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TO ERR IS HUMAN, TO FIND IS DIVINE



Upside down or grounded, Siegel sells them best.



Robert A. Siegel

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From Your Editor



Soon after sending out our 40th Anniversary Issue, I got an email from Dave Hunt, pointing out that in my last column I had omitted one member whose name was mentioned in the initial issue and who is still on our membership roll: Carlos San Martin. I sincerely regret the error.

I was thinking about how the error was possible, and realized that I have not communicated with Mr. San Martin since I became editor. I know almost nothing about him. So, I wrote him a letter, and have not received a reply yet. That's OK. I am just hoping that he still is enjoying membership and The EFO Collector.

This issue's Halloween theme comes to us courtesy of member Gary Denis, who developed a 10-frame exhibit. With Gary's permission, I will eventually post some EFO-related pages onto our website. Thank you, Gary!

The next issue is our Holiday-themed issue, which I hope to mail out to members around second week of December. So, if you have any stories about holiday EFOs, now is a good time to get them to me.

Happy hunting!

Cemil★

Help with Members' New Projects

Need material related to the Transportation Series, in particular misperfs and imperfs. Please see list below. Please email first. David Wilbur, davidwilbur@comcast.net.

- 2124 4.9¢ Buckboard
- 2125 5.5¢ Star Route Truck
- 2126 6¢ Tricycle
- 2128 8.3¢ Ambulance
- 2129 8.5¢ Tow Truck
- 2130 10.1¢ Oil Wagon 2 bar Precancel-black
- 2135 17¢c Dog Sled
- 2136 25¢ Bread Wagon
- 2228 4¢ Stagecoach
- 2256 8.4¢ Wheel Chair
- 2262 17.5¢ Racing Car
- 2452a 5¢ Circus Wagon (BEP)
- 2452D 5¢ Circus Wagon (SVS)
- 2452 B 5¢ Circus Wagon untagged
- 2468 \$1 Seaplane

Why YOU Will Want to Bid in Auction 153

David Hunt

Unfortunately, you cannot buy EFOCC auction lots with a credit card, but you can obtain a stamp that is *priceless* (lots 33, 39, 45 and you might include 63 and 64).

Sometimes I include two varieties of the same EFO so you know what is available and may choose the one you prefer. Examples in this auction are lots 41 & 98, 50 & 51, 92 & 93 and 94 & 95. You may like one and not the other, or you may like both but only want to buy one. In the latter case you may use an "OR" bid. The way this works is you put your bids on the bid sheet this way:

Lot	Bid
41	\$25
OR	
98	\$50

Put the lot you want more first. If you win that one your bid on the second lot is cancelled. If you are outbid on the first lot then I will go to the second and see if you have the high bid on it.

Recently the USPS issued the Magic SS with a disappearing rabbit. We EFO collectors know that's nothing new. Stamps have had disappearing images for a long time – see lots 45, 46, 63 and 64.

There are a number of lots in this auction with perf shifts, as there are in most EFOCC auctions, some having up to a 50% shift. There are two lots in this auction, however, with big time perf shifts: lots 100 and 140. In both lots the shift is as much as 150%. This is not something you see very often. ★

EFO Post

I have over 1,000 singles and plate blocks/strips with misperfs, color shifts, imperfs, etc., for sale. Tell me what you need. Stan Goldfarb, 8520 Atwell Rd, Potomac, Maryland 20854, stankatie2006@gmail.com, (240)447-3853.

Notes & Observations

- ❖ At the StampShow 2018, **Arturo A. Codina** was awarded the EFOCC 1st ribbon for his exhibit Cuba: Errors and Varieties, 1899-1962, in addition to a Gold. Mr. Codina receives a one-year complimentary EFOCC membership as part of his award.
- ❖ Also at the StampShow 2018, EFOCC member **Charles O'Brien** won the EFOCC 2nd ribbon with his exhibit Cuba: Errors and Varieties, 1899-1962, in addition to a Large Gold.
- ❖ *Congratulations to Messrs. Codina and O'Brien.*

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	Members with addresses in the U.S. or Canada	Members with addresses elsewhere
One year's dues	\$20.00	\$37.00
One year membership renewal	\$20.00	\$37.00
Two year membership renewal	\$37.00*	\$70.00*
Life membership	\$350.00†	\$500.00

Please make membership renewal checks to "EFOCC" and mail to Treasurer. Charges can be paid via PayPal, subject to a \$2 convenience fee, e-mail Secretary for details. [*] Each additional year prepaid at the same time is \$17/\$33. [†] \$300 for those older than 65.

Advertising Rates

	Per Issue	Contract 4 Issues
Full page in color	\$100.00	\$328.00
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Quarter page in color	\$65.00	\$244.00
Cover location in color	\$125.00	\$400.00
2 page center spread in color	\$150.00	\$450.00

Single insertion advertisements and from those who are not APS Members must be fully prepaid. Four-issue contract rate advertisers will be invoiced in full upon publication of their first ad. 20% discount for black & white advertising. The deadline for ad copy is the 15th of the month preceding the issue. General advertisement inquiries should be directed to the Advertising Director at moek78@msn.com. Advertisement copy related inquiries should be directed to the Editor. Ad payments should be directed to Treasurer. Please make checks payable to "EFOCC".

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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

COLOPEX 2018, June 15-16, Columbus, OH

Anthony F. Dewey, *A Postal History of Hartford, Connecticut as US Post Office: 1792-1897*, Reserve Grand and Large Gold.

Alfredo Frohlich, *SCADTA Airmail 1929-1931*, Large Gold.

Anthony F. Dewey, *The 'D' Rate-Change Stamps of 1985*, Single Frame – Large Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence, Post-1980, American Philatelic Congress Award.

AMERICOVER 2018, August 3-5, Peachtree Corners, GA

Charles J. O'Brien III, *Frank Lloyd Wright-First Days and usage of the Two Cent Issue*, Grand and Large Gold, USSS Statue of Freedom.

Ronald J. Klimley, *Hand-crafted FDC's of The Sandy Hook Lighthouse Stamp*, Single Frame – Reserve Grand and Large Vermeil.

Ronald J. Klimley, *The 1966 Polish Millennium Commemorative Stamp*, Large Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence, 1940 – 1980.

Charles J. O'Brien III, *The Lexington-Concord Issues of 1925 Stamp Design, Die Proofs and Stamp Production*, Large Gold.

Ronald J. Klimley, *HemisFair '68 Issue*, Gold.

Charles J. O'Brien III, *Architects Centennial 1957*, Gold.

Ronald J. Klimley, *Canada's LaCrosse Stamp of 1968*, Vermeil, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Award of Honor.

StampShow/National Topical Stamp Show 2018, August 9-12, Columbus, OH

John Hotchner, *World Rarities & Uniquities*, Court of Honor.

John Hotchner, *U.S. Postal Counterfeits from 1894 to Modern Times*, Court of Honor.

Charles J. O'Brien III, *Georgia Bicentennial*, Large Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence 1900-1940, EFOCC 2nd, USSS Statue of Freedom.

Dawn Hamman, *Backyard Chickens- Raising Chickens at Home, Then and Now*, NTSS Most Popular and Large Gold, Biology Unit First Place.

Dawn Hamman, *Jewel City - Panama Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco 1915*, NTSS Large Gold.

Jean C. Stout, *Christmas in the Southern Hemisphere - Penguin Style!*, Silver.

Charles J. O'Brien III, *The Lexington-Concord Issues of 1925*, Gold.

Fran Adams, *Atlantic Meeting*, NTSS Single Frame Grand and Gold, United Nations Philatelic Inc.

Anthony F. Dewey, *The Bridges of Hartford, 1810 to Mid-1940s*, NTSS Single Frame – Gold.

Dawn Hamman, *Vinegar - History and Uses*, NTSS Single Frame – Large Vermeil, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Gold Award of Honor.

Jean C. Stout, *Honoring "Old Glory" How to respect, care for and display our Nation's Flag*, NTSS Single Frame – Large Vermeil.

Omaha Stamp Show 2018, September 8-9, Omaha, NE

Fran Adams, *Cancellation Devices of the International Institute of Agriculture*, Single Frame – Gold.

