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## Inside This Issue

| Joe Chervenyak: EFOCC Board Election Results | 3 | From Your Editor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Joseph Monteiro: Chinese Lunar Year Series by Canada Post Results in Major Errors | 7 | Exhibiting EFOCC Members |
| Gary Denis: More First Day Cover EFOs | 11 | President's Message |
| Alvaro Pacheco: My Favourite EFO: Chinese Variations, Take Two | 13 | Treasurer's Report |
| John Hotchner's PerfOrations: Becoming Your Own Expert | 17 | Secretary's Report |
| Jim McDevitt: Report From StampShow 2007 | 18 | Cemil Betanov: Book Review "The Liberty Series" |
| Jim McDevitt Presents Auction 109 |  |  |

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## From Your Editor

As indicated in the last issue and formally reported by Joe Chervenyak below, the elections for the EFOCC President and Board closed on June $30^{\text {th }}$, 2007. The elections were not contested, nevertheless, the result is a change of President from Jim McDevitt to Don David Price.

The Club has relied on Jim for many years, and at times he has kept the Club going single-handedly. We owe him a lot. I am happy that his involvement with the Club will continue as Auction Director and in many other ways that help the Club fulfill its mission day in and day out.

Don, our incoming President, has been our Advertising Director for the last couple of years, and has been
 very proactive and supportive of the Club's activities. He also has en excellent exhibit titled "The Jenny - Production Variations of America's First Airmail Stamp." We will show this exhibit in future issues of The EFO Collector.
Our Website
www. efocc. com continues to evolve. We have put online John Hotchner's authoritative essay on EFO Classifications, titled "Errors, Freaks and Oddities." It is also illustrated with high quality pictures, and if you click on the pictures, you can see them in a magnified format with lots of details, in a manner that is impossible to show in printed media. When printed out, it currently takes about 56 pages, so it is a very substantial piece work. We are grateful to John for all the effort it took to review and update this essay from its earlier versions.

If you would like to have a printed copy of this essay, please send a check for $\$ 10$, made out to the EFOCC, to our Secretary (for address, see page 4), and we will send you a copy printed in color and on good quality paper. Your $\$ 10$ will be treated as a contribution to the EFOCC.

Now, here is an example of why our webpage is important and a method of communication distinct from the printed copy of The EFO Collector that you are holding in your hands. The John's essay will be expanded over time, as necessary, with additional comments, new information, other pictures and examples as well as references to printed or web-based articles (for example, to exhibits available online with related material). Thus, it becomes an evolving source of information.

We have also added the first five issues of The EFO Collector to the website. By the time you read this, additional issues may have been added. I had a lot of fun while doing this work, because I find those issues fascinating in many ways. For example, issue 1 lists John Hotchner as Member \#2, Stan Goldfarb as Member \#13 and Ed Silver as Member \#14.

We have additional plans for the website, including the following: (a) Continue putting old issues of The EFO Collector online, (b) put online some EFO-related exhibits by members, and (c) put online a series of EFO articles by Ed Silver that appeared in various publications (Stamp Review, Stamp Show News) in the 70's and 80's. Member Gary Denis has also agreed to write an essay on EFO and cancellation error classifications. We are grateful both to Ed and Denis for their efforts and support. As you see, the work is ongoing, and more than we can handle in any given time.

I have received several e-mails and letters in support of these activities. I appreciate all the support. Thanks!
Happy hunting!
Cemil

## 

## EFOCC Board Election Results

## Joe Chervenyak

The voting for the EFOCC President and Board of Directors closed on June $30^{\text {th }}, 2007$. The votes were cast as follows:

For President: Don David Price ....................... 26 votes
For Vice-President: John M. Hotchner ................ 26 votes
For Secretary: Stan Raugh ............................ 26 votes
For Treasurer: David Hunt .............................. 26 votes

According to EFOCC Club Bylaws, available at http://www.efocc.org/ClubBusiness/ByLaws.php, these officials will serve the Club from July $1^{\text {st }}, 2007$, through June $30^{\text {th }}, 2011$.

Sincere thanks to Members who took the time to vote.
Respectfully submitted,
Joe Chervenyak

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Authors and contributors have express permission to reuse of their material elsewhere without permission. Except for material reprinted herein, or material individually copyrighted by the author, material herein may be reprinted elsewhere as long as full credit is given to The EFO Collector, citing the issue date and number and giving the address of the EFOCC Secretary.
The EFO Collector is published quarterly, in March, June, September and December. The submission deadline for any issue is the $15^{\text {th }}$ of the month preceding the issue, e.g. $2 / 15,6 / 15,8 / 15$ and $11 / 15$. Send or e-mail editorial material directly to the Editor. Sample copies of The EFO Collector are available for \$3 from the Secretary. Membership includes subscription to The EFO Collector. Membership fees are as follows:

|  | Members with addresses <br> in the U.S. or Canada | Members with <br> addresses elsewhere |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 16.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| Initiation fee and first year's dues | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| One year membership renewal | $\$ 27.00$ | $\$ 60.00$ |
| Two year membership renewal | $\$ 210.00$ |  |
| Life membership | "EFOCC" and mail to Treasurer. |  |

## Advertising Rates

Advertising for The EFO Collector will be accepted at the following rates:
Per Issue Per 4 Issues
Full page $\quad \$ 35.00 \quad \$ 128.00$

Half page $\quad \$ 21.00$ \$80.00
Quarter page $\$ 80.00$

Address page, 4 ix 4 i
Inside of front or
2 page center spread $\quad \$ 55.00$ \$65.00 $\quad \$ 234.00$
Classified ads, per word \$0.08 \$0.07
First insertion must be fully prepaid. The four-issue rate must be fully paid in advance. The deadline for ad copy is the $15^{\text {th }}$ of the month preceding the issue. Advertising, ad payments, and related inquiries should be directed to the Advertising Director or Editor. Please make checks payable to "EFOCC".

## EFOCC Officers (2006-2007)

| President | Don David Price |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Rua Freitas Reis 17, 2750-357 Cascais, Portugal |
| Vice-President | John M. Hotchner |
|  | POB 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041 |
| Auction Director | CWO Jim McDevitt |
|  | 3561 Country Ct. North, Mobile, AL 36619-5335 |
| Treasurer | David Hunt |
|  | 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517 |
| Secretary | Stan Raugh |
|  | $42178^{\text {th }}$ Avenue, Temple, PA 19560 |
| Editor | Cemil Betanov |
|  | 153 Claudy Lane, New Hyde Park, NY 11040 |
| Club | Nancy B. Clark |
| Member-at-Large | P. O. Box 427, Marstons Mills, MA 02648-0427 |
| Club | Jerome V. V. Kasper |
| Member-at-Large | P. O. Box 3470, Clovis, CA 93613-3470 |
| Advertising Director | Don David Price |
|  | Rua Freitas Reis 17, 2750-357 Cascais, Portugal |


| ddprice98@hotmail.com |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com | Phone: (202) 216-5855 |
| cwouscg@aol.com | Phone: (251) 607-9253 <br> Fax: (251) 607-9253 <br> Phone: (717) 445-9420 |
| dhhunt@ptdprolog.net | Phone: (610) 921-5717 |
| trex@bigplanet.com | Phone: (516) 849-6604 |
| CemilB@optonline.net | Phone: (508) 428-9132 |

jerome.kasper@gmail.com
ddprice98@hotmail.com

## EFOCC Member Post Submission Form

Every EFOCC member is entitled to three free 35 word listings per year in the EFOCC Member Post. To use your free listing, please complete this form, and mail it to the Editor. If you wish, you can also e-mail your request to the Editor.

