town Marks



Plate 3-D, Type X  
M-H 243.02 blue



Plate 3-D, Type X  
M-H 243.02 greenish  
Ex-Atherton



Plate 3-E, Type I  
M-H 243.02 black



Plate 3-F, Type VII  
M-H 243.03  
Ex-Wilcox



Plate 3-E, Type III  
The San Francisco postmark shows this Sc 16 crossed the ocean. Could it have been used to pay the Ship's Fee of 2¢? It is the only such cancellation we have seen.

### Custom House seals

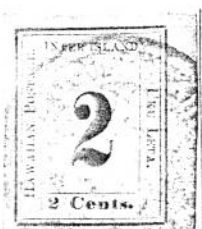


Plate 3-C, Type VIII  
M-H 303 blue  
Ex-Atherton



Plate 3-D, Type I  
M-H 303 greenish



Plate 3-E, Type I  
M-H 303 black



Plate 3-G, Type VI  
M-H 211  
Collectors Office, Hilo  
Ex-Atherton

The famous Lahaina Custom House Seal

As with service markings, these seals were used as cancellers in the early years of the Hawaii postal system.



# Hawaii

## POSTAL MARKINGS ON THE NUMERALS-3

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

### Pen Cancels

The Neighbor Island postmasters usually had no cancelling device. They were advised by Postmaster Clark, as these lines in a letter to the postmaster in Waimea, Hawaii, indicate, "you will be under the necessity of crossing the Hawaiian stamps on letters sent by you in ink." We think the various offices developed distinctive styles, and a thorough study should enable one to tie these cancellations into particular offices.

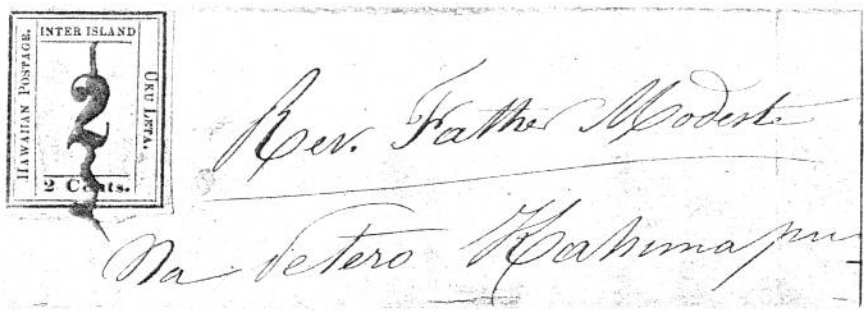


Plate 3-E, Type IV



Plate 3-E, Type X



Plate 3-G, Type I



Plate 3-G, Type VI



Plate 3-E, Type II

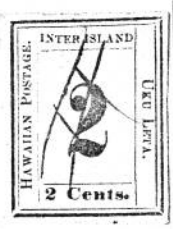


Plate 3-C, Type VIII



Plate 3-F, Type II



Plate 3-F, Type VI



Plate 3-E, Type III

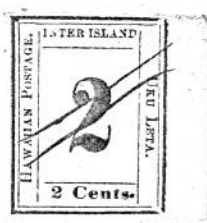


Plate 3-E, Type VII  
Crocker "J" variety



Plate 3-C, Type IV



Plate 3-E, Type III



Plate 3-G, Type X



Plate 3-G, Type X



Plate 3-F, Type VIII



Plate 3-E, Type III



# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859

1¢ light blue  
bluish white,  
thin wove



Plate 2-B  
Type II  
Position 10



Plate 2-A  
Type X  
Position 2  
Ex-Tows



Plate 2-A  
Type IX  
Position 9  
Ex-Wilcox



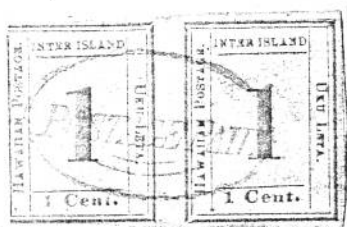
Paper fold variety  
Plate 2-A, Type III  
Position I

Unlisted in Scott - Westerberg Illustration



"1 ce" omitted  
Plate 2-B, Type VIII  
Position 4

Ex-Atherton



The unique horizontal pair  
Plate 2-A, Type IX-III, Position 2-1

It is a "straddle pair," the stamps  
being from adjacent panes.

Westerberg Illustration, Fig. 39

M-H cancellation 762

Ex-Ostheimer

Type VII  
Position 7

Type IX  
Position 9



The unique vertical pair  
Westerberg Illustration, Fig. 31a  
Lahaina Custom House cancellation

Ex-Caspary, Hind,  
Ostheimer

No larger multiples of Scott 12 are known.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove



Plate 1-A  
Type VII  
Position 7



Plate 1-A  
Type II  
Position 10



Plate 3-A  
Type V  
Position 5



Lowered "I" variety  
Plate 3-B, Type X  
Position 10  
M-H 12.542  
Ex-Atherton



"J" variety  
Plate 3-A, Type V  
Position 5  
M-H 12.53  
Ex-Atherton

Type V  
Position 5

Type VII  
Position 7



Type VI  
Position 6

Type IV  
Position 8

Plate 1-A

The unique staggered block of four

Westerberg Illustration, Fig. 27

Ex-Worthington, Tows, Harris, Ostheimer

These stamps were printed in their proper relationship to one another,  
but the staggering indicates this may have been a proof.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove

Plate 1-A  
Type VI  
Position 6

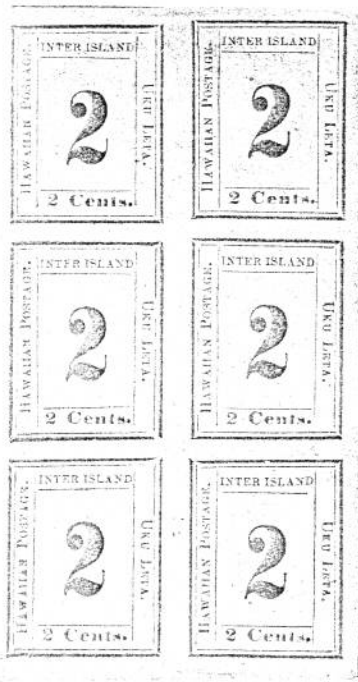


Plate 1-A  
Type V  
Position 5

Plate 1-A  
Type IV  
Position 8

Plate 1-A  
Type VII  
Position 7

Plate 1-A  
Type II  
Position 10

Plate 1-A  
Type IX  
Position 9

### The unique straddle block of six

This famous block, the largest known multiple of any numeral earlier than Scott 15, figured prominently in efforts to plate the early numerals. It was used by Crocker as the basis for his plating. Westerberg points out in his book on Page 25 that this led Crocker astray as the block is a gutter, or straddle, block, from two adjacent panes, rather than the lower portion of a normal pane as Crocker had visualized it.

Ex-Crocker, Atherton

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove

*By the Kalmameha 4th.  
With a Box of Oranges.*



Plate 3-B  
Type IV  
Position 4

*Warren Goodale, Col. Gen. Cos.  
Honolulu,  
Oahu.*

Oct 4, 59 - KAILUA

Dated "Kailua, (Kona) Oct 4, /59" — First year of issue

From Lucy G. Thurston, wife of the pioneer Missionary, to her nephew.

The custom of sending produce from Kona is very old!

Ex-Twigg-Smith

*With a Box from Kailua.  
Freight Paid.*



Plate 3-B  
Type VII  
Position 7

*Mr. & Mrs. Goodale,  
Honolulu,  
Oahu.*

Dated "Kailua, Jan. /60, at Waiaha"

Ex-Caspary, Twigg-Smith

Outer-island Postmasters in 1859, were instructed to use a pen or pencil cancellation.

By 1860, the cancelling could be done in Honolulu with its new Service Marking, M-H 762

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1862

2¢ black

greenish blue, thin wove



Type VIII  
Position 8  
Ex-Atherton



Type III  
Position 1  
Ex-Caspary

Type X  
Position 10



Postmarked Lahaina, December 19 (1862)

The Westerberg Census, 1970, shows  
no multiples of Scott 14 and only one other cover.

Ex-Harris, Ostheimer

A third cover was seen by us in 1976. It is a Type V and is also  
addressed to S. E. Bishop in Hana.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1863

1¢ black

grayish, thin wove



Plate 4-B  
Type VIII



Plate 4-A  
Type V



Plate 4-A  
Type IV, with seriph



Plate 4-A  
Type X  
"INTER"

Unlisted in Scott but certified  
"genuine" by The Philatelic  
Foundation in 1967.

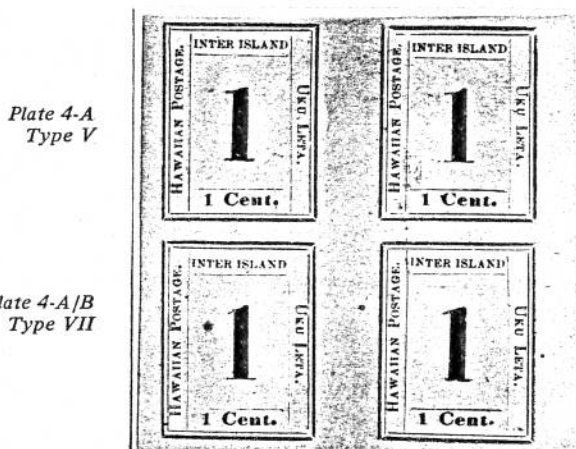


Plate 4-A  
Type V

Plate 4-A/B  
Type VI

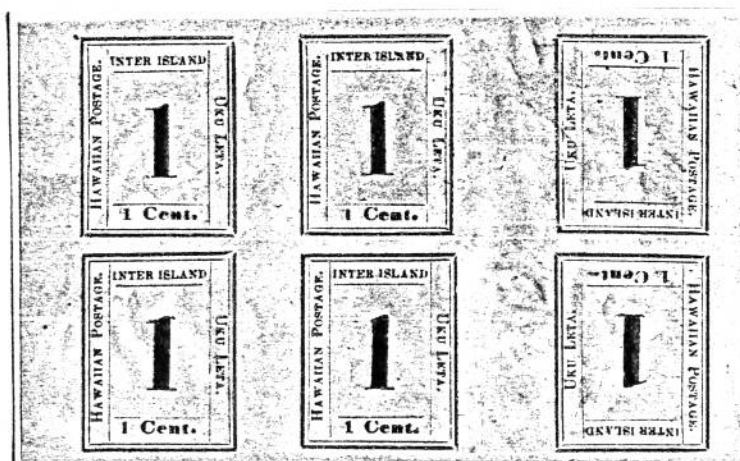
Plate 4-A/B  
Type VII

Plate 4-B  
Type VIII

Scott 15 is the earliest numeral  
known in complete panes and its  
positions are therefore used as the  
basis for determining the location of  
stamp Types within a pane. Hence  
the Type number and the Position  
number are identical.

### The Hybrid Block

Westerberg foresaw an A/B plate of Sc 15, and we show an example in the Plating Section.  
Here, the Type V is clearly a 4-A stamp while the Type VIII is a 4-B. The others are transitional.



Plates 4-A, Types I through 4

Types 8, 10

The Unique tete-beche block  
Ex-Ferrari

The Westerberg Census, 1970-74, reported two examples of tete-beche pairs of  
Scott 15, including a strip of three, but no other multiples.

Scott 15  
Westerberg 4A, 4B

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove



Plate 3-D  
Type X  
Position 10  
Ex-Wilcox



Plate 3-E  
Type III  
Position 1



Type V  
Position 5

Type VII  
Position 7



Plate 3-F, Type VII and VIII  
Ex-Wilcox, Westerberg Illustration

The Westerberg Census reported four normal pairs of Scott 16 and two "straddle" pairs. Besides these three normal pairs, an additional vertical pair was reported in the "E" plate. The "straddle" pairs are from the "D" and "G" plates.

A vertical pair on cover was Lot 152 in the Caspary sale.



Type II  
Position 2

Type IV  
Position 4

Plate 3-D  
Westerberg Illustration  
Ex-Twigg-Smith

Plate 3-E  
Westerberg Plate Illustration  
Ex-Caspary, Ostheimer

The Westerberg Census, 1970, reports no larger multiples of Scott 16 although it was the most widely used of all the Numerals.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859-62  
2¢ black  
grayish, thin wove

### The Scott Varieties



3-C-IX



3-E-IX



3-C-IX



3-D-IX



3-E-IX

Scott 16a – “2 at top of rectangle”

This occurs only in Type IX, Position 9, of Plates C, D and E



3-G-VI

with 3-G-V on reverse

Scott 16b – “printed on both sides”

Ex-Wilcox  
Ex-Tows  
Ex-Harris



3-F-IV

Scott 16c – “INTER”

This occurs only in Type IV, Position 4 of Plate F

Ex-Wilcox



3-E-VII

grayish-white paper

Scott 16d

Ex-Atherton

Scott 16a

16b

16c

16d

Westerberg 3-E, 3-F



# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

### The Unlisted Varieties

#### Double Print



3-F-III  
"ISLANI"  
Ex-Wilcox



3-E-IV  
No period  
after "Cents"  
Ex-Atherton



3-E-VII  
"J" between  
INTER ISLAND  
Ex-Atherton



3-F-I  
Westerberg  
Plate Illustration  
Ex-Atherton

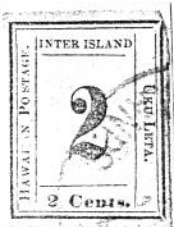


3-C-I  
Ex-Wilcox

### Evolution of a Variety



Normal 3-F-IX  
Ex-Wilcox



3-F-IX  
"IIA" begins  
to drop out  
Ex-Atherton



3-F-IX  
"POS" has  
dropped out  
Ex-Atherton



"HAWAIIAN POSTAGE"  
reset, which then  
becomes 3-G-IX  
Ex-Atherton

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

The Scott 16 Covers

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish white



Plate 3-C  
Type II  
Position 2

Westerberg Illustration, Page 37

The two most prolific sources of Numeral covers were the Alexander correspondence and the Catholic Mission. The Alexander covers include those addressed to Miss Abbie Baldwin, whom W. D. Alexander married. This cover, with its Type IV border Fragments, was instrumental in locating Types II and IV of the 3-C plate. (See Page II-3)

Plate 3-C  
Type VI  
Position 6



Ex-Caspary

The Catholic Mission covers were mostly cover fronts or pieces like this. They were addressed either "A sa Grandeur" ("To his highness") Msgr. (later Bishop) Maigret; or to Father Modeste, also known in Hawaiian as "Na Petero Kahuna pule Katolika."

Westerberg plate Illustration

Scott 16  
Westerberg 3-C

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish white

The Scott 16 Covers



Plate 3-D  
Type V  
Position 5

M-H Cancellation 243.03

A letter from Lucy G. Thurston to her daughter Persis,  
visiting at the family home in Waiaha, Kona.

Ex-Twigg-Smith

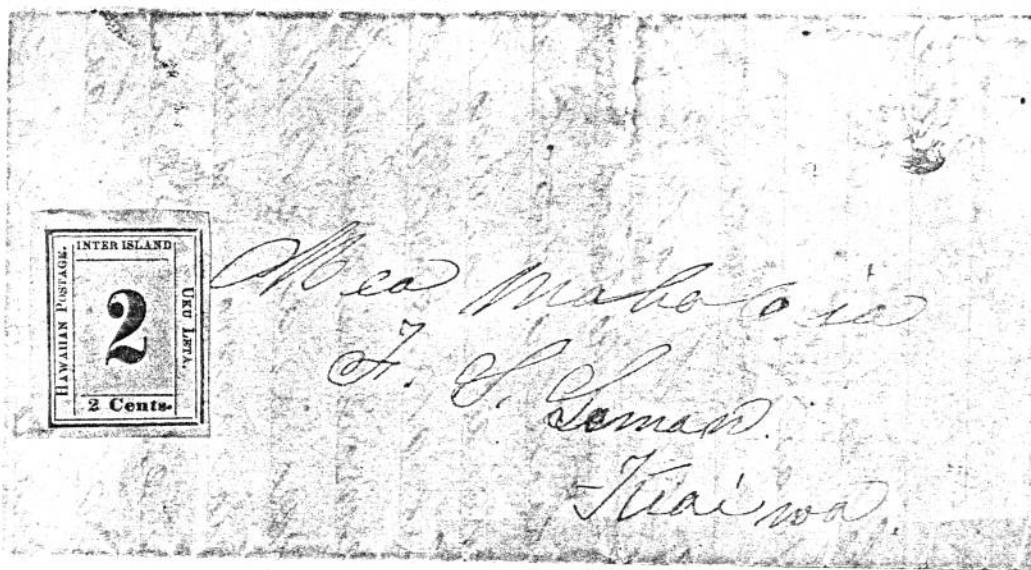


Plate 3-E  
Type II  
Position 2

Letters on folded sheets of school note book paper were common practice though few survive. This may be because they were usually letters between Hawaiian families, who did not have the New England urge to save correspondence. Also, they usually are unattractive philatelically, such as this one to F. S. Lyman at Keainoa in Kau.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

The Scott 16 Covers

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

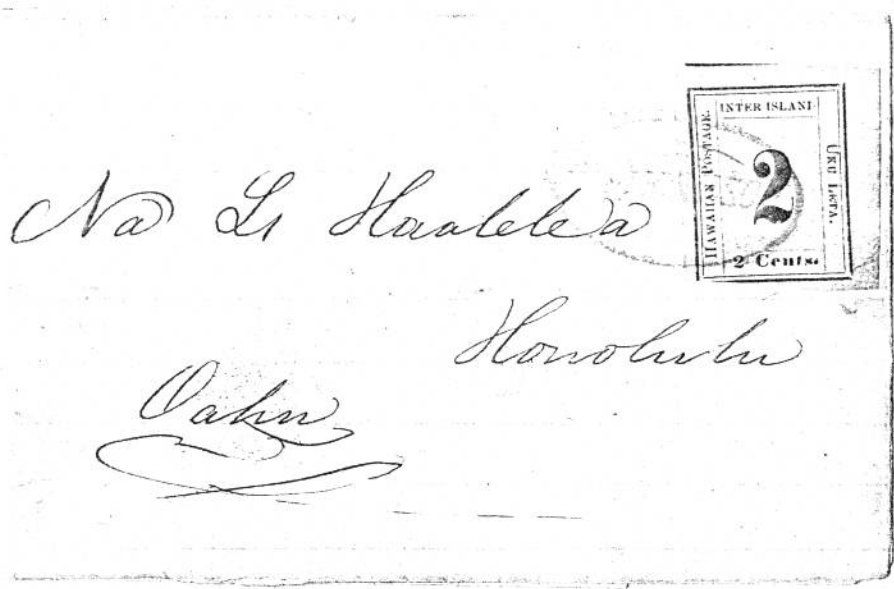


Plate 3-F

Type V

Position 5

"Broken D"  
in "ISLAND"

M-H Cancellation 762

Another folded note book paper Hawaiian letter

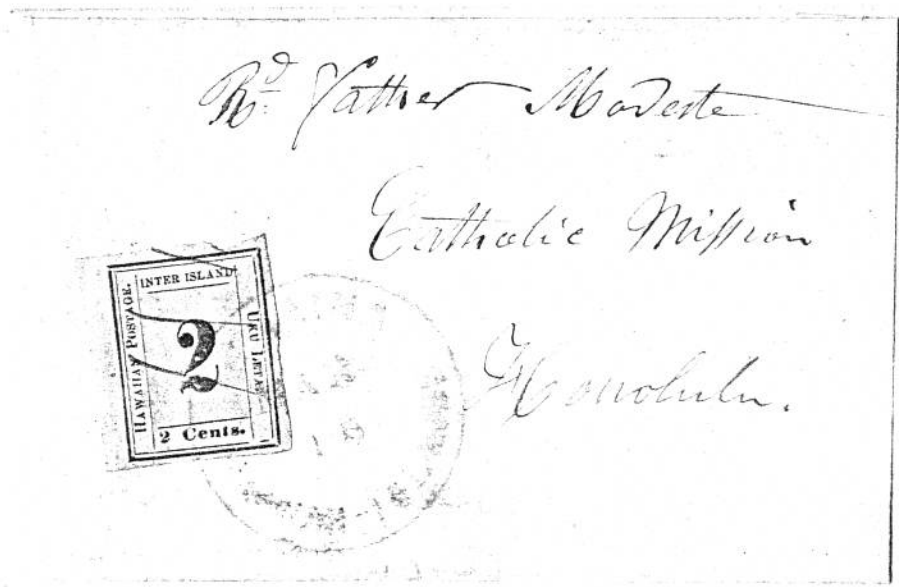


Plate 3-G  
Type X  
Position 10

M-H Cancellation 243.02

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1863

2¢ dark blue

bluish, thin wove



Type II  
Ex-Tows



Type I  
Ex-Caspary



Type IV

Type III

*The unique pair*

*No other multiples of Sc 17 are known*

*This is a straddle pair, the stamps being from adjacent panes.*

*Ex-Tows, Harris,  
Ostheimer*



Type X

*S. E. Bishop  
Hana  
to H.*

*The Westerberg Census, 1970, reported three copies of Sc 17 on piece.  
All are addressed to S. E. Bishop in Hana.*

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1863

2¢ black

gray blue, thin wove



Type V  
Position 5



Type I  
Position 1

### Varieties of Type IX



Dropped "I" and  
"HAWAIIAN POSTAGE"  
Ex-Atherton



Bottom border  
shifted to left



Bottom border  
shifted further to left  
to position characteristic of 5-B-IX

### Variety of Type VII



The "I" in "INTER" has tilted



Type IV  
Position 4

Type VI  
Position 6

The Unique Pair  
The Westerberg Census reported  
no pairs of Scott 18 and only one  
block of 4, which is in the  
British Museum's Tapling  
Collection.  
Ex-Wilcox

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1864

1¢ black

medium white wove



Type I  
Position 1



Type I  
Position 1  
Ex-Wilcox

Type I  
Position 1

Type II  
Position 2

Type I  
Position 1



Type III  
Position 3

Type IV  
Position 4

Type III  
Position 3

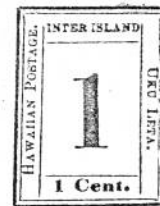
The left hand columns are a block of four.  
The right hand stamps are from the next pane.

Ex-Caspary  
Ostheimer

Type II  
Position 2

Type IV  
Position 4

Type VI  
Position 6



Type I  
Position 1



Type III  
Position 3



Type V  
Position 5

Straddle Block of Six

Unique  
Ex-Ostheimer



Type IX, Position 9

The broken foot on the big numeral is always found  
on 6-A-IX but is not listed by Scott as a variety.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1864

2¢ black

white, medium wove



Type II  
Position 2  
Ex-Tows



Type VI  
Position 6  
Ex-Casparry

Type VII  
Position 7



Type VIII  
Position 8

Ex-Harris



# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865

5 ¢ blue

blue, medium wove



Type II  
Position 10  
Ex-Caspary



Type V  
Position 5  
Ex-Caspary



Type V  
Position 5  
Ex-Crocker, Atherton  
Unlisted in Scott. This is  
either a color error, as Atherton  
and Crocker believed, or a proof.

Type I  
Position 9



Type II  
Position 10

Type IX  
Position 1



Type X  
Position 2

Ex-Caspary, Burrus,  
Ostheimer

Type VI  
Position 6



Type IV  
Position 8

Type VI  
Position 6



Type III  
Position 7

Tete-beche Pair

Even in these adjacent panes,  
the type slipped---note the wider  
upper right gap in the left stamp  
compared with same corner in  
upside down stamp.

