

8 Sen

1926-1929 Impression

The printing bureau changed the position for imprint to be placed on margin from pos.95/96 to pos.97/99 in 1926, and it appeared in Feb. 1926.

- Printing Pane Varieties -



sample	A	B	C
a	2.0	3.8	1.0
b	2.0	3.0	1.5
c	1.3	3.0	1.0
d	0	3.0	1.2

Width of each distance (mm)

Each multiple came from different panes.



Pos. 97/100 (a)



Pos. 97/99 (d)



Pos. 86/100 (b)



Pos. 87/99 (c)

56 Sen Rate, Sextuple Weight Registered Letter

Printed on Paper Tip
Only One Such Example Known

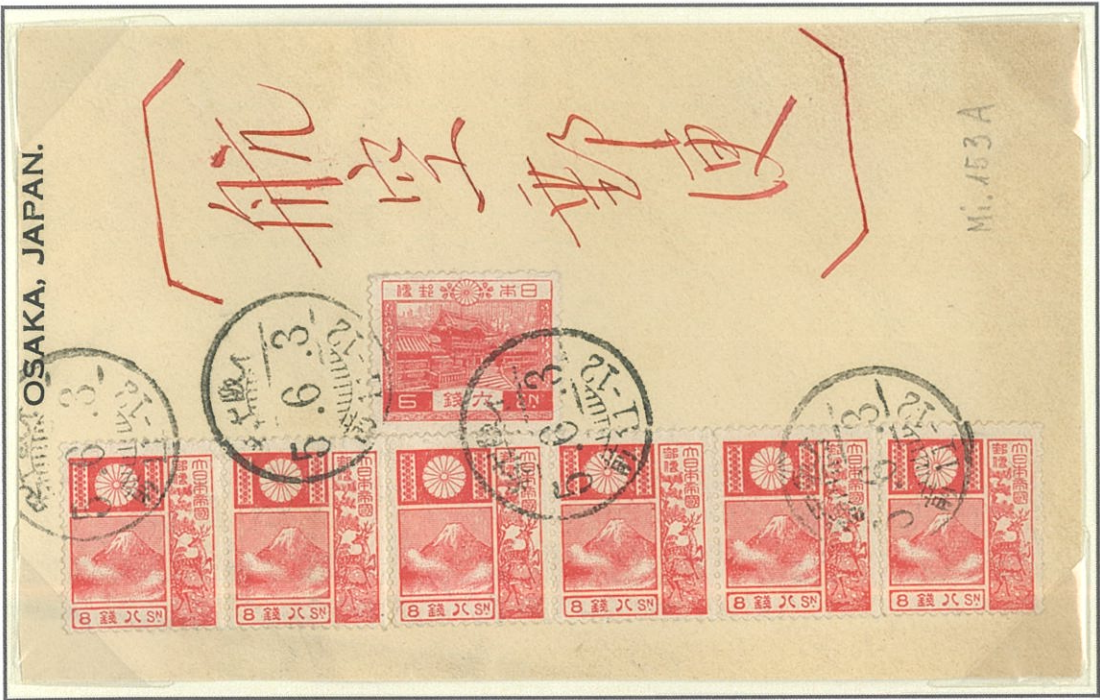


The sheet was printed with a paper tip on it, as a result, one or two stamps were produced like this.

Shifted Perf.



The printed sheet must be shifted to downward before the final perf. was tried between the ruled line and the stamp.



A horizontal strip of six on piece, OSAKA C.P.O. 5.6.3 (1930)

