

FIRST ATTEMPT TO PRINT STAMPS IN INDIA : THE LION & PALM TREE ESSAYS

SCOPE:

The Lion & Palm tree essays was the first attempt to print stamps in India under the British rule in 1853 after the regional SCINDE DAWKS (1852-53) were being stopped from being used by the British government. These essays are extremely hard to collect as they are rare and generally buried in traditional India exhibits as singles. Here in this exhibit you can find representation of 1853 die proofs and color trials, 1890 and 1922 era Lion Palm Essays of India along with a very rare intact copy of a complete Zincograph sheet from 1890 containing unissued dies of half anna, one anna and two anna stamps including the Lion and Palm essays.

PHILATELIC BACKGROUND:

The Stamp Office at Calcutta was chosen for manufacturing of postage stamps in India. In early 1853, the Government of India appointed Colonel Forbes, the Superintendent of Machinery at the Calcutta Mint, about manufacturing stamps on their behalf. Soon after, Colonel Forbes produced a design, the famous 'Lion and Palm Tree', which had appeared on the gold mohur (sovereign) of 1847. This design could not be scaled for practical purposes and lacked the Queen Victoria image hence was never issued and is known as an ESSAY.

The printing process had many iterations and the nomenclature and rationale is described below:

- The 1853 design was checked after engraving as singles, strips, and quadruples and these imprints are called DIE PROOFS.
- The 1853 master die was also used to finalize different inks for printing and those imprints are called as COLOR TRIALS.
- The British Indian Postal Department prepared set of REPRINTS from original dies in 1890 and 1922 to ensure the effort was properly documented as well as to test new methods of printing namely Zincography and Photogravure techniques.
- The 1890 reprints were made using Zincography as well as Photogravure on wove paper.
- The 1922 reprints were made by Photogravure method on stout card prior to defacing of the original die.

REFERENCES:

1. The identification of the Essays, Proofs and Reprints of the 1853 issue of India by James A. Spence (The ultimate reference book with detailed study of Essays, Proofs and Reprints of India and blueprints for this collection. Hence, new discoveries are cited as "UNKNOWN to Spence".)
2. India's Unofficial Postage Issues 1850 A specialized study of Trial Printing by C.H. Jollie
3. Stamps of India by Jai Chatterjee
4. Encyclopedia of Indian Postage Postage stamp of The Empire in Asia. Robson Lowe 1851
5. Catalogue of India Postage Postage stamp of The Empire in Asia. Robson Lowe 1851
6. Postage Stamps, Overprints, Engravings and Telegraphic stamps of British India and Ceylon. Philatelic Society London 1882
7. Robson Lowe Auction Catalog: India the Specialized collection of Essays, Proofs and reprints formed by James A. Spence 1977
8. Christie's Robson Lowe Auction Catalog 1980: India the First Issues Collection

1852 SCINDE DAWK regional issues, first stamp of Asia



White Scinde Dawk

Blue Scinde Dawk



1853 1st DIE II
which was not proper and was destroyed

The 1853 Die Proof & Color trials

1853 DIE II LION PALM TREE DESIGN
Impressions from the 1st DIE II which was destroyed after taking initial imprints. Showing incomplete transfer of design, outer frame lines due to crude engraving "UNKNOWN to SPENCE"



1853 DIE II PROOF in Vermilion
Thin Soft Yellowish wove paper
UNIQUE



Vermilion



Carmine



Indigo



Green

1853 DIE II PROOF COLOR TRIALS from the 1st DIE which was DESTROYED
Thin Soft Yellowish wove paper, UNIQUE



1853 New DIE II in Quadruple format



DIE II features: Postage device and branch leaf bent over neck back, tail and body gap small, legs & head legs broken

PROOF IMPRESSION OF THE DIE



1853 Die II
Thin Soft Yellowish Paper
VERMILION
Master Die Single Impression

FINAL ESSAY



1853 Die I ESSAY
Thick Soft Yellowish Card
VERMILION

COLOR TRIALS OF THE ESSAY



Quadruple Die II
GREYISH LILAC
Thin laid batonné paper
Certified RPSL, 2010



Quadruple Die II
PALE GREY
Thin laid batonné paper
Certified RPSL, 2010



Quadruple Die II
CANARY YELLOW
Thin laid batonné paper
Certified RPSL, 2010



1853 DIE I which was destroyed in 1867



DIE I features: Lion's head legs broken

1853 DIE I PROOFS



1853 Die I
Thin Yellow Card
DEEP VERNALION



1853 Die I
Thin Yellow Card
BLACK
UNKNOWN to Spence