## Help With Members' New Projects Submission Form

If you would like a free listing in The EFO Collector to help you with a new EFO project, please complete this form and mail it to the Editor. If you wish, you can also e-mail your request to the Editor.
I am looking for

Name, address, e-mail:

## Exhibiting EFOCC Members

NAPEX 2007, June 1-3, 2007, McLean, VA
Joseph S. Chervenyak, Errors, Freaks and Oddities, Silver Bronze.
Joseph S. Chervenyak, German Feldpost Panzer Divisions, Silver Bronze.
INDYPEX 2007, July 6-8, 2007, Indianapolis, IN
Jerome V. V. Kasper, Illustrated World War II British Military Airletters, Gold, American Airmail Society Award.
Eliot A. Landau, The 5ф China War Resistance Issue of 1942: It’s Proof, Issue, First Day Covers and Postal Issues, Gold, American First Day Cover Society Award.
Edward J. Mullowney, Usages of the Stamps of the Roman States, Vermeil.
Jerome V. V. Kasper, Australia's Official Aerogrammes, Single frame, Vermeil.
APS StampShow 2007, August 9-12, 2007, Portland, OR
Hideo Yokota, U.S. Air Mail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936, World Series of Philately Prix d’Honneur.
John Hotchner, Worldwide Rarities and Uniquities, Court of Honor.
John Hotchner \& Joann Lenz, U.S. Postal Counterfeits: 1894 to Modern Times, Court of Honor.
Joseph Monteiro, Articles in the EFO Collector, Literature - Articles and Columns: Gold.
Charles J. O'Brien, III, Georgia Bicentennial, Best Illustrated Mail Division and Gold.
Eliot A. Landau, Classic France: Postal History of the Ceres and Napoleon Issues of 1849-75, Gold.
Joseph Monteiro, Major Canadian Postage Stamp Errors of the Queen Elizabeth II Era (1953-2006), Literature Handbooks and Special Studies: Vermeil.
Jerome V. V. Kasper, Aerogrammes of Ethiopia, Vermeil, American Air Mail Society Vermeil.
Joann Lenz, The 6¢ Theodore Roosevelt Stamp 1955-1968, Vermeil, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Gold Award of Honor.
James E. McDevitt, The Coast Guard Commemorative, Single Frame, Vermeil.
James E. McDevitt, The USS Maine (SSBN - 741), Single Frame, Vermeil.
James E. McDevitt, It's Chess Not Right, Single Frame, Silver.
Southeastern Stamp Show 2007, September 28-29, 2007, Marietta, GA
Eliot A. Landau, The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Series of 1945-46 and its First Day Covers, Court of Honor Prix d'Honneur.
John C. Hufnagel, Private Vending Coils of the United States, Gold.
James E. McDevitt, The Coast Guard Commemorative, Gold, American First Day Cover Society Award, Most Popular Exhibit.
C. David Eeles, Three-Cent Stamps of the 1954 Liberty Series, Gold, APS 1940-1980 Award, American Philatelic Congress Award.
Alvaro Pacheco, 1867 Primera Serie Dentada, Single Frame, Vermeil, AAPE Gold Award of Honor.
Alvaro Pacheco, Straight Line Markings of Chile, Vermeil.

## Congratulations to our Exhibitor Members!

## Of Special Note

- Wyatt Williams' exhibit titled The Evolving Story of U.S. Stamp Production Creates Terms and Puzzlements received the EFOCC $1^{\text {st }}$ Place Ribbon at StampShow 2007 (in addition to a Vermeil medal and the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Creativity Award). In conjunction to the EFOCC award, Wyatt Williams also receives a one-year complimentary membership on the EFOCC.

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## Chinese Lunar Year Series by Canada Post Results in Major Errors

## Joseph Monteiro

Every year Canada Post issues stamps for the Chinese lunar year and in a number of instances it has produced a major error with the gold ink missing. It began with the Year of the Ox in 1997 with the gold letters missing on some stamps and in twelve years five major errors were produced. The most recent major error was found on stamps of the Year of the Pig. According to popular Chinese legend, the pig is the final animal of the 12 -year lunar cycle. This is so according to the narrative described by Canada Post as follows: "The sun had already set as the last of the animals crossed the river. The Jade Emperor held his lantern above the pig's head and sighed in resignation as the pig explained 'I was hungry and stopped to eat. After the meal, I was so tired that I had to take a nap.' Apparently, the Emperor had decided to name each lunar year according to the name of the animal that finished the race across the river and each animal responded to this challenge and the pig finished the race last." Is there a morale to this story similar to the hare and the tortoise fable? If there is, I shall leave this guess work up to each of the readers.

In this article, I shall first describe the five major errors in this lunar series and, second, I shall provide a brief explanation for these major errors.

## The Five Major Errors in This Lunar Series Year of the Ox Stamp (Scott 1630b/Darnell 1752d)

The $45 ¢$ Year of the Ox commemorative stamp was issued on January 7, 1997, to celebrate the contribution of ChineseCanadians to Canada since their arrival as immigrants in 1858. The Ox is one of the animals of the Chinese zodiac calendar. The 45¢ Year of the Ox stamp was issued in three formats: panes of 25 , souvenir sheets of 2 stamps, and uncut press sheets containing 12 souvenir sheets. The first two were issued on January 7, 1997, and the third on February 7, 1997. The design of the stamp depicts the work of Ivy Li with calligraphy by Liu Xiang-Ping. The stamps were printed by Ashton-Potter using six colour lithography, on PVA gummed paper manufactured by Peterborough Paler Converters. The stamps are tagged on four sides and have a perforation of 13+. The size of the stamp is $27.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (vertical). The total quantity printed was 12 million stamps, 2 million souvenir sheets and 15,000 uncut press sheets.

This error can be described as the missing gold inscription on the stamps. In other words, the inscription at the bottom of the stamp shows the name of the country and the value of the stamp, in gold, missing i.e., 'Canada 45'. In addition, the gold inscription in the red diamond shown at the right top of the ox's horn is missing. The gold inscription missing is the Chinese character 'fu', which is depicted in the stamp in Chinese and not in English. The missing error stamps that have been reported were found in the souvenir sheet and not in the stamps printed in sheet format. The discovery of the error was published in May 1997 by John Jamieson in Scott's Stamp


Figure 1: Missing gold "Canada 45" inscription on the Year of the $O x$ souvenir sheet.

Monthly. It was reported that "Shortly after it was released I [John Jamieson] received a call from an individual in British Columbia who had discovered an error pair of these stamps in the stocks of their local post office. The stamps were completely missing their gold colour. ... The error pair came from one of the Year of the Ox souvenir sheets of two stamps. Unfortunately, the discovery was not made until the lucky individual had stripped off the margin of the souvenir sheet in preparation for putting the two stamps on envelopes." So far only one souvenir sheet with the missing inscription has been reported. However, since the souvenir sheets were printed in the format of twelve per pane, at least eleven more should have been printed with this error.
Year of the Snake Stamp (Scott 1883a/ Darnell 2108?)
The 47 \& Year of the Snake commemorative stamp issued on January 5, 2001, was the second stamp from the lunar series which was discovered with one of the colours missing. The 47¢ stamp is part of the lunar series issued every year to celebrate the Chinese New Year. This stamp was issued together with a souvenir sheet with a $\$ 1.05$ stamp. The stamps were printed in sheet format of twenty-five to a pane and the souvenir sheet was printed in a format of twelve souvenir sheets per uncut press sheet. This entire series was printed by Ashton Potter using the lithographic process and designed by Marlene Wou. The size of the 47 C is $48 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ (horizontal) and it is tagged on four sides. The stamps were printed on Tullis Russell Coating paper and the adhesive used on the paper is PVA gum. It is worthwhile noting that the shape of the stamps is not of a rectangle but is curved outward at the top and curved inward at the bottom. The stamp is printed in dark green and gold, colours that are associated with wealth and good luck in Chinese culture.

This major error can be described as the stamp with the missing gold print. The Chinese symbol in gold beneath the tail of the stamp is missing. The missing gold is very prominent on the pane of stamps, as the gold borders are missing together with the Chinese symbol and the English words "YEAR OF


Figure 2: Year of the Snake stamps with the missing gold print.
THE SNAKE" and the French words "ANNÉE DU SERPENT". This major error was found in Western Canada. According to Gary Lyon, "About two weeks ago we were contacted concerning a totally new find. The Year of the Snake commemorative had been found missing the gold colour! Two sheets of twenty-five were discovered in Western Canada." I believe that these stamps were found in British Columbia as a few used stamps with this error were found cancelled at White Rock, B.C., with a March 24 square cancellation. "Close examination reveals absolutely no trace of the gold colour. The inscription blocks are especially nice as the gold colour control dot is of course missing as well. Like most modern missing colours, these stamps are also untagged. This is because the tagging bars are normally applied at the end of the printing process. ... To date only fifty stamps exist as this commemorative was printed in a small format sheet of twentyfive." How many will eventually be found will depend on the number of panes of 25 printed per sheet and the number of sheets printed with the gold missing. If the number of panes printed are the same as the number of panes printed on the bird sheets, six panes of twenty-five could exist or multiples thereof.
Year of the Ram Stamp (Scott 1???a/Darnell ????)
Some stamps on each pane of the $48 \Phi$ Year of the Ram Commemorative stamp were discovered with the gold embossing missing. This stamp was issued on January 3, 2003. The stamp was printed in a sheet format of twenty-five stamps to a pane and the $\$ 1.25$ souvenir sheet was printed in a format of twelve souvenir sheets per uncut press sheet. This entire series was printed by Lowe Martin using the lithographic process in 9 colours and designed by Rosina Li of Three Degrees Creative. The size of the 48 d stamp is $33 \mathrm{~mm} \times 57 \mathrm{~mm}$ (vertical) and it is tagged on four sides. The stamps were printed on Tullis Russell Coating paper and the adhesive used on the paper is PVA gum. It is worthwhile noting that the shape of the stamps is not of a rectangle but is curved on the horizontal sides.