Fran Adams, *Dino Indicia*, Single Frame – Gold.

MILCOPEX 2018, September 14-16, Milwaukee, WI

Robert G. Rufe, *The "Special" Booklet Paper Printings of 1928*, Single Frame – Grand and Large Gold.

Alfredo Frohlich, *SCADTA Ecuador Airmail 1928-1930*, Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence, 1900-1940, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Award of Excellence.

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR EXHIBITOR MEMBERS!

Two Outstanding Errors from the Jim Shaw Collection

Joseph Monteiro

In 2018, two modern, outstanding errors from the Jim Shaw Collection of New Zealand stamps were offered for sale. One was a missing hologram error and the other was a perforating error. The former was estimated to have a value of \$10,000, an indication of how valuable this error could be. This type of error also was also found on the Canadian hologram stamps printed in 1992 which created quite a stir in the market, as a pane with this error was catalogued at \$25,000. One well known collector in Canada bought 500,000 stamps in unopened packs of fifty panes from the Canadian Philatelic Bureau in the hope of finding a pane with the missing holograms. His strategy paid off as he found two complete panes of ten with the missing hologram and a few other stamps with one or more missing holograms in various positions on the pane of stamps. It is therefore not surprising why some collectors have re-coined Alexander Pope's phrase 'To err is human to forgive is divine' into 'To err is human to find is divine'.

Missing Hologram

On 21 July 1969 (New Zealand Time) man first set foot on the moon. The American astronaut Neil Armstrong, commander of Apollo 11, watched by millions of television viewers round the world, stepped off the ladder of the lunar module, Eagle, on to the moon. His first words were "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." The names of Neil Armstrong and 'Buzz' Aldrin have now become part of world history, being the first men to walk on the moon. To pay tribute to these astronauts, NZ Post celebrated the 25th anniversary of their historic moon landing with an historic event of its own: the launch of New Zealand's first hologram stamp on July 20, 1994 depicting an astronaut walking on the moon with the earth and New Zealand in the background. This \$1.50 stamp was designed by Brand New Design and the hologram was designed by Alan Hollows, Wellington, NZ. The former was printed by Southern Colour Print, NZ using the lithographic process and the latter by Woodmansterne, England, in panes of 10 stamps per pane. The size of the stamp is 30mm x 35mm and it was perforated with a 12 perforating gauge.

The auction catalogue described this missing hologram error under lot 2328 as follows:

"1994 \$1.50 25th Anniversary Lunar Landing \$1.50 sheetlet of 10muh: a magnificent error: each stamp with missing hologram (i.e. no man and no moon!), with normal (single) for comparison, superb muh. RPSNZ (2017) Cert. Est. \$10,000.0" [1]

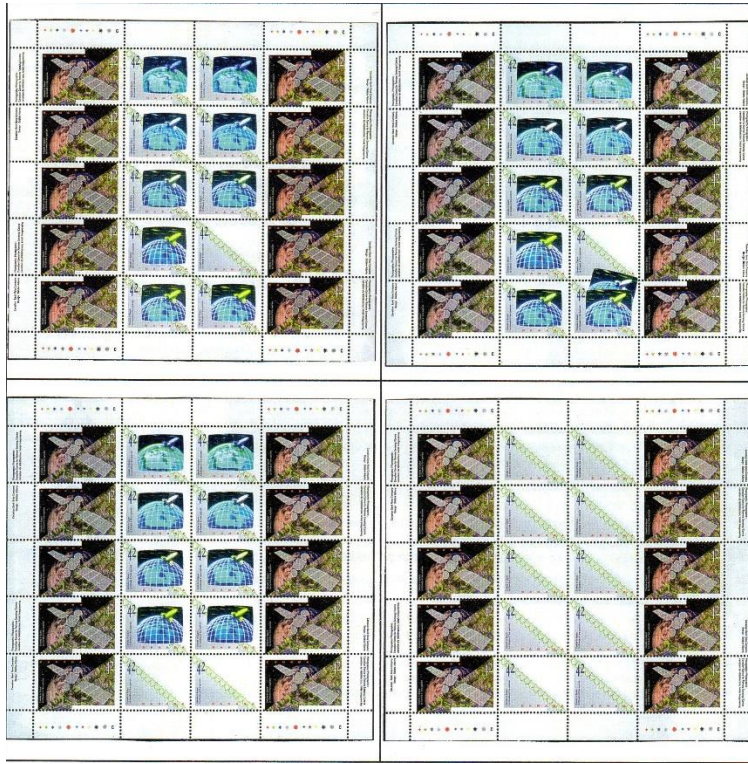
An examination of this error sheetlet reveals the missing holograms on all stamps. There are no indications on scratch on the sheetlet indicating that the holograms were ever applied suggesting that the holograms were affixed and fell off. This is shown in the two illustrations one with the hologram and the other the pane with the missing holograms.



An explanation of this error is usually attributed to one of these causes: the pane of stamps was not sent through the machine applying the holograms, so no holograms were applied; the pane of stamps got stuck under another pane of stamps, as a result the lower pane did not receive the holograms; or the pane of stamps went through the machine applying the holograms too rapidly thereby the machine not applying the holograms.

This type of error, missing hologram, is not unique, it was also found on Canadian stamps where complete panes were found with the missing holograms or some holograms were

missing from some stamps on parts of the pane. A variant of this type of error is where a multiple hologram was applied on the same stamp or some holograms were misplaced on some stamps in the pane. Illustrations of some of these Canadian errors are shown in the illustration.



Misperforation

In 1982, NZ Post began issuing its first definitive pictorial stamps of gems, fruits and birds. The bird definitives of ten stamps were progressively issued over a four-year period from 1985-89. One of these stamps, the \$1 denomination, depicting the kokako, was issued on April 24, 1985. The kokako (*Callaeas cinerea*) is found on the North Island and is also known as the blue wattled crow, referring to the two blue bags which hang from the head of the bird with steel-grey plumage. The kokako grows to about 38 cm long. With two legs and a disproportionately long tail, it is not a good flier but tends to hop along branches and trunks and glide from one tree to another or move across the forest floor with a clumsy bounding gait. Living in dense pockets of kauri trees and rain forest, the kokako is usually hidden well away from the sight of man and feeds on young leaves, flowers and berries. The North Island kokako is now quite rare - barely surviving, in comparison to its orange-wattled South Island cousins, and is considered by some to be extinct [2]. This \$1 stamp was designed by J. Marshall, Stratford, printed by Leigh-Mardon, Australia, in panes of 50 stamps using the lithographic process on unwatermarked paper. The size of the stamp is 29.4mm x 35mm and the stamp was perforated with a 14.25 perforating gauge.

The misperforation error was described in the auction catalogue under lot 2370 as follows:

"1987 \$1 Kokako part sheet of 15 including value block with magnificent angled mis-perforated error affecting



Columns 9 & 10, resulting in some double perfs & partial imperfs, muh. CP PC5b mentioned but unpriced. Est. \$1,500.0." [3]

A close examination of the illustration indicates that there was a misalignment of the perforations in the second last column of stamps. An examination of the column of perforations indicates that this stamp was perforated with a 1-comb T-perforator. Each strike of the perforator, perforated three sides of one column (or row) of the stamp pane and one perforation in the next column (or row) of the stamp pane. As a result of the misalignment, stamps in the ninth column and tenth column were affected resulting in stamps of different sizes with misplaced perforations. Some of these stamps have missing

perforations and some have a bit of an additional row of perforations.

The misperforation has resulted in unique errors. The stamps in the 10th column have all different shapes with part of the design partly missing and one additional horizontal perforation on the left. The stamps in the 9th column are much larger with the missing design of the stamps on the 10th column and some with missing perforation on the left side and with additional horizontal perforation on the right side.