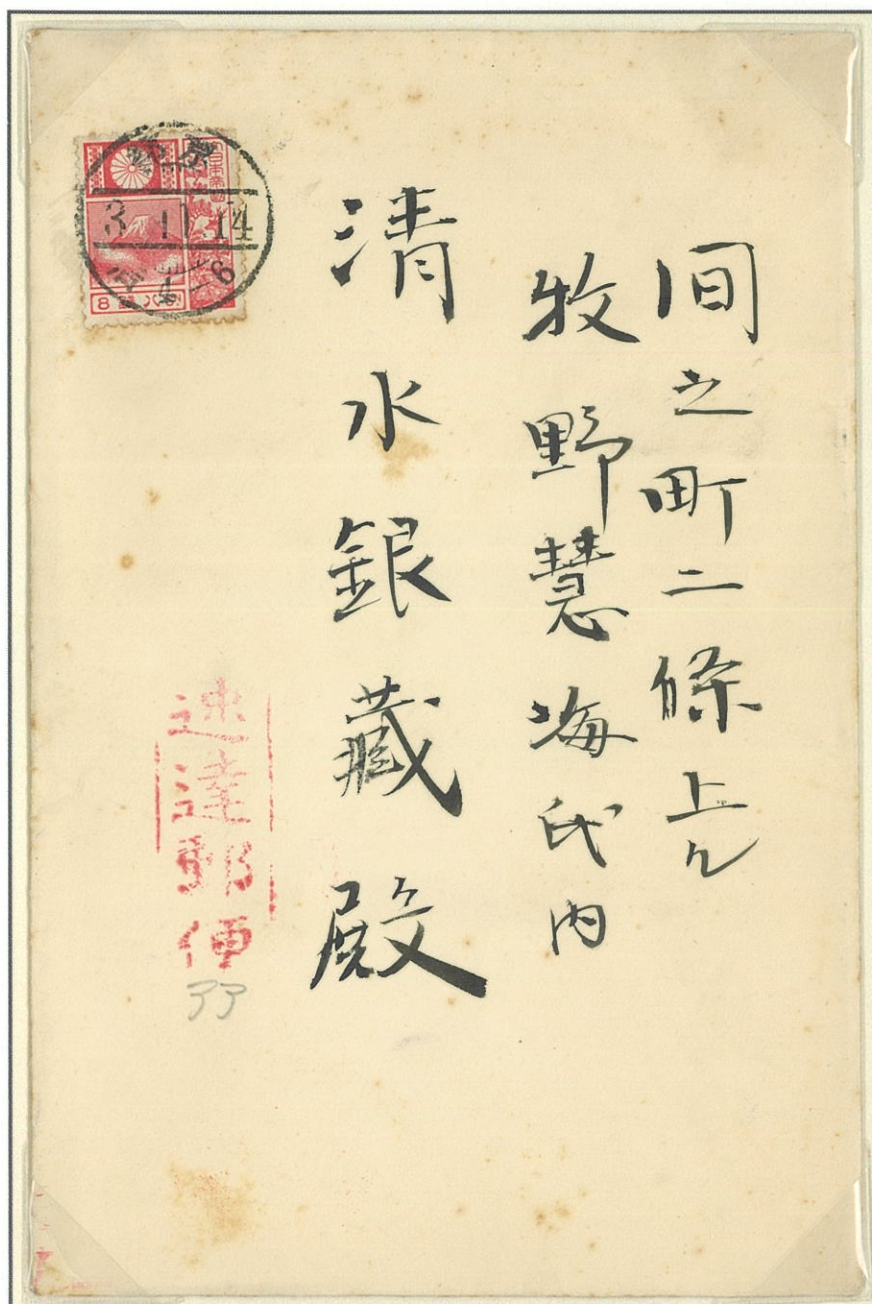
A block of four franked, tied by c.d.s._
NAGOYA-AKATSUKA · Kobe · Siberia · Lucerne / Switzerland, 3 8 12 (1928)
56 Sen correctly paid for registered letter of the sixth weight step 56 = 10 + 6*5 + 16



Later Impression

When international postal rate was changed in 1925, there were no major 8 Sen rate in the new tariff, thus 8 Sen denomination stamp was much less used to prepay postal rates in comparison with 4 Sen and 20 Sen.

Regional Express in Kyoto during the Imperial Ceremony



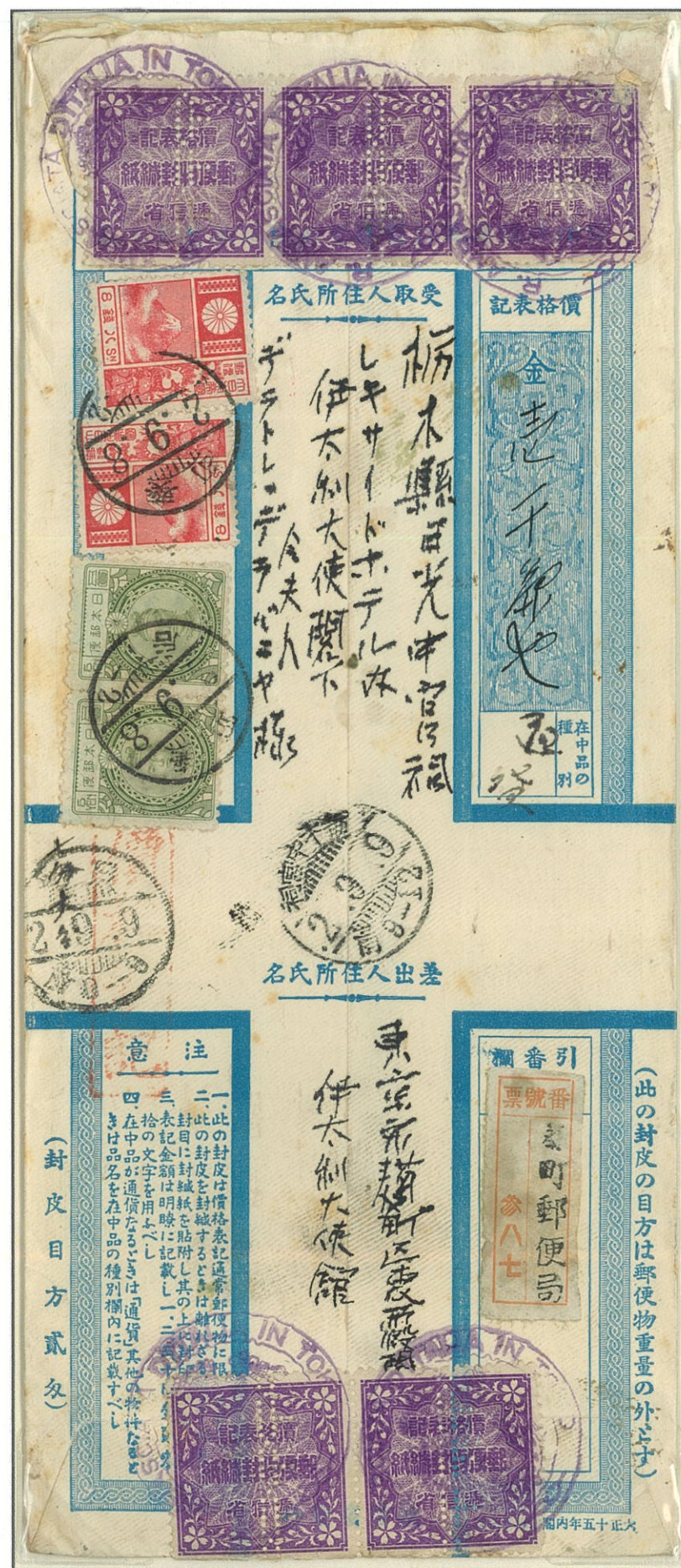
KYOTO to Kyoto, 3 11 14 (1928)