This stamp depicts an ivory sculpture of a ram in a very simple form against a plain orange-red background. Below the horns of the ram is the Chinese symbol for ram in gold. The gold symbol was discovered missing on some stamps. This


Figure 3: Year of the Ram stamps with the missing gold print on the two left stamps.
error was brought to the attention of philatelists by Saskatoon Stamp Centre through a pamphlet inserted in the mailing of their Catalogue \#230 and later by Eastern Auctions Ltd. (June 24, 2006). The pamphlet described this error as coming "from a small group of sheets, found on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Missing gold on left two columns due to a shift in gold foil sheet as it was applied." The gold impression is also missing on the left selvedge of the pane. In a later discovery by Eastern Auctions Ltd., it was reported that this error also occurred on stamps in the first column of the pane. The gold impression is also missing on the left selvedge of the pane. There are thus two sources for this error:
i. the first column in the pane,
ii. the first two columns in the pane.

Regarding how many such errors were found, little is known. Regarding the first source, Eastern Auctions Ltd. reports that only six sheets are known or thirty stamps with this error (6 sheets $x$ one column of 5 stamps). Regarding the second source, nothing is known but one can expect six sheets or multiples ( 6 sheets $x$ two columns of 5 stamps). Thus, if only the first or the first two columns in the sheet contain the missing gold foil, it is believed that fewer errors than that reported for the snake error are likely to exist. A pamphlet offering this error for sale indicates that the price is $\$ 395$ for a mint single or $\$ 795$ for a margin strip of 3 with the two left stamps missing the gold and the right stamp having the correct gold inscription.
Year of the Rooster Stamp (Scott 2083a/ Darnell 12??)
The 50\$ Year of the Rooster Commemorative stamp was also found with the gold colour missing. I learned of this error during my visit to ORAPEX 2005. This error is quite impressive with the colour missing. The $50 \$$ Year of the Rooster stamp was issued on January 7, 2005. This stamp was designed by Hélène L'Heureux of Gottschalk+Ash International (Montreal) and printed by Canadian Bank Note. The design on the stamp shows the rooster looking east to the rising sun. It was created following the style of the Chinese ink painting in brushstrokes on the computer. The panes of 25 stamps were printed in an unusual format (five stamps in the first and last columns, six stamps in the second and second last columns and three stamps in the middle column). They were printed using lithography in 6 colours plus two foil stampings, embossing and tagging on Tullis Russell Coatings paper with PVA gum used as the adhesive. The size of each stamp is


Figure 4: Year of the Rooster stamps with the missing red.
$36 \mathrm{~mm} \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ and the sheet of stamps was perforated with a $13+$ perforating gauge.

This error had all the red colour missing giving it quite a distinctive appearance which is difficult to miss. The effect is quite stunning. The Chinese symbol, the head and beak of the rooster and a few of the feathers of the tail all in red are missing. One or more panes were found. I saw a copy of a pane with this error in the booth of Mr. Ian Kimmerly at ORAPEX and subsequently he was kind enough to allow me to borrow a coloured photograph of this error. It is not known where this error was discovered. I spoke to Mr. Kimmerly but he indicated that he himself was looking for this error and did not have any for sale.
Year of the Pig Stamp (Scott 2083a/ Darnell 12??)
This eyecatching stamp is missing the gold embossing "Chinese Cloisionné" from the flowers that adorn lovely Miss Piggy. This error was first brought to my attention by a Montreal dealer and later by several other dealers. The 52\$ stamp was issued on January 5, 2007. It was designed by John Belisle and Kosta Tsetskas and printed by Lowe-Martin. The design shows the shadowed feature of the Jade Emperor in the background together with the river. The main design shows the pig and reflects the design of cloisonné, a unique art form that is thought to have originated during the Yuan Dynasty (12711368). This enameling technique integrates gold and bronze metal strips and is an extremely popular technique used in porecelain beads and vases. The panes of 25 stamps were printed in the usual format (five rows and five columns). The The EFO Collector

The reason given for the Year of the Ox error was due to the multi-printing process used in the production of the stamp. The uncut large pane containing the twelve souvenir sheets was first printed without the gold inscription. Later the sheets were sent through the printing press again to receive the gold inscriptions. During this process, one sheet stuck to another, as a result, the bottom pane did not receive the inscription in gold.

The cause of the Snake error is not known. One sheet of stamps may not have been sent through the printing press to receive the impression of the plate with the gold ink and the tagging or one sheet may have got stuck to another when the gold inscription was being printed. It is impossible to tell which of these reasons is corrects unless one has additional information.

Unlike the other Chinese New Year errors, where the symbol was missing on all the stamps in the pane, the Year of the Ram error had the symbol missing on only the first or the first two columns of stamps and the left selvedge. This suggests that the reason for the error is different. In the earlier errors, the error was caused because the sheet of stamps did not receive the gold impression. In this case, the error was caused because the plate applying the gold foil impression was not made at the end of the pane.

The cause of the Year of the Rooster error like that of the Snake error is not known. Either of the following explanations could apply. First, one sheet of stamps got stuck to another when the red ink was being applied or a sheet was taken for inspection before the red ink was applied but after the other colour and design was printed and never sent through the printer again. Second, the printer ran short of the red ink while the printing was being done. If the printing was done in more than one pass through the first explanation seems more plausible. If one believes that the sheets were printed with all colours simultaneously, then the second explanation seems more plausible. If panes appear with only part of the red ink on the panes, there is no doubt than the second explanation holds. In this case as indicated, the printer ran short of the red ink or the computer controlling the red ink was turned off before all the sheets were printed leaving traces of the red ink on part of the pane.

The cause of the Year of the Pig error appears to be that one or more sheets was not sent through the printer to receive the gold embossed "Chinese Cloisonné". If they had been sent through the printer, the stamps would show the impression of the embossing on it without the gold. In these errors, there is no evidence of the embossing, which suggests the reason for the explanation. Why such an error occurred is not unusual. In the printing of stamps that require multiple processes, the sheet of stamps have to be fed through a second or third printing process, sometimes they are inadvertently not, resulting in these type of errors. In the publications advertising these errors, it was not indicated whether the stamps were tagged or not. I suspect they were tagged otherwise they would likely have appeared as fully imperforate errors since the perforating and tagging are done after the printing.

Despite some idea about the cause of these errors, it is typically difficult to precisely indicate how many of these errors were printed and how many were found. It is easier to take an educated guess on how many were printed. This is because all stamps printed with errors are not necessarily distributed some may have been spotted by the inspectors at the printing press and destroyed. In the case of the Year of the Ox stamp, one would suspect that perhaps one large pane of twelve souvenir sheets of the error was printed. In the case of the other lunar year errors - the snake, the rooster and the pig - a sheet containing six panes (i.e., $6 \times 25$ stamps) or more panes could have been printed with the error. In the case of the latter error Year of the Pig stamp - I suspect that twelve or more panes were printed given that the prices of these errors are low compared to the other errors in this group. In the case of the Year of the Ram error, since only the first column in each pane or the first two columns in each pane contained the error, a pane produced five or ten error stamps from the first or second columns. Given that each sheet was printed in a format of six panes, one would have to multiply the above number by the stamps per column by six to estimate the number of errors per sheet that could have been printed.