Ex-Ostheimer

Straddle Pair

The stamps are from adjacent panes  
and show offset printing on reverse side.  
Ex-Caspary, Lilly

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865

5¢ blue

blue, medium wove

Type IV, Position 8



The 5¢ Numeral paid the Hawaii rate for delivery to the ship. One of the U. S. 3¢ stamp paid the U. S. rate of three cents. There was two cents due for ship's fee, which was more than covered by the other 3¢ stamp.

Sc 21 with two U. S. 65's  
M-H Town Cancellation 242.03 with Target 119  
Ex-White, Gibson,  
Ostheimer

Type X, Position 2

Here the 5¢ U. S. stamp covered both the U. S. rate and the ship's fee.



Sc 21 with U. S. 76  
M-H Town Cancellation 242.03 with grid 22  
Ex-Ostheimer

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865

5¢ blue

blue, medium wove



Type III  
Position 3



Type II  
Position 6

Type IV  
Position 4



Type II  
Position 6



Tete-beche block



Type III  
Position 8



Type II  
Position 6



Type X  
Position 5

Mr. Geo. I. Chase  
2nd Einstein Bldg  
San Francisco  
California

Sc 22 with U. S. 76

M-H Town Cancellation 242.03 and target 119

Ex-Harris, Burrus,  
Osthimer

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

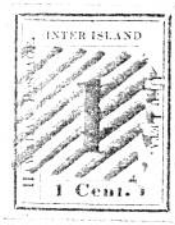
1865

1¢ black

white, thick laid



Type X  
Position 9



Type VII  
Position 8

### Evolution of Scott 23a on Type IX



Early location of  
"HAWAIIAN POSTAGE"



The type begins  
to fall out  
Ex-Wilcox, Ferrari



The lonely "E"  
loses its period  
Ex-Atherton



The "E" begins  
to drop down  
Ex-Atherton, Ferrari



The "E" falls over,  
barely showing



The "E" is gone,  
creating Scott 23a  
Ex-Wilcox, Ferrari



Re-set location at  
"HAWAIIAN POSTAGE"



Scott 23a  
in a tete-beche pair  
Ex-Wilcox



Scott 23a  
in a "normal" pair  
before Position IX was re-set  
Ex-Wilcox



# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865

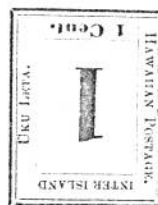
1¢ black

white, thick laid

Type III  
Position 4



Type VII  
Position 8



Type V  
Position 6



Type V  
Position 6



*Tete-beche block of four*

*Ex-Burrus*

### Printing Variations



Type II  
*Nearly full impression  
of "1 Cent" is rare*



Type II  
*This is normal  
impression*



Type II  
*The "1 Cent" has  
almost vanished*



Type III

*The right thin rule is light and upper left is vertical gap. See large vertical gap in block above, compared with closed corner in Westerberg setting.*



Type VI

*The thin upper rule is only 6 mm long instead of the normal 11 mm.*

# Hawaii

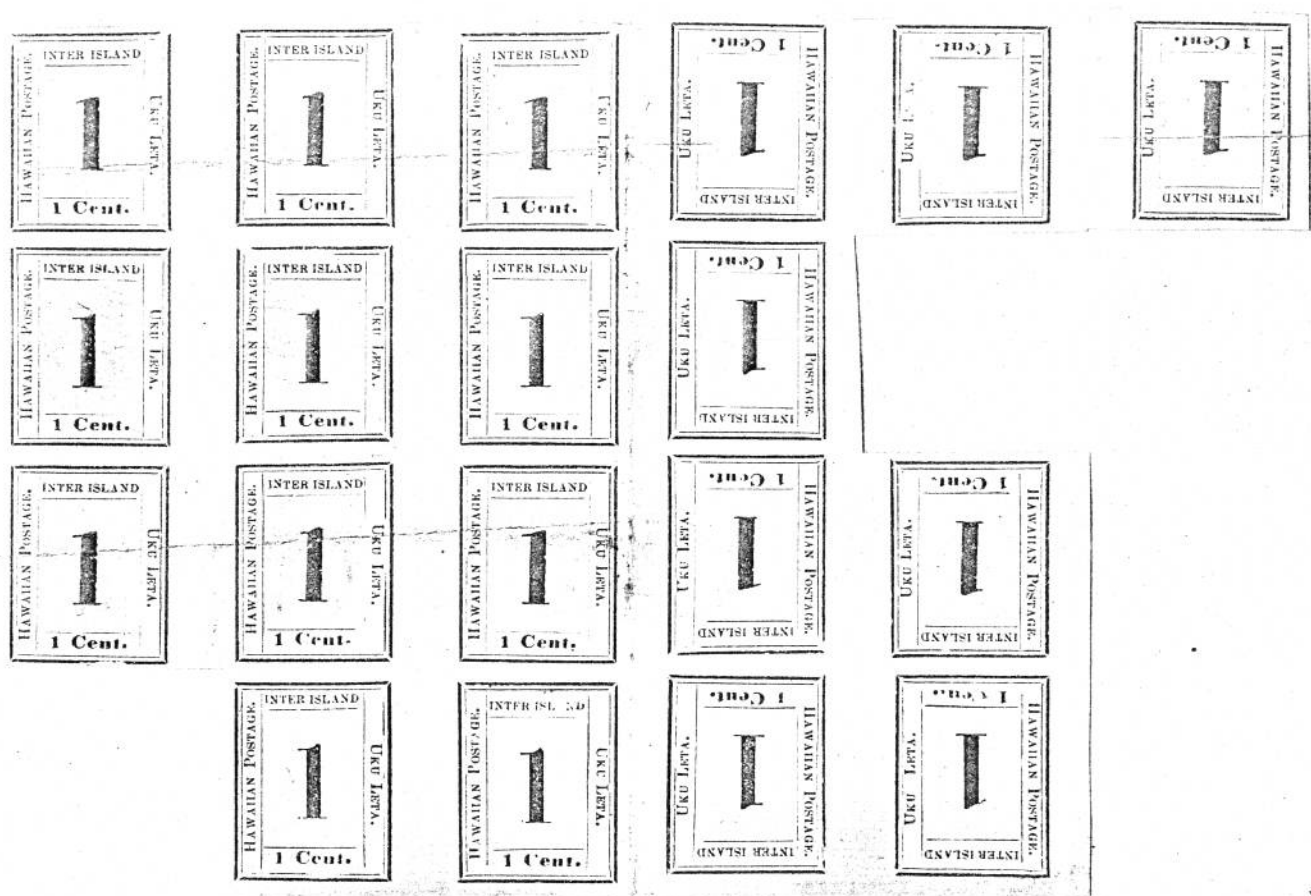
## THE NUMERALS

*The Unique Multiple Pane Block*

1865

1¢ black

white, thick laid



*Ex-Wilcox, Westerberg Illustration*

Type III	Type IV	Type III	Type VII	Type VIII	Type VII
Type V	Type VI	Type V	Type V		
Type VII	Type VIII	Type VII	Type III	Type IV	
	Type X	Type IX	Type I	Type II	

This block shows that Scott 23 was printed in sheets of at least 40 stamps as it contains at least one stamp from four different panes. The left hand column above is a portion of one pane, while columns 2 and 3 are from the next pane. An additional pane may have been cut from the left side as it is believed printings were made of five impressions of the type set forms. The three columns at right are impressions of the two remaining panes. Tete-beche examples of the numerals of course are straddle pairings from adjacent panes under these circumstances.

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865  
1¢ black  
white, thick laid

*The Only Known Copy of Sc 23 on Cover*

Type I  
Position I

U. S. 76



Ex-Burns

When the Philatelic Foundation on January 5, 1970 certified this as a genuine usage of Scott 23 on cover, it became the only known such example, although used copies are known. The Scott 31 at left, part of which has been restored, bears the manuscript notation "Per Emeline," indicating the letter probably was carried by that ship on a trip to San Francisco in the late 1860's.



# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

### The Scott Varieties

1865

2¢ black

white medium laid



Type IV  
Position 4



Type VII  
Position 7  
"POSTAGE PAID"  
Ex-Wilcox



Type III  
Position 3  
"NTER" - Sc 24a  
Ex-Atherton



Type IX  
Position 9  
"PO-TAGE" - Sc 24b

Type X  
Position 10



Type VIII  
Position 8



Type VI  
Position 6



Type IV  
Position 4



Type II  
Position 2



Type II  
Position 2



Type IV  
Position 4



Type VI  
Position 6



Type VIII  
Position 8



Type X  
Position 10



### The Unique Tete-beche "Pane"

The Westerberg Census, 1970, reported three examples of Sc 24 tete-beche, two of which were multiples of three; one was a multiple of four. This "pane" surfaced in 1975.

Scott 24

24a

24b

Westerberg 7-A

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865

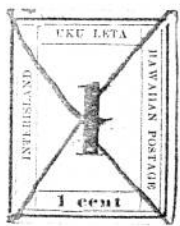
1¢ dark blue

white, medium wove

*The Unique Double Print*



Type I  
Position 9



Type IV  
Position 8



Type VIII  
Position 4

*Inverted impression of  
Scott 21 on face  
Ex-Wilcox*

*Scott 25 is unlisted "used" and this is  
one of two examples reported in the  
Westerberg Census, 1970. Their au-  
thenticity is not fully established, al-  
though no additional 1 Cent stamps  
were issued after Sc 25 until 1871,  
hence usage could be expected.*

Type V  
Position 5



Type VI  
Position 6

Type III  
Position 7



Type IV  
Position 8

Type I  
Position 9



Type II  
Position 10

*Ex-Ostheimer*

# Hawaii

## THE NUMERALS

1865

2¢ dark blue

white, medium wove

Type VII  
Position 3



Type V  
Position 5



Scott 26 is also unlisted "used" by Scott, although this is one of five copies reported in the Westerberg Census. This is M-H Cancellation 351, the "A-92" British numbered killer. This may have been used on a mailing to or from Europe.



### The Block of Nine

The Position 2, Type X stamp has been cut from this pane, presumably by some one who then used it postally. It seems logical that a collector or dealer would have completed the cut-up job instead of stopping with just this mutilation!

Ex-Twigg-Smith

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

In 1968, the publication of J. F. Westerberg's book, *Plating The Hawaiian Numerals*, covering some 30 years of research, significantly advanced the art of plating these stamps.

Westerberg concluded that 25 plates of Numerals had been printed in 12 major settings, each one based on a change in the denomination of the stamp - 1 cent, 2 cent or 5 cent. A plate (or pane), is defined by Westerberg as "a printed impression that represents the ten-subject form of movable type at one distinct period in its history. The ten stamps in any plate by definition must be typographically different from the ten stamps in any other plate. Any difference in color of the paper alone is listed . . . as a variety of the same plate."

Further, Westerberg divided the Numerals into ten stamp types, each having a history of its own. These were numbered on the basis of their positions in Plate 4-A, Scott No. 15, recognized as the earliest plate which "has been rigorously proven by a tete-beche multiple tied to a pane of ten, which of course positively determines which is the right and which is the left column of that pane."

The type-set printer's form of ten subjects was never completely broken up and distributed during the seven years it was used to print the Numerals. After finishing one printing order, the printer kept the form in safekeeping as a unit and used it again for the next order. The denomination was changed from time to time by putting different figures and type into the form in place of those used last time but the same rules and the rest of the type were used over and over. Each time the form was handled, changes in positions and relationships occurred and even the two vertical columns were exchanged.

Although each stamp was separated by about 2½ mm from the one immediately above or below it, the space separating the two columns of stamps in each pane was obviously far from constant. Preliminary investigation of this question, with "rigorous proof" possible in the case of multiples or the presence or lack of border fragments, reveals the following:

### *Group 1 - in which the interior space is constant at about 4 mm:*

Plate 1-A - see block on page 13 of this collection.  
Plate 3-C - see Westerberg's page 37-LR Type IX.  
Plate 3-D - see covers on page 39 of this collection.  
Plate 3-Gx - Lot 354 in the Tows sale showed all of Type VI plus a portion of Type V with 4 mm space. This collection contains a Type III on page 16 which has 5 mm clear without showing any frame line, while Type III on page 51 hereof shows 6 mm clear and no frame line; these

prove the existence of at least two plates of Sc. 14, one with 4mm and one with 8mm spacing.  
Plate 5-A - a block (Types I, III, IV and V) in the Tapling collection in London.  
Plate 5-B - see pair on page 25 of this collection.  
Plate 9-A - see pane on page 62 of this collection.  
Plate 10-A - see pane on page 63 of this collection.  
Plate 11-A - see pane on page 64 of this collection.  
Plate 12-A - see pane on page 66 of this collection.

(Note: The interior space in the last three plates varies from 3½ mm wide to 4 mm wide. To date, we have not found "rigorous proof" that the interior space in plates prior to Plate 4-A was either constant or variable, since no panes exist of plates earlier than 4-A.)

### *Group 2 - in which the interior space is constant at about 8 mm:*

Plate 3-E - see 3-E-III border on page 21 of this collection.  
Plate 3-F - see Westerberg's Fig. 43, a pair.  
Plate 4-A - see pane on page 52 of this collection.  
Plate 4-B - see pane on page 53 of this collection.

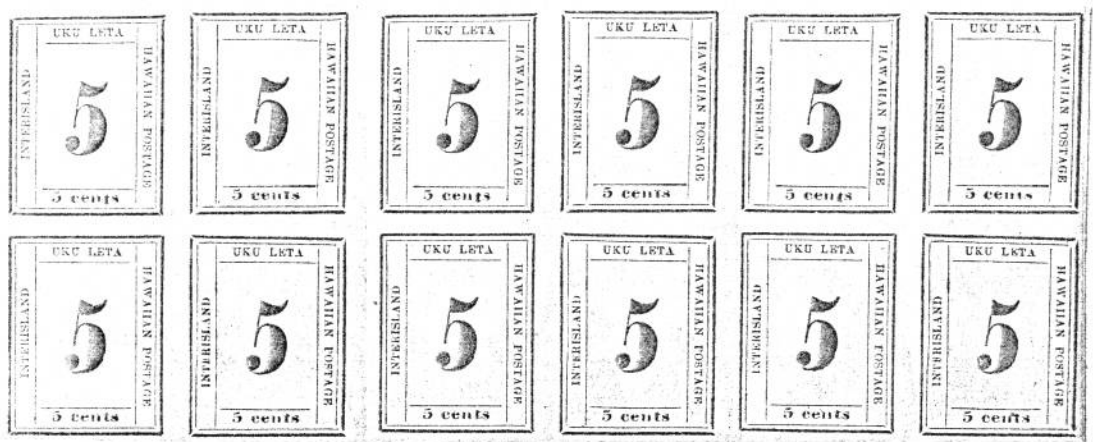
Plate 5-C - see pane on page 58 of this collection.  
Plate 6-A - see pane on page 59 of this collection.  
Plate 7-A - see pane on page 60 of this collection.  
Plate 8-A - see pane on page 61 of this collection.

### *Group 3 - in which no "rigorous proof" regarding interior space has been found:*

Plates 2-A, 2-B, 3-A, 3-B, 3-G, 5-Ax and 5-Bx.

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

3 blocks of  
Types VIII-III  
and V-I,  
Positions 7-10

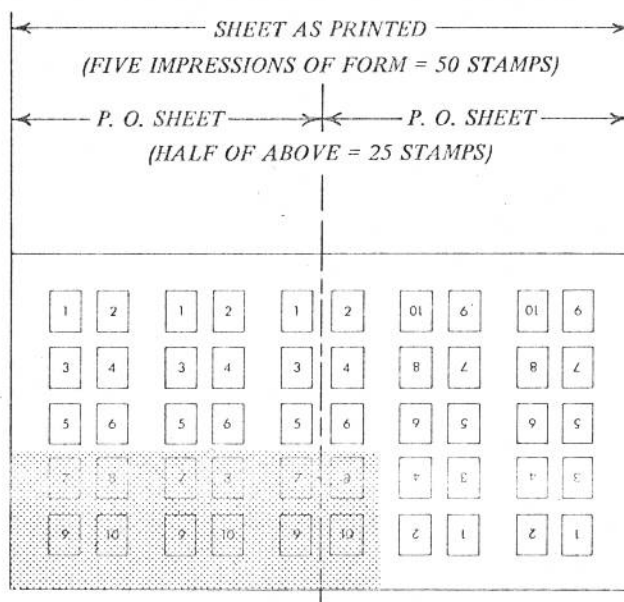


The unique cross-sheet block of 12

Ex-Burrus, Ostheimer

Westerberg Illustration

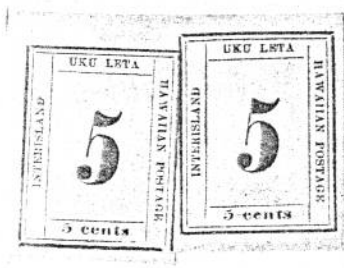
How the Numerals were printed:



The shaded area shows where the block of 12 fitted. The two panes at right would have been tete-beche in a normal cutting.

Just as the post office sheet of 25 on page 66 supports the assumption the Numerals were issued in sheets of 25, this block is our sole evidence that the procedure varied. As the diagram shows, this printing of 50 was cut into one block of 30 and another of 20. There would have been no tete-beche multiples.

Type VI  
Position 2



Type IX  
Position 1

Overlap pair

Ex-Tows, Harris, Ostheimer

All printing was not as carefully done as in the block of 12, with its even gutters between panes. Here two panes overlapped at the top.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS The Value of Border Fragments

1859-65

Fragments can give positive proof of locations in plating:

Plate 3-A  
Type III  
Position 1



Plate 3-C  
Type IX  
Position 9



The border fragment below this Type III stamp is a Type I which ties this stamp into the 3-A plate.  
Ex-Wilcox

The fragment of a Type VII ties both it and this Type IX into the 3-C plate.

Plate 3-E  
Type I  
Position 3



The Type III border above this Type I ties the two stamps into the 3-E plate and proves Type III to be in Position 3.

Position 8

Plate 3-D  
Type VIII

Position 10

Plate 3-D  
Type X

Ex-Crocker

Note that M-H 242.03, the U. S. Postage Paid Cancellor, was used by error to cancel the uppermost cover. Postmarked Jan 24 and Jan 30, 1860.

The stamps on these two Abbie Baldwin covers were torn from the same pane, as shown more clearly in the diagram. Thus this Type VIII and this Type X must come from the same pane. All of the stamps on this page were used as Westerberg Illustrations.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove

Ex-Wilcox



Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg Illustration



Ex-Wilcox



Westerberg key chart:  
showing relationship  
of Type to Position

III	X
I	VIII
V	VI
VII	IV
IX	II

Ex-Wilcox



Plate 1-A

Printed with 4 mm space between columns:  
Rigorous proof from block, page 13.



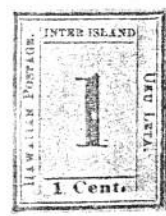
# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1859

1¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove



Ex-Atherton

III	X
I	VIII
V	VI
VII	IV
IX	II

### Plate 2-A

Probably 8 mm space between columns:

Vertical pair, Page 12, had 4-½ mm margin as Lot 775 in Hind sale, 1935, before being trimmed by later owner.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

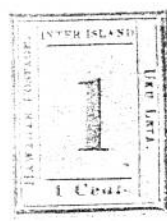
1859

1¢ light blue

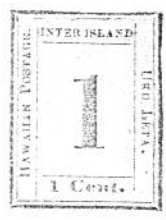
bluish white, thin wove



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Tows



Westerberg

Illustration  
Ex-Ostheimer



Westerberg

Illustration  
Ex-Ostheimer

III	X
I	VIII
V	VI
VII	IV
IX	II



Plate 2-B

Probably 8 mm space between columns,  
but no evidence available.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove



Ex-Wilcox

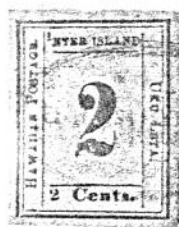
Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Wilcox

Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X



Ex-Atherton

### Plate 3-A

Probably 8 mm space between columns:  
Westerberg Fig. 33 shows clear right margin of 5 mm.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ light blue

bluish white, thin wove



Ex-Atherton

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

Plate 3-B

Probably 8 mm space between columns  
but no evidence available.

# Hawaii

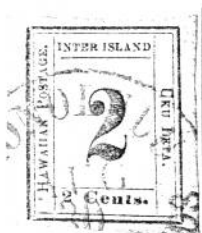
## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1859

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

Westerberg  
Illustration  
Ex-Twigg-Smith



Ex-Wilcox



Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Wilcox



Ex-Caspary, Twigg-Smith  
Westerberg  
Illustration

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X



Ex-Wilcox

### Plate 3-C

Printed with 4 mm space between columns:  
Rigorous proof from border fragment,  
Westerberg illustration, IX, page 37.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

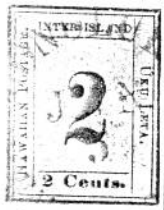
1859

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove



Ex-Wilcox  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Westerberg  
Illustration  
Ex-Twigg-Smith



Ex-Wilcox



Ex-Atherton

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X



Westerberg  
Illustration  
Ex-Twigg-Smith

### Plate 3-D

Printed with 4 mm space between columns:  
Rigorous proof from border fragment, page 39.  
(Westerberg illustration X, page 39)

# Hawaii

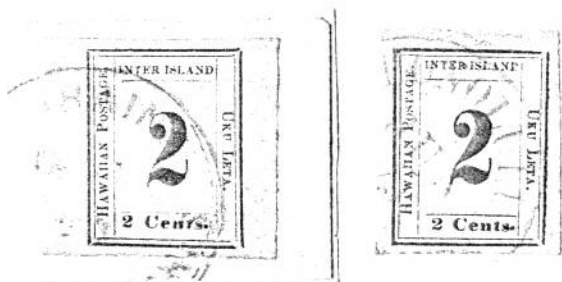
## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1860

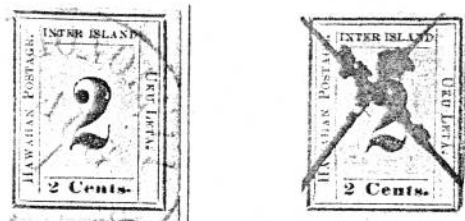
2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

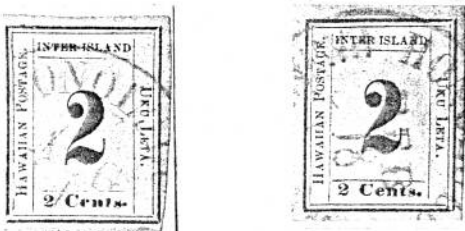
Westerberg  
Illustration  
Ex-Twigg-Smith



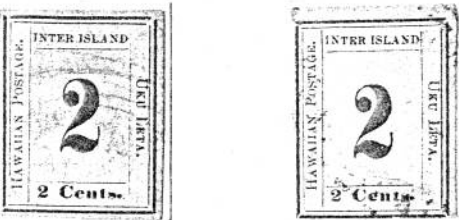
Westerberg  
Illustration  
Ex-Twigg-Smith



Ex-Caspary

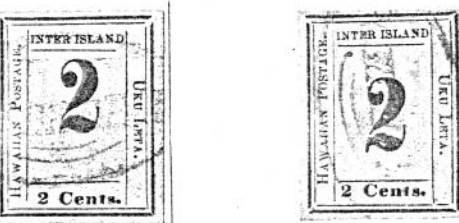


Westerberg  
Illustration  
Ex-Ostheimer



Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X



### Plate 3-E

Probably 8 mm space between columns:

Plate 3-E, Type III stamp on page 26 shows 5 mm clear right border.



# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1862

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Wilcox

Ex-Wilcox



Ex-Wilcox

III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



### Plate 3-F

Printed with 8 mm space between columns:  
Rigorous proof, Westerberg illustration, pair, Fig. 43.  
(See Page I-26)

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1862

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

Ex-Wilcox  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Wilcox  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Wilcox



III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

Plate 3-G

Probably 8 mm space between columns:  
Type IV, Lot 781 in Hind sale, 1935, had 6-½ mm left margin.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1859-62

2¢ black

grayish, thin wove

### An Additional Plate of Scott 16

Each time a new printing of typeset stamps was ordered, a new plate designation was likely as the components shifted easily. Westerberg pointed out that a new plate is in order when 10 stamp types differing from known plates are discovered. Such a new plate, which we have designated 3-H, is shown below, with the new identifying features shown by each stamp. Further research may uncover still another plate.

Fig. 17g top rule.  
UL open.



Fig. 17g top rule.  
Space after "Cents."  
LR horiz. gap.



Battered rule above  
"HAWAIIAN POSTAGE"  
UL broken rule.  
UR wide vert. gap.



UL closed, LR open vert. lap.  
UR closed.  
Period not battered.



UR open vert. lap.  
LL narrow open.  
Ex-Wilcox



UL closed, LL vert. gap.  
UR horiz. gap.  
Ex-Wilcox



III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

LL wide open.  
LR open vert. lap.  
Ex-Wilcox



LL vert. gap.  
Ex-Wilcox



Big Numeral raised.  
Normal space below "2 Cents."  
All corners open.  
Ex-Atherton



Break in rule above "GE"  
LL closed.  
UL vert. gap, UR open.  
Ex-Wilcox



### Plate 3-H

The 7-mm left border of the Position 8  
indicates this plate, like the other Sc 16's,  
was printed with 8 mm spacing.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1862

2¢ black

greenish blue, thin wove

Ex-Atherton



Ex-Harris



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Wilcox



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Harris



Ex-Atherton



Ex-Atherton



III	II
I	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

### Plate 3-Gx

We have seen a Position 1 stamp with a 6 mm right margin, indicating this plate was printed with an 8 mm space between columns. However, the Position 6 stamp in Lot 454-a, Tows sale, 1948, has a portion of the adjacent Position 5 stamp border, only 4 mm away! Further research is necessary on whether this means there were two plates of Sc 14.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1863

1¢ black

grayish, thin wove

I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

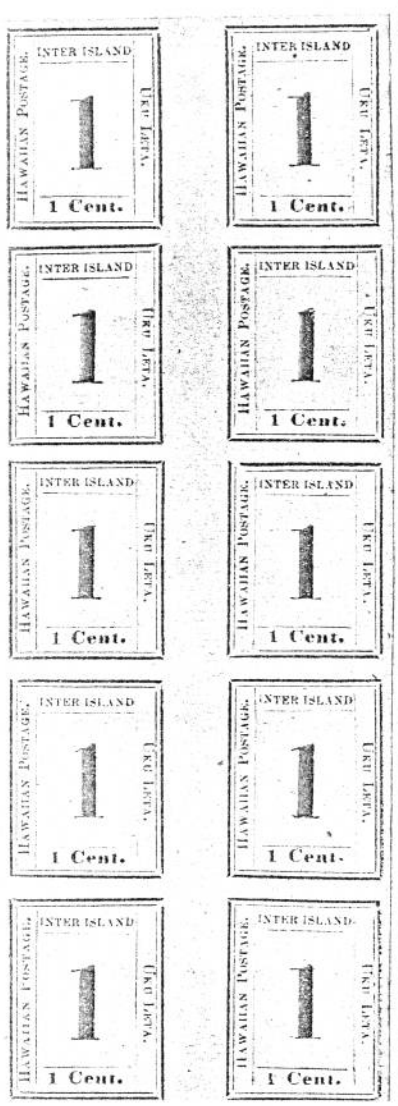


Plate 4-A

*Printed with 8 mm space*

*The earliest of the Numerals that is known in complete panes.*

*The Westerberg Census, 1970, shows seven complete panes of Sc 15, one of which is in the British Museum. There are three panes of 4-A, two of 4-B, and two of 4-A/B.*

*Ex-Ostheimer*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1863

1¢ black

grayish, thin wove

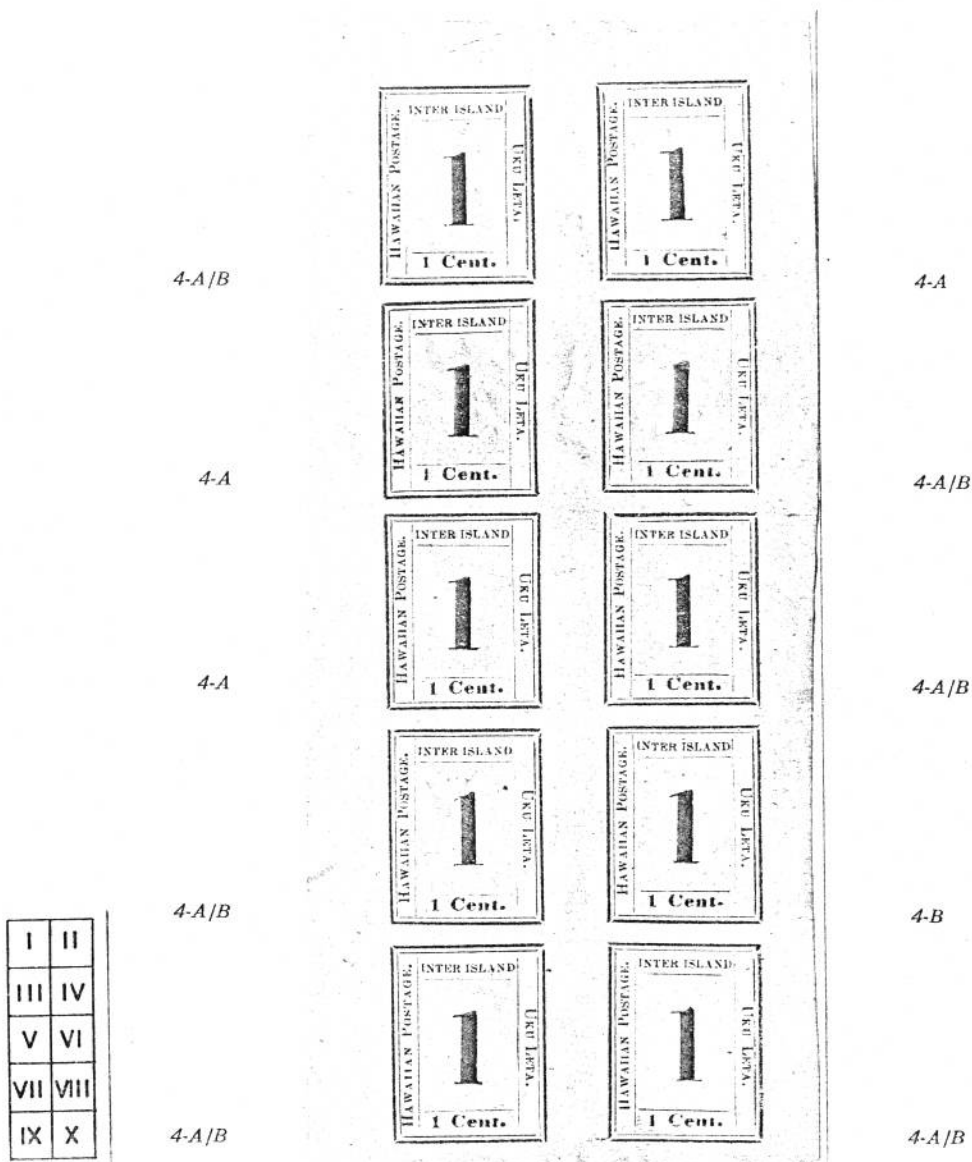


Plate 4-A/B

As Westerberg indicated, the typographic changes from 4-A to 4-B did not all occur at the same time. He noted on page 51: "Consequently, a third plate might be possible which would almost certainly have to be a full pane in which stamp types from both 4-A and 4-B would be represented. An example of such a pane, which might be called 4-AB, is known to exist." This is it, and the block on page 17 is further evidence of this hybrid plate.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1863

1¢ black

grayish, thin wove

I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

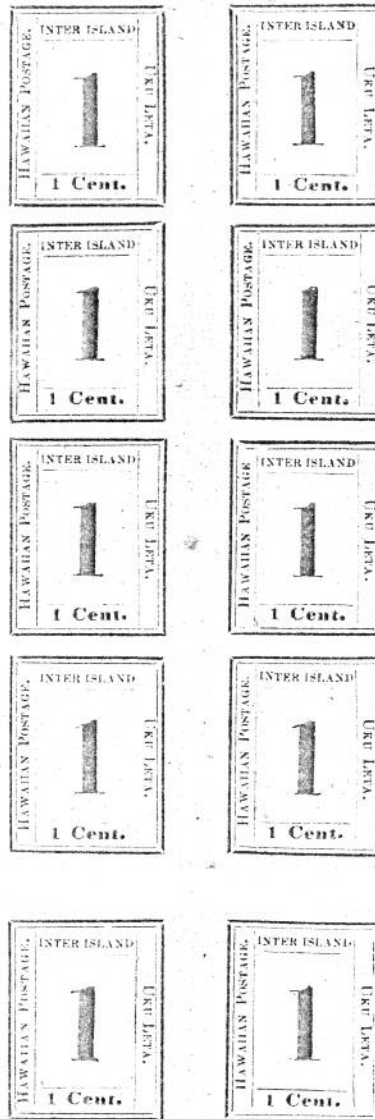


Plate 4-B

Printed with 8 mm spacing

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1863

2¢ black

gray blue



I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

Plate 5-A

Printed with 4 mm space between columns  
Rigorous proof: block in Tapling Collection, British Museum.



# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1863

2¢ dark blue

bluish, thin wove

Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



Ex-Tows,  
Harris

Ex-Atherton  
Westerberg  
Illustration



I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

Ex-Tows



Ex-Atherton

### Plate 5-B

Printed with 4 mm space between columns

Rigorous proof: Pair, page 25.

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

### *The extra plate of Sc 18*

*These stamps look like Sc 16 but they have the typography of Sc 18.  
Westerberg named the plate 5-Ax*

1863

2¢ black

grayish, medium wove



Type V

Westerberg Illustration

*A striking example of the neutral gray paper,  
bearing no resemblance to the gray blue of fine copies of 18,  
or the mottled gray blue characteristic of some 18s.*

*Ex-Twigg-Smith*

### *The extra plate of Sc 17*

*These stamps match the typography of Sc 17,  
but are printed with black ink on bluish gray paper.*

1863

2¢ black

bluish gray, medium



Type V

*Clearly neither a 17 or an 18 by color, this stamp  
is also clearly a Fifth Setting issue, identifiable by  
the Fig. 17c big numeral with its toe curled inward.*

*Ex-Twigg-Smith*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1864

2¢ black

medium white wove

I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X



Plate 5-C

Printed with 8 mm space between columns

Ex-Harris, Ostheimer

The Westerberg Census, 1970, reported two panes of Sc 20.  
This is one; the other is in the Tapling Collection, British Museum.

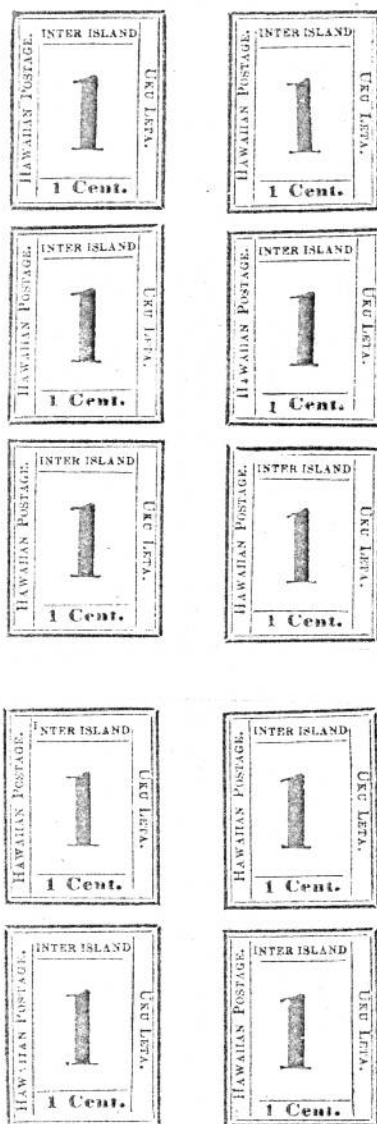
# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1864

1¢ black

medium white wove



I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

Plate 6-A

Printed with 8 mm space between columns

Ex-Atherton

Westerberg Illustration

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865

2¢ black

medium white laid

I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X

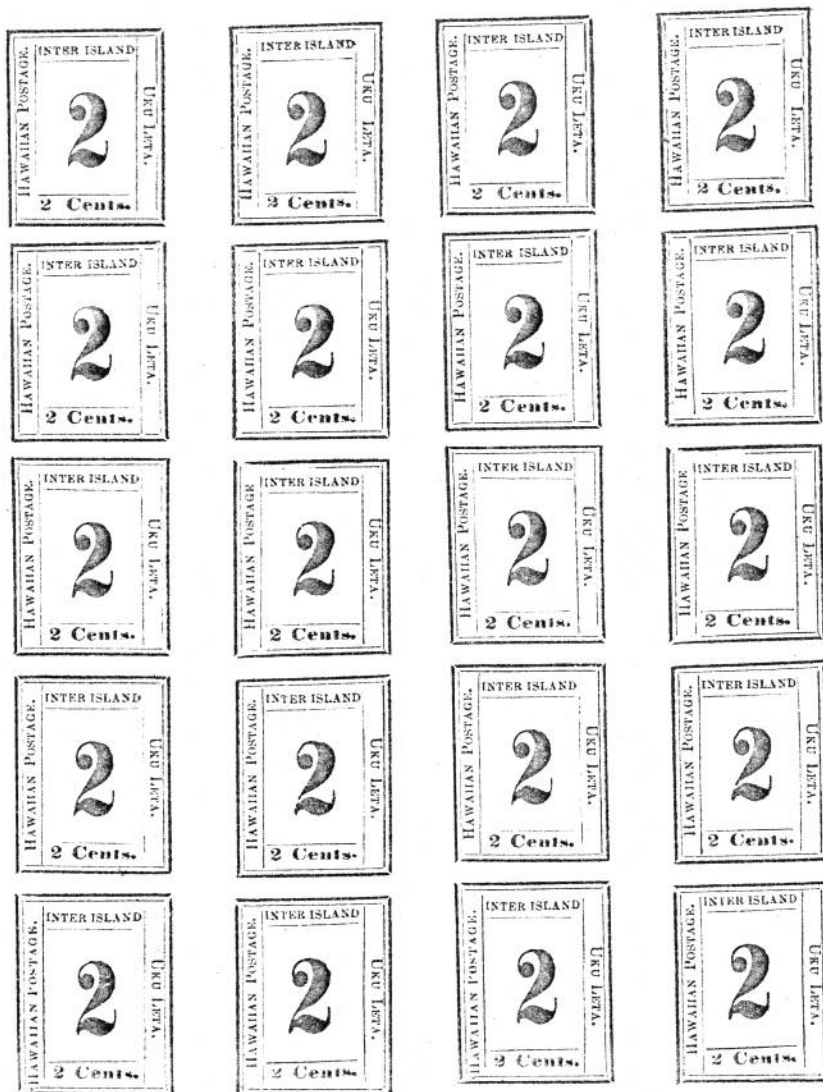


Plate 7-A

Two complete panes, se-tenant, with 8 mm spacing

Ex-Ferrari, Harris, Ostheimer

Unique in the Westerberg Census, 1970,

but now known to be one of at least two double panes.

# Hawaii

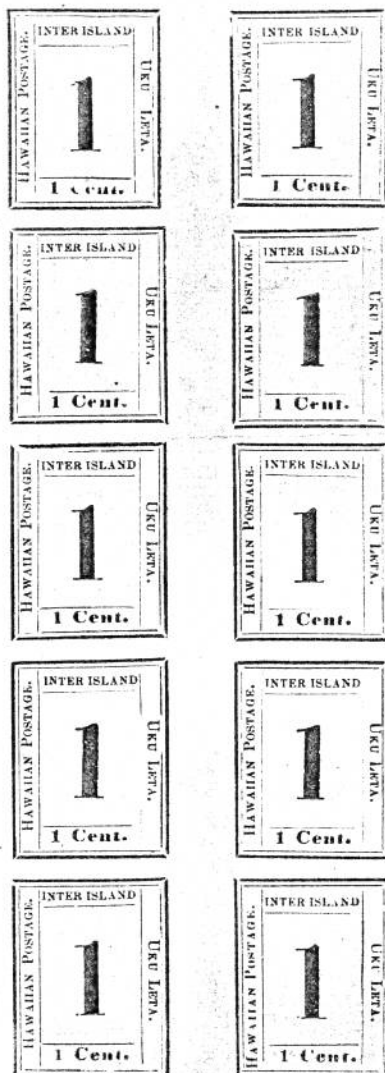
## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865

1¢ black

thick white laid

II	I
IV	III
VI	V
VIII	VII
X	IX



Crocker  
Illustration

### Plate 8-A

Printed with 8 mm space between columns

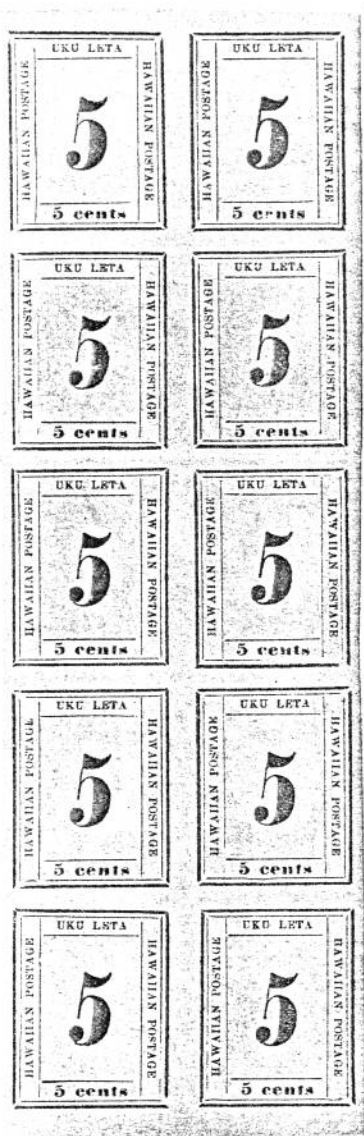
Ex-Caspary, Twigg-Smith

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865  
5¢ blue  
blue, thin wove

IX	X
VII	VIII
V	VI
III	IV
I	II



### Plate 9-A

*Printed with 4 mm spacing*

*Unique in a complete pane*

*Ex-Ferrari, Harris, Ostheimer*

*Westerberg Illustration*

*This pane is o.g. and has tete-beche offset on reverse.*

*Printed with 4 mm spacing*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865  
5¢ blue  
blue, thin wove



Ex-Atherton

IX	X
VII	VIII
V	VI
III	IV
I	II

Plate 9-A

Of the 1865 Numerals, only Sc 21 and Sc 22, with their wide use on foreign mail, are available used in sufficient quantity to provide examples of each stamp type, thus enabling formation of a "used plate."

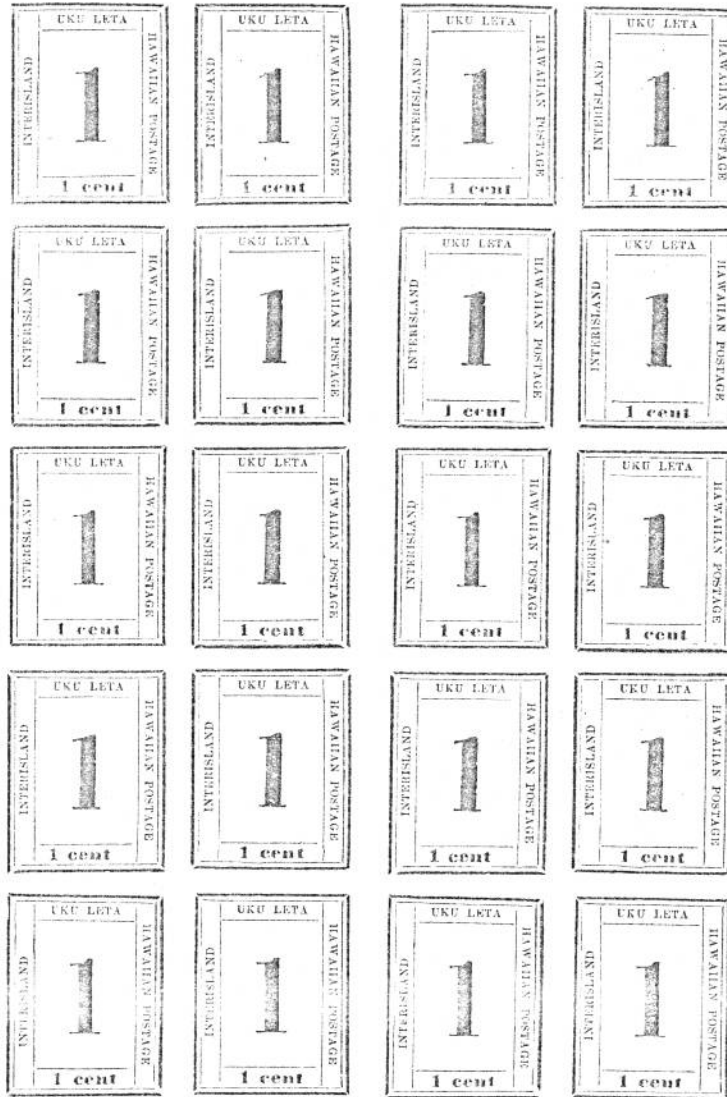


# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865

1¢ dark blue  
medium white wove



IX	X
VII	VIII
V	VI
III	IV
I	II

Plate 11-A  
Printed with 4 mm spacing  
EX-Ostheimer

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865

2¢ dark blue

medium white wove

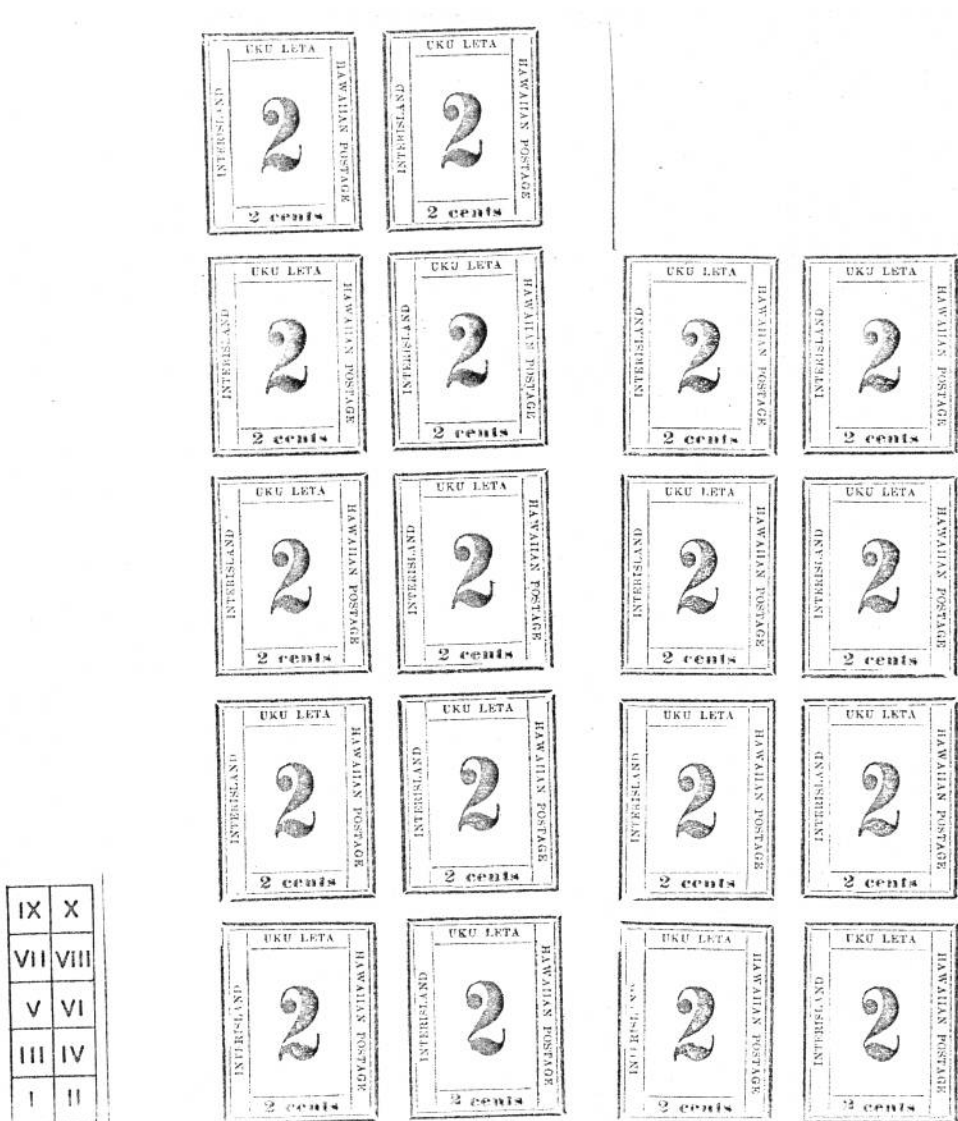


Plate 10-A

Ex-Tows, Wilcox

*This unique double pane, with its tilted impression at right, provides rigorous proof that the odd-numbered stamp types are located in the left column of each pane.*

*Printed with 4 mm spacing*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865

5¢ blue

blue, medium wove

IX	VI
VII	IV
X	II
VIII	III
V	I



Plate 12-A

The unique Post Office Sheet

Ex-Harris, Ostheimer

Westerberg Illustration

This block, the largest known multiple of any Numeral, provides evidence the Numerals were issued in sheets of 25. The other 2½ panes would not have had a tete-beche column, as they were paired with the single such column here.