8 Sen correctly paid for express printed matter, $8 = 2 + 6$

Express delivery was not a uniform optional service until 1937, and such service was only provided at several big cities such as Tokyo, Yokohama and Osaka as a regional service.

No service was provided in Kyoto until 1933, with 12 days exception between 7th and 18th November 1928 due to the Crowning of Emperor Hirohito.

The number of such local express usages recorded is twenty at most, and this is the only one recorded example franked with a 1922 8 Sen stamp.



70 Sen Rate, Sextuple Weight Registered Letter



Quintuple franked with 1919 30 Sen, tied by roman letter c.d.s. in purple
OSAKA - Siberia - Hamburg / Germany, 19 6 25

70 Sen correctly paid for registered letter of the sixth weight step, $70 = 20 + 6 \times 5 + 20$

10 Yen 16 Sen Rate, Value Declared Letter

Double franked with a vertical pair of 1924 high value 5 Yen, tied by c.d.s.
AOICHO to Chuguji temple, 2 9 8 (1927)

10 Yen 16 Sen correctly paid for value declared letter sending 1,000 Yen in cash, 3 * 2 for letter of the second weight step, 10 for registration fee, and 10×100 for insurance fee up to 1,000 Yen



NAGANO FUKUSHIMA
2 10 1 (1927)

20 Sen

Pre-GKE Production

20 Sen was the most sold among all three denomination stamps before GKE, however, it appeared only in May at post office, which was the latest among all three denominaton values.

- Printing Pane Varieties -



Pos.85/96 (a)



sample	A	B	C	D
a	0.3	3.3	2.6	3.0
b	0	3.0	2.0	3.0
c	0.4	3.4	1.5	3.5
d	0.2	3.2	2.5	3.5
e	-0.1	3.0	2.5	3.5

Width of each distance (mm)
C is the width of the central margin.



Pos.95/96 (b)



Pos.95/96 (c)



Pos.95/96 (d)



Pos.95/96 (e)

Each multiple shown came from different panes.

Early Usage



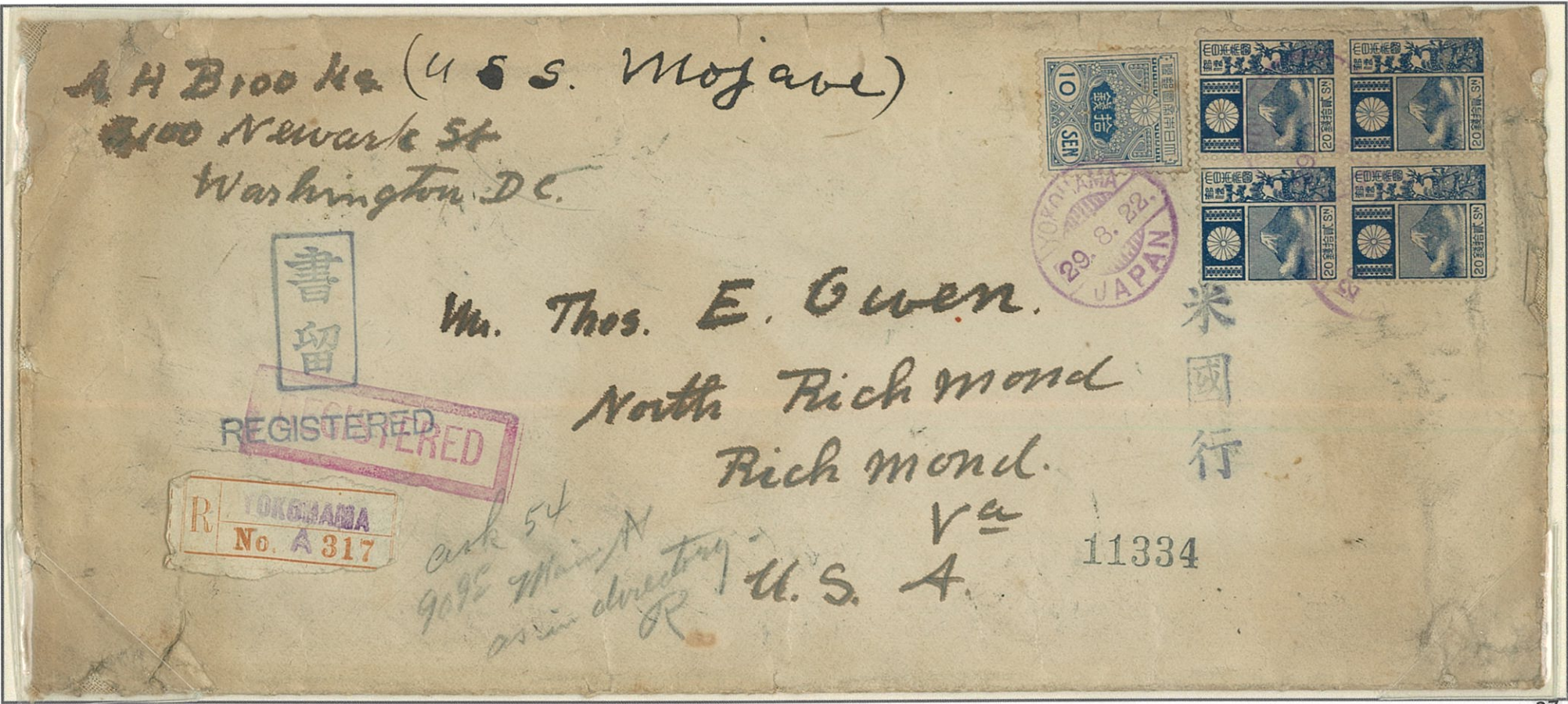
Mixed franked with 1914-25
4, 6 & 10 Sen tied by c.d.s.