An explanation for this error is usually attributed to one of these causes: inappropriate movement of the printed postage pane of stamps or a malfunction of the perforator (electricity may have been turned off and then turned off). Assuming that the pane of stamps was perforated from the right to the left, it can be seen that the first strike was made correctly, then the paper did not move sideways correctly so when the second strike was made it created the misalignment of perforations. After the second strike, it appears that the misalignment of the paper was corrected automatically resulting in the pane being correctly perforated thereafter. One can also think of the pane of stamps as being perforated from left to right with the problem occurring in the second last strike and then the correction being made automatically with the last perforation strike.

Concluding Remarks

Finding an outstanding error is a collector's dream. Even after sixty years or more as a collector Lady Fortune appears to have not passed my way. But I still keep on hoping to find an outstanding error as hope springs eternal in the human breast in the words of the poet, Alexander Pope. These missing hologram errors are easily noticeable and quite different from the correct designs. The only drawback to the missing hologram errors is we do not know how many panes of stamps with this error exist. Further, we do not know if the error resulted from an error in the printing process or because a pane of stamps or more was not sent for the application of the hologram. This all affects the value of the error. If only one pane of this error exists and it occurred because of some error in the printing process it is much more valuable. The perforating error examined is clearly a printing error and most likely unique. It may not be as valuable as the missing hologram error as indicated in the estimated price of the auction catalogue, but for the faint of heart who do not like to take a chance clearly the perforating types of errors may be a more interesting sub-market of errors. The latter type of sub-market may also be more challenging for philatelists who like an analysis why the error occurred. ☆

Bibliography

- [1] Public Stamp Auction, Jim Shaw Part 2, 17th March 2018, Mowbray Collectables, Sale No. 30, p.10 and cover.
- [2] Bird Definitives 1985, NZ Post, www.stamps.nzpost.co.nz.
- [3] See footnote 1, p.12 and inside back cover for illustration.

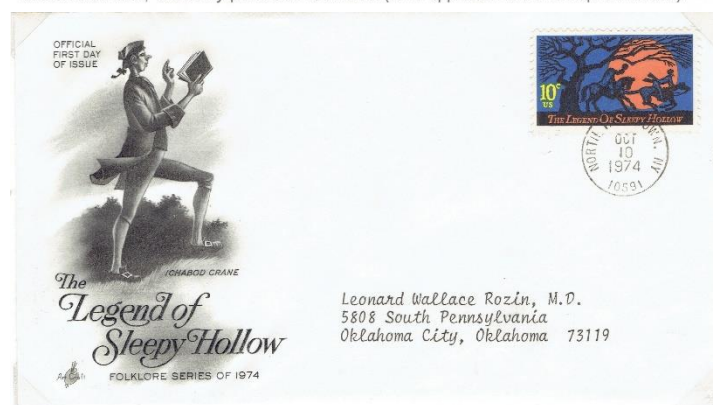


The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

Gary Denis



Missing Circular Date Stamp – Two slightly overlapping covers pulled into cancelling machine at the same time; bars only printed on this cover (CDS applied to cover on top of this one).



Missing Killer Bars – Misfed into cancelling machine, only the CDS appears on cover.



Misfeed caused machine cancel to be shifted approximately 1.25 inch to the left, almost perfectly centered on envelope.



Cancelling machine low on ink, top bar and top part of CDS missing.

Miscut – “Gutter Snipes”

Upper Right block from Lower Left pane,
with full gutter at top.



Lower Left block from Upper Right pane,
with (almost) full gutter at bottom.

Color Shifts

Black (Giori) shifted down,
bottom of letters cut off.

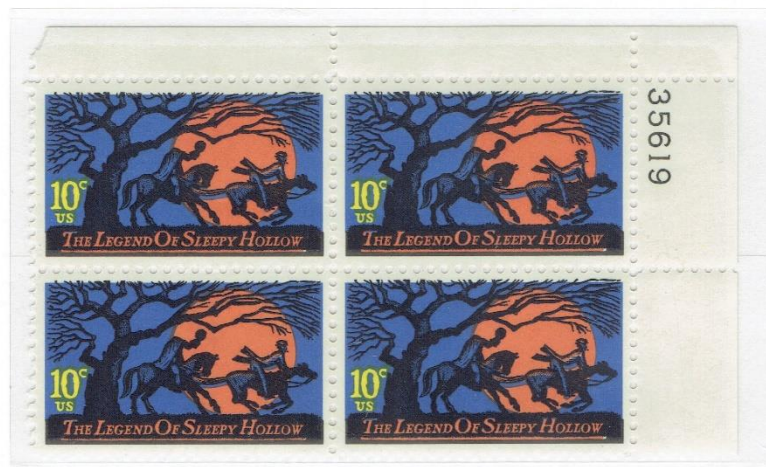


1mm shift



3mm shift

Black (Giori) shifted left, created double image
of Ichabod; tree branches in margins.



Black (Giori) shifted up, created orange line
under lettering of each stamp.



White line under
top stamp only.

Perforation Shifts



Shifted 3mm up



Shifted 5mm left



Foldover (after printing), with partial gutter and part of stamp from adjacent (Lower Right) pane.

Paper Folds



Foldover after printing, resulting in "crazy perms"

Top of sheet torn and folded down after offset color printing, but prior to Giori Press (black) printing; part of print of tree applied to back of stamp.



The RVS/RVT Method: An Approach to Systematically Describe Flaws and Errors

David Roper, Blythewood, SC 29016

When dealing with plate varieties and similar errors, it is not always easy to capture and communicate a description of the flaw. In many cases, a flaw affects a particular area of the stamp, but how do you specify its location? How do you differentiate a flaw that affects an area in the upper left of a stamp from one that also affects an area in the upper left, but is a little to the right of the first?

Often, this problem is addressed by making a photocopy or a scan of a stamp and marking it up (perhaps with a yellow marker), along with some words that, finally, create an imprecise description.

Take, as example, the description provided by a seller on Delcampe, one of the auction sites that cater to stamp collectors. Here are two descriptions that the seller provided:



The seller drew figures to describe the flaws. This approach has several disadvantages. First, it takes a lot of time and requires skills that not everyone has. Second, it is not conducive to standardization, say, to publish in a printed publication or to search in a database. Third, it requires that the describer have a good quality stamp image. The image quality becomes even more important if the description is intended for a printed publication.

Also, in many cases a describer uses a terminology that is dependent on the individual's experience and knowledge, rather than a set of well-defined rules.

This article, I will describe a methodology I have developed to address these issues. It describes the nature and location plate varieties and similar errors. I will first describe the methodology itself. Then, I will provide a number of examples.

RVS and RVT

I have developed two "metrics" to describe plate defects that can be used together: Roper Variety Specification (RVS) and Roper Variety Type (RVT)

RVS

RVS tells us where to find an error on a stamp. Essentially, it is a shorthand that has the format

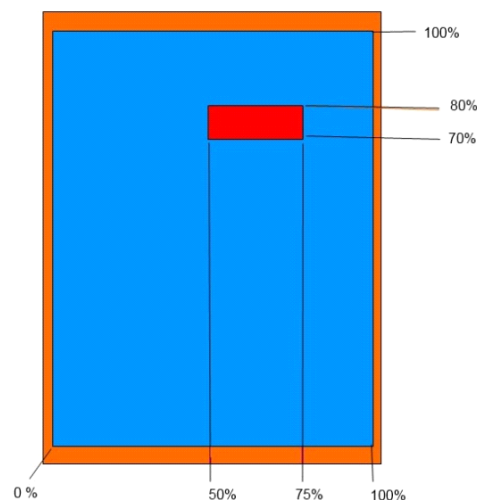
ANNNNNN-NNNNNN

A is either a **F** (for face or front) or **R** (for reverse).

The two strings **NNNNNN** consist of numbers and tell us where on the stamp to find the error or plate flaw in question. The first set of numbers describes the horizontal location of the plate flaw relative to the lower left. The second set of numbers

describes the vertical location of the plate flaw, again, relative to the lower left. I will explain using an example.

Say you have a stamp, represented by the rectangle shown below. The stamp has a plate flaw in the area shown in red at the front of the stamp. Let's see how to construct the RVS for this stamp.



The first letter will be **F**.