## Conclusion

When collecting errors, in particular major errors, an analytical and educational approach is more warranted as one is interested in the number of errors that are likely to exist. Price depends on the number of errors printed and in particular on the number found. One can never be certain of the latter so one often has to use a proxy, the number of errors likely to have been printed. It has been shown in the case of the above lunar year errors that this depends on the cause of the error, the pane format and the sheet format of panes printed. In my article in the first issue of 2007 of The EFO Collector, the latter was explained in greater detail.

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## More First Day Cover EFOs

## Gary Denis

The April-June 2006 issue of The EFO Collector contained my article "A Few Sleepy Hollow First Day Cover Oddities." In this follow-up, I would like to share a variety of EFOs on First Day Covers for other US postage stamps.

As I stated in my previous article, a normal First Day of Issue (FDOI) postmark typically includes a circular date stamp (CDS), which is the round portion that contains the name of the first day city and the date the stamp was issued. To the right of the CDS you will usually find four horizontal "killer" bars, two above and two below, with the text "first day of issue" in the middle. Many other more elaborate FDOI postmark designs exist, but this type is the most common. FDOI postmarks may be applied by machine or by hand, both usually having the same general design, with the hand cancel being slightly larger.

In addition to these standard black ink postmarks, in early 2005, the US Postal Service introduced Digital Color Postmarks for some issues. These digital postmarks are applied to envelopes using a device similar to laser printers used with personal computers.


Figure 1: Upside-down circular date stamp.
The postmark shown in Figure 1 could possibly be classified as an "invert," although the Douglas MacArthur stamp itself (Scott \#1424) is perfectly normal. In this case, it is the circular date stamp portion of the postmark that is upside-


Figure 2: FDC fed through canceling machine at an angle.
garycdenis@comcast.net


Figure 3: Part of previous strike of FDOI cancel at far left.


Figure 4: Part of next strike of FDOI cancel at far right edge of envelope.
down relative to the rest of the cancellation. This error was made during the manufacture of the machine cancelling device.

The next three FDC EFOs were caused by misfeeds into the cancellation machines. The Figure 2 cover, for the 1-cent George Washington "prexy" issue (Scott \#804), was pulled into the cancelling machine at an almost 45 degree angle. The CDS portion of the postmark is almost completely off of the cover.

The cover in Figure 3 for the Washington Irving stamp (Scott \#859) was also due to a misfeed. A portion of the previous cancellation "strike" appears at the far left of the envelope.

A similar Washington Irving cover is seen in Figure 4, where the machine cancel is shifted about an inch and a half to the left, with part of it falling on the cachet. At the far right edge of the envelope, you can see a small portion of the CDS from the next cancellation strike that would normally have been applied to the next envelope in the stack.

The First Day Cover with the postmark shown in Figure 5, for the Sound Recording stamp (Scott \#1705), was somehow fed through the cancellation machine twice, giving it a doubled appearance.

The Washington Irving FDC in Figure 6 was also fed through the cancellation machine twice. In this case, it appears it was inserted upside-down the first time, probably after being


Figure 5: Double FDOI cancel strikes.


Figure 6: Cancelled upside-down the first time, then recancelled.


Figure 7: "Philadelphia" misspelled with missing 'h'.
placed incorrectly in a stack of covers to be cancelled. The cover servicer probably discovered the upside-down cancel and then ran it through the machine a second time the correct way, resulting in two postmarks.

The EFO in Figure 7 is not quite as obvious. The First Day City, Philadelphia, is misspelled "Philadelpia," missing the second letter "h." It seems ironic that this misspelling occurs on the FDOI postmark of the Teachers of America commemorative (Scott \#1093)!

The Figure 8 EFO is also not very obvious at first glance. The College of William and Mary postal card (Scott \#UX167) was issued on February 8, 1993 in Williamsburg, VA. However, the FDOI postmark on this card shows January 6, 1993, from Washington, DC, which is actually the First Day of the National Cathedral postal card (Scott \#UX166). Since most FDCs are actually cancelled at a USPS facility in Kansas City rather than in the actual First Day city, it is likely that the William and Mary card was accidentally placed in the wrong
stack of cards waiting to be cancelled, and it received the postmark intended for the National Cathedral card instead.


Figure 8: Wrong FDOI postmark used.


Figure 9: Wrong FDOI date, should be November 10 instead of November 11.


Figure 10: Wrong FDOI year, should be 1991 instead of 1992.
The next three EFO items have problems with the dates shown in their postmarks. The Eagle and Shield stamp (Scott \#2431) in Figure 9 was actually issued on November 10, 1989, not November 11 as shown in the Virginia Beach postmark. This appears to be the result of human error during the manufacture of the cancelling device; the mistake was caught at some point and the canceller corrected, as the majority of FDOI cancels for this stamp do have the correct date.

Similarly, the Figure 10 Santa Claus stamp (Scott \#2580) was issued October 17, 1991. The postmark in the illustration reads 1992, off by a whole year.

The Tarrytown, NY, FDOI cancellation for the Washington Irving stamp shown in Figure 11 appears to show a year date


Figure 11: Worn hand cancel resulted in year of 1910 instead of 1940.


Figure 12: Missing Christmas stamp.
"1910," where the stamp was actually issued in 1940. In this case, the numeral 4 in the hand canceller appears to have become broken or extremely worn, resulting in a poor impression that looks more like a numeral 1.

Figure 12 shows a First Day Cover that was cancelled without a postage stamp. The November 1, 1962 Pittsburgh postmark was intended for the Christmas Wreath stamp (Scott \#1205). When preparing a stack of covers to be cancelled, the servicer appears to have missed one, which went unnoticed and was fed through the cancelling machine with the rest.


Figure 13: "Motorcycles" mis-spelled as "motorcyles" (missing letter c).

A very recent FDOI postmark error involves the Digital Color Postmark for the American Motorcycles stamps (Scott \#4085-88) issued August 7, 2006 in Sturgis, SD. As seen in Figure 13, in some of these postmarks, the word "motorcycles" is misspelled "motorcyles," missing the second letter "C."

There are probably many other types of First Day Cover EFOs that I haven't seen yet. I'm always on the lookout for anything unusual while cover shopping. The interesting thing is that most of the covers illustrated in this article were very inexpensive, many of them considered "damaged" by the sellers. I guess it's true that one person's junk is another person's treasure!
A version of this article first appeared in the October 15, 2006, issue of First Days, the journal of the American First Day Cover Society, and is re-printed here by permission. Membership information for the AFDCS is available from Doug Kelsey, P.O. Box 16277, Tucson, AZ 85732.

## My Favourite EFO: Chinese Variations, Take Two

## Alvaro Pacheco

In the January-March 2006 issue of The EFO Collector, I showed errors of the Chinese souvenir sheet commemorating the $10^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the war against Japanese aggression, issued in 1947. This time, I am showing another Chinese souvenir sheet, issued also in 1947, commemorating the $22^{\text {nd }}$ anniversary of the May $30^{\text {th }}$ Movement. The May 30 Movement (May 30, 1925) was a labor and anti-imperalist movement during early history of the Republic of China. It began when the Shanghai Municipal Police opened fire on Chinese strikers in Shanghai's International Settlement. The
shootings sparked nation-wide anti-foreign demonstrations (For more information on the May 30 Movements, see the webpage http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_30_Movement).
Similar to the issue previously shown, this issue also has many errors, including watermark errors, double printings and color shifts. Remember that is was printed in a period of upheaval in China. Printed during the period of war with Japan, printing often had to be relocated along with armed forces, resulting in a lot of errors. While not particularly expensive, this material is very hard to come by.


Watermark positions for this souvenir sheet, from left to right: upright, upside down, sideways, sideways upside down.

## 22ND ANNIVERSARY MAY 30тH MOVEMENT



| Designed by: | Zhang Xiuping <br>  <br> From a Painting by Hua Junwu |
| :--- | :--- |
| Issued: | May 30, 1947 in the |
|  | Northeast Area |
| Quantity Issued: | Unknown |



## 22nd ANNIVERSARY MAY 30th MOVEMENT



CANCEL MAY 30, 1947, HARBIN
We will continue showing pages from this exhibit in the next issue of The EFO Collector.

## Perf Orations: Becoming Your Own Expert

## John M. Hotchner

If I have a mantra regarding EFO collecting, it is this: If in doubt, get it expertized.