SHIBA-TAKANAWA-KITAMACHI
- Tokio - Poland 11 5 22 (1922)

40 Sen correctly paid for
registered letter, 40 = 20 + 20

90 Sen Rate, Sextuple Weight Registered Letter (→)

A block of four franked with 1914 10 Sen, tied by purple roman letter c.d.s.
YOKOHAMA to Richmond / USA via Chicago, 29 8 22
90 Sen correctly paid for registered letter of the 6th weight step, 90 = 20 + 10 *5 + 20



Pre-GKE Production

(←)

Only One Recorded Mint Sheet

1922 issue was not on sale until the stock of the former same denomination stamps were sold out.

So most of the Pre-GKE impression was kept in the stockyard in Tokyo until the Great Kanto Earthquake occurred on Sep. 1st, 1923 and all the stock was lost.

This is the reason the Pre-GKE production of this series is so difficult to get regardless if it is unused or used.

value	The largest multiple
4 Sen	Only one sheet recorded
8 Sen	Only one sheet recorded A block of 70 is the second largest
20 Sen	Only one sheet recorded

The largest multiple of the Pre-GKE production

(→)

Rejoined Largest Block with Holes on the Right Margin

Every sheets were perforated by comb perforating machine, which had no side holes after 1920, with a few exceptions in early production of 4 Sen and 20 Sen.

This rejoined block was cut from the only remained sheet.

Holes on the Left Margin

Side Hole



Side Hole

Dot

narrow

選製局刷印府政國幣本日大

Dot

wide

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

Hole

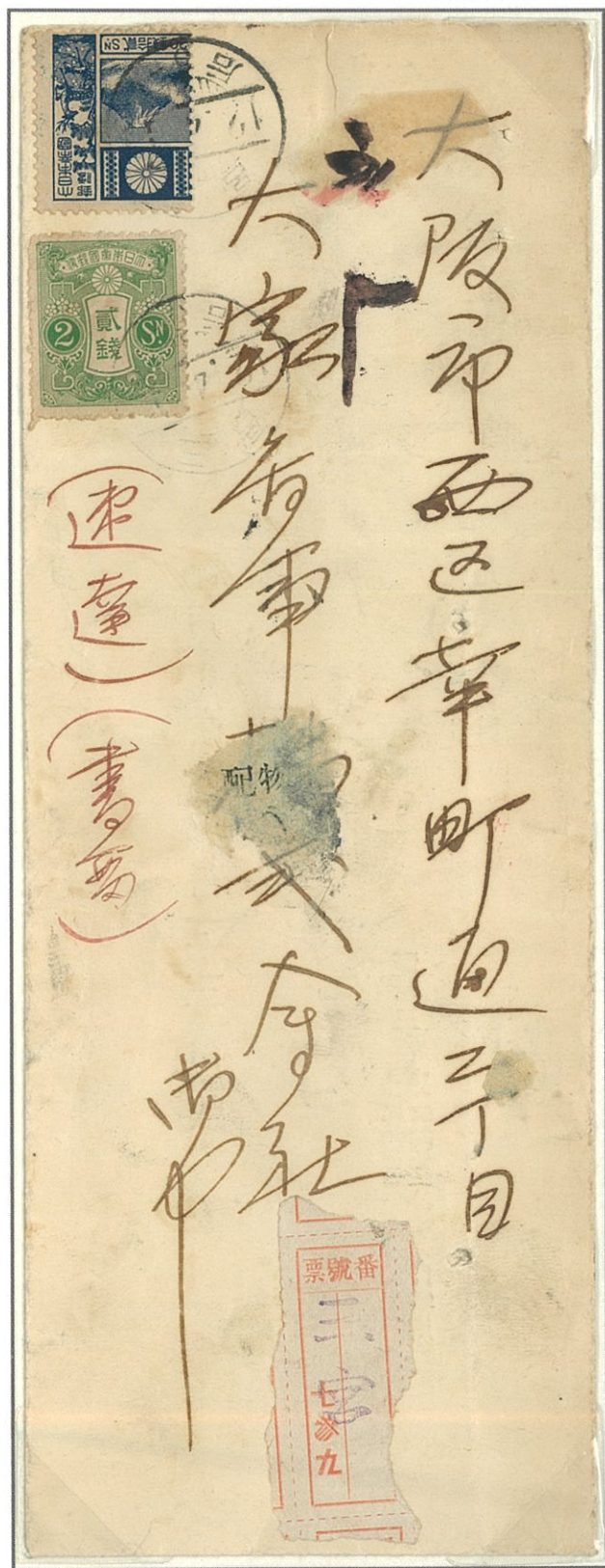
Hole

39

Pre-GKE Production

Most of the remaining usage of the pre-GKE impression is international mails, and few internal usages remain.