To express the horizontal location of the flaw, along the x-axis, the complete length of the stamp is represented by 100%. You estimate the start and endpoints of the area affected by the plate flaw in terms of percentages. When you consider the horizontal extent of the flow, in this case, it approximately starts in the middle of the stamp (at the 50% mark) and ends approximately at the 75% mark. Hence the first set of six digits is **050075**. The first three digits indicate the start of the plate flaw in relative terms: 050%. The last three digits indicate the end of the plate flaw, again in relative terms: 075%.

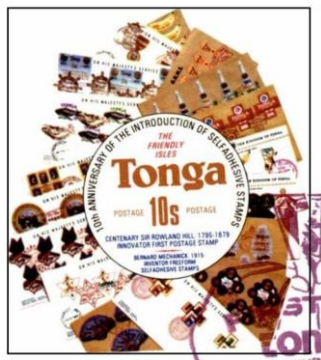
The second set of six digits is expressed similarly, but using the vertical axis this time. To continue our example, the plate flaw starts, in relative terms, at the 70% mark and ends at the 80% mark. Hence our second set of six digits is **070080**.

Now, putting these pieces of information together, we end up with the RVS **F050075-070080**.

When I was determining the RVS of a stamp, I found myself putting down initial values using estimates and later, I refined them, by taking precise measurements.

What to do for circular stamps, like the recent US stamps featuring different types of balls, or other, non-rectangle stamps, e.g. those that are triangular or even irregularly shaped, like the Tonga stamps? For those, I draw on a piece of paper the smallest rectangle of a size such that all four sides of the rectangle touch the stamp at least on one point. Then, I use percentages, just like regular stamps, with respect to the sides of the rectangle. The lower left corner of the frame is always the start position, **000000**. The frame does not include the perforations, as shown

for the triangular stamp. In free-form designs, there is not always a frame, as is the case for the circular US and free-form Tonga stamps. The methodology using percentages accommodates all these cases.



RVT

The RVT is an abbreviation that indicates the type of the error. There are many error types, so the list is bound to be large, but here is a starter list:

PV	general term for an overall plate variety
GOUGE	a gouge in the plate design
GASH	a gash in the plate design
CRACK	a crack of the plate, zig zag or straight line, bending caused the break and crack in the plate
DT	Double Transfer (see ST). ST and DT are often used interchangeably
ST	Shift Transfer - an extra line made by the mashing the transfer tool in a rocking motion, so that a metal ridge is pushed over a bit
TT	Triple Transfer, rare - see 10¢ 1893 Columbian issue mint, Scott 237 mint
DROPPED	a dropped transfer, engraver Dropped the engraving Tool, or the transfer itself making an extra Frame line, design, etc. The 20¢ red DT bridge is just such a PV
SCRATCH	Scratch made on plate by a sharp edge or tool, it causes a line to be made in the stamp design
CS	Chrome Scratch on Chrome plated metal
DAMAGE	Damaged plate, bad handling by engravers
RECUT	Recut design - the plate wore out from use and design had to be recut into it
GL	Gutter line
LAYOUT	Layout line or Layout dot - A Fine Line or dot used by engraver in aligning the stamp design
SIDE	Siderographer initials in edge of plate, usually 2 or 3 letters of the person's name
DOT	probably a layout dot to help engraver align the design
TWIST	Twisted transfer, not put into the engraving plate at 90 degrees, maybe it is set at 87 degrees or twisted
DEFECTIVE	defective transfer (see ENTRY), some engraver had an accident
ENTRY	Extra design entered into design of stamp
WEAK	weak looking design from a light pressured entry transfer

WORN	worn looking design from abrasive inks, RED inks are bad about creating this flaw
SCOOPED INK	not technically a PV but still a popular error confusing many collectors, it occurs when too much ink is removed from design when wiping. Open Door in the Beacon Airmail stamp and the 1¢ candle flames of 890, etc. Just scooped ink, it is not a double transfer
FOREIGN	Foreign item (thread, needle, insect, etc), also the 5¢ Washington head in the 2¢ design. Repetition is the key here to be a PV. If it happens only once, it's not a PV
RB	Relief break (older stamps on early 1900 stamps fine small lines). Small lines of shading are missing or broken creating a white area of non-ink. are collected and now we have RVS numbers to catalogue them accurately
MISSING	Design item missing such as part of the frameline, as seen on the 1893 2¢ Columbian "Broken Frame" variety
INVERT	Inverted design such as Scott C3a, Actually, it is the frame which is inverted, not the plane and I would say it has an RVS of F100100-100100. Inverted 8 of the plate number on 1½¢ Presidential Issues of 1938 stamp, etc.

An Example: The 2¢ Columbian issue



Here is a picture of the famous 1892 Columbian 2¢ "Broken Hat" variety with two more plate varieties on it. I marked the picture with yellow dots labeled A, B & C for ease of reference.

(1) A Vertical Shift Transfer is found near the yellow dot labeled A.

The RVS is **F005010-020060**.

The RVT is: RVT:DT for Double Transfer. I could as well have used RVT:ST to indicate a shift transfer.

The RVS near spot "A" starts at the Yellow dot about 5% over to 10% over, and at about 20% measured up the Y axis, to approximately 60% up at top of Shift (near the "2").

The long shift transfer variety of shift transfer at "A" has an RVS of **F005010-020060**, which defines a small vertical box of width 5% to 10% and a vertical height of 20% to 60%.

That's 5% over to 10% over, and measure upwards from 20% to 60% - that's the box of **005010-020060**.

(2) The "Broken Hat" is near the "B" Yellow dot, at RVS 045046. The RVS pinpoints a single "notch" in the hat.

The RVS on spot "B" is at the yellow dot, a broken hat at 45% over, is 65% up the Y axis.

The spot "B" on the stamp above has a RVS of **045046-065066** - a box so small that it's a 1% only. If you wanted to be

technical then use **F045046-065066** which indeed would really be a small 1% box to contain the notch. It's 45 to 46 and 65 to 66. The numbers define a small box containing the notch.

(3) There is a Shift Transfer on the frame line at the spot "C", RVS **060080-010012**. The faint shift line starts above the "O" of COLUMBUS and continues off to the right slightly past the "S" of COLUMBUS for a length of 060 to 080. Granted, it's a "Fuzzy" line.

The RVS at the Frame line near area "C" is faint and starts at the yellow dot 60% over, 10% up, has a small height from 10 to 12.

Thus the RVT: Shift Transfer at the area marked "C" has an RVS: **F060080-010012**, which makes the box 20x2, i.e. a small box.

An Example: Scott 73 Black Jack

The well-known and valuable Atherton shift is found on the 1863 2¢ Black Jack, shown below. This PV was easily worth \$10,000 in 2012.



The copy of the Scott 73 Black Jack shown above has the specifications:

RVS: **F001040-085099**

RVT: DT

Here how to determine the RVS classification for this stamp:

1% (001) over towards the right side from Upper Left corner of design

40% (040) over to the right to near the middle of the stamp

85% (085) up from bottom of design (shift happens near the top)

99% (099) to top of stamp (we could have as well used 100, to indicate 100%)

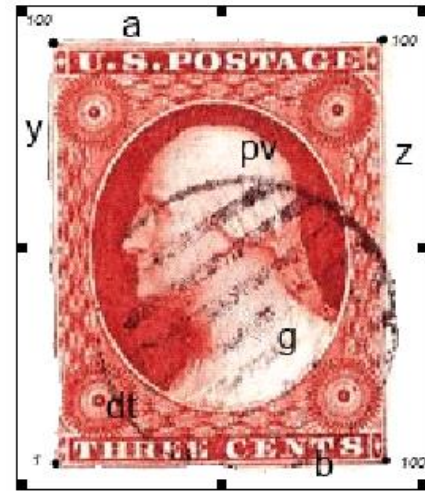
An Example: Scott 11

(1) The "PV" flaw is about at (060) over, and (070) up. That's 60% over from left to right, 70% up the Y axis, from bottom to top, for an RVS **F060060-070070**.

It is always measured over, or left to right, then bottom to top traveling upwards.

RVS numbers describe the "box" containing the FLAW, nearest to the 0,0 (lower left) corner, without including the perforations.