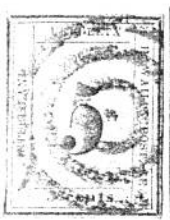
# Hawaii

## PLATING THE NUMERALS

1865

5¢ blue

blue, medium wove



IX	VI
VII	IV
X	II
VIII	III
V	I

Plate 12-A

Printed with 4 mm spacing

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

### First Printing (Scott Nos. 5 and 6)

The first of the 14 stamps in this series (including Provisional, Re-Issues and Official Imitations) were those of the second issue of Hawaii, in 1853. The final issue, an "Official Imitation," was printed in 1889 and overprinted in 1892. Since all were made from engraved dies, they are sometimes called, "The Boston Engraved Issue."

Both the 5¢ and 13¢ denominations (Scott Nos. 5 and 6) were ordered from Boston by Postmaster Henry M. Whitney. The stamps were apparently put on sale in Honolulu in May, 1853. Relatively thick (.005 inches)\* wove paper was used—white for the blue 5¢ issue, but yellowish-white for the dark red 13¢.

### The Provisional (Scott No. 7)

Between the time when the supply of Scott No. 5 was exhausted and Scott No. 8 arrived in Honolulu it is apparent that Postmaster Jackson was under such pressure for 5¢ stamps that he authorized the placing of a manuscript "5" on each stamp of a few sheets of Scott No. 6. This created Scott No. 7, the second "Provisional" in philatelic history. (The first "Provisional" had been used in Cuba in 1855, a fact which was probably unknown to Mr. Jackson.) Admiral Harris has noted that all known postmarks of Scott No. 7 are between February 12 and August 31, 1857, so that the first date could indicate the start of the shortage. There has been much discussion of possible different types of the manuscript figures. Some philatelists have felt that such differences may be within reasonable limits for one penman; others suggest that Mr. Jackson and one or more postal employes could successively have undertaken this manual revaluation. We have divided these stamps into three categories: (1), The 5 with a long flag; (2), The 5 with a short flag; (3), The 5 with a loop at the bottom of the vertical stroke.

### Second Printing (Scott No. 8)

An increase in U. S. postal rates to the Eastern Seaboard, from 13¢ to 17¢, occurred on April 1, 1855. Since a combination of stamps—5¢ Hawaiian plus 12¢ U. S.—was most convenient, the sale of 13¢ Hawaiian stamps was discontinued in most Hawaii post offices which by then regularly carried U. S. stamps. This added demand apparently caused rapid depletion of the 5¢ issues at about the time Postmaster Whitney resigned in June, 1856. The new postmaster, Joseph Jackson, must have delayed ordering an additional supply since the new 5¢ blue (Scott No. 8)—printed on thin white wove paper only .002 inches thick—was not placed on sale until mid-1857.

### Third Printing (Scott No. 9)

With the supply of 5¢ stamps again running low by late 1860, Postmaster Alva K. Clark ordered another 20,000 5¢ blue on March 12, 1861. These (Scott No. 9) were also on thin (.002 inches) wove paper but the paper for this issue was bluish. They were probably distributed in the spring of 1862 and the supply must have lasted until 1865 when an emergency printing of a 5¢ Numeral (Scott No. 21) was ordered.

### Fourth Printing (Re-Issues, Scott Nos. 10, 11, 10S, 11Sa, and 11Sb)

After the first printing had been used, new printings of both these 5¢ and 13¢ issues were ordered in late 1867 or early in 1868. Since these stamps (Scott Nos. 10 and 11) were almost certainly ordered for philatelic—rather than postal—purposes, they have been called "Re-Issues." They were first released without overprint for exchange with foreign postal administrations and sale to dealers and collectors. Although the remaining supply was soon (1868) overprinted "SPECIMEN" to prevent postal usage, these re-issues—with and without overprints—continued to be sold until 1896 at face value at the Honolulu post office and are known postally used.

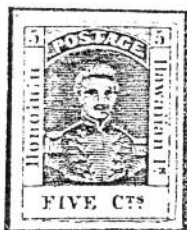
\*Thicknesses are for specimens without original gum

# Hawaii

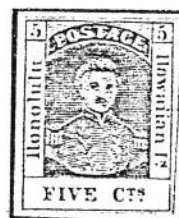
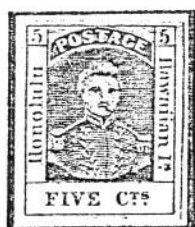
## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

1853  
5¢ blue  
thick, white wove

### First Printing



*Trial Color Proof*  
*Ex-Ostheimer*



*offset on back*



*Ex-Ostheimer*



*No larger multiples of Sc 5 are known.*

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

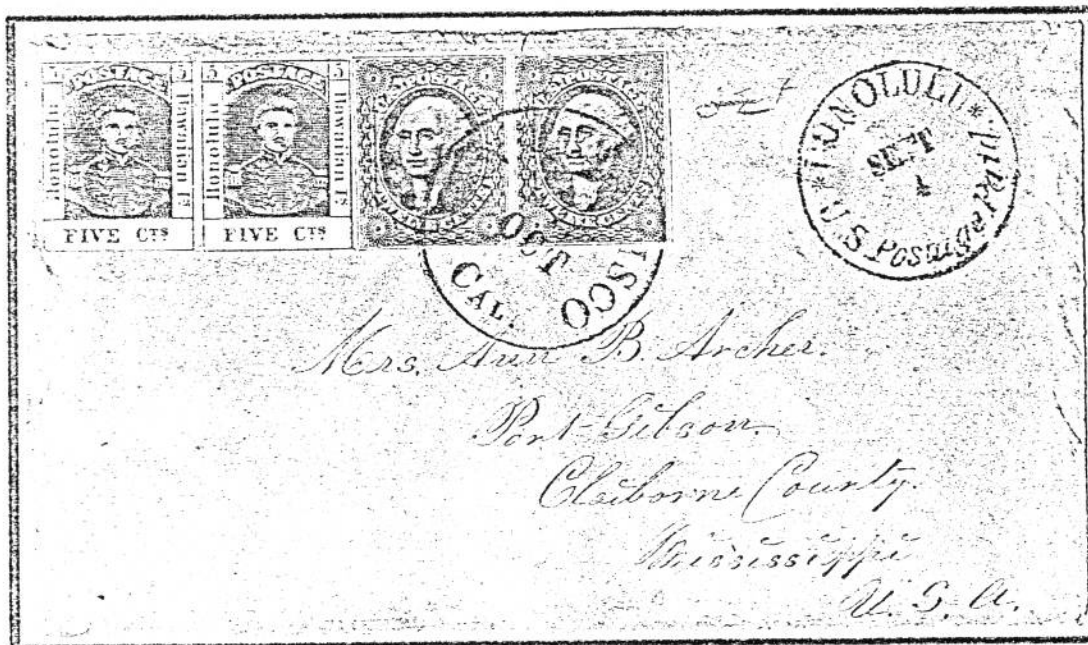
First Printing

1853

5¢ blue

thick white, wove

U. S. 17



Ex-Gibson, Harris, Ostheimer  
Meyer-Harris Illustration, Fig. 10

This cover left Honolulu on Sept. 4, 1856 on the Brig Yankee. It is a rare example of double rate usage with overpayment of the 2¢ ship fee. The rate required only 32¢ but 34¢ was affixed. The Honolulu cancellation 236.05 indicates the letter was fully prepaid; i.e., all stamps were affixed in Honolulu.

Scott 5 is extremely rare in pairs and this is believed to be the only known such example on cover.



# Hawaii

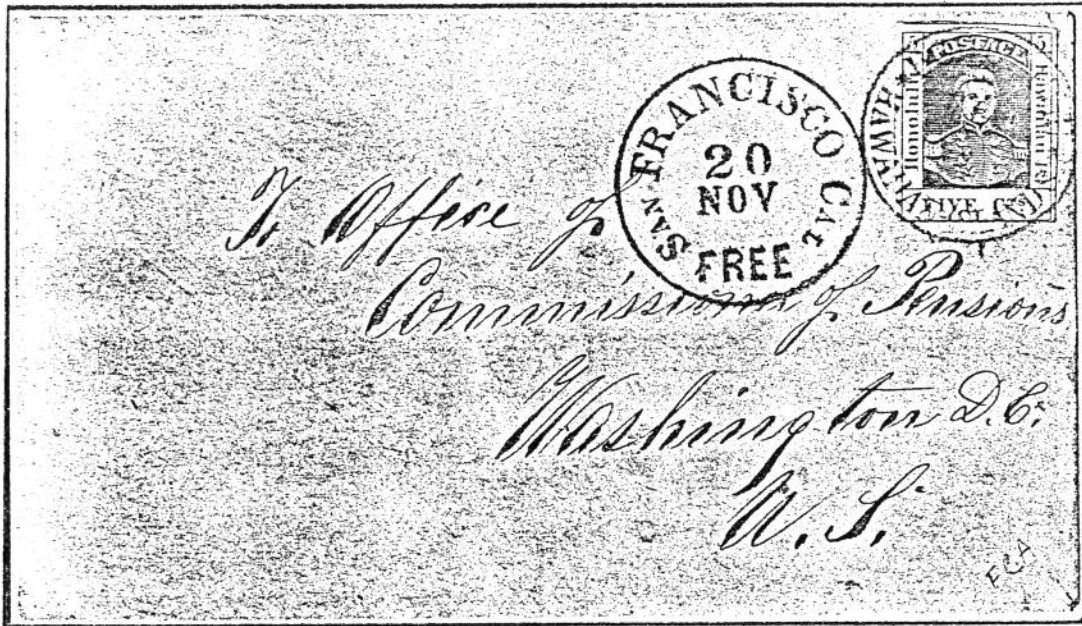
## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

First Printing

1853

5¢ blue

thick white, wove



ex-Atherton

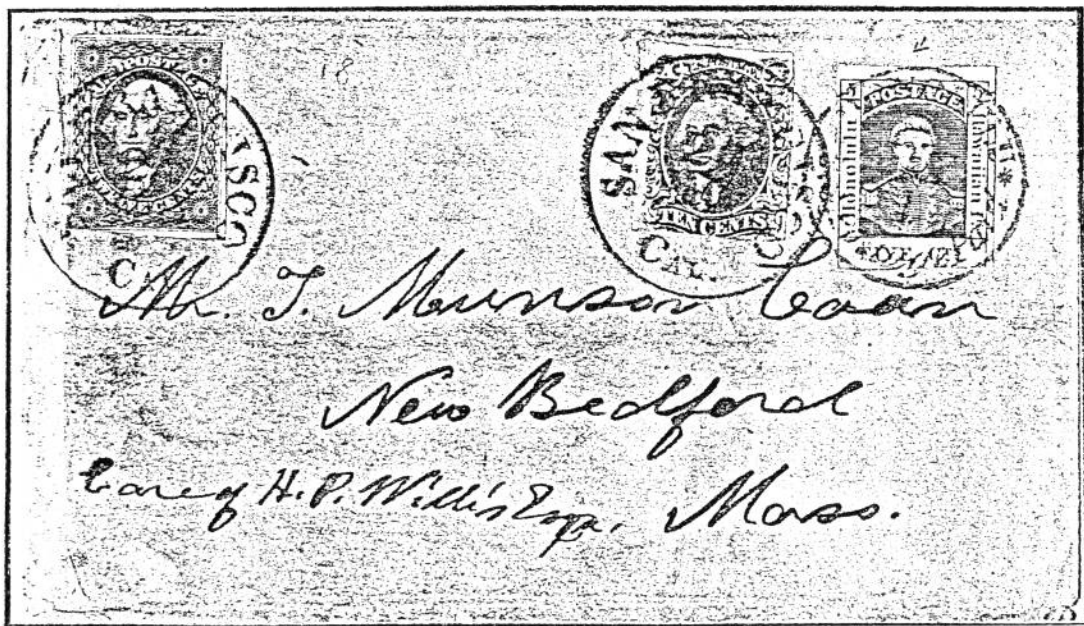
Honolulu, Oct. 18, 1853, to Washington

A rare example of Sc 5 used by itself on foreign mail, made possible by the San Francisco "FREE" marking.

The Ship Zoe left Honolulu, Oct. 18, 1853 and arrived in San Francisco May 19.

U. S. 17

U. S. 14



ex-Atherton

Honolulu, May 1, 1858, to New Bedford, Mass.

The Brig Yankee left Honolulu May 1, 1858, arriving San Francisco, May 19.

III-5

Scott 5

U. S. 14

U. S. 17



# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

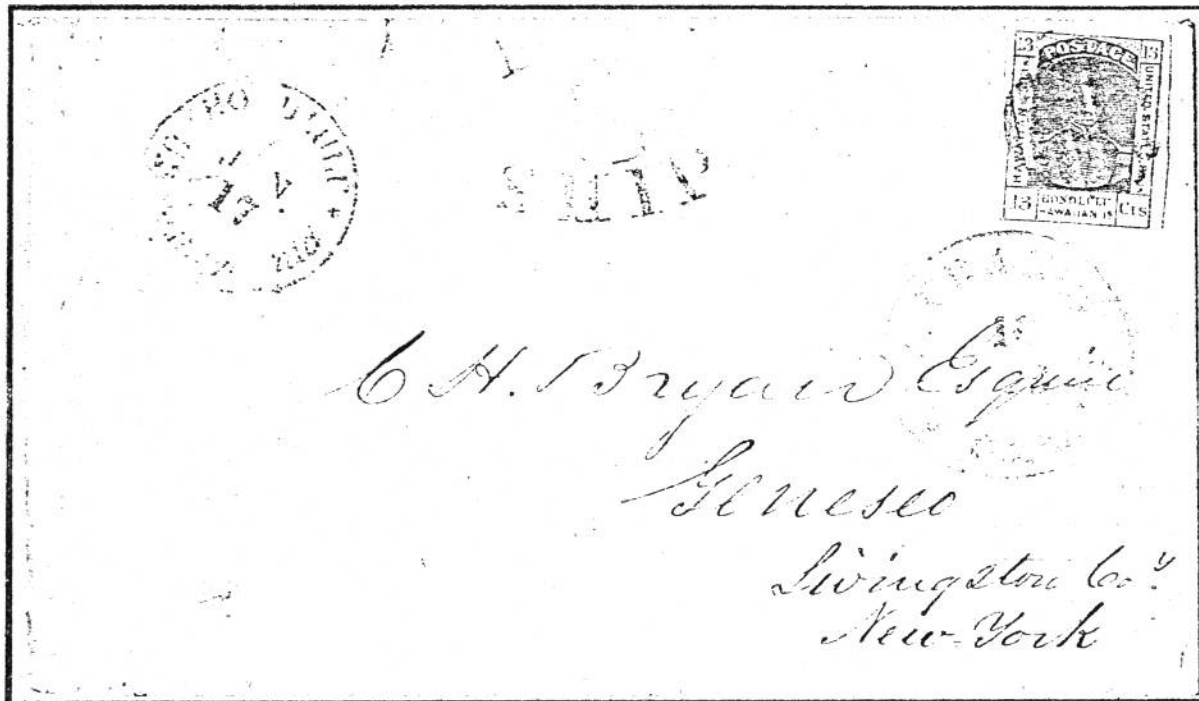
*First Printing*



*Trial Color Proof*



*This M-H Cancellation 6 was used on the Missionaries, indicating very early usage of this Sc 6.*



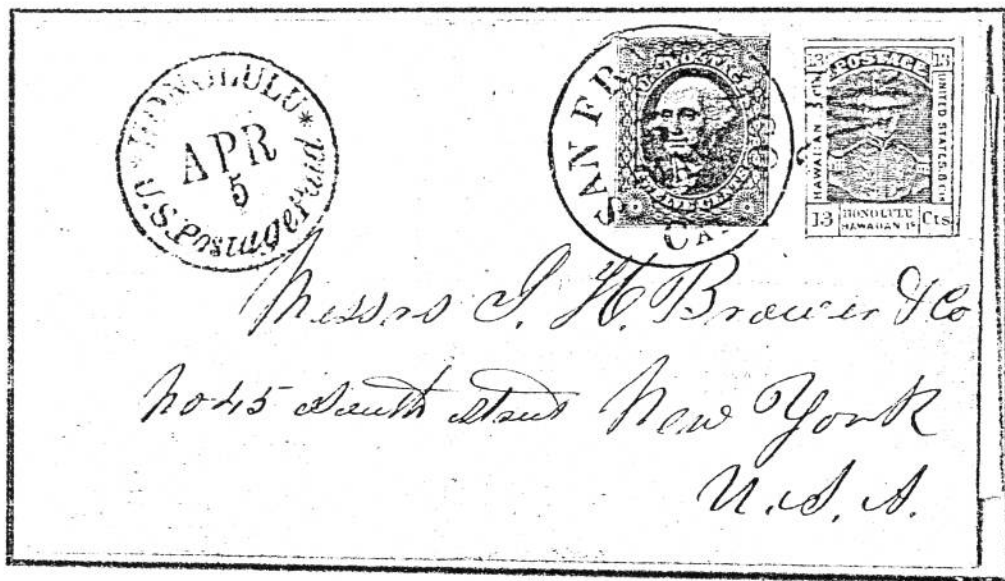
# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

U. S. 17

1853

13¢ dark red  
thick, yellowish-  
white, wove



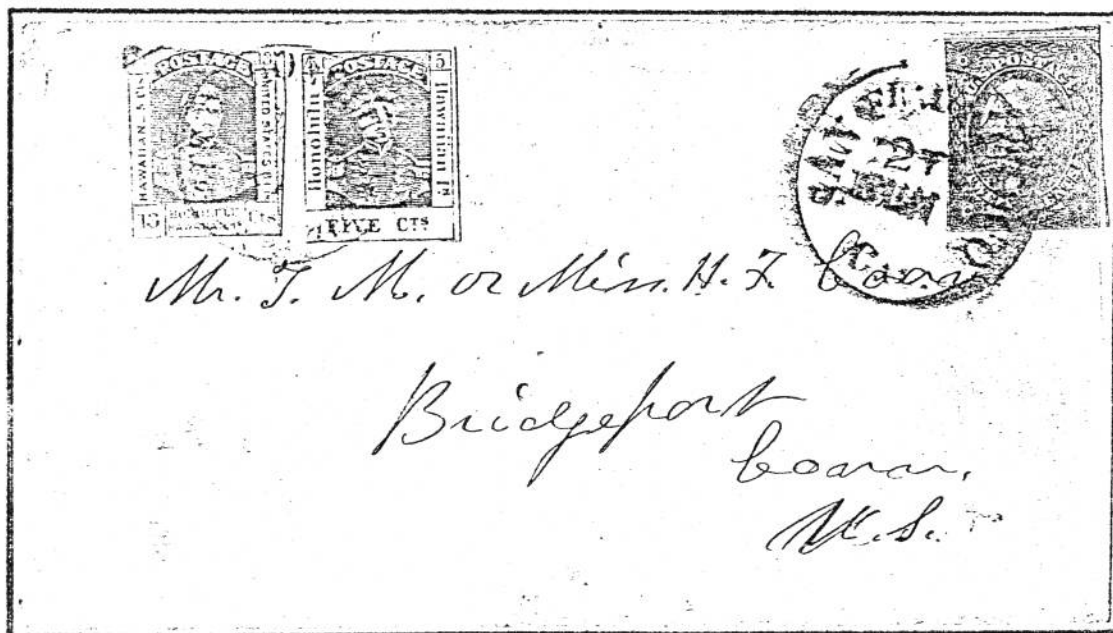
ex-Emerson, Harris, Burrus

Meyer-Harris Illustration

Folded letter datelined Hilo, March 26, 1856.

Sc 5

U. S. 17



Honolulu, May 27, 1856 via the Bark Fanny Major to San Francisco  
Believed to be the unique example of Sc 5 and Sc 6 together on cover.