This is a good guide both for when you buy an item, or when you sell it -- for anything that could be bad sells more readily with a 'good' certificate, and at a higher price.

I recognize that expertizing is not cheap, but it can save you many times the cost as noted above. However, there is often no need for a reasonably competent stamp collector to have to spend the money to expertise --- if it can be determined that the patient is not likely to pass muster.

I have learned a few things about philatelic frauds in the 20+ years I've been expertizing for the American Philatelic Expertizing Service of APS. The first is that perhaps as much as $40-50 \%$ of what I see that is NOT genuine is fairly crudely done. Which is to say that they probably could have been determined to be fakes without submission to APEX.

In the next several paragraphs, I'm going to attempt to tell you briefly how you can identify the most obvious fakes - of both EFOs and expensive regular issues. If you can do this, you will also be able to tell which stamps really do need to go to the folks with specialized knowledge, and thus, justify the fee charged because the stamp is either good, or dangerously bad. In other words, I want to save you the cost of submitting bad fakes. Please keep in mind that I am talking here about U.S. stamps, but the principles apply worldwide.

You need eight things to be your own expert:

1. Knowledge about what the stamp if genuine should look like.
2. Inexpensive versions of the stamp you are trying to authenticate.
3. Good light.
4. Watermark detector
5. Specialist s US perf gauge
6. Flat/rotary gauge
7. 30x magnifirer
8. Longwave/short wave tagging detectors

A few words about each:
1 and 2. You may have the basic stamp in your own inventory. Most EFOs are very expensive versions of normal inexpensive stamps. Lining up the two items side by side will tell you a great deal; especially in good light, even outside light. Is the proposed EFO exactly the same color? Especially when looking at presumptive missing colors I find that the background white is often not a match for the normal genuine stamp, thus indicating alteration. If you don't happen to have a normal version of the 10X12 Washington-Franklins lying around, and you have one you think may qualify, find a $1 \$$ perf 12 from the same era, and a $1 \$$ perf 10 , and see if the perforations match up. To verify, find out what the Specialist Gauge (see below) measurement should be and check that.
3. Good light means a 75 watt or better bulb in a nearby lamp, or outside light on a partly cloudy or better day.
jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com
4. Watermark detectors, are needed for US stamps in the First through Third Bureau issues, and for the $\$ 1$ Wilson of the Prexy issue. Holding a stamp up to the light, or against a black background works sometimes, but it is not reliable. Sometimes even watermark detectors don't tell you anything useful. Keep in mind the expertizer's rule: If you can not determine whether there is or is not a watermark, you must assume it is the less expensive variety.
5. The normal perf gauge is useful for most stamps but it is not precise. In 1965, Richard Kiusalas developed a gauge that takes account of the measurements of U.S. perforations from the start of U.S. perforations up to that time. It is not currently in production as far as I am aware, but U.S. specialist dealers sometimes have them. If you can get one, it is worth doing, as each U.S. stamp has a precise perforation. And your patient must match that perforation on the Kiusalas gauge. The gauge comes with a guide to its use that will tell you what to look for. Thus, this is an essential for determining reperfing, and added perfs to imperfs to create expensive varieties.
6. Determining whether a stamp from the $3^{\text {rd }}$ or $4^{\text {th }}$ issues is flat plate printed or rotary is the difference between a $25 \$$ stamps and a $\$ 2500$ stamp. The millimeter measurements are given in the Scott Catalogue, but a fast way of measuring is to take a $1 \$$ flat plate stamp and cut the corner off on a diagonal. Match that against the stamp you are looking at, and rotary press printed stamps will be significantly wider or taller. If you think it is a rotary, then use the millimeter gauge to confirm.
7. 10x magnifiers are what you normally see in philately, but 30x magnifiers (often available inexpensively from photo supply stores, or Google "Subway Stamp Shop" on the Internet) are essential for the expertizer, especially when looking at presumptive missing colors. The 30x lets you see the individual dots of photogravure and other colors, and the intensity of color application. Since missing colors must be missing $100 \%$, if you see even a bit of color under 30x that you can't see visually, it will not pass. This magnifier is also useful for seeing perforation imprints, and repairs.
8. Tagging detectors (available as a single piece of equipment or less expensively as separates from Subway), allow you to determine if tagging has been altered; which is a prime lead to whether the printed colors have been altered. Put the patient next to a normal copy, and they must match exactly. Even if they do, it is not a guarantee of genuineness, but it is a point in favor of the patient. Such stamps may still fail the background color comparison (See 1. and 2. above).

Well, this is a very short course, but hopefully will give you some hints. The thing to keep in mind is that comparison with random genuine stamps is the best way to determine whether you have something that it will pay you to have expertized.

If you have a question, or a possible topic for John to cover in a future issue, please write to him at at P.O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041-0125, or email him at jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com.

## Report from StampShow 2007 Jim McDevitt

Had a GREAT time at StampShow 2007 and a very pleasant, informative return train trip - Portland to Chicago to New Orleans and thence to Mobile. Weather couldn't have been better - morning 60 's, afternoons 70 's and sunny.

Had volunteers help me at the affiliate's table for the whole show.

Jerry Kasper,Michael Perry, David Eeles and John Larson attended our Portland meeting.

Was able to garner several hundred dollars, selling auction material at the Club's business meeting.

Attached, photos from our business meeting and a special pic of our hard-working Vice President. This picture was taken at 6 a.m. of John working on sorting stamps in our hotel room. The next morning he was doing the same at 5:45 a.m. and I couldn't use the bath tube because he was using it to soak stamps. The man is constantly living, breathing philatelic endeavors.

StampShow 2007 Awards to EFOCC members:
John Hotchner - Prix d'Honneur for Worldwide Errors \& Uniquities.

Joann Lenz \& John Hotchner - Prix d'Honneur for USPO Counterfeits: 1841 to Modern Times’

Robert Rawlins - Vermeil \& special awards for USS Oregon, Bulldog of the Fleet.

Charles J. O'Brien III - (1) Gold, Best Illustrated Mail \& special awards for Georgia Bicentennial and (2) Prix d"Honneur for Gold for Joint Issues with the U.S. 1859-1994.

Eliot Landau - Gold for Classsic France, P. H. of the Ceres
Jerome Kasper - Vermeil \& A.A.M.S. Vermeil for Aerogrammes of Ethiopia.

Joann Lenz - Vermeil \& special award for 6 cent T. R. Roosevelt Liberty Series.

Jim McDevitt - (1) Silver for It's Chess Not Right, (2) Vermeil for the Coast Guard Commemorative and (3) Vermeil for the USS Maine (SSBN-741).

Joseph Monteiro - Gold medal for his articles in the EFO Collector \& (2) Gold for Major Canadian Postage Stamp Errors of the Queen Elizabeth II Era (1953-2006).

Hideo Yokota - Prix d'Honneur for U.S. Air Mail Special Delivery Issues 1934-1.



The following EFOCC awards were given out:
EFOCC $2^{\text {nd }}$ place award to Jean-Jacques Tillard for his La Surcharge SPM Gothique de 1885 (I believe SPM refers to St. Pierre \& Miquelon).

EFOCC $1^{\text {st }}$ place award to Wyatt Williams and year's free dues to Wyatt Williams for his Lewis \& Clark Bicentennial Postal History Documented.

The show's business meeting was attended by Roger Brody, John Larson, John Hotchner and, sorry to say, forgot name of other gentleman attending meeting.

Other pictures are John Hotchner \& Joann Lenz and of David Eeles - purchasing auction material.

Still can't get over the wonderful train trip return from the show. Next time, from a west coast show, I'm returning through Vancouver to Montreal to Naw'lins.

## President's Message

## Don David Price

Dear Fellow Members,
Thank you for your vote of confidence in electing me as EFOCC President for the next four years. During my term of office, I would like to communicate with and get to know as many of you as are interested. I hope you will write to me about what you collect and why; describe your experiences in becoming an EFO collector; and engage in an open dialogue which I can share in EFO Collector articles to encourage the growth of our Club.

Through my President's Message columns I want to encourage your participation in EFOCC business, auctions, writing articles for EFOC, and attending Stamp Shows where we have a presence. I will also share with you some of my experiences in collecting EFO stamps and other philatelic rarities.

