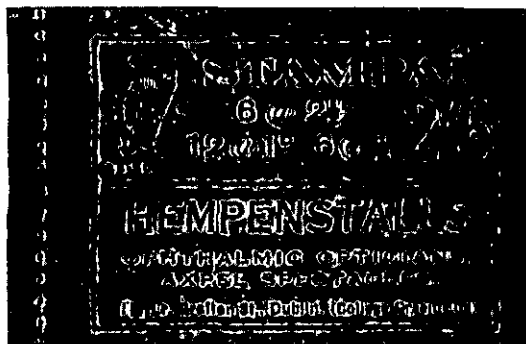




Stamp Booklets



SUPPLEMENT No. 24

EIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

November, 1965

Although the Irish definitive postage stamps made their appearance in the large post office sheets of 240 in 1922-1923, no booklets with specially printed booklet panes were offered for many years thereafter. The first Irish stamp booklets went on sale on 21st August 1931.

BOOKLET PANES

Each booklet contains a combination of booklet panes to make up the face value of the booklet. These booklet panes constitute the contents of the booklets and are collection either as separate panes of stamps or as unexploded booklets.

Before considering the booklets themselves, we must list the various panes of stamps so far printed by Ireland.

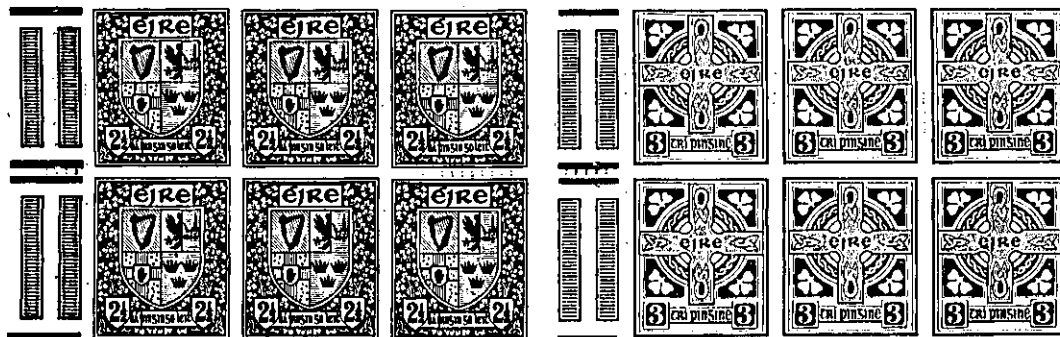
Each booklet pane consists of 6 stamps, arranged 3 x 2 with a special margin on the left similar to half of the gutter between panes in the regular post office sheets. A single exception is the special pane of 3 one-pence stamps with three labels on the bottom row. This was employed to make up the even 2/- face value of Booklets Nos. 1 thru 40. It is not generally realized that this special pane exists on both watermark SE and watermark E (not listed by Scott) papers. The E watermark 1d with three labels was used only for Booklet No. 40 and should therefore be extremely rare. All booklets are scarce.

The following are the Scott numbers for the panes:

Value	Description	SE	E
1/2d.	Sword of Light (pane of six)	65a	106a
1/2d.	O'Clery (pane of six)		128a
1d.	Map of Ireland (pane of six)	66a	107a
1d.	Map of Ireland (demi-pane of 3 plus labels)	66b	*
1 1/2d.	Map of Ireland (pane of six)		108a
2d.	Map of Ireland (pane of six)	68a	109a
2 1/2d.	Arms of Provinces (pane of six)		110a
3d.	Cross of Cong (pane of six)		111a
4d.	Arms of Provinces (pane of six)		112a.

