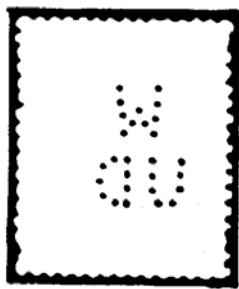


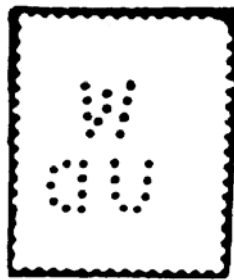
COIL PERFINNS OF GREAT BRITAIN  
Part 2

by Tony Edwards

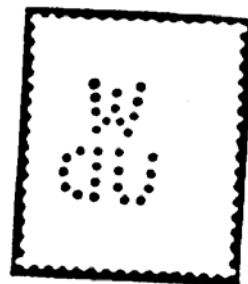
There are a number of miscellaneous groups of perfins on sideways water-marked stamp. The most interesting being a range of slightly different dies W/UD on a range of issues from George VI dark colours to Queen Elizabeth Wildings. These have been identified with Wiltshire United Dairies. There are also some clipped stamps with vertical watermarks which do not fall into the categories above. Some examples are illustrated below as figures 21 to 25



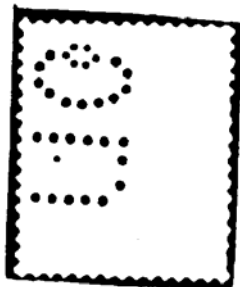
(21)



(22)



(23)



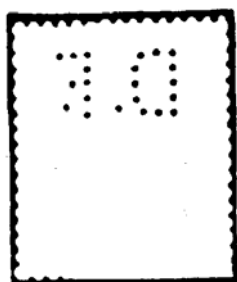
(24)



(25)

Continued/

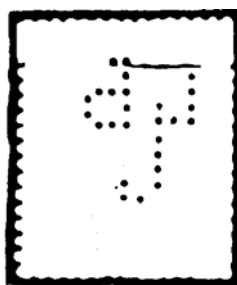
The early examples of coil perfins on upright watermarked stamps may well be POKO fore runners and these appear on the early George V issues dated from about 1911. Except for the trial mentioned above there are few examples of forerunners of the POKO designs in Great Britain. There is a miscut reversed WB punched sideways (illustrated as figure 2 in part 1) which may be an example of a POKO forerunner and a the die D.F. (Figure 26) may well be another.



(26)

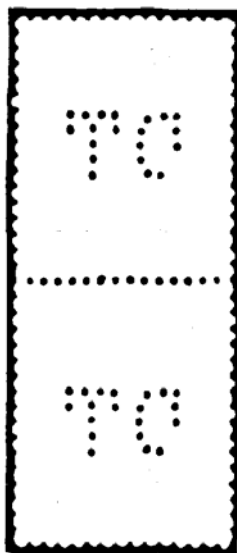
The former shows traces of another stamp backwards in blind perforations so may be a sheet stamp folded, perfined and then separated with a mechanical cutter. The latter is seen to have high placed stops. It is known from the George V Photogravure issues to the George VI light colour issues (approx 1934 to 40), which would be late for a forerunner.

The earliest recorded POKO in the UK is 'HS/L' of Harrods Store Ltd dated 1911, but the standard POKO designs did not appeared in numbers in the United Kingdom until the end of the Typographed issue period of George V (approx 1924), and most are found on the Photogravure issues of George V and later monarchs. Not all these originated from post office coils as coil joins are known (see Figure 27), but as these joins are unexpectedly rare it is assumed that post office coils were usually used. POKO designs on Edward VIII issues must come from rolls made up from sheets as no post office coils were issued in that reign.



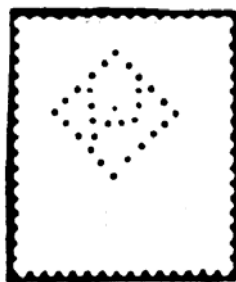
(27)

The BEAM/POKO machine seems to have been similar to the German design but was adjusted to the smaller format of GB stamps. (GB stamps are pitched at 24.5mm vertically while most other European issues had a vertical pitch of 25.5mm). More than one model of the machine is evidenced and an interesting range is found on the stamps perfined DT. These are found from 1924 to the George VI light colour issues. The earliest issues have perfin with small pins and many blind holes with the perfin high on the stamp, which is usual for GB examples, but the later issues show larger holes with the perfin in different places on the stamp. The change occurred about 1934. An unusual vertical pair is shown as figure 28 which show no signs of machine cut perforations and measurement shows that the pitch of the perfin is the German 25.5mm which would not align with the GB stamp size.

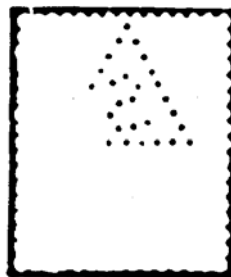


(28)

The only special POKO designs identified on GB issues are the W in diamond of Woolworths and the S in triangle of Sanderson & Son. These are illustrated as figures 29 and 30.



(29)



(30)