Preceding me as President, Jim McDevitt created a tough act to follow. He not only served with distinction as President for the last seven years, he was also initially elected as Secretary of EFOCC beginning in 1986. In 1994, when a then sitting President unexpectedly left office, Jim took on both positions of President and Secretary. Jim is a person on whom EFOCC has called upon many times to sponsor events, staff our tables at shows, conduct EFO Auctions, and whatever other tasks needed to be fulfilled. He will continue as Auction Director running our quarterly EFO Stamp Auctions, which have increased in importance in raising revenues for the Club. EFOCC owes its very existence to the hard work and perseverance of Jim McDevitt, and I look forward to his continued service and assistance.

I am an American living in Portugal while serving EFOCC as President and Advertising Director, and I want to encourage other Members to become involved in the organization in any way you can or would like to. I am an active collector and exhibitor, and I attend several stamp shows in America each year, where I hope to have the opportunity to meet many of you. Please feel free to email me at ddprice98@hotmail.com at anytime. If you would like to have a personal conversation about anything philatelic, or otherwise, simply provide your telephone number and State and suggest a good time to talk. Portugal is + five hours from the US East Coast, and I will call you back utilizing the computer which is virtually free.

I am looking forward to increasing the size of our Club through active Member participation in EFO Collector, which is one of the best stamp publications in philately, thanks to our fine Editor, Cemil Betanov. Our elected staff, including John Hotchner, Vice President; David Hunt, Treasurer; Stan Raugh, Secretary; Jim McDevitt, Auction Director; and Club Members-at-Large, Nancy Clark and Jerome Kasper round out an organizational powerhouse you can count on to entertain you with philatelic news, feature articles of interest, EFO
information, and assistance in bettering your collecting interests.

I want to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who made my accession possible.

Don David Price

## Treasurer's Report

## David Hunt dhhunt@ptdprolog.net

## Report for the Quarter April 1 - June 30, 2007

Beginning balance: April 1, 2007


Income Dues
\$6848.57
\$1001.00 \$200.00
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 12.00$
\$1216.00
Expenses The EFO Collector printing
The EFO Collector mailing
Bank charge (returned
\$710.92)
(\$148.66) check)
Transfer to Life Member
(\$393.00) Fund
(\$1257.58)
Ending balance: June 30, 2007
\$6806.99

## Report for the Year

July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007
Beginning balance: April 1, 2006
\$5730.47

| Income | Dues | $\$ 4283.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Donations | $\$ 106.00$ |
|  | Advertising | $\$ 638.00$ |
|  | Sample issues | $\$ 18.00$ |
|  | Auction |  |
|  |  | $(\$ 1000.00$ |
| Expenses | The EFO Collector printing | $(\$ 2747.38)$ |
|  | The EFO Collector mailing | $(\$ 538.63)$ |
|  | Website | $(\$ 287.20)$ |
|  | President’s expenses | $(\$ 387.77)$ |
|  | ATA Dues | $(\$ 20.00)$ |
|  | Bank charge | $(\$ 5.00)$ |
|  | Transfer to Life Member | $\mathbf{( \$ 9 8 2 . 5 0 )}$ |

(\$4968.48)
\$6806.99

## Secretary's Report

Stan Raugh<br>trex@bigplanet.com

## New Members



A warm welcome to our new members!
Address Changes

| Richard H. Hunt <br> 25 Valley Stream Drive <br> Danbury, CT 06811-3831 | 151 | Ralph E. Trimble <br> 101 Braid Bend <br> Ballantrae, Ontario <br> L4A 1R8 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Michael Aronson <br> Princeton Philatelics <br> Box 480754 <br> Delray Beach, FL 33446 | 59 |  |  |
| Resignations |  |  |  |
| Robert T. Paul <br> 91/4 Wellman Avenue <br> Nashua, NH 03064 |  |  |  |

Mr. Paul recently sold his collection and was sure to add that he enjoyed his EFOCC membership.

## Returned Mail

| Thomas Sellinger | 986 |
| :--- | :--- |
| P. O. box 47 |  |
| White Plains, NY 10602 |  |

Please contact me if you have an updated address for Mr. Sellinger.


## Book Review: The Liberty Series

## Cemil Betanov

The Liberty Series consists of stamps issued between 1954 and 1973. It is of particular interest because it was created at a time of rapid change in printing and production techniques. In addition, during this time, mail handling equipment was also substantially automated, which in turn, had an effect on stamp design and production. This book, by reviewing these changes, also contributes substantially to one's understanding of why EFOs occur. Of the three authors of the book "The Liberty Series", two, Ken Lawrence and C. David Eeles, are our fellow members. But this is not the reason why I decided to review it. Rather, this profusely illustrated book is an excellent reference on a number of subjects that should be of interest to EFOCC members, such as:

- Printing and tagging methods,
- What can go wrong during the printing process,
- Types of packaging: sheets, booklets, coils, etc.
- Processing of mail and types of equipment used,
- Dummies and test material,
- Postal rates,
- Domestic and international usages of the Liberty Series.

While the $\$ 60$ price tag ( $\$ 48$ for APS members) appears steep, this book is full of information and the illustrations are high quality. Those visitors to the EFOCC website who have read John Hotchner's EFO Classifications article will find some of the figures familiar, but there are many more in this book and its scope is, as indicated, much wider than EFOs.

The book be purchased on the APS website (www.stamps.org), where APS members get a $20 \%$ discount. If using postal mail, you can send your order to American Philatelic Society, 100 Match Factory Place, Bellefonte, PA 16823-1367. Be sure to include your APS membership number to get the member discount.

## EFOCC Auction Rules for Consignors

## Preparing Lots

Please use a blank form from a recent copy of the EFO Collector. Photocopies are fine. Please use a separate form for each lot.
Secure each lot to the front of the form; attach large lots to the reverse side. Protect all items with mounts, glassine, etc., and stiffeners, if necessary, but be sure item/items can be easily removed by Auction Director for examination and/or photographing. Do not use staples. Attach each item so that the description can be easily read. A simple and easy way to mount lots is to do so on dealer sales cards, or in glassines mounted face down for easy removal.
Include a reserve (minimum bid) or write "none". Lots may be revised to accurately describe items; or returned if necessary. Your name and EFOCC number must be on the consignment form, however, to preserve anonymity, these are removed from the consignment sheet before sending item to successful bidders.
Send consignments to J. E. McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335. Use insured or registered U. S. Mail.

## Consignor Fees

Consignor commission is $10 \%$ of the hammer price, with a minimum bid of 50 cents per lot.
Unsold lots incur a 50 cent fee per lot, and the consignor pays return postage and insurance.
Expenses and printing constraints make it impractical to picture every lot, especially those which are large in size. The EFOCC will exercise discretion in picturing lots.

## Consignor Special Instructions

To save postage and labor, EFOCC can automatically re-submit unsold lots with lower minimums in a future auction, if you instruct EFOCC clearly what to do.
If you send duplicate or very similar lots, it is consignor's responsibility to state clearly if you would like to have these placed in different sales. Generally, EFOCC places all items received in the same sale to minimize paperwork.