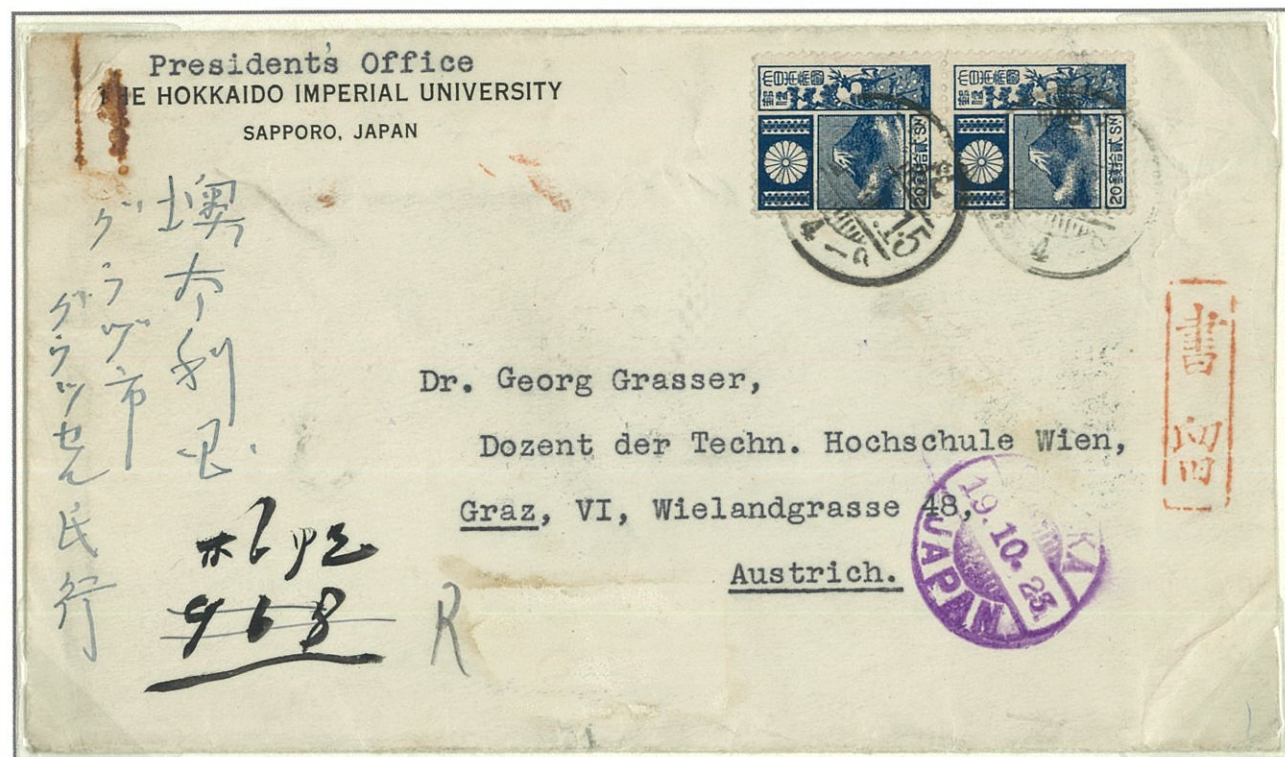
22 Sen Rate, Express Registered Letter



Franked with 1914 2 Sen, tied by c.d.s.
SAN-NOMIYA to Osaka, 12.4.12 (1923)

22 Sen correctly paid for regional express
registered letter, $22 = 3 + 7 + 12$

Surface Letter Posted at the Northern Part of Japan Just After G.K.E.



SAPPORO - Osaka - New York - Graz / Austria, 12 10 15 (1923)

An international surface letter posted at Hokkaido then normally left Tokyo or Yokohama port, however, due to the heavy earthquake damage, the port was closed by the end of October, and it was forwarded to Osaka, 500 km west of Tokyo, from where left Japan.

40 Sen correctly paid for surface registered letter, $40 = 20 + 20$

40 Sen Rate, Express Registered Letter



A vertical pair tied by cds,
YOKOHAMA-MOTOMACHI
to Osaka, 12 11 29 (1923)

40 Sen correctly paid for
express letter, $40 = 3 + 7 + 30$

2 Yen 60 Sen Rate, Value Declared Letter



Septuple franking with another stamps on the back
OSAKA CPO to Yokohama, 11 9 12 (1923)

2 Yen 60 Sen correctly paid for 11th weight letter with insurance 439 Yen 75 Sen, $260 = 3 \times 11 + 7 + 5 \times 44$

1924-1925 Impression

As the printing bureau recovered from the disaster of G.K.E. in 1924, new printing plates without ruled lines were made and printed on granite paper B, which appeared on April 1924.