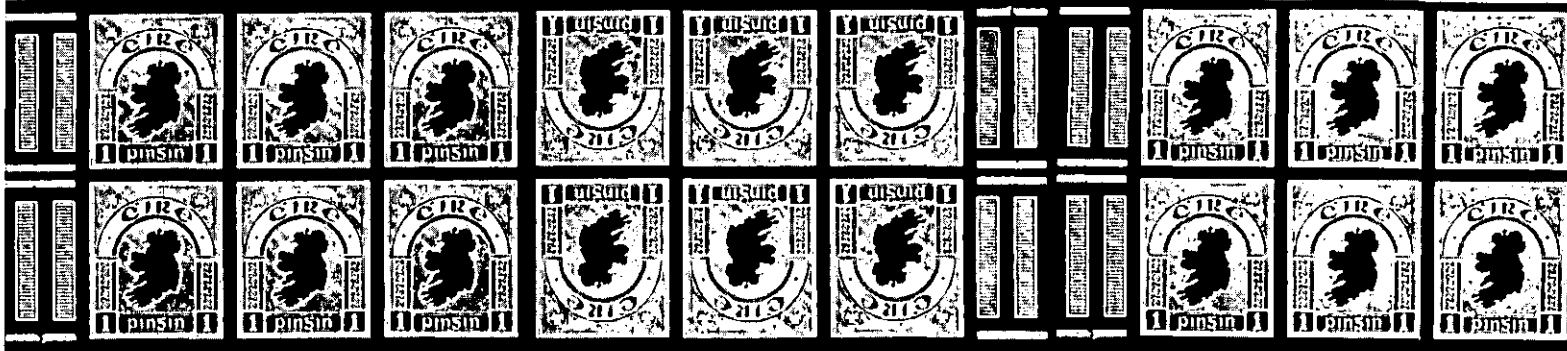
* not listed

EARLY IRISH BOOKLETS SCARCE



METHOD OF PRINTING PANES

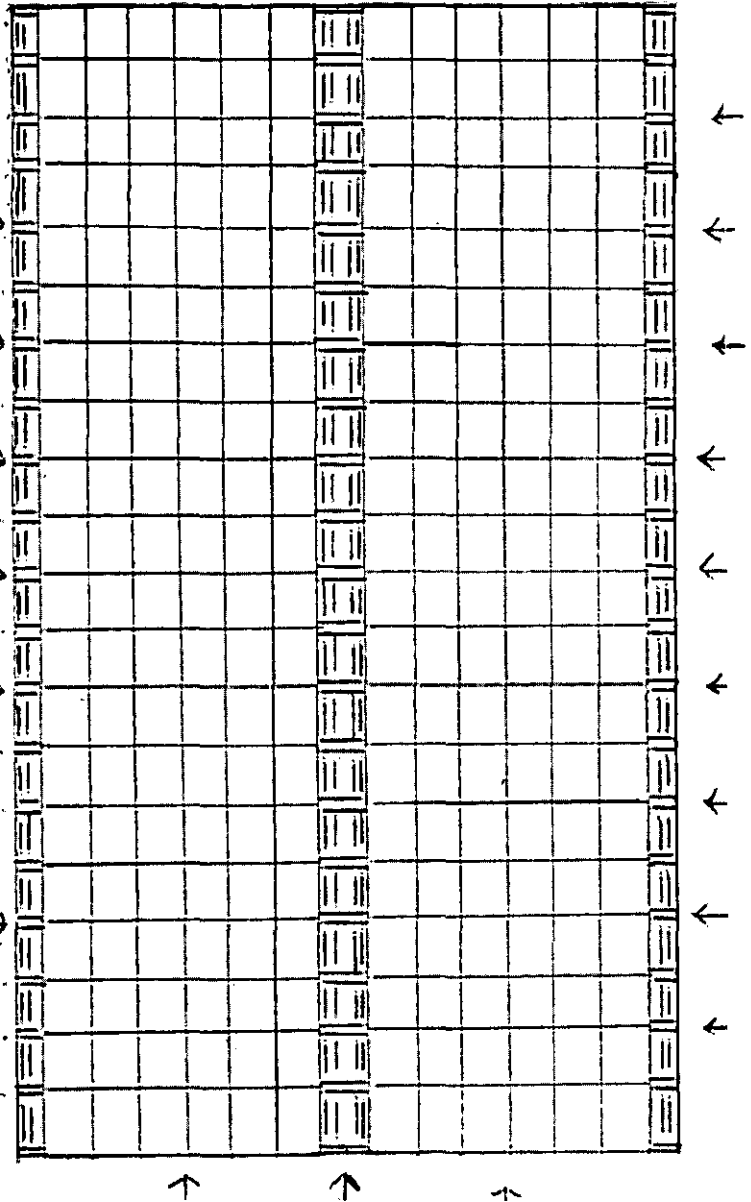
Although there has been no official explanation of the method of printing these booklet panes, it is the general impression that they were produced in a manner similar if not identical to that of the booklets of Great Britain. Our own late and beloved member, Perry Adams did extensive work on this subject of booklet panes and the results appeared in a series of articles in The Revealer in 1956-57. The original chart and notes upon which Perry worked came from our own member, Malcolm O'Reilly. This supplement is not an attempt to improve upon their research but to point up their theory by illustrations:

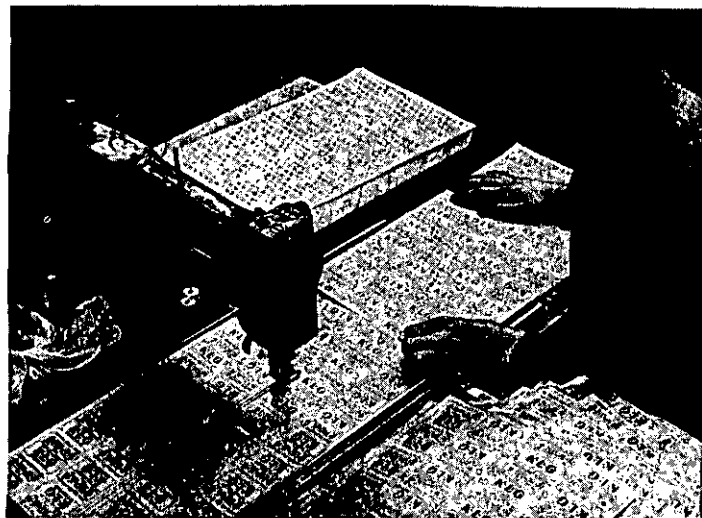


The original chart of O'Reilly and the research of Adams has been expanded from the 60 stamp quarter-sheet to the possible 240 stamp layout shown to the right drawn by the editor. Our theory, of course, is grounded upon the premise that because of their close association with British stamp production methods in other fields, that it is quite possible that the Irish postal authorities would follow the British pattern in the matter of the booklets. In the above illustration, the right half of the quarter-sheet has the images inverted. When we expand the quarter-sheet to a full 240 stamp post office sheet, we have the illustration at the right.

That this may be a sound theory will be buttressed by the illustration on the next page showing the stitching operation on the British booklets. Half of the panes are inverted during stitching and before separation. The inverted images will also account for the inverted watermarks in the paper when turned up-right.

To those members who may want to study this matter further, see "Irish Booklet Panes - How Printed" by Perry Adams, Revealer, Nov-Dec. 1958, pages 388-389.
Page 106 (Q-2)





STITCHING THE COLLATED STAMP BOOKS BEFORE THEY ARE CUT APART. NOTE THE COLUMNS OF BOOKS AS PRINTED ARE TÊTÀ-BÊTÔ—THUS CAUSING HALF THE NUMBER OF STAMPS IN THE SHEET AS PRINTED TO INCORPORATE "INVERTED" WATERMARKS.

Between each of the four panes were inserted sheets of white paper containing advertisements printed in black on both sides. A few of these interleaves were blank on one side and as time went on often these interleaves varied from a maximum of four, to three, to two, to none at all, and from commercial advertising to postal slogans. For a complete listing of these covers and interleaves, our members are referred to the excellent research of the late Perry Adams in The Revealer, April-June, 1957, pp. 311-15; July-August, 1957, pp. 321-23; September-October, 1957, pp. 330-332; November-December, 1957, pp. 337-341.

BOOKLETS

Booklets, until very recently, contained four panes of stamps of various denominations; they were bound in lightweight cardboard covers, front and rear; and bound together with black thread. In the earlier issues, these covers bore commercial advertising printed in black on both sides, and in addition, on the outside of the top cover, the contents and face value. The booklet covers carried, until recently, a serial number and year of issue in that order, although in the early ones this order was reversed - the year came first and then the serial number.

TYPICAL INTERLEAVES



COTT'S OF KILCOCK Co. KILDARE.

For Radio, Cycles, Furniture, Frams, Electrical Appliances, Oil-Cookers & Heaters, Rayburn, Truburn, Jubilee, Wellstood, Stanley, etc., Cookers & Ranges, Musical Instruments, Gramophone Records, etc.