## Consignment/Payment Timing

EFOCC receives consignments continually and prepares them for subsequent sales, roughly on a first-in/first-out basis. However, large lots may be spread over several auctions.
After the close of each sale, unsold lots are offered to bidders on a first come-first served basis for $\$ 1$ over the reserve with no buyer's commission or postage. This increases total sales, makes more bidders happy, and sells more lots for consignors, all for very little additional effort.
EFOCC needs approximately one month after auction's closing date to determine successful bidders, prepare and mail invoices, mail lots, receive payment from winners, list after sale lots and accept their offers, etc., etc. Thus, consignors can expect to receive payment about four to six weeks after an auction closes.

| Lot \# | Catalog | EFOCC Auction \#109 - Lot Descriptions | Cat Val | Minimum Bid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1904b | 10.9¢ Hansom Cab, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$150.00 | \$75.00 |
| 2 | 1903b | 9.3¢ Mail Wagon, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$110.00 | \$55.00 |
| 3 | 1901b | 5.9¢ Bicycle ,imperfed coil pair, mint | \$160.00 | \$80.00 |
| 4 | 1897Ae | 2¢ Locomotive, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$50.00 | \$25.00 |
| 5 | 1895f | Flag o/Supreme Court, black color omitted, mint | \$100.00 | \$50.00 |
| 6 | 1891a | 18\$ Flag o/lighthouse, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$20.00 | \$10.00 |
| 7 | 1890a | 18\$ Flag o/grain field, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$100.00 | \$50.00 |
| 8 | 1820a | B Rate, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$90.00 | \$45.00 |
| 9 | 1820 | B Rate, misperfed coil pair, mint |  | \$8.00 |
| 10 | 1813b | 3.5¢ Violins, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$175.00 | \$85.00 |
| 11 | 1816b | 12¢ Liberty's Torch, imperfed coil pair, mint | \$175.00 | \$85.00 |
| 12 | 1804 | 15¢ Banneker, hor pair, vertical perfs shifted to right, mint |  | \$18.00 |
| 13 | 1804 | 15\$ Banneker, hor imperfed pair, printer's waste | \$55.00 | \$35.00 |
| 14 | 1896b | 20¢ Flag o/Supreme Court, complete bklt, vert perfs shifted past flag pole, right stps |  | \$30.00 |
| 15 | 1801a | $6 ¢$ F.D.R., coil pair, imperforated between | \$200.00 | \$125.00 |
| 16 | 1801a | 15¢ W. Rogers, mint, imperfed horizontal pair |  | \$200.00 |
| 17 | 1843a | 15\$ Christmas, mint, imperforated horizontal pair | \$70.00 | \$35.00 |
| 18 | 1894a | 20¢ Flag o/Supreme Court, mint, imperfed sheet stamp, block of 4 | \$70.00 | \$35.00 |
| 19 | 1869 | 50¢ Fleet Adm Nimitz, mint bottom block/4, hor. perforation shift |  | \$20.00 |
| 20 | 1874 | 15\$ E. Dirksen, vert strip/3, mint, color running from 50\% bottom stamp |  | \$15.00 |
| 21 | 1894c | 20¢ Flag o/Supreme Court, mint single, dark blue omitted | \$75.00 | \$40.00 |
| 22 | 1843b | 15\$ Christmas, mint single, buff color omitted | \$25.00 | \$15.00 |
| 23 | 1616 | 9¢ Right to Assemble, mint coil pair, miscut, part plate number |  | \$13.00 |
| 24 | 1213 | 5¢ Washington, mint pair, nice color smear |  | \$3.00 |
| 25 | 3021 | 32¢ Columbia, mint single, misperfed, torn ul corner |  | \$4.00 |
| 26 | 1472 | 8¢ Santa, used single, doubled bugle |  | \$2.00 |
| 27 | 1802 | 10¢ Skylab, mint single, very nice color shift |  | \$9.00 |
| 28 | 1802 | 15¢ Vietnam Vets, mint single, missing much of background brown |  | \$12.00 |
| 29 | 1456-9 | 8¢ Colonial Craftsmen, mint block/4, misperforated |  | \$20.00 |
| 30 | 1415-18 | 6¢ Christmas Toys, mint block/4, colors shifted upwards |  | \$20.00 |
| 31 | 1472 | 8¢ Santa, mint ZIP Block/4, doubled bugle |  | \$25.00 |


| 32 | 1510c | 10¢ Jefferson Memorial, mint pane/8, $21 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ vertical perf shift |  | \$9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | 1556 | $10 ¢$ Pioneer/Jupiter, mint plate block/4, ghosted plate number |  | \$6.00 |
| 34 | C81 | 21¢ Airmail, misperfed block/4,mint |  | \$5.00 |
| 35 | 1280c | 2¢ F. L. Wright, 11 miscut bklt panes, all are mint \& display 30\% of plate number |  | \$20.00 |
| 36 | 1742a | 15¢ Windmill, bklt pane/10, hor perfs shifted down 6mm |  | \$30.00 |
| 37 | 1608 | 50¢ Lamp of Liberty, mint single, intaglio lamp shifted up |  | \$40.00 |
| 38 | 2877 | G Rate Make-up, mint single, doubling of red printing |  | \$15.00 |
| 39 | 578 | 1¢ Washington, mint single, coil waste, imperfed bottom margin |  | \$60.00 |
| 40 | 1605 | 29¢ Light House. vert strip/2, mint, misperforated |  | \$3.00 |
| 41 | 2521 | F Rate Make-up, mint vertical pair, misperforated |  | \$5.00 |
| 42 | 1338 | 6¢ Flag o/White House, mint vertical pair, top stamp has dblng of flag \& legend |  | \$3.00 |
| 43 | 2515 | 25¢ Christmas, mint vertical pair, misperforated |  | \$3.00 |
| 44 | C91-2 | 31¢ Wright Brothers, vert mint pair, inking smear on both stamps |  | \$15.00 |
| 45 | various | FABULOUS!! - set of 11 mint, U.S., guttersnipes, includes 4 pairs, 6 singles, 1 block/4 | \$8.00 | various |
| 46 | 1856c | 14. S. Lewis, mint strip/4, imperf between central stamps | \$9.00 | \$6.00 |
| 47 | 1895 | $20 ¢$ Flag o/Supreme Court, mint strip/3, 50\% misperforated |  | \$20.00 |
| 48 | 1213a | 5¢ Washington, bklt pane, mint, miscut, partial plate number 28085 |  | \$9.00 |
| 49 | 1213a | 5¢ Washington, bklt pane, mint, partial plate number 28084 |  | \$5.00 |
| 50 | 1890 | 184 Flag o/grain field, hor. mint pair, nice blue ink smear in margin |  | \$3.00 |
| 51 | 1510b | 10¢ Jefferson Memorial, mint bklt pane, miscut |  | \$15.00 |
| 52 | C72b | 10¢ Airmail, mint, miscut pane, extra wide |  | \$10.00 |
| 53 | 2138-40 | 22\$ Folk Art, vertical pair, nicely misperforated |  | \$20.00 |
| 54 | 1305 | 6¢ F.D.R., used strip/3, misperforated |  | \$5.00 |
| 55 | 914 | 5¢ Belgium, hor. mint pair, "tear" right edge of left flag |  | \$3.00 |
| 56 | 1695-8 | 13¢ Olympics, mint block/4, black color shift |  | \$8.00 |
| 57 | 1286 | $10 ¢$ A. Jackson, hor. strip/4, misperfed at left |  | \$23.00 |
| 58 | 1148 | 8¢ T. G. Masaryk, margin pair, vert. perfs shifted to left |  | \$13.00 |
| 59 | 1618cf | 15¢ Flag, grey omitted | \$40.00 | \$23.00 |
| 60 | 899 | 1\$ Defense, strip/4, paper splice |  | \$15.00 |
| 61 | 515 | 20¢ Franklin, vert. pair, perfs shifted down into top stamp |  | \$65.00 |
| 62 | 512 | 3¢ Washington, partial offset on reverse |  | \$13.00 |
| 63 | 900 | 2¢ Defense, block/8, top 1-1/2 stamps on double paper |  | \$15.00 |
| 64 | 720 | 3¢ Washington, block/4, center hor. perfs are just pin impressions |  | \$10.00 |
| 65 | 2721 | 29¢ Elvis, very nice multi-color shift |  | \$20.00 |
| 66 | 530 | $3 ¢$ Washington, block/4, misperforated at selvage |  | \$40.00 |
| 67 | 540a | 2¢ Washington, block/4, type III, horizontally misperfed | \$200.00 | \$75.00 |
| 68 | 986 | $3 ¢$ E. A. Poe, block/4, vertical perfs misregistered to right |  | \$8.00 |
| 69 | 2877a | G rate makeup, hor. imperforated pair | \$150.00 | \$110.00 |
| 70 | 2871Ac | 29¢ Madonna/Child, imperforated vertical pair | \$550.00 | \$400.00 |
| 71 | 1618cd | 15\$ Flag, imperforated coil pair |  | \$13.00 |
| 72 | 525c | 1¢ Washington, horizontal pair, imperfed between | \$100.00 | \$60.00 |
| 73 | 901 | $3 ¢$ Defense, vert. strip/3, web splice w/double paper |  | \$15.00 |
| 74 | 557 | 5¢ T. Roosevelt, horizontal pair, printer's waste |  | \$30.00 |
| 75 | 499 | $2 ¢$ Washington, vert. pair, blind perfs into bottom stamp, w/PSE certificate |  | \$40.00 |
| 76 | 1610 | \$1 Candle Holder, intaglio color shifted to the right |  | \$5.00 |
| 77 | 1058 | $4 ¢$ Lincoln, coil strip/5, misperforated w/line pair |  | \$20.00 |
| 78 | 41 | Dummy Test coil, pair |  | donation |
| 79 | 1433 | 8¢ J. Sloan, mint single, color shift |  | \$25.00 |
| 80 | C86 | $11 ¢$ Electronics, mint single, very nice ghost doubling of 11 cents |  | \$3.00 |
| 81 | C86 | 11 Electronics, extreme color misregistration, 11 ¢ in stamp's middle rt edge |  | \$20.00 |
| 82 | C86 | 11\$ Electronics, black color shifted upwards |  | \$15.00 |
| 83 | 1744 | $13 ¢ \mathrm{H}$. Tubman, mint single missing most of yellow color |  | \$30.00 |
| 84 | 1460 | 6¢ Olympics, green color shifted downwards |  | \$7.00 |
| 85 | 1645cc | 8.4¢ Piano, imperfed coil pair |  | \$35.00 |
| 86 | 1556 | $10 ¢$ Pioneer, missing all Giori press blue. w/normal stamp | \$800.00 | \$400.00 |
| 87 | 1616a | 9¢ Right to assemble, imperforated coil pair | \$150.00 | \$70.00 |
| 88 | 1370a | 13¢ Valley Forge, imperforated coil pair | \$250.00 | \$125.00 |
| 89 | 1701a | 13¢ Christmas, vertical imperforated pair | \$100.00 | \$40.00 |
| 90 | C75 | 21¢ airmail, single with major misprint \& color shift |  | \$25.00 |
| 91 | 1617b | $10 ¢$ Right for redress, imperforated coil pair | \$60.00 | \$50.00 |
| 92 | 1518c | 6.3¢ Bell, imperforated coil pair | \$90.00 | \$50.00 |
| 93 | 1903b | $9.3 ¢$ Mail Wagon, imperforated coil pair | \$100.00 | \$60.00 |
| 94 | 1789c | 15¢ J. P. Jones, vertical strip/3, imperforated between |  | \$200.00 |
| 95 | 1402 | 8¢ Eisenhower, coil strip, imperforate | \$40.00 | \$30.00 |
| 96 | 1555 | $10 ¢$ D. W. Griffith, mint single, fantastic color shift, w/normal stamp |  | \$15.00 |
| 97 | 1842 | 15\$ Christmas, imperfed block /4, lwr left stamp damaged |  | \$60.00 |
| 98 | 1856c | 14¢ S. Lewis, block/4, imperforate vertically | \$18.00 | \$10.00 |
| 99 | 1480-83 | 8¢ Boston Tea Party, margin block/4, unique misperforation |  | \$40.00 |
| 100 | 1402 | 8¢ Eisenhower, coil strip/3, 2 stps imperf | \$40.00 | \$30.00 |
| 101 | 2482 | \$2 Bobcat, mint single, green color almost completely missing |  | \$50.00 |