- Printing Pane Varieties -



Pos.95 (a)



Pos.85/96 (b)



Pos.85/96 (c)

Perforated on Folded Paper

Only One Known



Pos.89/100



sample	A	B	C
a	0.7	3.5	-
b	0.8	3.0	2.7
c	0.5	4.5	2.4

Width of each distance (mm)

C is the width of the central margin.
Each multiple came from different panes.

Fully Gummed Upper Margin



The Back (80%)

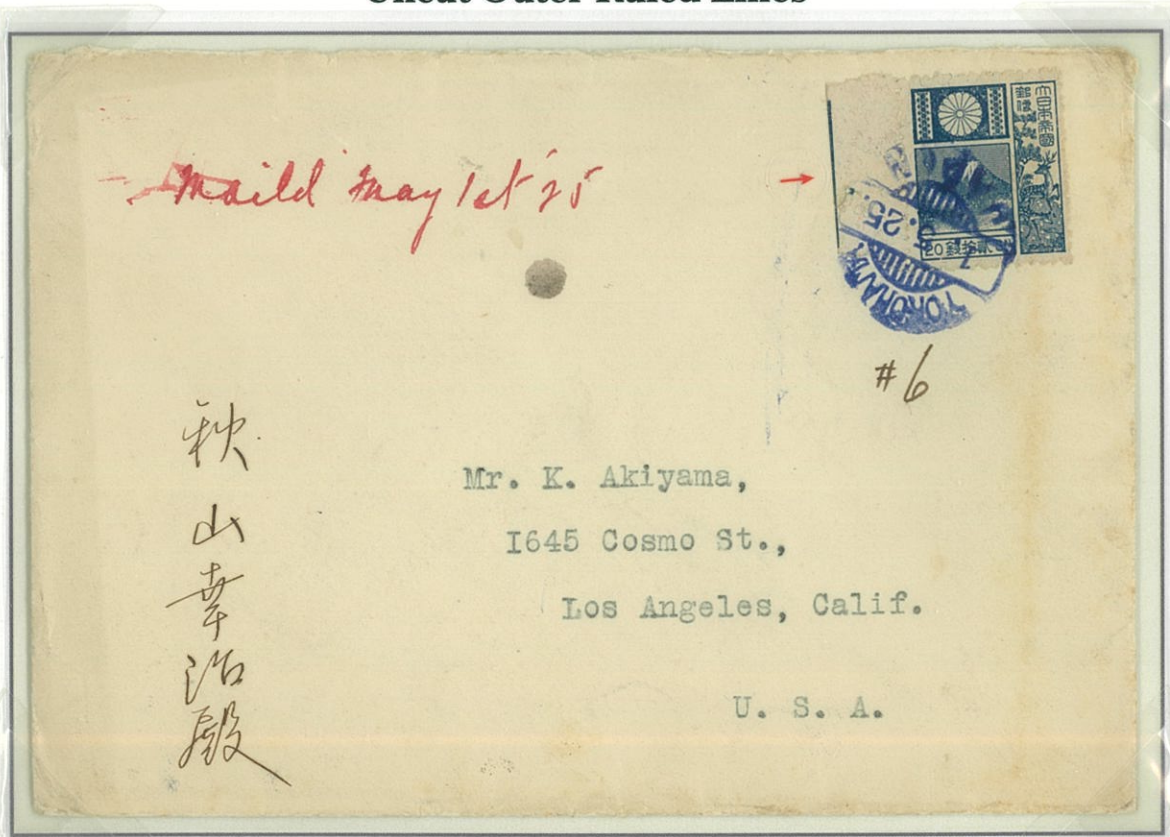
Granite paper B was gummed before printing process, and thus it was gummed fully to all the margin unlike granite paper A

The First Year Usage



Pos. 91/92 cds
NIHONBASHI
13 10 30 (1924)