(2) The flaw at "z" is outside of the design at 102102 and 70% upwards 070 for RVS **102102-070070** - a spot, no



"box" needed. It's the "z" itself. That is why we have RVS using 3 numbers.

(3) The flaw at "y" is outside the left frame design at -02 and 080 or 6 digit places at RVS **-02-02-070070** (notice the negative 2%).

(4) The flaw at "a" is outside the frame design above the top at **015015-102102** or 6 digit places at **015015-102102**. 102 means 102% or 2% above the design. The "a" itself.

(5) The flaw at "b" is ON the frame design at 085% over and 000 upwards (on the line) or 6 digit places at **F085085-000001**. Here, I have given the variety only 1% for tallness.

(6) When listing a Double Transfer variety, no longer will a stamp just have "Double Transfer" listed (DT) in a catalog or Auction, but it will say "Double Transfer RVS **015015-020020**" to enable the owner to be able to describe where this Double Transfer Variety exists on the design. Here it's 15% over and at 20% upwards.

Note that an RVS that ends in "0" or "5" is most likely an estimate by users and will serve to describe the Plate Variety (PV) just fine for most collectors.

Outside the frame design, I use -01, -02, -03, etc., on left side and 101, 102, 105, etc., on right side.

(7) So, the example at "g" above could be a "mark" on the shoulder which measures at the left beginning spot of the gash. The "mark" above would have an RVS of **F070072-030032**, it's a popular PV type "mark", inside a 2% box with 2% box sides, i.e. very small. 70 to 72% over and 30 to 32% upwards. 🚩

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Truman David Roper

Blythewood, SC 29016

APS Life Member 83847, USSS (BIA), EFOCC Life Member.

Perforations: Not Spending Big Bucks – Part XIV

John M. Hotchner, P. O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041, jmhstamp@verizon.net

Put away your wallet. Take out your magnifier and catalog. Our object here is to find EFO material through knowledge of what to look for. This is the latest column, with one; maybe two more to go on the subject of building an interesting collection of U.S. EFO material without breaking the bank. The key is knowledge, and applying it to what you are looking at in accumulations, dealers' stocks, old albums, or wherever you do your prospecting. So, here is a new group of things to look for.

"Jenny" Reprint Wiping Problems

The \$2 2013 reprint of the famous C3a "Jenny" is an attractive stamp, and one that is still being sold in some post offices. Unlike the original, both the blue and red portions of the design were printed from the same plate, with each color applied separately to that plate, and excess ink being wiped off the surface of the plate after each application.



Figure 1.

Look at the upper right and left corners of the stamp shown in Figure 1. The wiping after application of the red must have been from bottom to top as both corners extend upward. There is also a feathering outward from the vertical frame lines that indicates the wiping mechanism was not tight enough to remove all the ink above the surface of the incised lines.

Most of this type of flaw would be so minor as not to be worth a second look from the folks doing quality control, but the Figure 1 stamp is major enough to have been removed and destroyed as inferior product.

Pre-First Days

While this probably requires more detail than most of us can keep in the immediately accessible memory, you will sometimes come across identified pre-first day usages in

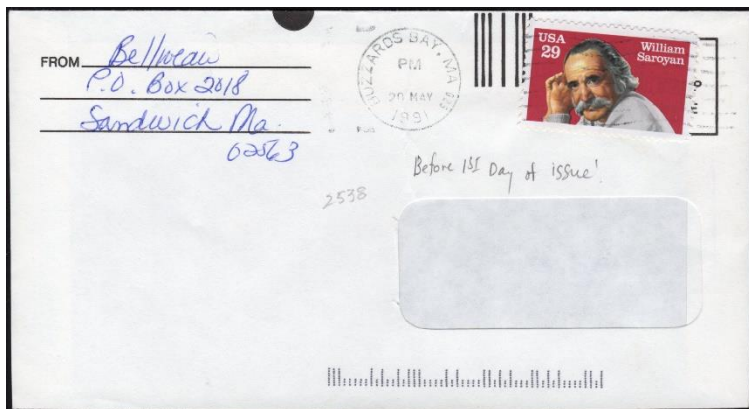


Figure 2.



Figure 3.

dealers' boxes. An example is the 29¢ William Saroyan cover in Figure 2. It is probably a 25¢ cover as a normal usage, but the dealer wanted \$2; a princely sum for something that hardly anyone collects. But I paid it gladly. This commemorative was issued May 22, 1991 in Fresno, California. The Figure 2 cover was cancelled in Buzzard's Bay, Mass., on May 20. Each new stamp has to be distributed to tens of thousands of post offices weeks before issue so that they can be made available to the public when issued. Though marked with the date such shipments can be opened and sold, it is no surprise that the instructions are ignored when a post office runs out of stamps, or from pure inattention to the instructions. In fact, it is likely most stamps have pre-first day sales.

Attentive collectors buying stamps at a post office can sometimes catch this in progress. The Figure 3 cover is such an example. A friend of my father's noticed that the 13¢ "Washington at Princeton" commemorative was being sold early at his post office in Washington, DC, and did some covers to record the event. It is dated Dec. 29, 1976. The stamp was actually issued on Jan. 3, 1977 with the first day ceremony in Princeton, New Jersey.

Miscut Coils and Margin Markings

We've spoken here in Part I of this series about miscut coils with partial plate numbers that should have been cut off along with excess outer margins. Miscutting can have other consequences. First there are miscuts that result in internal varieties. The most often seen is part of another stamp from an adjoining row on the sheet, as shown on the 4¢ Lincoln in Figure 4. On the 4¢ Chippendale Chair strip, the miscut results in most of the date being displaced to the top of the stamp rather than the bottom where it belongs. This can happen with PNC plate numbers as well, also shown in Figure 4 with a plate number above the stamp.

I have but can't find a similar miscut strip from the top of a coil sheet that has (next to the line pair) no plate number -- either below or above. A couple of other margin varieties to look for include the 4¢ partial counting number below stamp 3

of the strip in Figure 5. On the miscut 9.3¢ Mail Wagon we see Electric Eye bars that guide the perforator above the design.



Figure 4.



Figure 5.

That pair is also interesting as it seems the web was feeding into the precanceling device off center, resulting in the precancel being low on the stamp. The miscutting then cut off the bottom line of the precancel in the finishing process.

Finally, in my daily mail one day appeared the 3¢ Silver Coffee Pot, miscut so as to have some of the white margin appear below the printed red-brown frame.

Stamps Perforated by Two Processes

In the era of the 13¢ to 20¢ first class rate, there were about 20 stamps that as a matter of convenience to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing were finished on two different types of perforator. They are all identified in the Scott Catalogue, and one can be much scarcer than the other.

As an example, see the two plate strips of the 13¢ Eagle and Shield Americana issue of 1975 in Figure 6. The main listing for that number is the normal version that is “bull’s-eye” perforated in one impression of the in-line perforator. It is easy to spot (especially on multiples) as there is only one neat perforation hole in each corner. In addition, the perf measurement is 11.2x11.2.