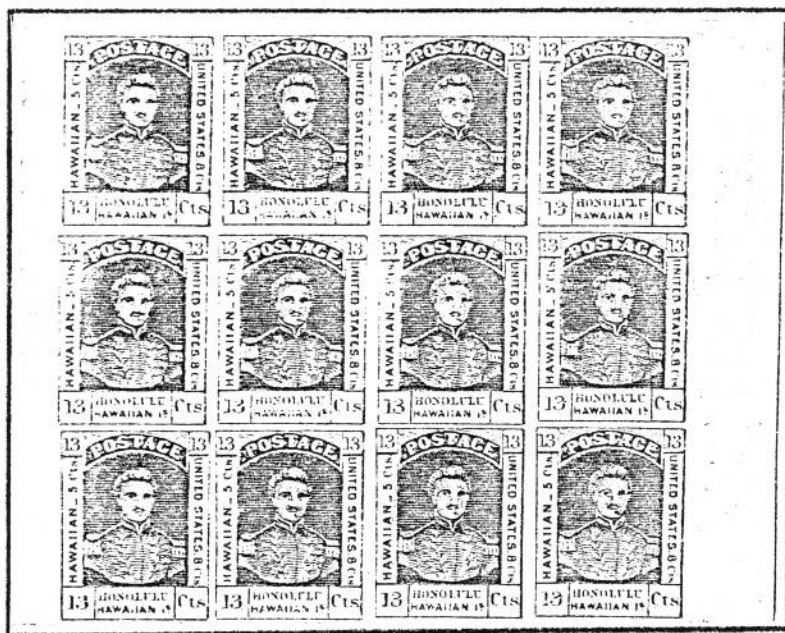
# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

*First Printing*

1853

13¢ dark red  
thick, yellowish-  
white, wove



*ex-Tows, Harris,  
Leavitt, Ostheimer*



*ex-Tows, Caspary,  
Lilly, Ostheimer*

*The Unique Blocks of 8 and 12  
Constituting the Restored Pane*

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

### *The Provisional*

1857

5¢ on 13¢ dark red

thick, yellowish-

white, wove



*Ex-Ostheimer*



*Ex-Twigg-Smith*

### *Category I* *the long flag*



*Ex-Twigg-Smith*



*Ex-Ostheimer*

### *Category II* *the short flag*



### *Category III* *the loop* *Ex-Twigg-Smith*

# Hawaii

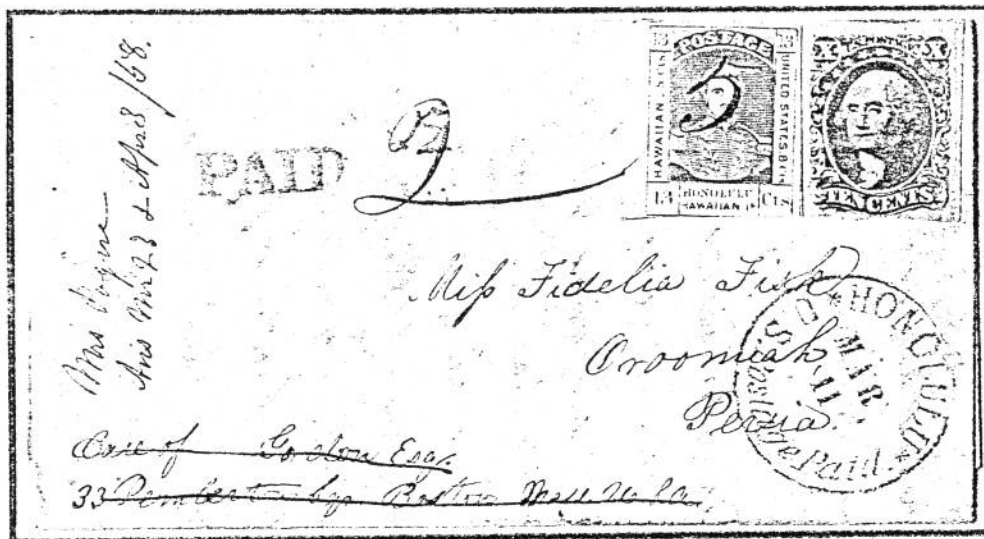
## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

### The Provisional

1857

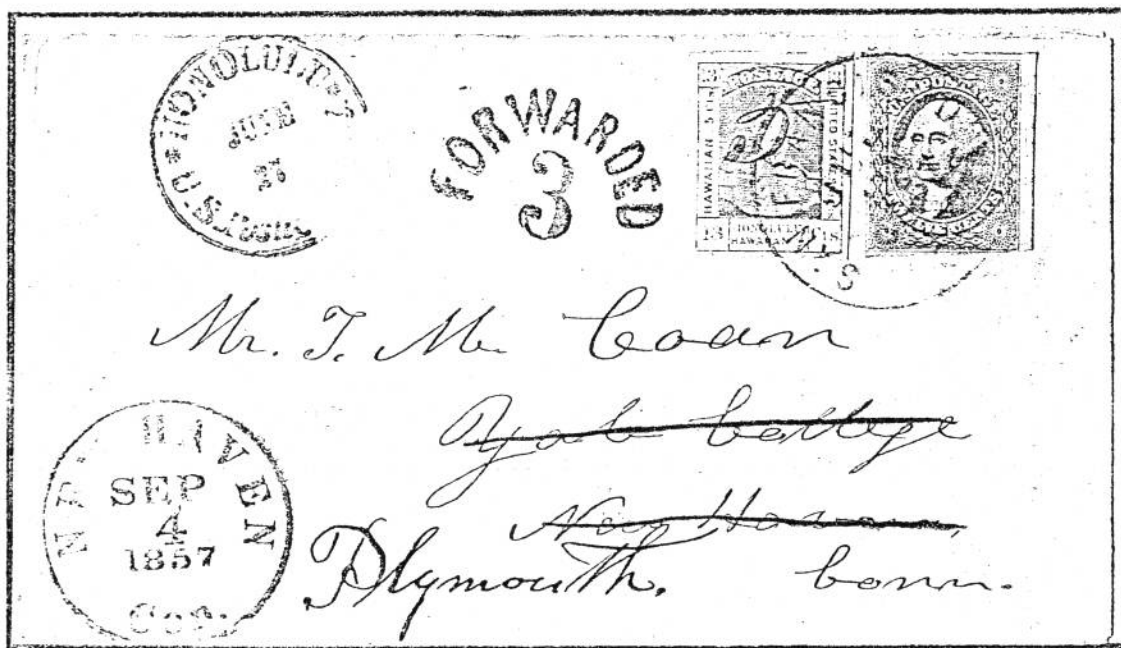
5¢ on 13¢ dark red  
thick, yellowish-  
white, wove

U. S. 14



Discovered in May, 1938 in a sea chest in basement of library, Shelburne, Mass.  
Ex-Ostheimer

U. S. 17



ex-Atherton

Both Category III, the loop

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

### Second Printing

1857  
5¢ blue  
thin white, wove



*ex-Atherton*



*ex-Atherton  
British mailship  
cancellation "A98"*



*Double impression  
ex-Atherton*



*Natural paper fold  
Ex-Ostheimer*



*Line through  
Honolulu*

*Ex-Ostheimer*



*The largest known multiples*

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

Second Printing

1857

5¢ blue

thin white, wove

U. S. 17



U. S. postage of 8¢ was unpaid in Honolulu, indicated by Cancellation 243.03 and SHIP 10.  
The Scott 17 was affixed in San Francisco and 2¢ was given to the ship's captain.



Honolulu, to Dubuque, Iowa.  
Ex-Ostheimer

Scott 8  
U. S. 17  
" 24  
" 35



# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

Third Printing

1861

5¢ blue

thin, bluish, wove



Ex-Wilcox

U. S. 76



Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1864, to New York

Rare usage of a pair on cover; the Scott 76 having been affixed in San Francisco and cancelled there.

Ex-Ostheimer



# Hawaii

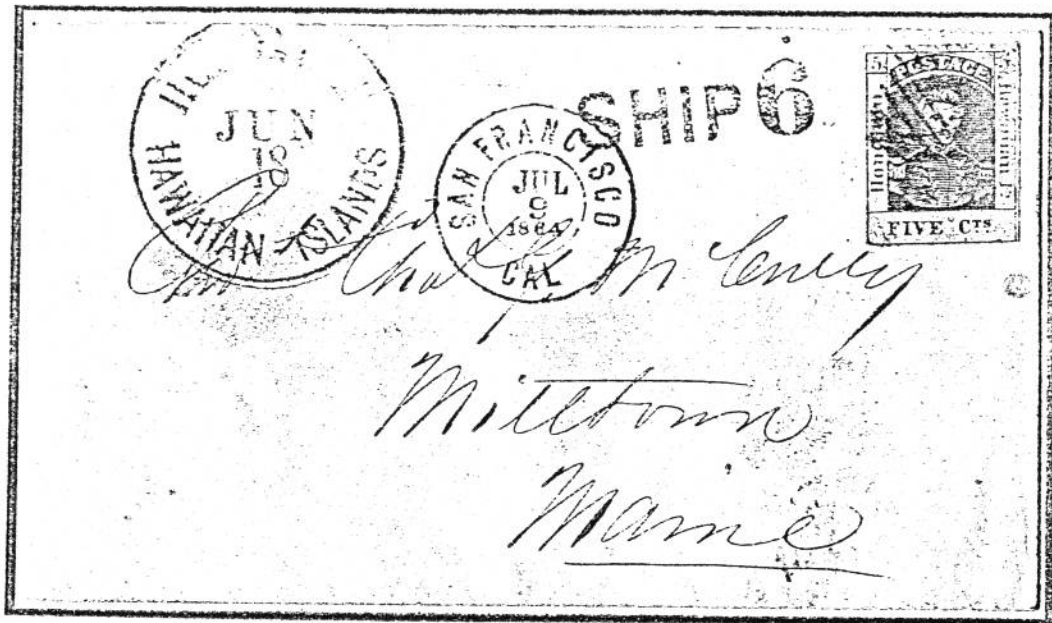
## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

Third Printing

1861

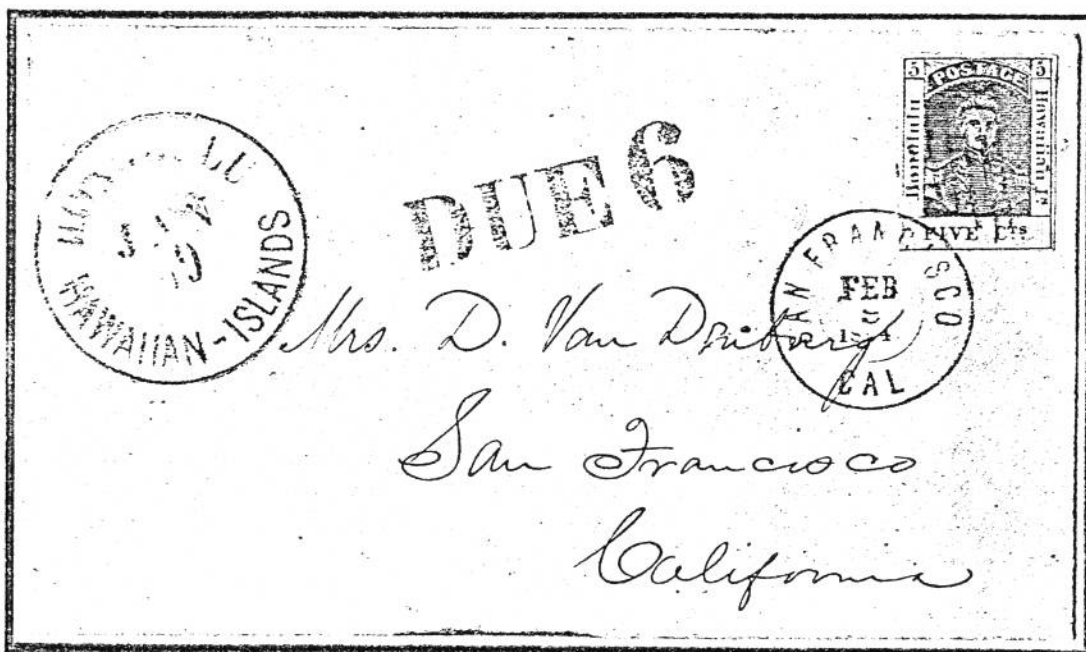
5¢ blue

thin, bluish, wove



Meyer-Harris illustration, Fig. 12

Since the 3¢ U. S. rate and 2¢ ship fee were not paid in advance, the penalty rate of 6¢, indicated by "Ship 6," was charged.



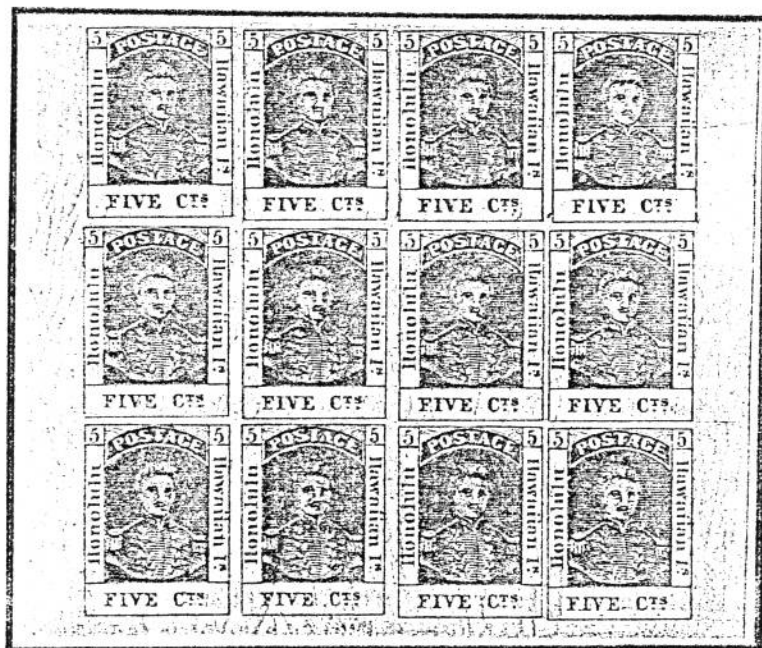
A similar unpaid U. S. rate, with the 6¢ penalty charge indicated by "Due 6."

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

*Third Printing*

*Line through  
Honolulu*



*The largest known multiples of Sc 9, forming a pane.*

1861

5¢ blue

*thin, bluish, wove*

# Hawaii

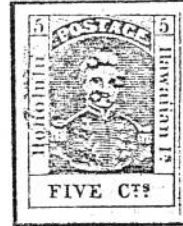
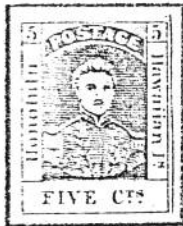
## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

Fourth Printing

1868

5¢ blue

medium, white, wove



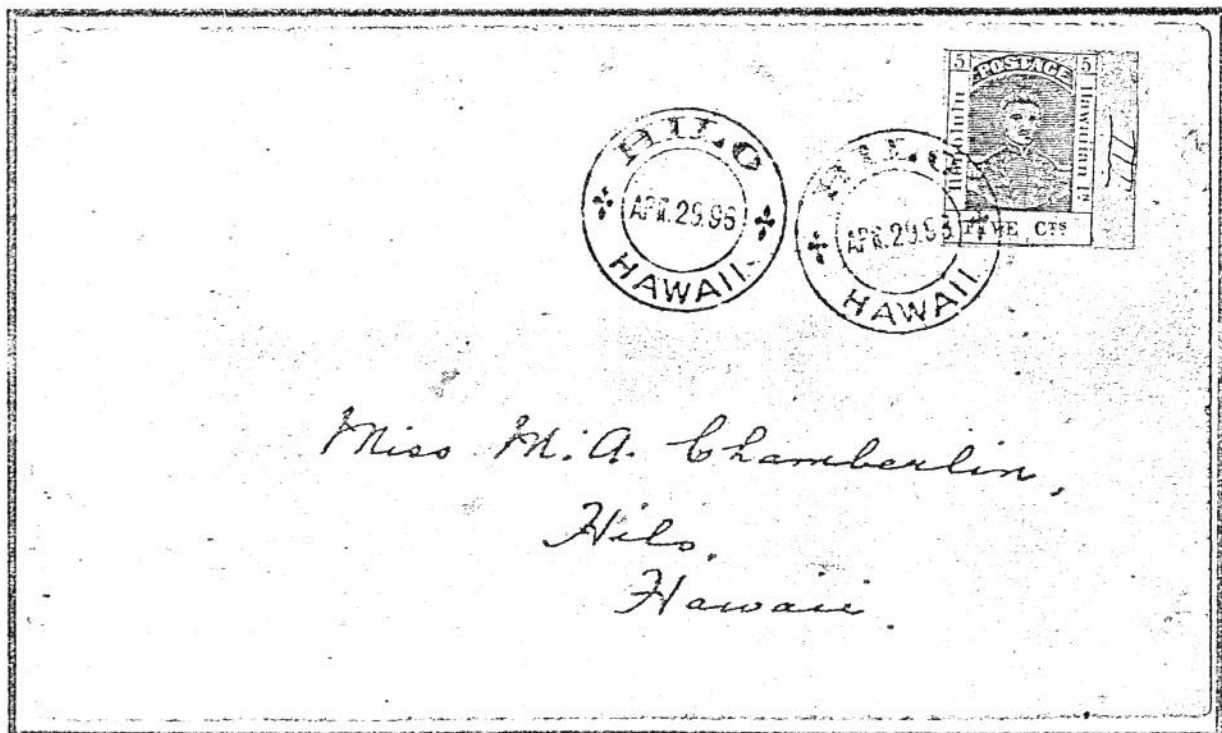
Pos. 3



Pos. 4

Pos. 7

Pos. 8



# Hawaii

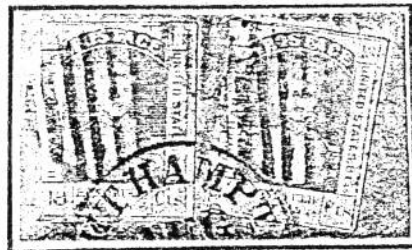
## THE KAMEHAMEHA III ISSUES

Fourth Printing

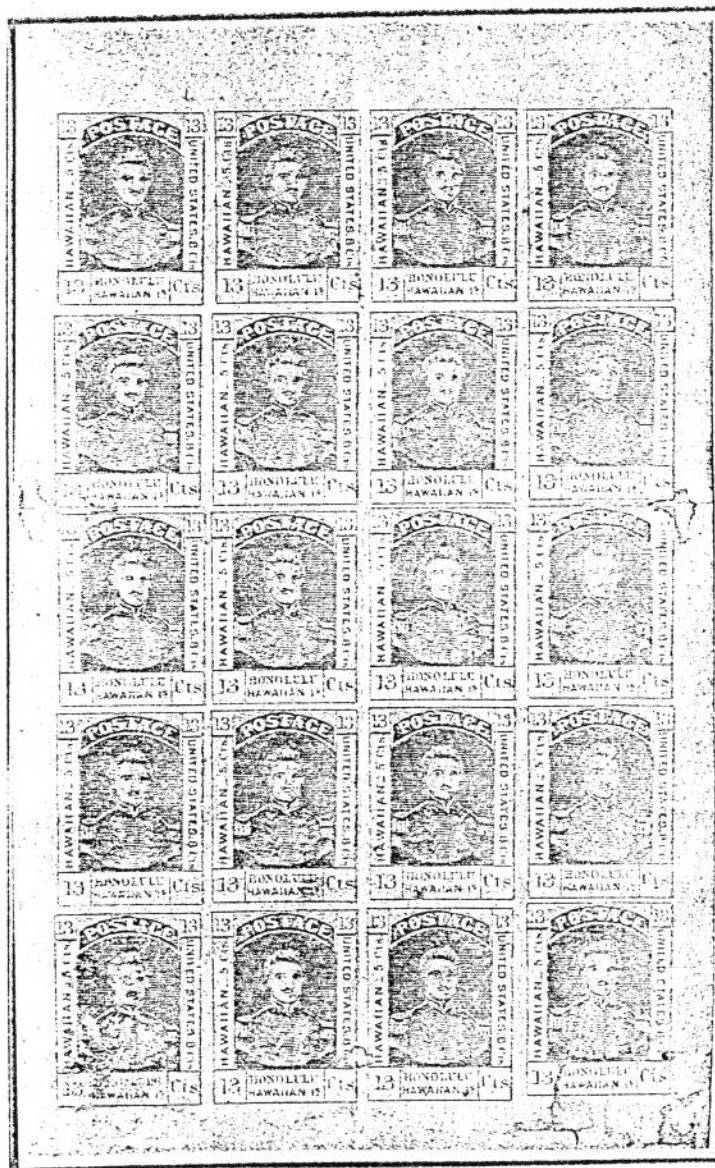
1868

13¢ dull rose

medium, white, wove



Unlisted in Scott; Ex-Wilson



Ex-Wilcox

Multiples of Sc 11 are extremely rare; this is believed to be the only known pane.

Scott 11

# Hawaii

THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kalakaua*

1875  
2¢ brown  
die proof  
trial color



*Ex-Wilcox*

Scott 35TC

III 24

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku*

1875

12¢ black.

die proof  
of vignette



*ex-Wilcox*

*Unlisted in  
Meyer-Harris*

Unlisted in Sco

III 27

# Hawaii

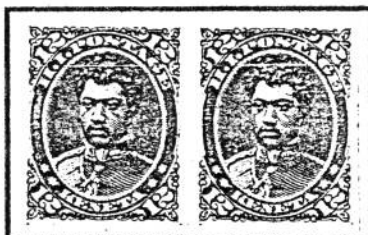
## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

Proofs

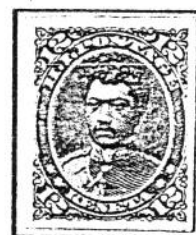
### Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku



India



India



Card  
Ex-Wilcox  
Unlisted

1875  
12¢ black

### Princess Miriam Likelike (Mrs. A. S. Cleghorn)



India, Ex-Wilcox

1882  
1¢ blue

### King David Kalakaua



India



India

1882  
2¢ lilac rose

The distinction in coloration between Sc 38 and 43 is difficult; between proofs it is virtually impossible. The stamps were printed every year from 1882 to 1890 except 1886. M-H identifies proofs for both 38 and 43. Scott only for 43. We think it more likely proofs were made only before the first printing, Sc 38. No proofs have been seen by us that are brighter and deeper in color than Sc 43, which should be the case with proofs of any stamp.