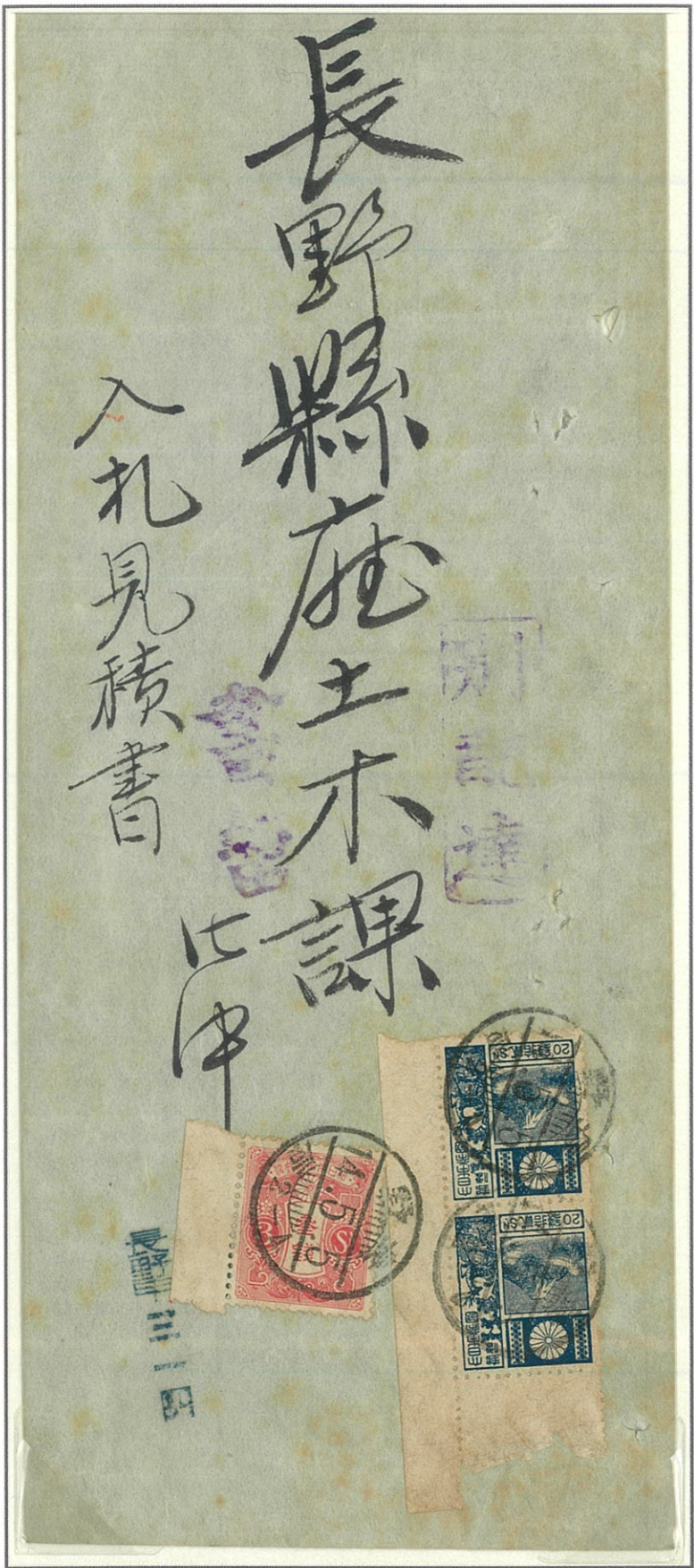
Uncut Outer Ruled Lines



Pos.51, left marginal stamp with uncut outer ruled line and a dot, tied by roman letter c.d.s. in blue
YOKOHAMA to Los Angeles, 1 5 25

Outer ruled lines were made vertically at printing plate.
Its function was to protect printing plates from pressure, and normally they were cut off when a sheet of several panes were divided into sheets of 100 copies.

The Largest Multiple on Cover



Pos.10/20, a vertical pair franked with a 3 Sen
NAGANO to Nagano, 14 5 5 (1925)
43 Sen correctly paid for express registered letter, 43=3+10+30
43 44

1925-1926 Impression

The printing bureau put frame lines again to printing plate, which were omitted at 1924-1925 impression, when the imprint indication was changed in 1925

- Printing Pane Varieties -



Pos.85/-96 (a)

It is confirmed that in the 1925-1926 impression, the lower margins of 20 Sen is usually narrower than those of 8 Sen, which is supposed to be a result to cut triple vertical bars from the printed sheets.



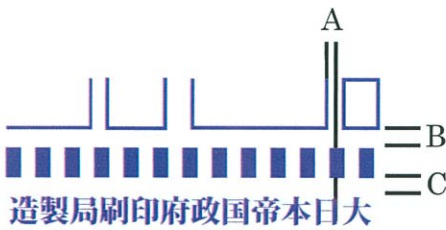
Pos.85/-96 (b)



Pos.85/96 of the upper pane of 100 copies, with triple vertical bar parts and a hole at pos.95 (a)



Pos.85/-96 (d)



sample	A	B	C
a	0.6	3.8	1.0
b	1.0	2.9	1.6
c	2.0	3.0	1.0
d	0.8	2.6	1.5

Width of each distance (mm)

EACH multiple came from different panes.

40 Sen Rate, Registered Letter from Korea to France

Shifted Perforation



The paper was shifted during the perforation process between the upper and the lower rows.
Unclassified impression



Two left marginal stamp of the 1925-1926 impression, tied by c.d.s.
KEIJO - Yokohama - Paris / Frane, 22 7 25, It was also forwarded in France.
40 S correctly paid for registered letter, 40 = 20 + 20

Printed on Folded Paper



Perforation Hole Variety

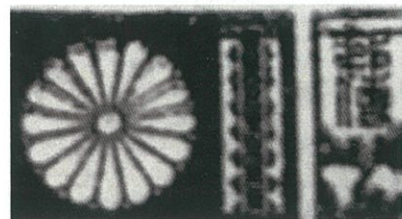


Non uniform hole size
It is also called as "Pin-perf."
Unclassified impression

1926-1929 Impression

Appeared in Feb. 1926. The position of inscription was moved from margin under pos.95-96 to that of pos.97-99.