During a temporary period when the in-line equipment was down, some of the print run was completed on an off-line L-

perforator that applied line perforations in one direction, and then another set of line perfs in the other direction. The result is

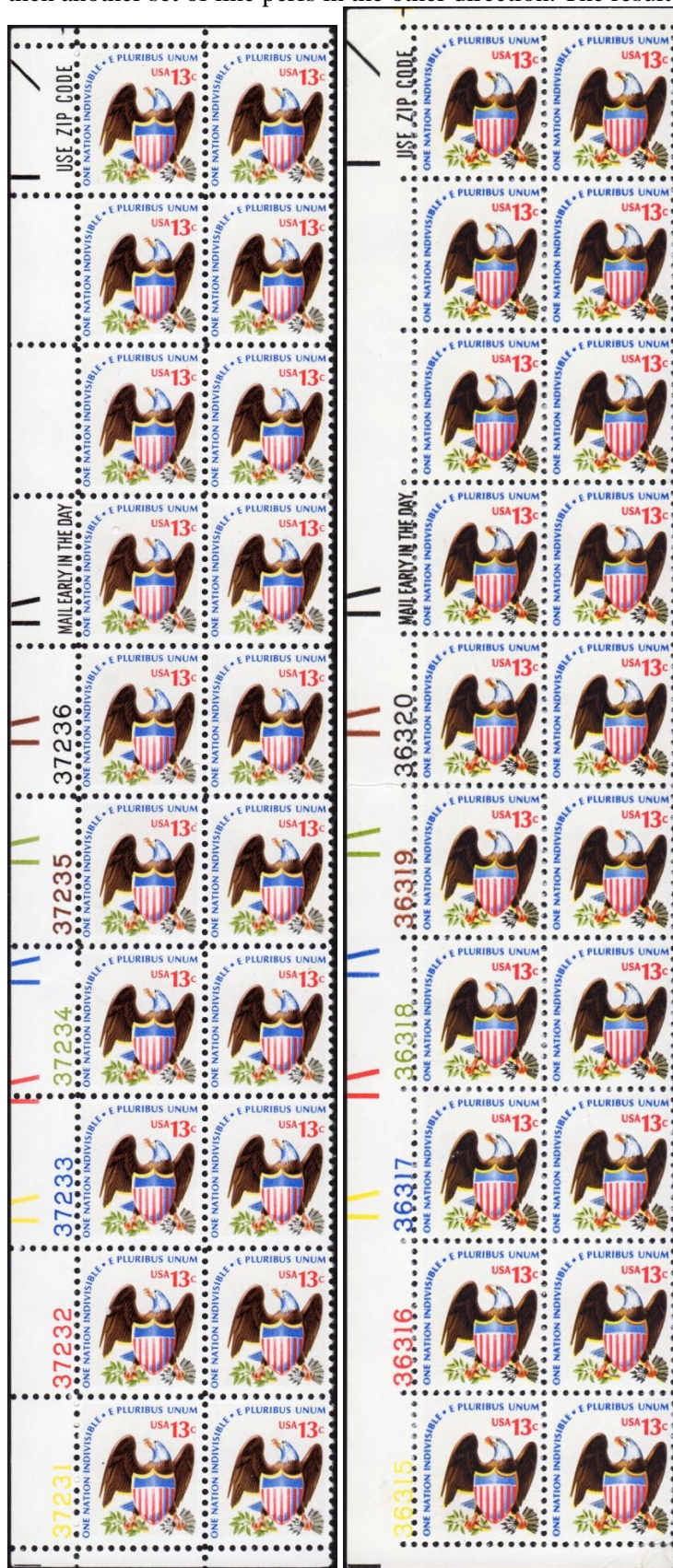


Figure 6.

perforations that intersect at the corners, and go through the margins as well. These measure 10.9x10.9.

“Who cares?”, I hear you say. The answer lies in the fact that the L-perforated version is much the scarcer of the two. The mint value in Scott for the normal stamp is 25¢. For a single of the L-perforator product, the price is \$27.50, with a plate block of 12 cataloguing \$350. Usages on cover also have a significant premium. Think these might be worth watching for? Make your own list of what to look for by consulting your Scott U.S. Specialized Catalogue. (The Vol IA U.S. listings don’t go into this level of detail.)

Snipes with part of adjoining pane

Again, we have dealt with gutter snipes in an earlier column (in Part IV of this series), but those were simple snipes with only an extra row of perforations on the far end of the miscut margin. Here we will note that a miscut can also be wide enough to include some of the stamps from an adjoining pane, as shown here on the 3¢ Prexie in Figure 7.



Figure 7.

But snipes can also be caused by normal cutting apart of panes that have been the victim of foldovers or foldunders. In other words, once a web has been sliced into four-pane sheets, it is possible that a corner will be folded by mistake as the sheets are stacked for quartering into post office panes. If that happens, the cutting process will create the varieties shown in Figure 8. Two examples are shown – one from the back that shows a fold as it would be when the slicing takes place, and one from the front after slicing has taken place and the fold is unfolded.

We will continue this series in the next issue of The EFO Collector. As always, questions, corrections, observations and ideas for other subjects to cover are welcome. I can be contacted via the email and mailing addresses given at the start of this article. ★

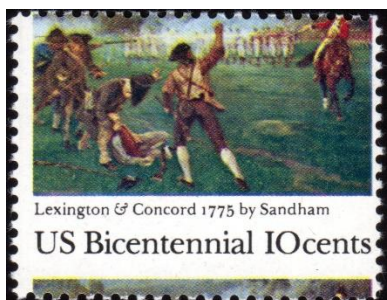
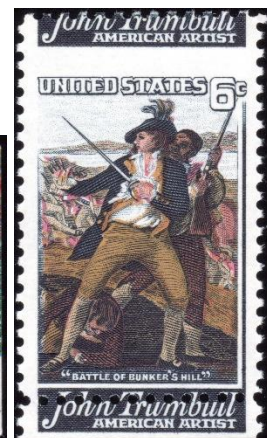


Figure 8.

Expanding Your Collection Cemil Betanov

Here are a couple of examples of how you can extend your topic with EFOs.



These are paintings depicting historical events. These EFOs can extend a thematic about art, paintings, historical events, war of independence. Let your imagination decide how to extend you area of interest! ★

Treasurer's Report

David Hunt

dhhunt@ptd.net



Report for the Quarter April 1 – June 30, 2018

Beginning balance:		\$7101.35
Income	Dues	\$265.00
	Auction proceeds	1400.00
	Advertising	400.00
Expenses	Printing costs	(733.38)
	Postage costs	(278.08)
Ending balance:		\$8154.89

Report for the Year July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Beginning balance:		\$7587.59
Income	Dues	\$2084.00
	Donations	239.76
	Life member donations	399.20
	Auction proceeds	1400.00
	Advertising	1000.00
Expenses	Printing costs	(2901.96)
	Postage costs	(1104.01)
	Auction insurance	(249.60)
	Transfer to Life Member Fund	(300.00)
Ending balance:		\$8154.89

Respectfully submitted,
David H. Hunt, Treasurer

Secretary's Report

Scott Shaulis

scottshaulis@comcast.net



New Members

Gordon Duff	1517	James W. Nance	1518
90025 Hoey		P.O. Box 2230	
Chapel Hill, NC 27517		Whiting, TX 76692-5230	

Address Changes

Lawrence Fillion	LM0036	Joel Soto Blandino	1484
130 Arlington Street		Bm-207139	
Acton, MA 01720		8400 NW 25 St., Suite 100	
		Doral, FL 33198-1534	

Welcome to our two new members this time. Dues notices will be going in the mail in early to mid-November. Watch your mail. We are aiming for 100% renewal for 2019. Thanks for your continuing support of the EFOCC.

Respectfully submitted,
Scott



Challenges

Howard Dennis

Here are some challenges from EFOCC member Howard Dennis. What's your opinion? Please write or email your editor who will collate comments for future publication.



Slight color shift appears more important when magnified.



Die cut shift results is large stamp – EFO received in the mail!



Line below baby Jesus not present in most copies – very slight color shift

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 David Hunt, 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517. Use **insured** or **registered** U. S. Mail.

Consignor Fees

Consignor commission is 10% of the hammer price, with a minimum cost 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.

EFOCC Auction Rules for Bidders

How to Bid

Please bid on a consignment form from a recent EFO Collector. A photocopy is fine. Include your EFOCC membership number. For new bidders and non-EFOCC members, please include your APS membership number. Sign your bid sheet to acknowledge acceptance of the EFOCC auction rules; unsigned forms cannot be accepted. Submit bids to David Hunt, 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517, e-mail to dhhunt@ptd.net.

Bidding Precautions

Minimum bids are not estimates, but are true reserves established by the consignors. Bids below the listed reserve will not be accepted.

Bidders are responsible for inaccurate bids. Bids do not have to be typed, but, please, be sure numbers and amounts are clearly legible. Confirm phone and e-mail bids with a written bid sheet.

Auction Bid Increments

Bid Level	Increment
\$1 to \$9.99	\$0.50
\$10 to \$49	\$1.00
\$50 to \$99	\$2.50
\$100 to	\$5.00
\$500 and up	\$10.00

Please use the following increments when bidding and/or assigning reserves to consignments. Lots are sold to the highest bidder at one advance over the second highest bid.