Scott 36p  
37p  
38p



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1882  
proofs



India



India



Card  
Ex-Wilcox

10¢ black



India



India

Block is unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris

15¢ red brown



India



Card



Card

1¢ green

Block is unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris

Scott 40p  
41p  
42p

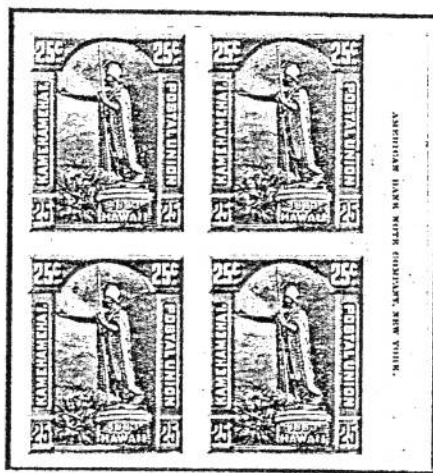
32



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1883  
25¢ dark violet  
proofs



*Ex-Atherton*

*Block unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris*

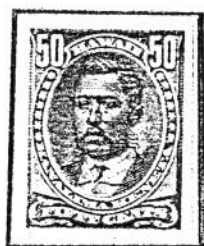
III 33

# Hawaii

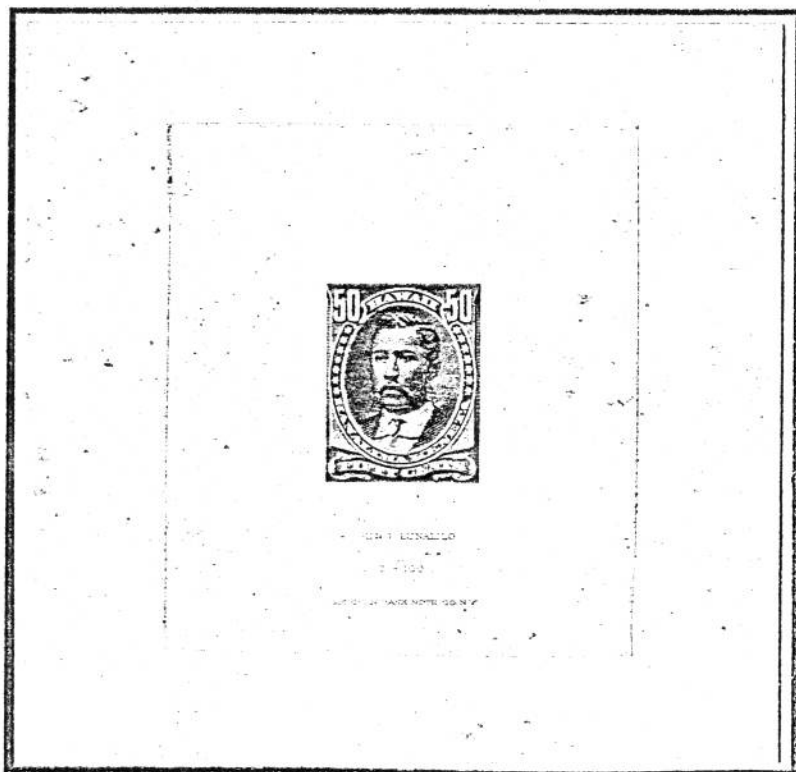
## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King William Lunailo*

1883  
50¢ red  
proofs



*Block unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris  
Ex-Wilcox*



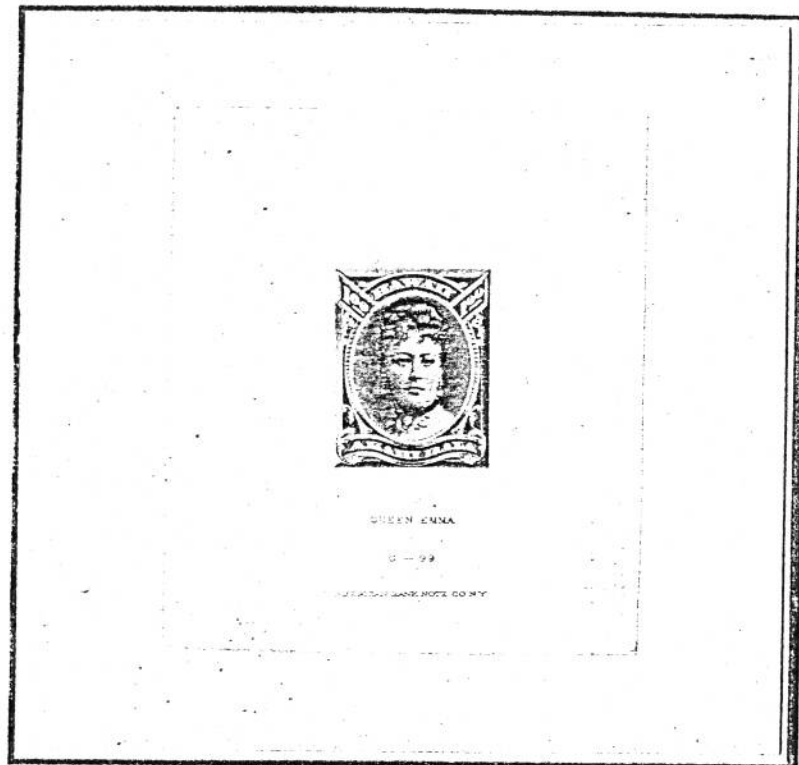
*Unlisted Die Proof*

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Queen Emma Kaleileionalani*

1883  
\$1 rose red  
die proof



*Unlisted die proof*

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

Queen Emma Kaleileionalani

1883

\$1 proofs



Card  
Rose Carmine



India  
Ex-Wilcox



India

### TRIAL COLORS



India  
Vermilion  
Unlisted in Scott



India  
Ex-Wilcox  
Orange Red



India  
Ex-Wilcox  
Deep Carmine  
Unlisted in Scott



India

Scott 49p  
49TC

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Queen Liliuokalani (Mrs. John Dominis)*

1891  
Die proof



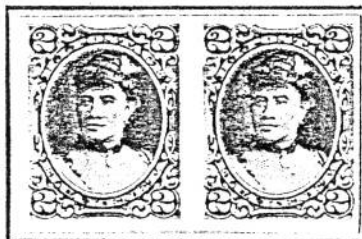
Plate proofs



*India*



*India*



*Card*  
*Ex-Wilcox*

# *Hawaii*

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

### First Printing (Scott Nos. 27 and 28)

The 10 stamps of this series—which included four Re-Issues and two Official Imitations—were issued during a period of 31 years, 1861-1892.

Apparently, Postmaster General Clark ordered a new type of 2¢ stamp from Boston during the first part of 1861 as Scott Nos. 27 and 28 were used later that year. It was undoubtedly his intention to replace the 2¢ Numerals then in use but the quantity ordered must have been limited since more 2¢ Numerals were printed in 1861.

Note these interesting facts: (1) The issue was not engraved as The Kamehameha IV issues were but was lithographed (hence the oft-used term "Boston Lithographed"); (2) Kamehameha IV had been King for some six years before his portrait was first used on Hawaii's stamps; (3) The stamps do not include any reference whatever to the country of origin—Hawaii—which makes them philatelically unusual.

These stamps were printed with pale rose ink on very thin paper, some on horizontally laid paper (Scott No. 27), others on vertically laid paper (Scott No. 28) but always 25 on a sheet (5 x 5). We have detected a slight difference between the thickness of the horizontally laid paper (.0025 inches with original gum; .002 inches without) and the vertically laid paper (.003 inches with original gum; .0025 inches without).

### Second Printing (Scott Nos. 27a and 28a)

Sometime in 1863, a new issue of lithographed stamps appeared. This issue was also printed on both horizontally laid paper (Scott No. 27a), and vertically laid paper (Scott No. 28a) but with carmine rose ink. From the relative scarcity of the carmine rose stamps, we can assume that this issue was the smallest. Here again, we believe that the thickness of the two types of paper differ as in The First Printing.

### Third Printing – First Re-Issues (Scott Nos. 27 and 29S)

Although the lithographic stone used for the First and Second printings no longer existed, the original steel die from which that stone had been made was still in existence. From that, a new plate containing 15 subjects (5 x 3) was made for this printing. Like the other "Re-Issues" (Scott Nos. 10 and 11, which were apparently ordered by the Post Office at about the same time) this issue was not ordered for postal usage although copies are known postally used. It was put on sale in late 1869 only at the Honolulu Post Office, without overprint at first. Later, those remaining were overprinted "CANCELLED" (Scott No. 29S) to prevent postal usage.

The "Re-Issues" were printed on thin (.0025-.003 inches) off-white wove paper using red ink. Copies range in color from light scarlet to carmine rose.

### Official Imitations (Scott Nos. 50 and 50S)

In 1885, Postmaster General Whitney apparently needed a new supply of Kamehameha IV stamps for the Post Office's philatelic dealings. There being no trace of the plate used for the Third Printing, a single stamp was sent to American Bank Note Company as a sample with instructions to imitate "the original issue" as closely as possible and to print 10,000 stamps, half to be overprinted "Specimen" in blue at the outset. The new plate included 50 subjects (10 x 5). These (Scott Nos. 50 and 50S) were shipped to Honolulu late in 1885.

The new die varied in several noticeable ways from the earlier issues. (Note: Meyer-Harris et al, page 179-180 gives details of the major differences.) The ink was orange vermilion while the white to buff wove paper was about .003 inches thick without gum. Although this paper was thicker than both Scott Nos. 27 and 28, it still falls in the "thin" range in our classification.

### Fourth Printing -- Second Re-Issues (Scott Nos. 51 and 51S)

In 1887, then Postmaster General Wundenberg found the original 1861 die. Although damaged, it was sent to American Bank Note Company for restoration. After this was done, a new 15 subject plate (5 x 3) was made and 37,500 stamps (Scott No. 51) were shipped to Honolulu between late 1889 and late 1890 and put on sale at the Post Office. In 1892, the remainder was overprinted "REPRINT" in black (Scott No. 51S) in Honolulu. Those remaining unsold (13,873) were destroyed early in 1897.

Three parallel sharp lines along the right side of the nose from eye to moustache clearly identify this issue. The paper was thin wove (.003 inches with gum) ranging from yellowish to buff, while the ink was a strong carmine red. Thus, we believe the Meyer-Harris description of the paper as "medium-thick" (p. 182) to be in error.

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

### First Printing

1861

2¢ pale rose

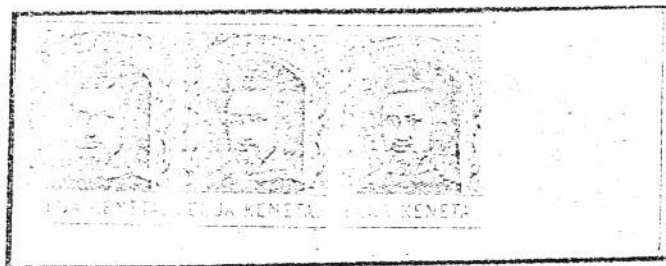
thin, horizontally laid



*Proof on India*

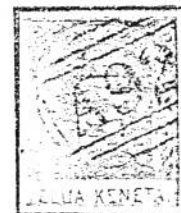


*Proof on Card*



### British Ship Cancel

This rare usage on Hawaiian stamps was applied on board British mail steamers in the Atlantic. Ships from the Pacific transferred Europe-bound mail in mid-ocean and the number of the British ship mail station was applied. "A-95" and "A-98" are known on Hawaiian stamps, similar to this example of A-92. We also have Hawaiian postal stationery with A-10, A-27, A-30, and A-57 markings but they appear inside ovals and rectangles.





# Hawaii

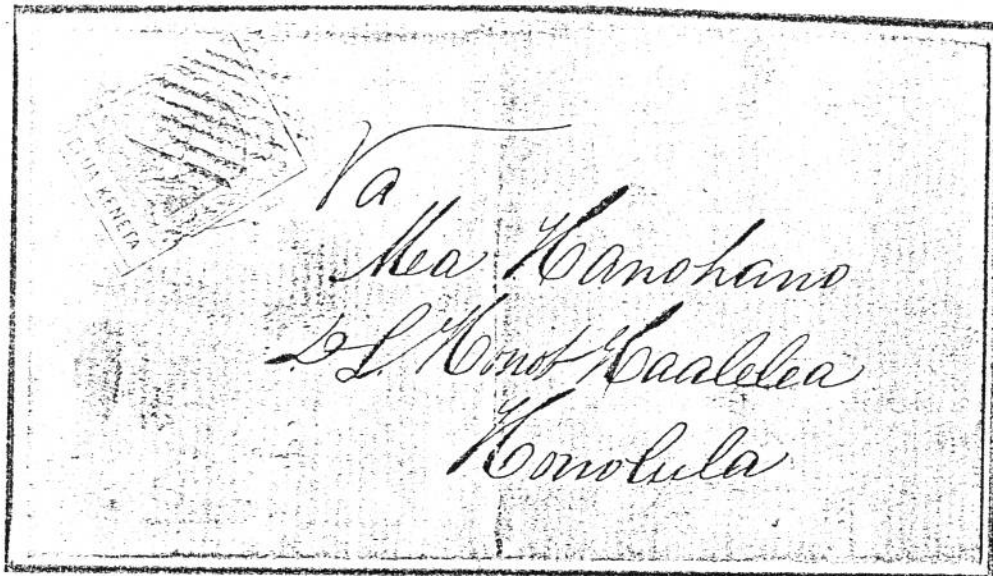
THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

First Printing

1861

2¢ pale rose

thin, horizontally laid



Folded letters in Hawaiian are rare.



Regular inter-island mail usage, although both the sender and receiver were on the same island. The letter went from the Rev. Gulick's home in Lahaina, West Maui, to Honolulu, and then back to Hana on East Maui.



# Hawaii

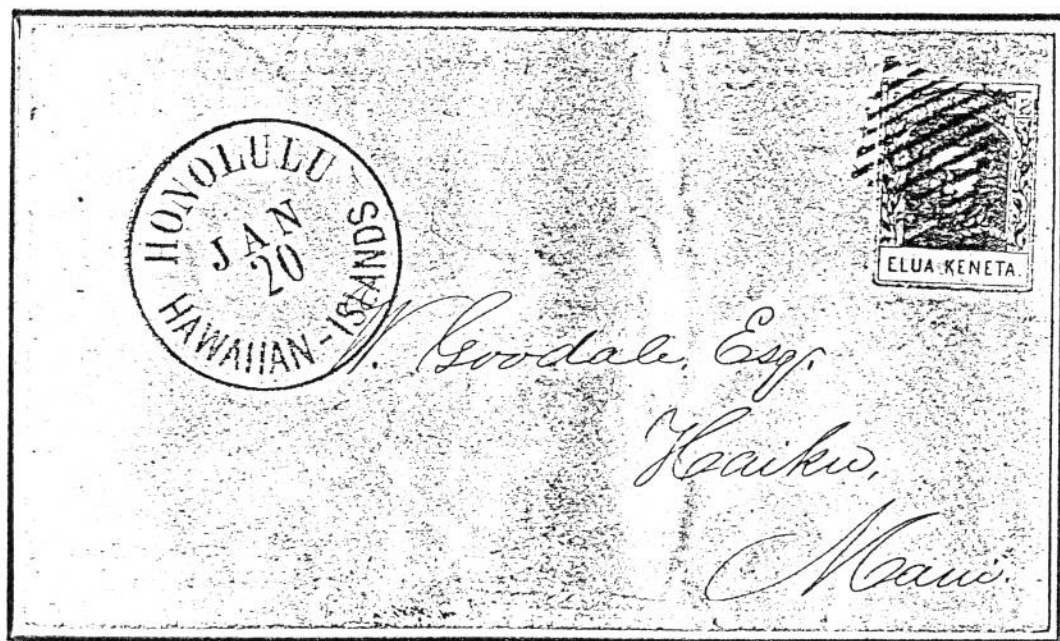
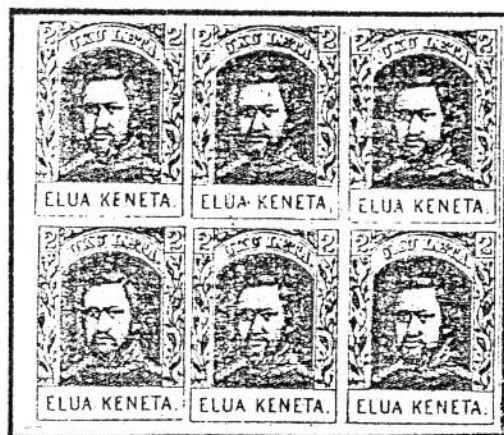
## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*First Printing*

1861

2¢ pale rose

*thin vertically laid*



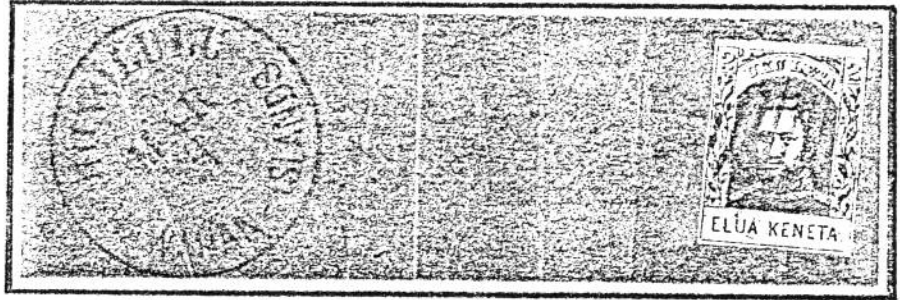
# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

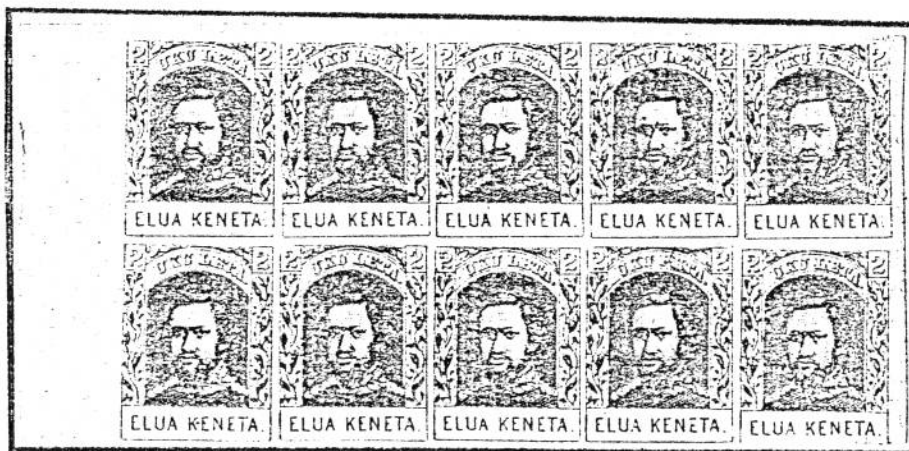
*Second Printing*

1863  
2¢ carmine rose  
horizontally laid

*Horizontally laid paper*



*Vertically laid paper*



# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Third Printing (First Reissue)*

1869  
2¢ red  
*thin whitish, wove*



*Ex-Atherton*



*Postmarked Kahului, Maui  
December 20, 1869*

*Unlisted used in Scott and not known on cover.*



*Hand stamped "SPECIMEN"  
not listed in Scott.*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Third Printing (First Reissue)*

1869

2¢ red

*thin whitish, wove*



*Ex-Atherton*

# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Third Printing (First Reissue)*