Hear our Radio Programme from Radio Eireann every Friday at 2-15 p.m.

FREE DELIVERY throughout Ireland Confidential Terms - 100% Guarantee. Write for Catalogue (State exact requirements)

NAME ADDRESS

CHECK LIST OF BOOKLETS BY SERIAL NUMBER & YEAR

31-1	35-9	16-38	23-40	30-47	37-54	Booklet
31-2	36-10	17-	24-41	31-48	38-56	with no
31-3	36-11	18-39	25-42	32-49	39-58	serial
31-4	37-12	19-39	26-	33-50	40-59	#
-5	37-13	20-39	27-45	34-51	41-60	Sept.
-6	-14	21-40	28-46	35-52	42-61	1964
-7	15-38	22-40	29-46	36-53	43-62	3/-
35-8					44-63	107(Q-3)

LISTING OF THE BOOKLETS 1931 - 1964

For the purposes of this supplement, we shall group the various Irish booklets by the arrangement of the booklet panes rather than by year of issue.

GROUP A (21 issues) 1931-1940 Face Value 2/-

Booklets Nos. 31-1 thru 21-40 each contained in spite of differences in advertising and covers four booklet panes: A pane of 6 of the 1/2d definitive (Scott No. 65a), a pane of 6 of the 1d. definitive (Scott No. 66a), a demi-pane of three plus 3 labels (Scott No. 66b) and a pane of 6 of the 2d. definitive (Scott No. 68a). All panes are watermarked SE.

GROUP B (2 issues) 1940 Face Value 2/-

Booklet 22-40 had similar booklet panes as the preceding issues with the single exception that the demi-pane of 3 stamps of the 1d value with the three attached labels was on paper watermarked E (not listed by Scott). All the other panes were watermarked SE in the booklet/

Booklet 23-40 was similar in all respects to those of Booklet 22-40 with the exception that now all four panes were on watermark E paper.

GROUP C (5 issues) 1941-1946 Face Value 2/-

Booklets 24-41 thru 28-46 presented a new grouping of panes. Of the four panes of stamps, there were 2 panes of 6 of the 1/2d definitive (Scott No. 106a), 1 pane of 6 of the 1d. (Scott No. 107a) and 1 pane of 6 of the 2d. (Scott No. 109a).

GROUP D (2 issues) 1946-1947 Face Value 2/-

Booklets 29-46 and 30-47 were similar to the preceding group of booklets with the exception that 2 panes of the 1/2d O'Clery stamp (Scott No. 128a) replaced the two panes of the 1d. Map stamp.

GROUP E (6 issues) 1948-1953 Face Value 2/6

Booklets 31-48 thru 36-53 had an increased face value of 2/6 and consisted of four panes of stamps: a pane of 6 of the 1/2d O'Clery (Scott No. 128a), 2 panes of 6 of the 1d. (Scott No. 107a) and a pane of 6 of the 2 1/2d. Arms of Provinces definitive stamp (Scott No. 110a). The increased postal rates during that period caused the change in contents.

GROUP F (1 issue) 1954 Face Value 4/-

Booklet No. 37-54 presented an increased face value of 4/- resulting from increased postal rates. This booklet consists of a pane of 6 of the 1/2d. O'Clery (Scott No. 128a), a pane of 6 of the 1 1/2d Map stamp (Scott No. 108a), and 2 panes of 6 of the 3d. Cross stamp (Scott No. 111a).

GROUP G (5 issues) 1956-1961 Face Value 4/-

Booklets Nos. 38-56 thru 42-61 with a face value of 4/- contained 2 panes of the 1d (Scott No. 107a) and 2 panes of the 3d. (Scott No. 111a).

GROUP H (2 issues) 1962-1963 Face Value 3/-

Booklets Nos. 43-62 (Oct) and 44-63 (June) with a face value of 3/- contained 1 pane of the 4d. (Scott No. 112a) and 1 pane of the 2d. (Scott No. 109a)

1964

The current booklet first appeared in September 1964, with no serial No. and a completely redrawn cover. Front has only "STAMPAI" and "3/-", print being red on yellow card. Contents: one pane of 6 of 4d and 2 panes of 1d. No interleaves. Stitching is white.