EFOCC reduces non-conforming bids to the next lower increment. For example, a bid of \$39.50 will be entered as \$39.00.

Special Bidding Instructions

As the EFOCC auction is a small auction, special instructions cannot be easily accommodated. EFOCC cannot accept "BUY" bids, nor "INCREASE BY...%" bids.

Please, make your final, best, and highest bid and you will get the lot at the lowest price available.

Bidders' Payments

A 10% buyer's premium is added to the hammer price of each lot. Buyers pay postage, plus insurance on lots valued at over \$10.00.

Payment is due upon receipt of invoice. If you will be out of town for a while just after an auction closes, or are moving to your summer home about that time, please let EFOCC know at the time you place your bids.

Returning Lots

Within five (5) days of receipt of awarded lots, you may return any lot which is not described correctly provided such lot is still in its original condition. If an expertizing certificate is a condition of bidding, please inform EFOCC of this before auction closes.

One Final Request

Please **bid generously on donation lots** whose monies go entirely to the benefit of the EFOCC.

Lot #	Catalog	EFOCC Auction #153 – Lot Descriptions	Cat Val	Minimum Bid
1	63	1c Franklin misperf. Used.		\$125.00
2	70	24c Washington misperf. Used.	\$300.00	\$200.00
3	113	2c Postrider misperf. Used.		\$125.00
4	499	2c Washington pair with blind horizontal perfs one third (7mm) down into bottom stamp. LH		\$25.00
5	529	3c Washington misperf 6mm to left. NH		\$6.00
6	597	1c Franklin coil line pair with part of plate number NH		\$10.00
7	599	2c Washington coil line pair with part of plate number NH		\$10.00
8	703	2c Yorktown with vignette shifted up NH		\$8.00
9	708	3c Washington vertical perfs shifted 4mm right (into margin) LH		\$20.00
10	899	1c Defense precancelled pair with blind perfs between		\$10.00
11	901	3c Defense two-way misperf NH		\$25.00
12	807	3c Jefferson Two misperfs from top and bottom rows NH		\$25.00
13	999	3c Nevada horizontal perfs shifted 8 mm low, inter-pane perfs within stamp LH		\$30.00
14	1002	3c American Chemical Society horizontal perfs shifted 7mm down LH		\$20.00
15	1024	3c FFA horizontal perfs shifted 10mm high NH		\$35.00
16	1057	3c Liberty miscut coil line strip of three showing half on plate number NH		\$6.50
17	1059A	25c Revere imperf coil pair. Miscut as usual. NH		\$20.00
18	1271	5c Florida black color shift NH		\$8.00
19	1286A	12c Henry Ford horizontal pair with vertical perfs shifted 2mm left NH		\$7.50
20	1287	13c JFK with vertical perfs shifted about 50% NH		\$18.00
21	1291	30c John Dewey vertical perfs shifted about 50% NH		\$25.00
22	1369	6c American Legion vertical pair with top stamp extra tall. Gun disturbance.		\$8.00
23	1423	6c Wool design change misperf NH		\$25.00
24	1402	8c Eisenhower coil pair - miscut causes design change NH		\$30.00
25	1432	8c Bicentennial black and gray shifted down and right NH		\$25.00
26	1438	8c Prevent Drug Abuse black shifted left NH		\$11.00
27	1509	10c Flags change of design misperf NH		\$15.00
28	1455a	8c Family Planning yellow omitted with copy of 2012 APEX certificate for pane of 50 NH		\$95.00

29	1468	8c Mail Order orange and red shifted down NH		\$5.00
30	1471	8c Christmas multiple color shift to left NH		\$8.00
31	1472	8c Santa color shift doubles bugle, etc. NH		\$4.00
32	1501	8c Electronics black color shift down NH		\$15.00
33	1507	8c Christmas change of legend misperf showing gutter, EE bars and part of next pane, also cuts off denomination (a priceless stamp) NH		\$30.00
34	1552	10c Christmas Dove miscut on first self-adhesive issue NH		\$20.00
35	1561	10c Contributors design change misperf NH		\$10.00
36	1580	10c Christmas Card misperf. Vertical crease along right side NH		\$3.00
37	1582	2c Freedom vertical pair with horizontal perfs shifted down 9.5mm. Bottom stamp includes full interpane gutter. NH		\$50.00
38	1585	4c Reading smear gives overall pinkish hue NH		\$5.00
39	1615cf	8.4c Piano imperf and miscut pair showing EE marks at top NH		\$35.00
40	1616	9c Capitol misperf coil pair. Perfs almost bisect Capitol dome. NH		\$15.00
41	1622	13c Flag vertical strip of 5. Color mixing in the 3 middle stamps has changed blue and red areas to brown. NH (also see lot 98)		\$20.00
42	1683	13c Telephone horizontal pair with two-way misperf, horizontal perfs at slight angle NH		\$40.00
43	1690	13c Franklin engraved blue color shifted up and left. What look like short perfs at lower right are not, the perf tips are covered by the dark blue ink from stamp below NH		\$22.00
44	1891	18c Flag miscut coil pair NH		\$14.00
45	1726	13c Articles of Confederation right marginal pair with right stamp insufficiently inked NH		\$28.00
46	1734	13c Indian Head Penny top margin vertical pair with disappearing design on top stamp NH		\$30.00
47	1854	11c Alden Partridge horizontal perfs shifted up 7mm NH		\$15.00
48	1894	20c Flag missing most of the blue NH		\$35.00
49	1895	20c Flag coil pair mismatched inking in rollers to plate, blue and black shifted to right NH		\$25.00
50	1895	20c Flag misperfed coil pair NH		\$5.00
51	1895	20c Flag misperfed coil strip of 6 with plate number 2 on fourth stamp NH		\$50.00
52	1902a	7.4c Baby Buggy misperfed precancelled pair NH		\$4.00
53	1904a	10.9c Hansom Cab misperfed strip of three with precancel gap NH		\$7.00
54	1906	17c Electric Auto coil line strip of 5 miscut so plate #3 and parts of wheels are at top NH		\$14.00
55	1946	C Stamp vertical pair missing some color NH		\$60.00
56	1947	C Stamp misperfed coil pair NH		\$15.00
57	2015	20c Libraries misperf NH		\$10.00
58	2071	20c FDIC misperf nearly down the middle NH		\$30.00
59	2090	20c John McCormack misperf NH		\$15.00
60	2108	20c Christmas misperf. Vertical perfs at slight angle. NH		\$25.00
61	2115f	22c Flag miscut imperf pair NH		\$25.00
62	2154	22c Veterans WW1 design change misperf - horizontal perfs shifted 6mm down NH		\$25.00
63	2169	2c Mary Lyons strip of 5 with disappearing color NH		\$24.00
64	2224	22c Liberty missing just about all of the red and most of the blue NH		\$50.00
65	2276	22c Flag red shifted down 2mm NH		\$10.00
66	2284b	25c Birds pair from booklet pane with 1mm black color shift NH		\$7.50
67	2417	25c Lou Gehrig horizontal perfs shifted up showing a bit of the next stamp NH		\$2.00
68	C73	10c Airmail misperf coil single NH		\$12.00
69	C82	11c Airmail coil line pair miscut to show a small bit of the plate numbers NH		\$2.00
70	C79	13c Airmail misperf with top margin NH		\$25.00
71	C79	13c Airmail misperf with bottom margin NH		\$10.00
72	C71	20c Audubon pre-printing crease through "AIR MAIL" NH		\$40.00
73	C91-2	31c Wright Bros. pair with engraved color shifted up NH		\$30.00
74	C95-6	25c Wiley Post with engraved color shifted up NH		\$60.00
75	C98	40c Mazzei color misregistration NH		\$18.00
76	CE2	16c Air Mail Special Delivery foldover causes crazy perfs in margin NH		\$10.00
77	CE2	16c Air Mail Special Delivery large perf shift NH		\$13.00
78	J100	\$1 postage due with shifted value. Used.		\$5.00
79	WX19	1917 Christmas Seal with dark yellow shifted down and right causing doubling of the legend NH		\$9.00
80	WX76	1935 Christmas Seal with green offset on back (plus normal copy) NH		\$10.00
81	WX76	1935 Christmas Seal with brown offset on back NH		\$8.00
82	1150	4c Water Conservation change of legend misperf NH		\$12.00
83	1213a	5c Washington booklet pane miscut 6mm to right NH		\$8.00
84	C39a	6c Air Mail booklet pane miscut 10mm down NH		\$28.00
85	C78a	11c Airmail booklet pane miscut vertically - some of pane below shows NH		\$25.00
86	C78a	11c Airmail booklet pane miscut to right NH		\$18.00
87	2117-21	22c Seashells - Damaged wiping roller results in multi-color smear across bottom of booklet pane NH		\$60.00
88	1280c	2c Frank Lloyd Wright booklet pane miscut to top into pane above and to left with 75% of plate #32967 NH		\$10.00
89	1395b	8c Eisenhower - Two miscut booklet panes with 80% of plate #s 32910 and 32911 NH		\$18.00
90	3619f	20c Washington booklet pane. The horizontal die cuts are 10.5 on right side and 11.5 on left side. NH	\$27.00	\$12.00
91	CE2	16c Air Mail Special Delivery - foldover cause crazy perfs in margin. NH		\$10.00
92	651	2c George Rogers Clark with vignette shift. Missing a bit of gum on the lower left side otherwise NH. Some short perfs on left.		\$15.00
93	651	2c George Rogers Clark with vignette shift NH		\$6.00
94	1716	13c Lafayette design change perf shift NH		\$25.00