1869

2¢ red

*thin whitish, wove*



# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

### Official Imitations

#### The Proofs



India

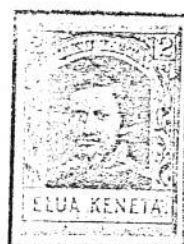


Card



India

#### The Regular Issues



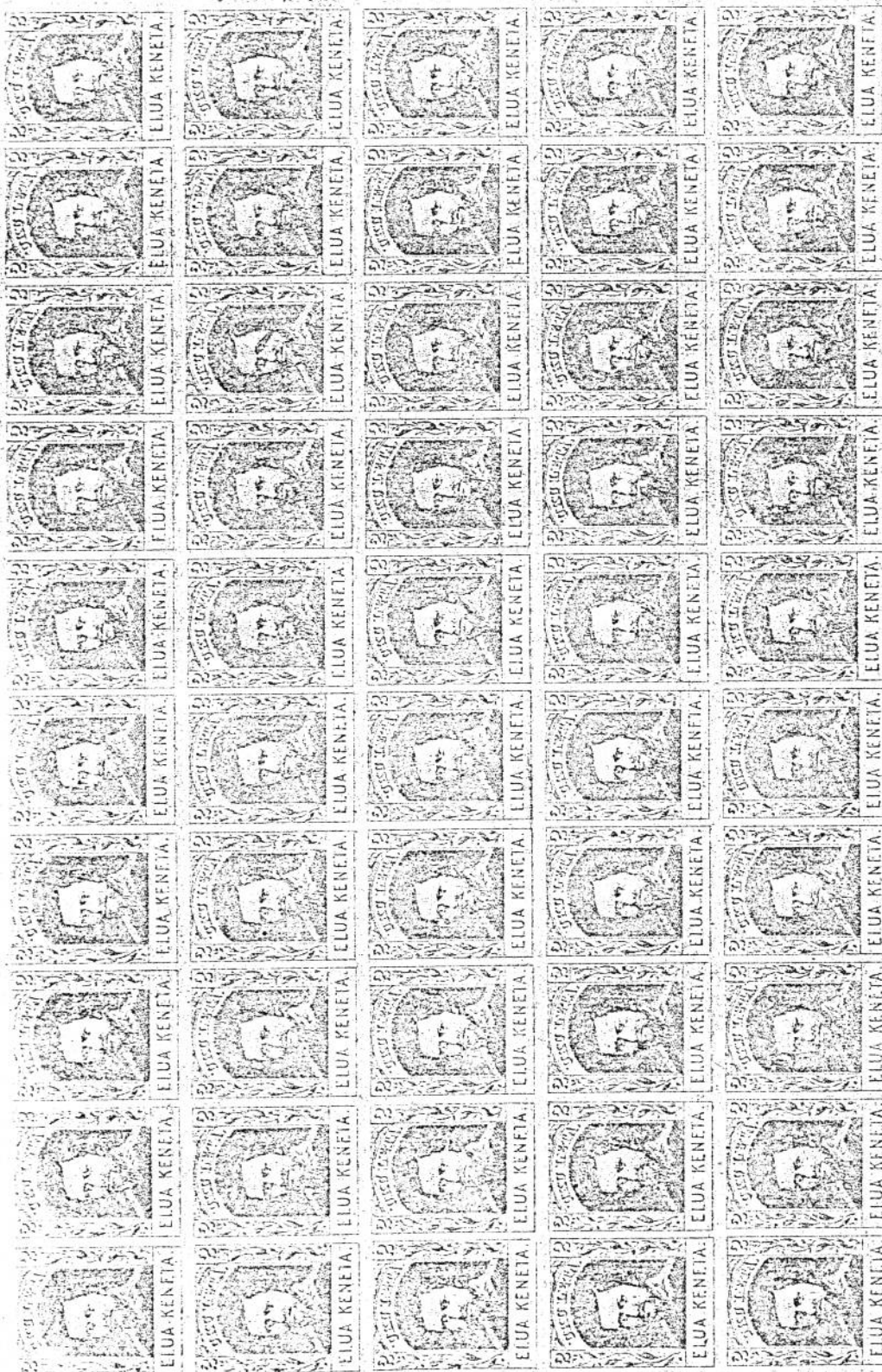
Color variety

1885

2¢ orange vermilion

yellowish, wove

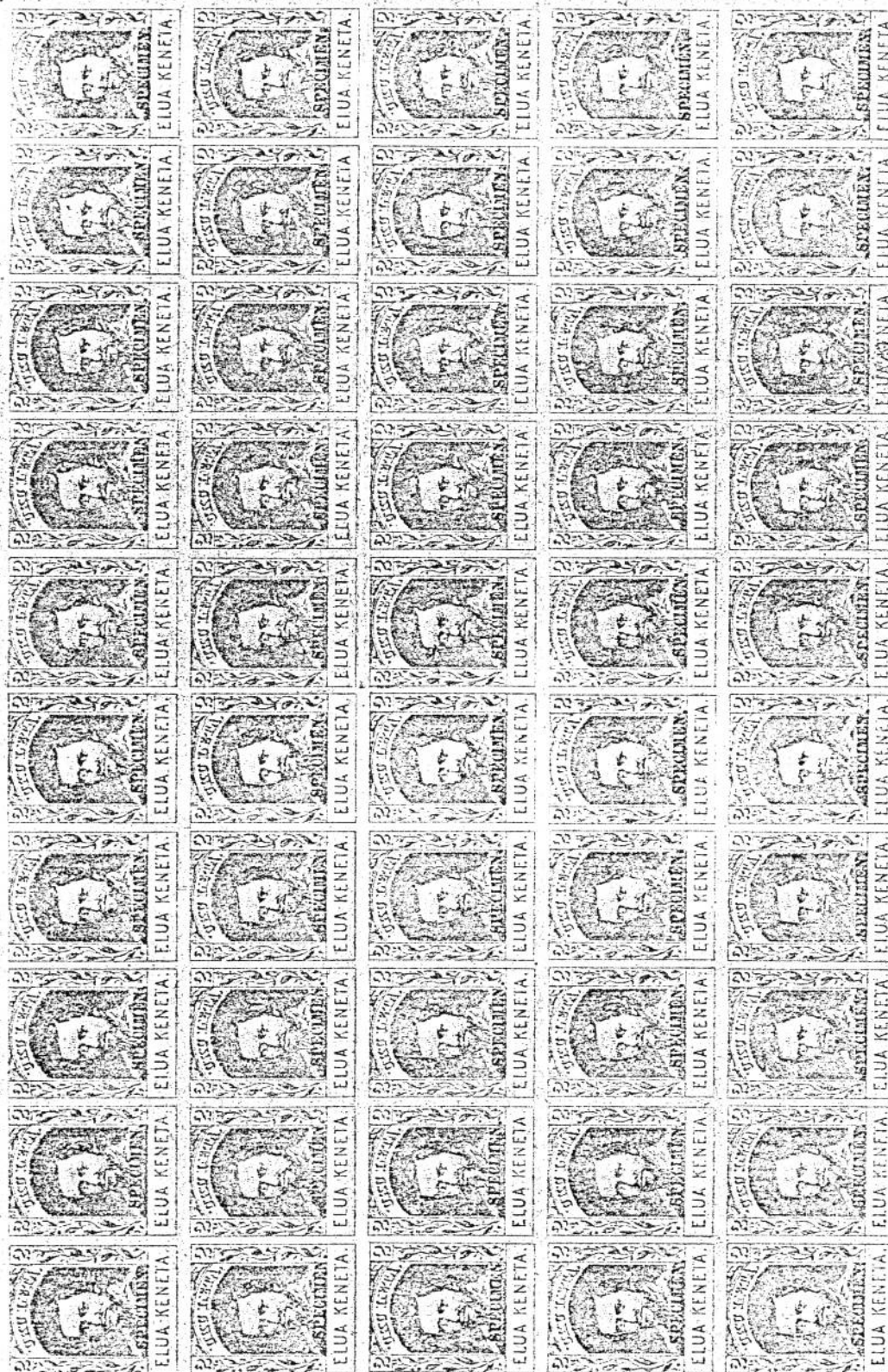




Ex-Atherton

Scott 50

THE  
KAMEHAMEHA  
ISSUES  
  
OFFICIAL  
IMITATIONS



1885  
2¢ orange  
vermillion  
yellowish, w



# Hawaii

## THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Fourth Printing (Second Reissue)*

*Die Proof*

*Retouched in 1887 from old die of Sc 29*

1889

2¢ carmine red

thin yellowish, wove



*The Regular Issues*



*Ex-Atherton  
Unlisted Color Variety*

# Hawaii

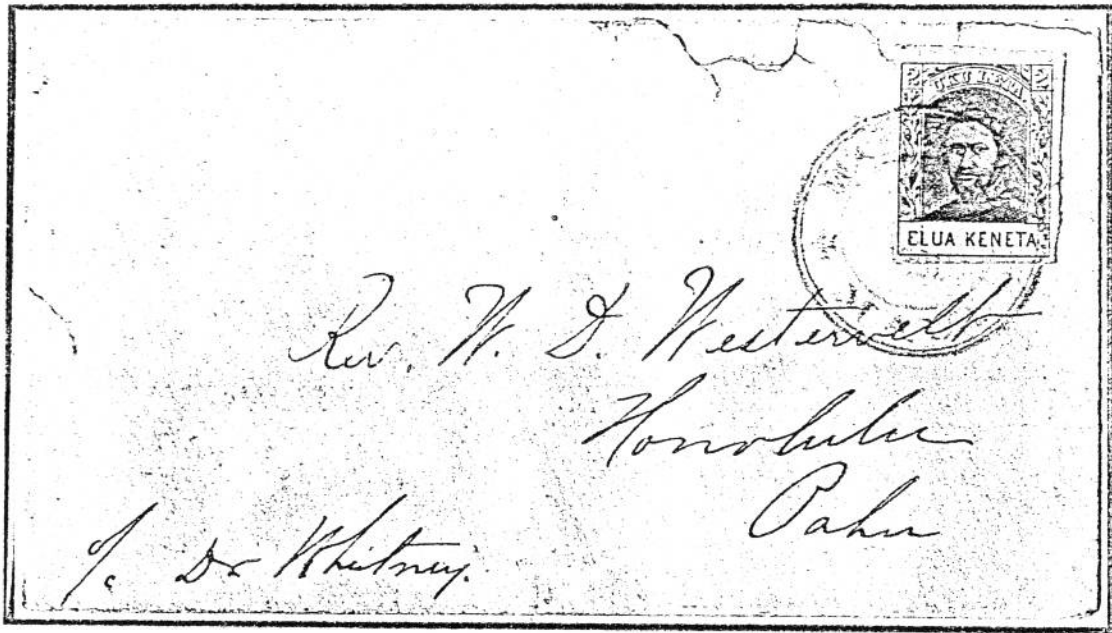
THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

Fourth Printing (Second Reissue)

1889

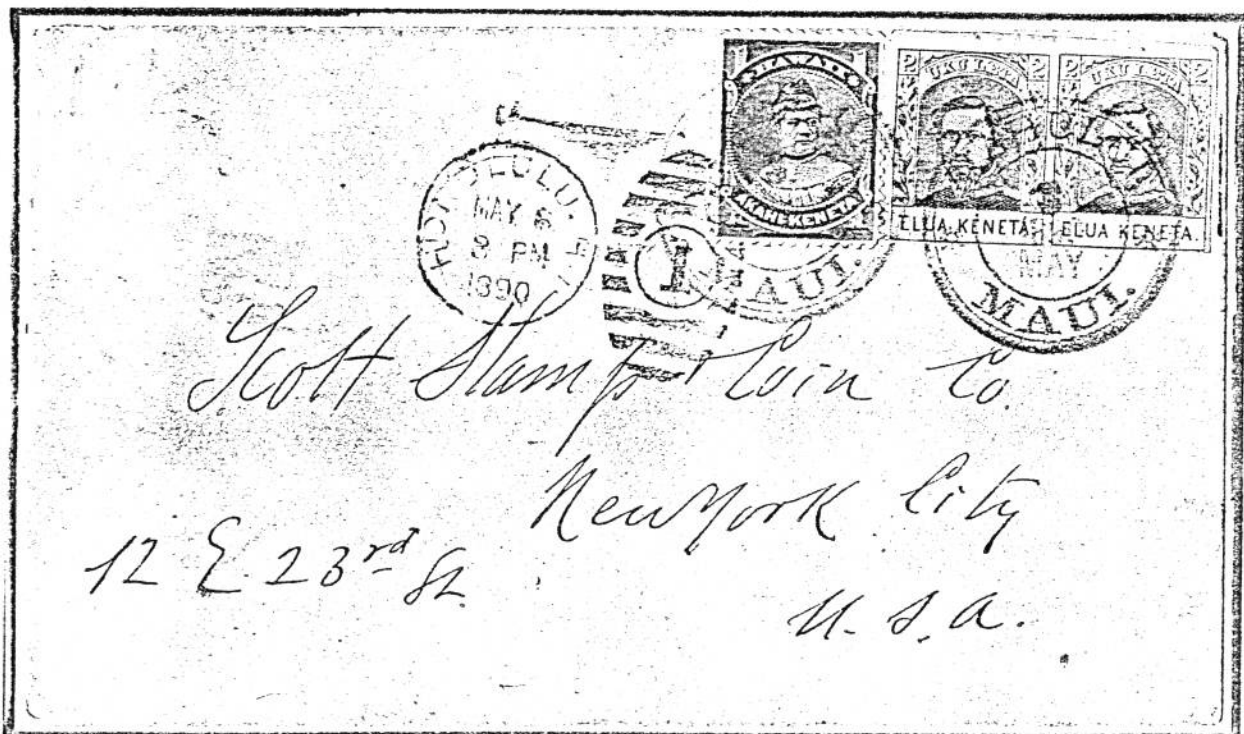
2¢ carmine red

thin yellowish, wove



Makawao, Maui, May 2, 1891, to Honolulu

Backstamped Honolulu, May 10, 1891



Kahului, Maui, May 3, 1890, to New York

Backstamped San Francisco, May 16, 1890 and New York May 21, 1890

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Fourth Printing (Second Reissue)*

1889

2¢ carmine red

*thin yellowish, wove*



*Pakermaker's watermarks in side margins.*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Fourth Printing (Second Reissue)*

1889

2¢ carmine red

*thin yellowish, wove*



*No watermarks*

# Hawaii

## PLATING THE KAMEHAMEHA IV ISSUES

*Fourth Printing (Second Reissue Overprinted REPRINT)*

1889

2¢ carmine red

thin yellowish, worn



# *Hawaii*

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

This large group of stamps—22 different Scott numbers covering 11 different denominations from 1¢ to \$1—constitutes the first perforate series of Hawaii. Their issuance covered 28 years of Hawaiian history from 1864 through 1891. Twelve individual members of the royal family were portrayed, including seven reigning monarchs. Two of them (Kamehameha V and Kalakaua) appeared twice, each portrait being quite different from the others.

All were printed in panes of 50 (5 x 10) by National Bank Note Co. until its merger in 1878 with American Bank Note Co., after which the latter name survived. Hence the term "Bank Note Issues," often applied to these stamps. Sheets at first contained 50 subjects, increasing to 100 later on.

Seven different portraits appeared on more than one stamp each. Actually, the seven portraits were used for 15 Scott numbers—each of the 15 being printed in a different color plus three other colors which have not been separately numbered by Scott.

This was also the first series of Hawaii stamps whose colors were influenced by the Universal Postal Union, which makes a study of the proofs a particularly rewarding effort. The following pages show all listed and known proofs. None exist for Scott Nos. 43-46, since the dies used were the same as those used for earlier stamps in the series.

The next series, the Provisional Government overprints, of course does not have any proofs. The overprint was simply imprinted on issues of the Royal Portrait series.

The Provisional Government series, however, does offer a fine opportunity for specialization in Hawaii errors, compared with the Royal Portrait series. There the only two known—39a and 52a—join the proofs as classics.

Among the many errors that are possible with any kind of overprinting process, two were not purely printing errors and can be considered classics and have, in fact been given Scott numbers. These are the two errors of color, and are included in this exhibit.



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Princess Victoria Kamamalu*

1871

1¢ purple

die proof



*Die proof on India paper die-sunk on card  
Imprinted "National Bank Note Co., N. Y."*

Scott 30p

# Hawaii

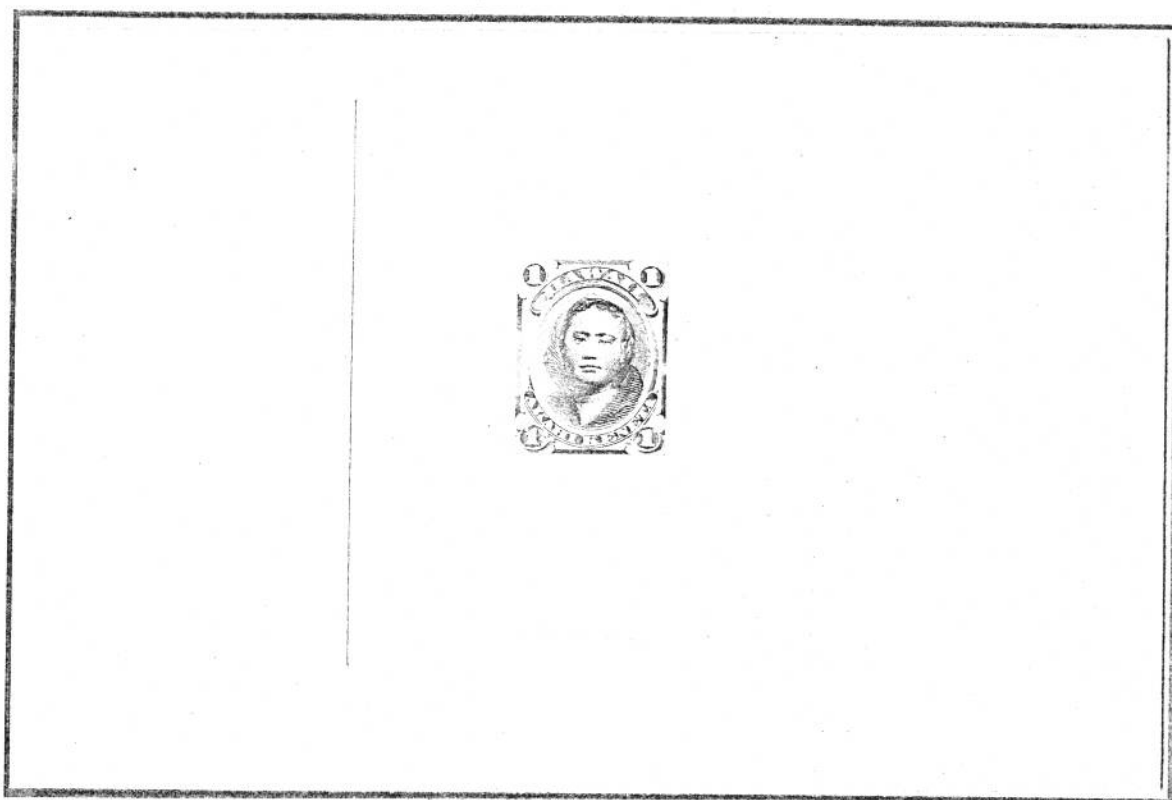
## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Princess Victoria Kamamalu*

1871

1¢ violet

die proof



*Die proof on India paper die-sunk on card. Imprinted "National Bank Note, N. Y."*



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Princess Victoria Kaiulani*

1871  
1¢ purple  
proofs

*Brown violet*



*Paper defect*

*Violet*



*Mauve*



*Ex-Atherton*

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha IV*

1864

2¢ rosy vermilion  
die proof



*Die proof on India paper die-sunk on card  
Imprinted "National Bank Note Co., N. Y."*

Scott 31p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

### King Kamehameha IV

1864

2¢ rosy vermillion  
plate proofs



Card

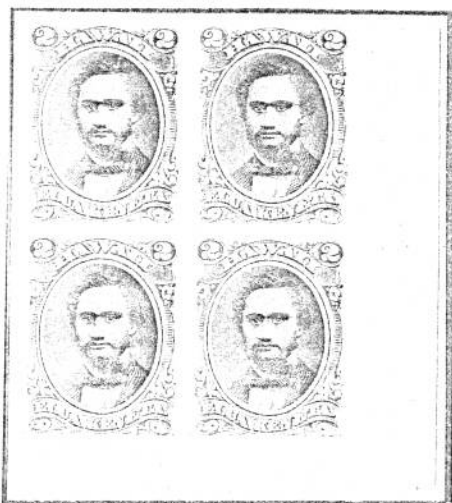


India



Card

Unlisted in Scott or  
Meyer-Harris



India



India  
Orange red

Ex-Atherton



Ex-Wilcox

Unlisted in Scott  
or Meyer-Harris

Scott 31p

# *Hawaii*

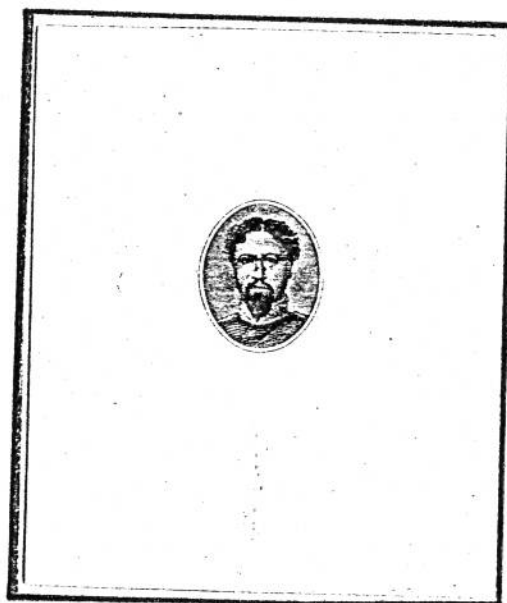
## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha V*

1864

5¢ blue

vignette



# Hawaii

THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha V*

1866

5¢ blue

Black die proof



NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.

*Unlisted in Scott*

Scott 32p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha V*

1866  
5¢ blue  
die proof



Scott 32p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1864

5¢ blue

trial color proofs

*Black*



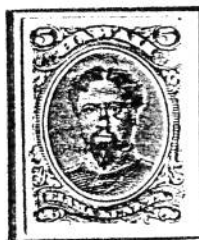
*India*

*Unlisted in Meyer-Harris*

*Deep Green*



*India*



*Card*



*India*



*Card*

*The fine, faint frame lines around the design  
prove these were trial colors of Sc 32.*

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1864  
5¢ blue  
trial color proofs

### Vermilion



Card



India

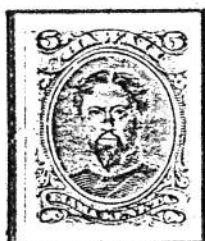


India

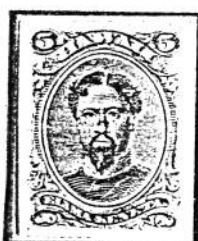


Card

### Gray Lilac



Card



India



India



Card

The fine, faint frame lines (very faint in the case of gray lilac) prove these were trial colors of Sc 32.



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1864  
5¢ blue  
trial color proofs

### Orange Brown



India



Card

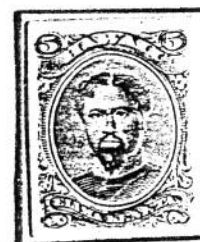
### Violet Brown



India



India



Card



India

Color Variety

The fine, faint frame lines prove these were trial colors of Sc 32.

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Brown*

1864

5¢ blue

trial color proofs



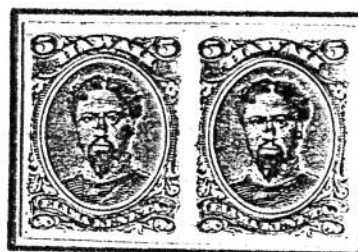
*India*



*Card*

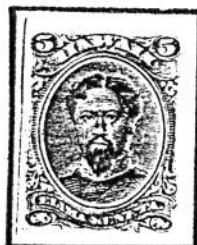


*India*



*Card*

*Brown Color Varieties*



*India*

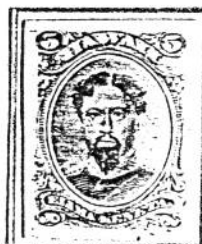


*India*

*Yellow*



*India*



*Card*



*Card*

*The fine, faint frame lines (elusive in the case of yellow) prove these were trial colors of Sc 32.*

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1864  
5¢ blue  
proofs

### Dark Blue



India



India



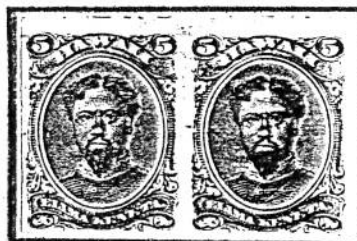
Card



Card

Meyer-Harris listed three shades of blue for Sc 32TC, while Scott lists only one blue for Sc 32P. One of the Meyer-Harris colors was "greenish blue" which we have never seen. Another was "black blue," which we think is the above. Since this color matches Sc 32, we believe this to be Sc 32p. We have never seen any proofs darker than the above and therefore do not believe there were any "black blue" proofs. The faint, frame lines also prove these to be proofs of Sc 32.

### Blue



India

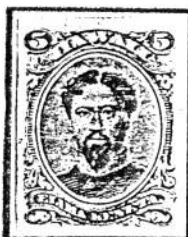
The fine, faint frame lines prove this is a trial color of Sc 32.

### Ultramarine



India

### Bright Blue



India



India

The complete absence of frame lines on these copies proves they were printed from the plate of Sc 39 or 52C, from which the frame lines had been burnished by American Bank Note Company which had acquired the plates of 32 from National Bank Note Co. Since the color at left matches Sc 39 we are calling it Sc 39P. The bright blue stamps could be trial colors of either Sc 39 or Sc 52C.

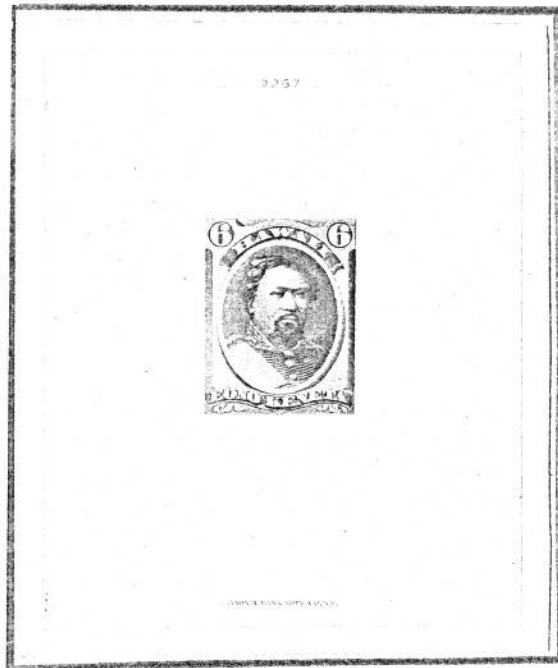
Scott 32P  
32TC  
39  
39TC?