> Tuction log closes on श्Vovember $30^{\text {th }}, 200 \mathrm{f}$.
> Tiew auction pictures at www.efocc.org.


$\mathscr{A}$ uction 109 closes on $\mathscr{P}$ ©vember $30^{\text {thi }}, 200 \%$. Tiew auction jictures at www.efocc.org.


EFOCC Auction 108 Realizations

| Lot <br> \# | Hammer | Lot <br> \# | Hammer | Lot \# | Hammer | Lot <br> \# | Hammer | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lot } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Hammer | Lot \# | Hammer | Lot <br> \# | Hammer | Lot <br> \# | Hammer |
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| 1 | nb | 13 | nb | 25 | nb | 37 | nb | 49 | \$22.15 | 61 | nb | 73 | nb | 85 | \$4.12 |
| 2 | nb | 14 | nb | 26 | nb | 38 | nb | 50 | nb | 62 | \$13.00 | 74 | \$15.00 | 86 | \$15.00 |
| 3 | nb | 15 | \$90.00 | 27 | \$40.00 | 39 | nb | 51 | \$37.00 | 63 | \$7.00 | 75 | \$13.00 | 87 | nb |
| 4 | nb | 16 | \$45.00 | 28 | \$40.00 | 40 | nb | 52 | \$10.00 | 64 | nb | 76 | nb | 88 | \$4.00 |
| 5 | nb | 17 | nb | 29 | nb | 41 | \$28.00 | 53 | \$4.00 | 65 | nb | 77 | bv | 89 | \$7.00 |
| 6 | \$20.00 | 18 | nb | 30 | nb | 42 | \$5.00 | 54 | \$5.00 | 66 | \$20.00 | 78 | \$5.00 | 90 | \$3.50 |
| 7 | \$100.00 | 19 | nb | 31 | nb | 43 | nb | 55 | \$3.00 | 67 | \$45.00 | 79 | nb | 91 | \$10.00 |
| 8 | \$100.00 | 20 | nb | 32 | \$15.00 | 44 | \$15.00 | 56 | \$8.00 | 68 | \$25.00 | 80 | \$5.50 | 92 | \$10.14 |
| 9 | \$10.50 | 21 | nb | 33 | \$17.00 | 45 | \$30.00 | 57 | \$3.92 | 69 | \$8.14 | 81 | nb | 93 | nb |
| 10 | \$22.00 | 22 | \$10.00 | 34 | nb | 46 | \$17.00 | 58 | \$4.08 | 70 | \$5.00 | 82 | \$8.50 | 94 | \$7.00 |
| 11 | nb | 23 | nb | 35 | \$12.00 | 47 | nb | 59 | \$3.17 | 71 | \$25.00 | 83 | nb | 95 | nb |
| 12 | nb | 24 | \$9.00 | 36 | nb | 48 | nb | 60 | nb | 72 | \$7.00 | 84 | \$10.00 |  |  |

## An EFO Discovery

## Howard Dennis



Longtime Member Howard Dennis ordered a mint single \$4.05 Priority Mail stamp from the Kansas City fulfillment center just before they were supposed to go off sale, and received the copy shown at the far left. The copy shown to the left is a "normal" one. The difference between the two is that, in the error copy, the hologram " X " is partially covered with black color at the corners of the " $X$ ".
Therefore, it appears smaller. Howard wonders whether any other copies of this error are known.

## EFOCC Auction Consignment Form

EFOCC use - only $\Rightarrow$ AUCTION \#: LOT \#:

| Consignor: <br> Address: | $\frac{\text { Country (if not U.S.) }}{\text { Catalog No. }}$ | Condition (circle): NH LH HH HR NG USED <br> Please check if this is a donation lot: $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Telephone: ( $\quad$ ) - | Catalog Value: |  |
| Email/Fax: |  | Please note Minimum Bid: $\$$ |
| EFOCC Membership No: APS Membership No: |  |  |

Description of item: \{Please note any faults and fasten lots below this line or on the reverse side\}

Instructions: Fill in all information. Attach each lot to the front of one form, using a stock card, face-down glassine or other mount. Use separate rigid sheet for larger lots and attach a completed form. No staples - please. Make sure it is easy for us to remove and re-insert each lot.


EFOCC Auction Bid Sheet
Name: $\qquad$ EFOCC \#: $\qquad$ New Bidders........APS Membership appreciated: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$ Phone: ( $\qquad$ Please limit my purchases to:

City: $\qquad$ State: $\qquad$ Zip: $\qquad$ $\$$ $\qquad$
Please execute the following bids for me in EFOCC Auction \# $\qquad$
$\overline{\text { \{Signature - all bid sheets must be signed }\}}$


| Lot\# | Bid | Lot\# | Bid | Lot\# | Bid | Lot\# | Bid | Lot\# | Bid | Lot\# | Bid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Postage will be charged to the bidder. A 10\% buyer's premium will be added to successful bids. Mail bid sheets to: McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335


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[^0]:    WANTED any used U.S. or foreign stamps. Anything received in the mail, or collected but not being used. A wheel-chair bound American lady volunteer, working in a hospital in Germany, has written me requesting same for use with her patients. Please send to: Don David Price, 5320 Eastchester Drive, Sarasota, FL 34234-2711. This is an open-ended request: any stamps, anytime. Thank you for your generosity.