Double Print



(400 %)

Double printed at the top of the stamp and at the ruled lines

- Printing Pane Varieties -



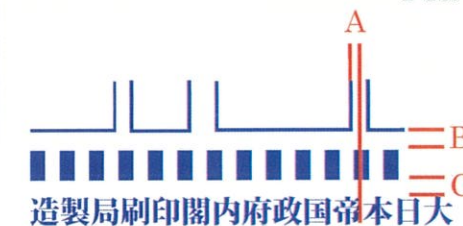
Pos. 87/99 (a)



Pos. 87/99 (b)



Pos. 97/100 (c)



sample	A	B	C
a	0.9	3.1	0.7
b	0.5	4.0	1.5
c	1.3	3.0	0.7

Width of each distance (mm)
Each multiple came from different panes.

60 Sen Rate, Airmail Letter from Korea to USA



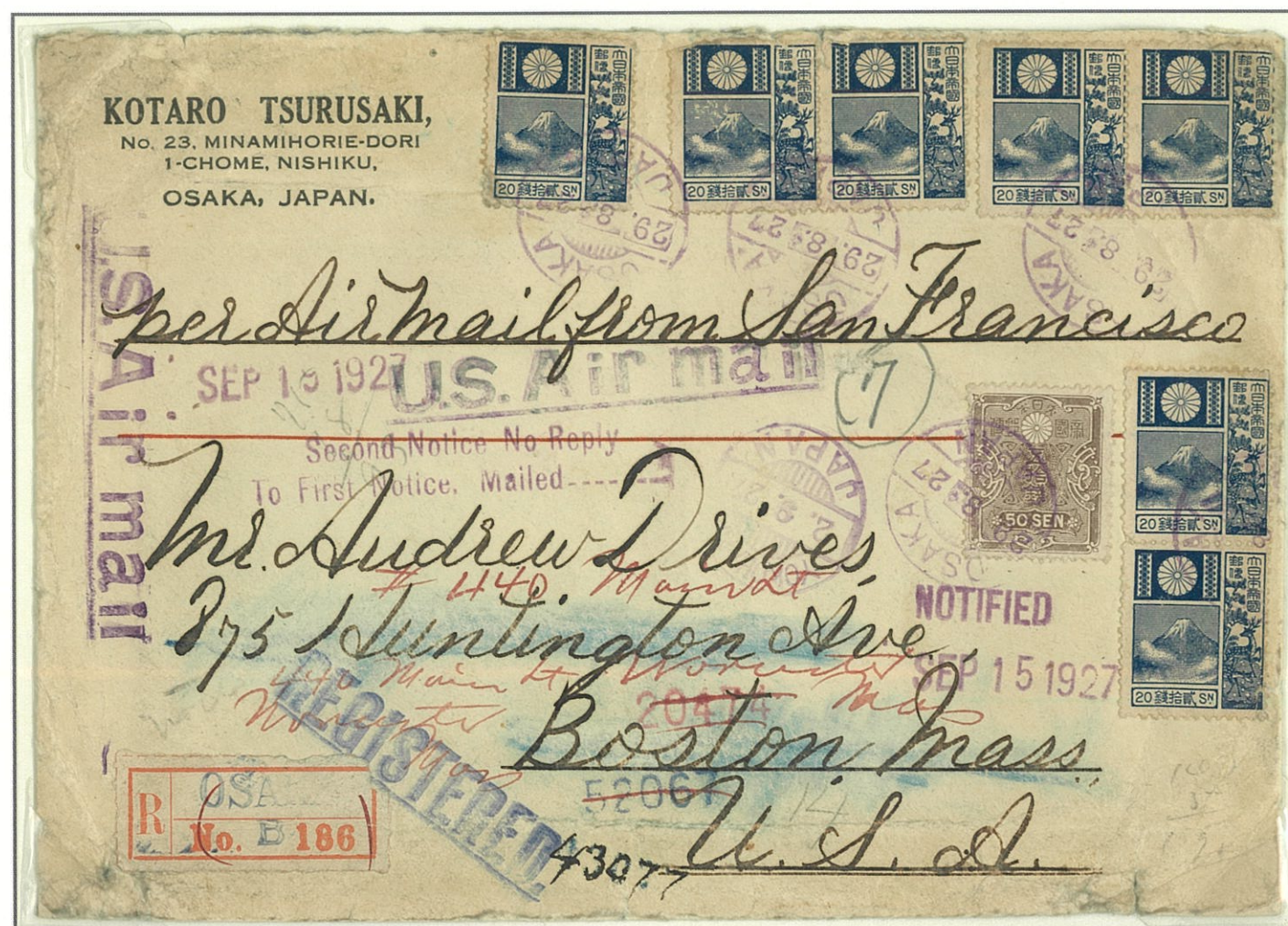
A vertical strip of three, tied by c.d.s.

KEIJO - (air) - Tokio - Yokohama - Seattle - (air) - NY / USA, 4.6.21 (1929)

60 Sen correctly paid for airmail letter from Korea to US, 10 for surface letter, 30 for airmail fee between Korea and inland of Japan, and 20 for airmail fee in US.

FFC between Korea and inland, which was returned to the sender.

1 Yen 90 Sen Rate, Airmail Registered Letter to the US



Shifted Perf.



Shifted to the left ruled lines of a sheet.

OSAKA - Seattle - San Francisco - (air) - NY - (air) - Boston, 29 8 27, then forwarded to Worgester

1 Yen 90 Sen correctly paid for regisgeterd airmail letter of the 5th weight, 190 = 10 + 6*4 + 16 + 36*4