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha V*

1871  
6¢ green  
die proof



*Imprint: National Bank Note Company  
with Number 2267 at top.*

*This example has been trimmed from the normal 6" x 9" card.*

# *Hawaii*

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha V*

1871

6¢ dark blue green  
die proof



*Imprint: National Bank Note Company*

Scott 33p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kamehameha V*

1871  
6¢ green  
proofs on India



*Green*



*Blue green*



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Prince Mataio Kekuanaoa*

1871

18¢ rose-lake  
die proof



NOT FOR CIRCULATION

Scott 34p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Prince Mataio Kekuanaoa*

1871

18¢

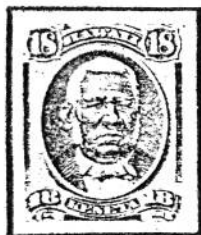
proofs

*Dull Rose*



*Plate proofs on India*

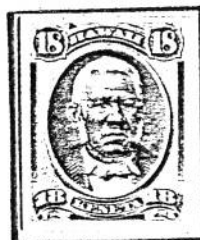
*Rose Lake*



*India*



*India*



*Card*



*Card*

*Orange Red*



*India*

*A trial color variety unlisted in Scott or Meyer-Harris*



# *Hawaii*

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kalakaua*

1875  
2¢ brown  
die proof  
trial color



*Ex-Wilcox*

Scott 35TC

*Hawaii*

THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kalakaua*

1875

2¢ brown

die proof



Scott 35p

# Hawaii

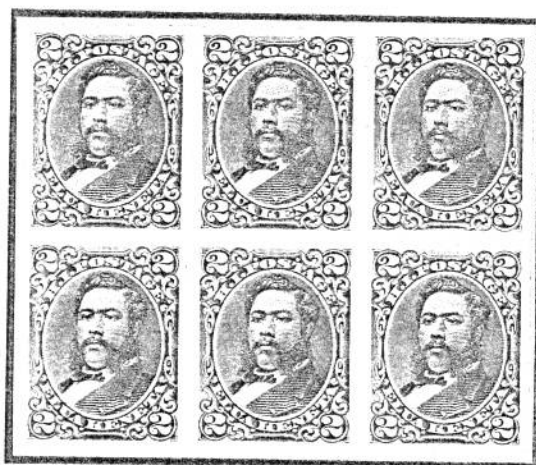
## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King Kalakaua*

1875  
2¢ brown  
proofs



*India*



*India*



*Card*

*Ex-Wilcox*

*Unlisted in Scott or Meyer-Harris*

Scott 35p

# *Hawaii*

THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

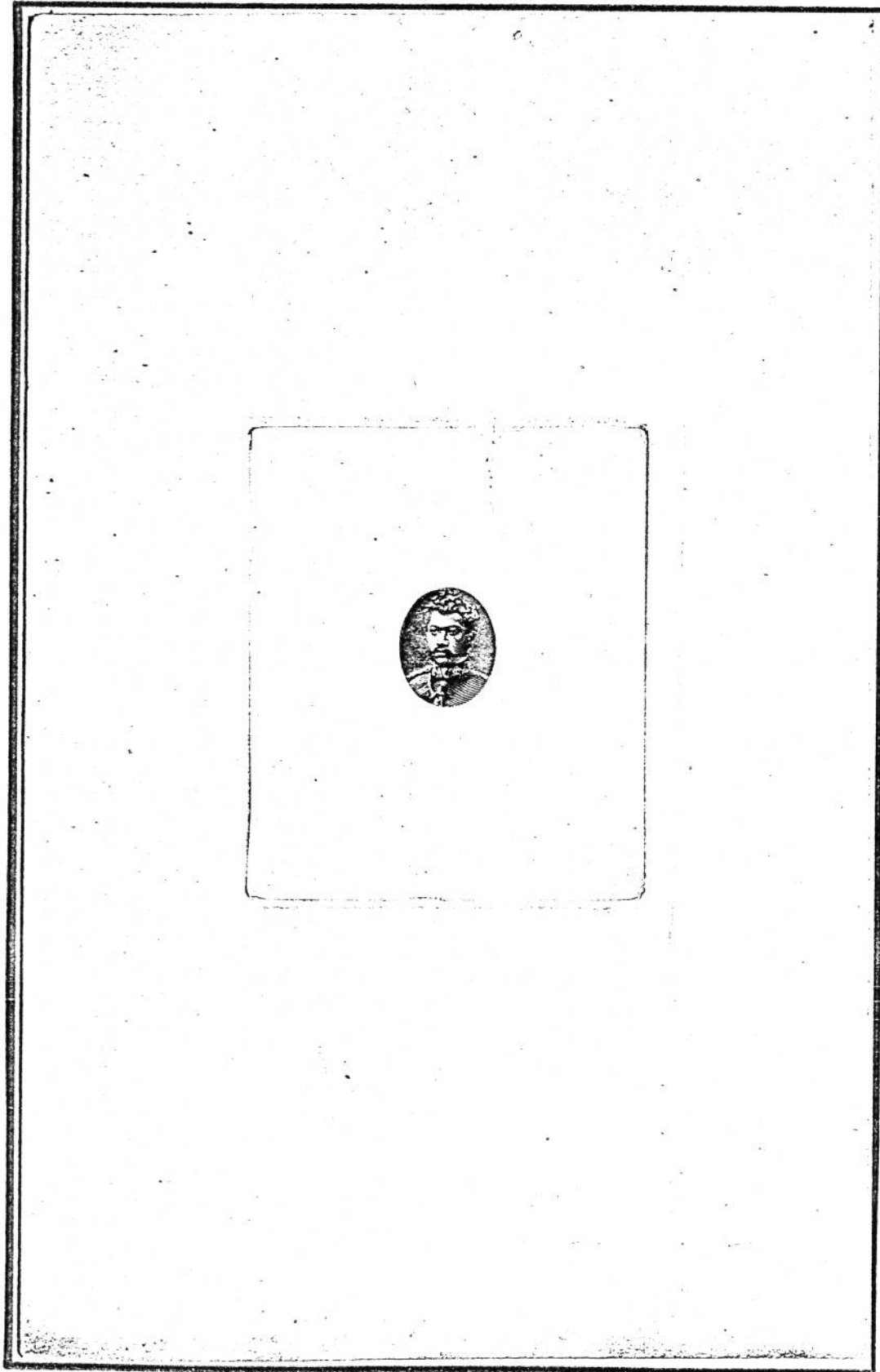
*Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku*

1875

12¢ black

die proof

of vignette



*ex-Wilcox*

*Unlisted in  
Meyer-Harris*

Unlisted in Scott

*Hawaii*

THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku*

1875  
12¢ black  
die proof



SCOTT'S CATALOGUE

Scott 36p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

Proofs

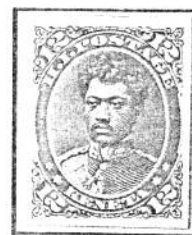
### Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku



India



India



Curd  
Ex-Wilcox  
Unlisted

1875  
12¢ black

### Princess Miriam Likelike (Mrs. A. S. Cleghorn)



India, Ex-Wilcox

1882  
1¢ blue

### King David Kalakaua



India



India

1882  
2¢ lilac rose

The distinction in coloration between Sc 38 and 43 is difficult; between proofs it is virtually impossible. The stamps were printed every year from 1882 to 1890 except 1886. M-H identifies proofs for both 38 and 43. Scott only for 43. We think it more likely proofs were made only before the first printing, Sc 38. No proofs have been seen by us that are brighter and deeper in color than Sc 43, which should be the case with proofs of any stamp.

Scott 36p  
37p  
38p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

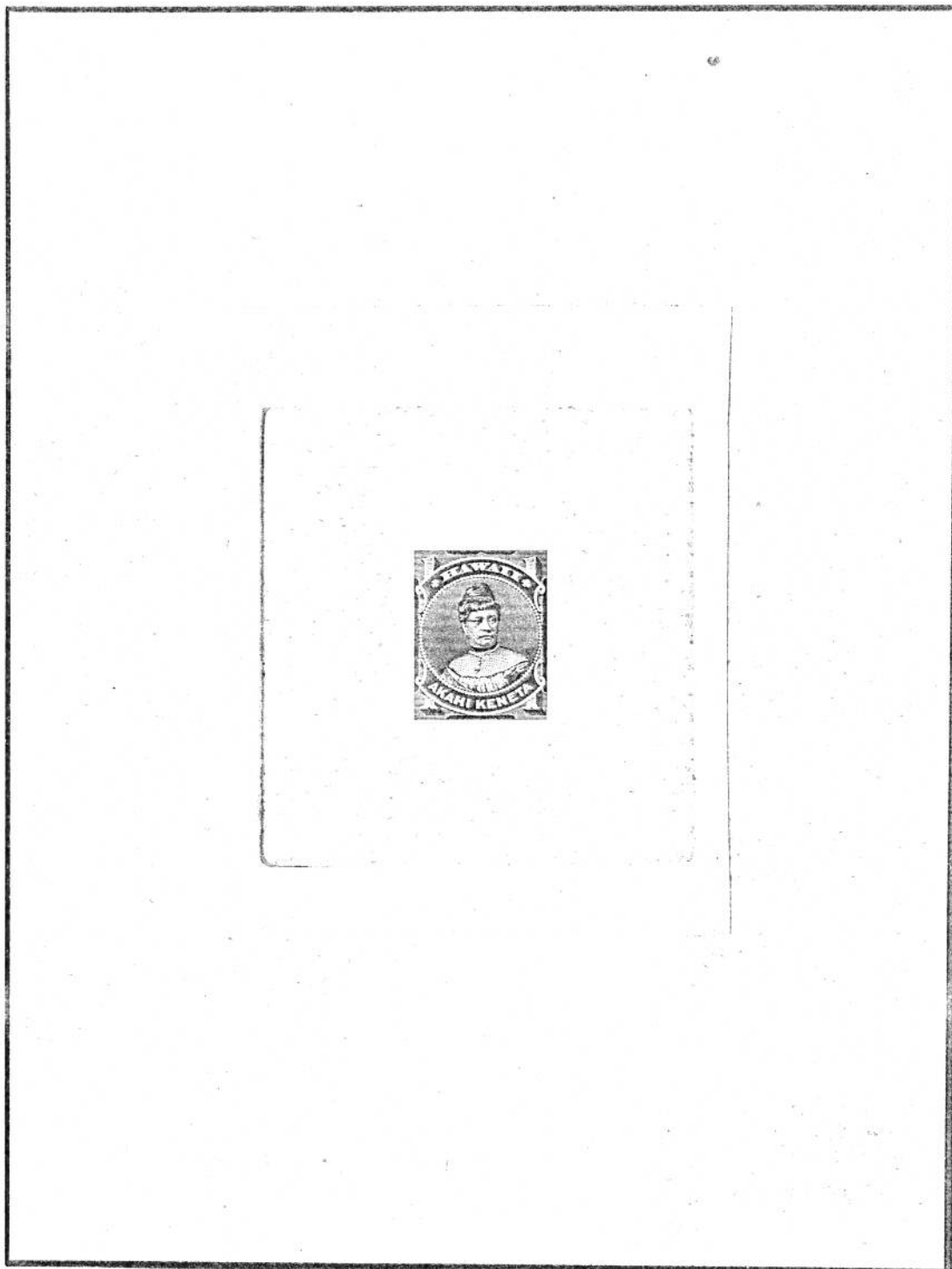
*Princess Miriam Likelike (Mrs. A. S. Cleghorn)*

1882

1¢ blue

die proof

trial color



*Ex-Wilcox*

*Large die proof in blue is not known*

Scott 37TC

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King David Kalakaua*

1882

10¢ black

*die proof*



Scott 40p



# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1882  
proofs



India



India



Card  
Ex-Wilecox

10¢ black



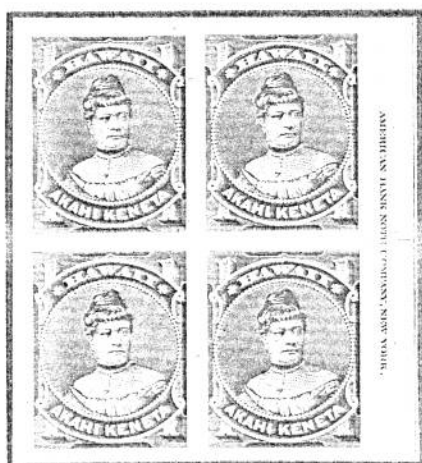
India



India

Block is unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris

15¢ red brown



India



Card

Block is unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris



Card

1¢ green

Scott 40p  
41p  
42p

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

1883

25¢ dark violet  
proofs



*Ex-Atherton*

*Block unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris*

Scott 47p

# Hawaii

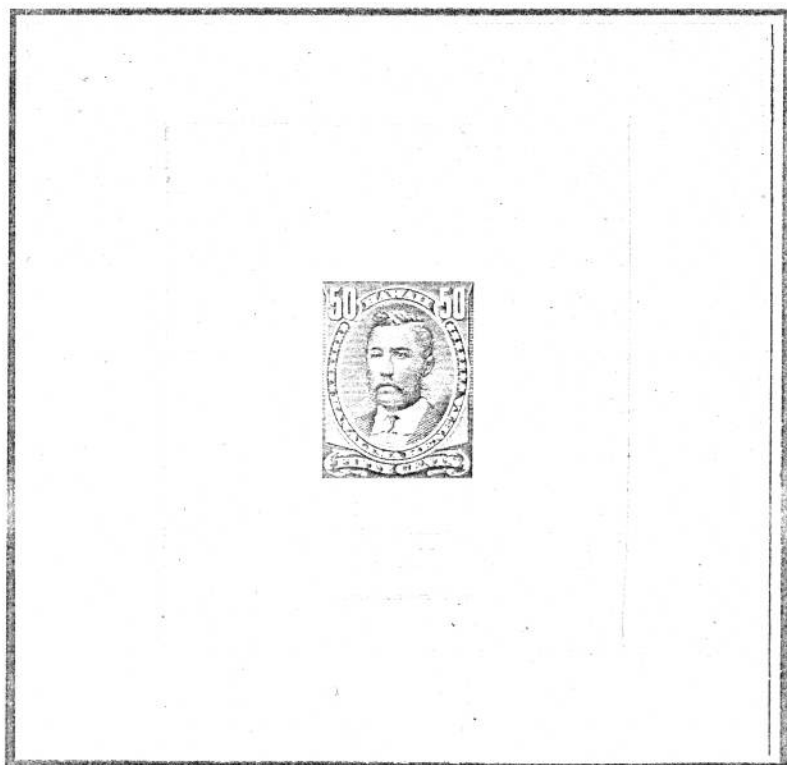
## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*King William Lunailo*

1883  
50¢ red  
proofs



*Block unlisted in Scott and Meyer-Harris  
Ex-Wilcox*



*Unlisted Die Proof*

# *Hawaii*

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Queen Emma Kaleileionalani*

1883

\$1 rose red

die proof



*Unlisted die proof*

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Queen Emma Kaleileionalani*

1883

\$1 proofs



*Card*  
*Rose Carmine*



*India*  
*Ex-Wilcox*



*India*

### TRIAL COLORS



*India*  
*Vermilion*  
*Unlisted in Scott*



*India*  
*Ex-Wilcox*  
*Orange Red*



*India*  
*Ex-Wilcox*  
*Deep Carmine*  
*Unlisted in Scott*



*India*

Scott 49p  
49TC

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

*Queen Liliuokalani (Mrs. John Dominis)*

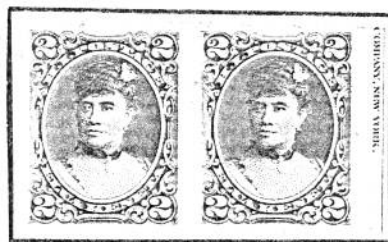
1891  
Die proof



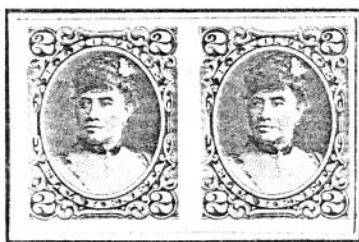
Plate proofs



*India*



*India*



*Card*  
*Ex-Wilcox*

Scott 52P

# Hawaii

## THE ROYAL PORTRAIT ISSUES

The Errors  
Imperforate  
horizontally



*Meyer-Harris Illustration*  
*Ex-Harris, Ostheimer*

*The two bank note inscription pieces—English at right, Hawaiian at left*



*The Unique Block of Six*  
*Meyer-Harris Illustration*  
*Ex-Harris, Ostheimer*

Scott 39a  
52a

# Hawaii

## THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERPRINTS

1893

10¢ red brown

(Error of color overprint on Scott 44)



*Ex-Ostheimer*



*The unique margin imprint block*

*Ex-Atherton*



*The unique strip of 5*

*Ex-Tows, Ostheimer*

*A single sheet of 50 was printed in error*

Scott 61B



# Hawaii

## THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERPRINTS

1893  
6¢ green  
(Scott 33 overprinted  
black in error of color)



*Ex-Ostheimer*



*Five copies are known used*



*ex-Atherton*

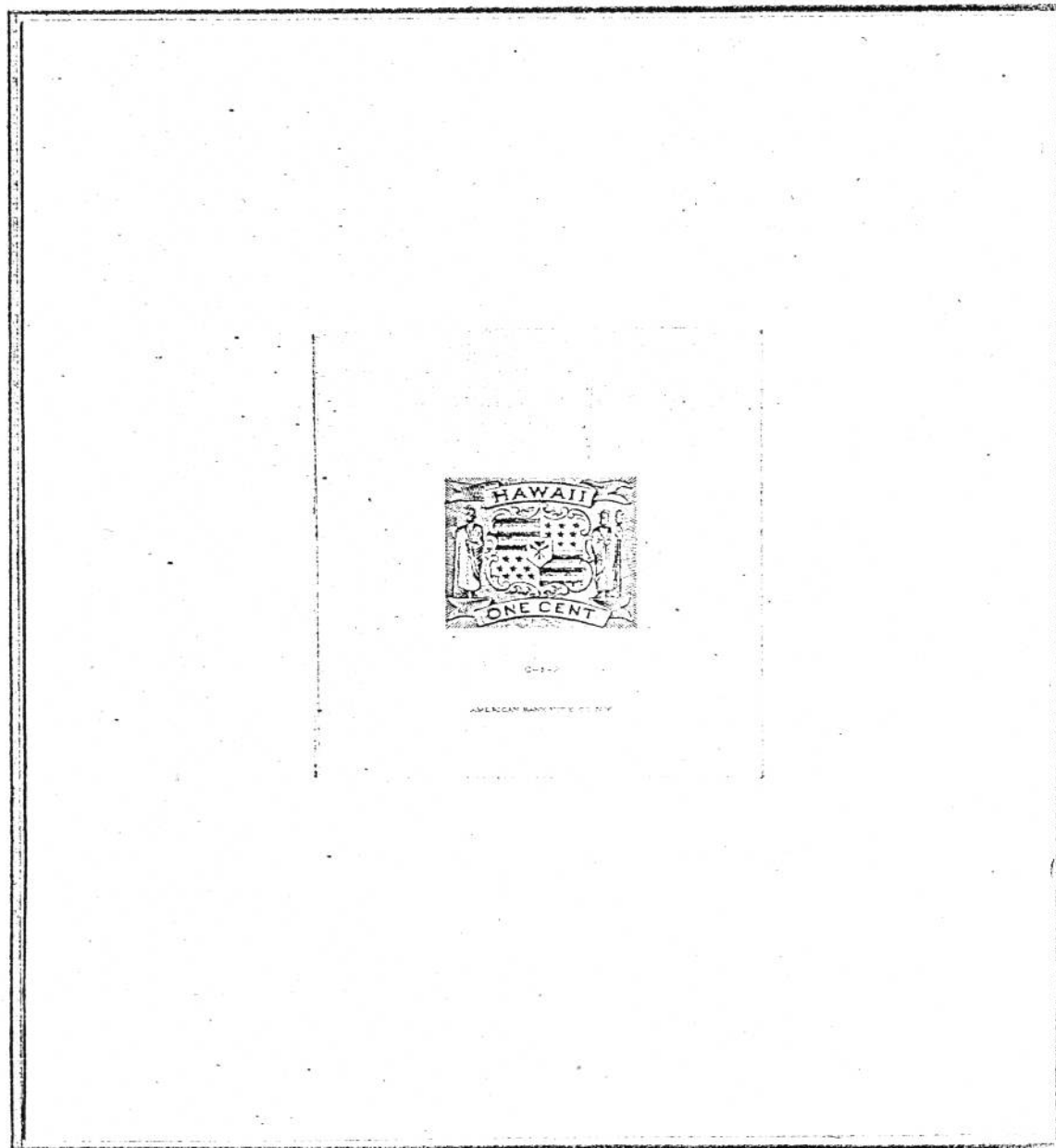
*The Postmaster's Seal at left reads "Genuine, J. M. Oat, P. M. Gen'l"*

*A single sheet of 50 was printed in error*

*Hawaii*

THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894  
1¢ yellow  
die proof



# *Hawaii*

THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894  
2¢ brown  
die proof



AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. NY

# *Hawaii*

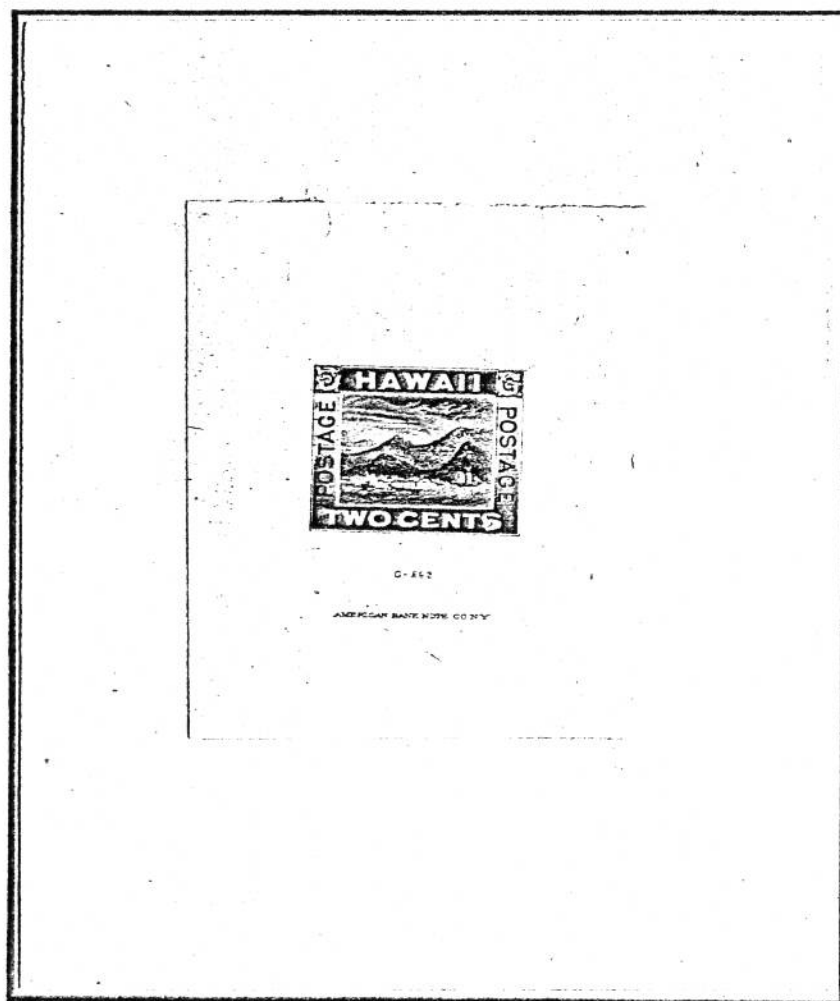
## THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894

2¢ brown

green trial color

die proof



# Hawaii

## THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894

5¢ rose lake

die proof



CH 224

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. N.Y.

*The color of proofs of Scott 76 is more nearly carnine, which  
Meyer-Harris calls it, than rose lake as listed in Scott.*

# *Hawaii*

THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894

10¢ yellow green

die proof



C-665

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. N.Y.

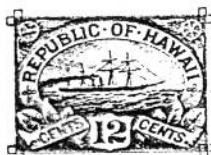
*Unlisted in  
Meyer-Harris*

Scott 77P

# Hawaii

## THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894  
12¢ blue  
die proof



C-504

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. N.Y.

# Hawaii

1894  
25¢ deep blue  
die proof



*Laree die proof un-  
listed in Meyer-Harris*

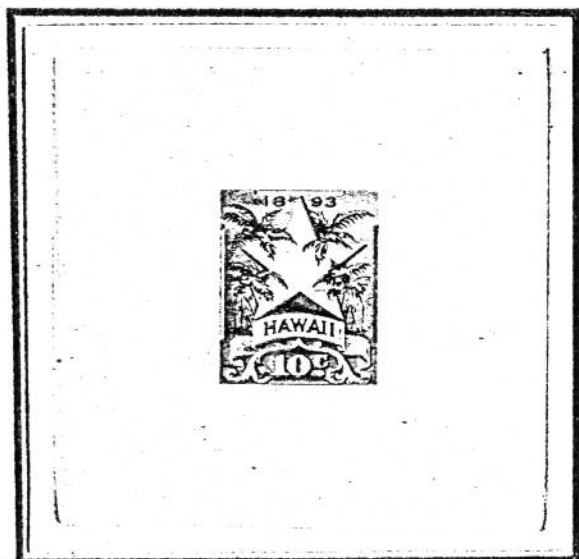
*Proofs of Scott 79 are  
known only in this  
"bright blue" color,  
not the "deep blue"  
of the regular issue.*



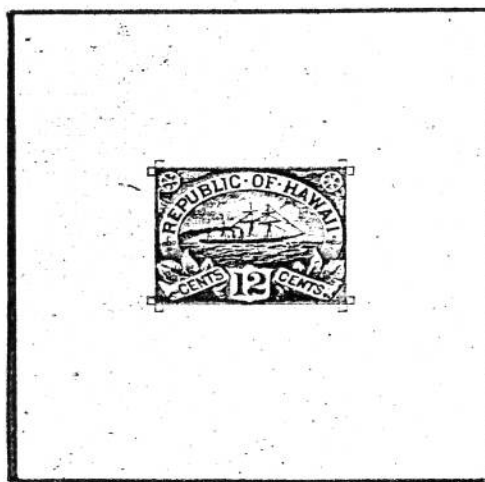
# Hawaii

## THE REPUBLIC ISSUES

1894  
die proof  
varieties



*Deep blue green.  
Unlisted in Scott.  
No imprint.*



*Unlisted in Meyer-Harris  
without imprint.*



*Unlisted in Meyer-Harris  
without imprint.*

Scott 77P  
78P  
79P