95	1716	13c Lafayette design change perf shift NH		\$20.00
96	1716	13c Lafayette missing red caused by perf shift NH		\$135.00
97	1453	8c Old Faithful - litho color shift creates "fourth person" NH		\$12.00
98	1622	13c Flag block of 10 - red bleed into blue ink causes brown instead of blue on flags. NH		\$45.00
99	900	2c Defense pair with one perf hole between. Perfs between left stamp and margin are blind except for one hole. NH		\$9.00
100	1699	13c Clara Maass - huge perf shift almost creates an imperf vertically between pair. Light toning along top margin. NH		\$100.00
101	RW53	\$7.50 Duck Stamp - Color misregistration doubles head of duck. NH		\$35.00
102	1945a	20c Cactus block with change of legend perf shift NH		\$60.00
103	1363c	6c Christmas yellow omitted (R) plus normal (L) NH		\$30.00
104	552	1c Franklin miscut block of four with gutter and part of upper pane NH		\$7.00
105	804	1c Washington block of four dry print and smear NH		\$6.00
106	901	3c Defense block of four with several pre-printing paper folds. Has hinge reinforcement on some perfs.		\$35.00
107	1291	30c John Dewey block of four with shifted vertical perfs. NH		\$7.00
108	1286	10c Andrew Jackson block of four with two-way perf shift NH		\$12.00
109	1858	18c George Mason block of four miscut at right with full margin and part of next pane NH		\$25.00
110	2172	5c Hugo Black block of four - light print NH		\$7.00
111	097	2c Interior Dept. block of four. Tear and crazy perfs at right. NH	\$70.00	\$50.00
112	2496	25c Olympics misperf includes interpane gutter and give split denomination. Missing about a third of the gum.		\$14.00
113	2721	29c Elvis plate block. There is a small color shift, seen best in Elvis' hair at top. There is also what looks like a scrape over "USA" in the lower right stamp, but it missing ink and not physical damage. NH		\$4.00
114	1728	13c Saratoga misperfed plate single with horizontal perfs on an angle NH		\$35.00
115	C26	8c Airmail margin block with faulty wiping leaving a green smear over everything NH		\$15.00
116	807	3c Jefferson side margin block of four misperfed vertically NH		\$20.00
117	1436	8c Emily Dickinson marginal block misperfed vertically NH		\$40.00
118	1845	2c Stravinsky misperfed plate block with extra-wide stamps. Plate # is captured inside lower left stamp. NH		\$35.00
119	2022a	20c Architecture block with change of legend misperf NH		\$32.00
120	1596	13c Eagle and Shield ZIP block. Brown smears on top of each wing. NH		\$30.00
121	1931a	18c Architecture block change of legend misperf puts plate number into lower margin. NH		\$50.00
122	1591	9c Capitol block with vertical perfs shifted left. Value at UL instead of UR. NH		\$35.00
123	1919a	18c Space Achievements block of 8 with vertical misperf (7mm) NH		\$90.00
124	542	1c Washington plate block of 6 with horizontal perfs shifted down plus a smear mainly in margin. HR on bottom four stamps.		\$200.00
125	1757	13c CAPEX Sheet misperf NH		\$50.00
126	2144	22c REA block of four with horizontal perfs shifted and at a slight angle NH		\$40.00
127	725	3c Daniel Webster LR corner block of 8. A fold caused crazy perfs mainly in margin NH		\$40.00
128	C91-2	31c Wright Bros. block with left pair missing part of the color. Nice transition piece. NH		\$100.00
129	1856	14c Sinclair Lewis - Strip of 11 heads with imperf between at right. This is not 1856d and is rare. NH		\$100.00
130	1855	13c Crazy Horse block of 24 with solvent smear in center column NH		\$20.00
131	2360	22c US Constitution vertical strip of 5. Blue color gets lighter on the lower three stamps and is especially noticeable at the bottom of the fourth stamp down and the top of the fifth stamp. NH		\$40.00
132	3049	32c Rose misperfed 6mm into bottom stamp. Used on commercial cover.		\$20.00
133	1280	2c Frank Lloyd Wright two-way misperf used on commercial cover.		\$25.00
134	U540	3c + 1c Stamped Envelope. Revaluation shifted way down. Unused		\$20.00
135	UX39	2c Surcharged Postal Card. Surcharge is sideways and in wrong location. Unused		\$10.00
136	UX72a	9c Nathan Hale Postal Card missing the cent symbol. Comes with copy of 1978 Society of Philatelic Americans certificate. Unused		\$65.00
137		31 different small misperfs from 805 to C87. NH		\$46.00
138	3814a	37c Reptiles and Amphibians pane of 20 with horizontal die cuts shifted down to between the two lines of the animal's name giving a change of legend. NH		\$200.00
139	2335a	22c Birds and Animals pane of 50 with small color shift, note the plate numbers and color registration cross. Comes with copy of 1988 APEX certificate. Only \$3 per stamp! NH		\$125.00
140	1758	13c Photography plate strip of 12+. Incredibly large misperf up and at an angle. There are no major errors known on this issue except for this which has all six bottom stamps missing the bottom perfs. NH		\$1,000.00
141	2017	20c Touro Synagogue full sheet with portion of a sixth column. NH		\$125.00

EFOCC Auction 152 Realizations (Closed August 31st, 2018)

Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer
1	\$6	3	\$8	4	\$7	6	\$2	8	\$7	13	\$55	25	\$40	29	\$15
30	\$18	32	\$4	33	\$8.50	34	\$25	38	\$18	42	\$5.50	48	\$30	57	\$60
58	\$7	59	\$15	60	\$6.50	61	\$35	72	\$8	73	\$8	75	\$40	76	\$30
77	\$20	78	\$13	85	\$40	97	\$25	98	\$39	103	\$90	116	\$10	122	\$8.50
124	\$40	126	\$14	127	\$10	129	\$11	133	\$20	136	\$35	138	\$13	139	\$30
141	\$13	142	\$11	143	\$13										

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AUCTION CLOSES ON NOVEMBER 30TH, 2018



129



130



131



132 133 134



137



140

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Consignor: _____ Address: _____ _____ Telephone: (____) - _____ Email/Fax: _____ EFOCC Membership No: _____ APS Membership No: _____	Country (if not U.S.) _____ Catalog No. _____ _____ Catalog Value: _____ _____	Condition (circle): NH LH HH HR NG USED Please check if this is a donation lot: <input type="checkbox"/> Please note Minimum Bid: \$ _____
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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.



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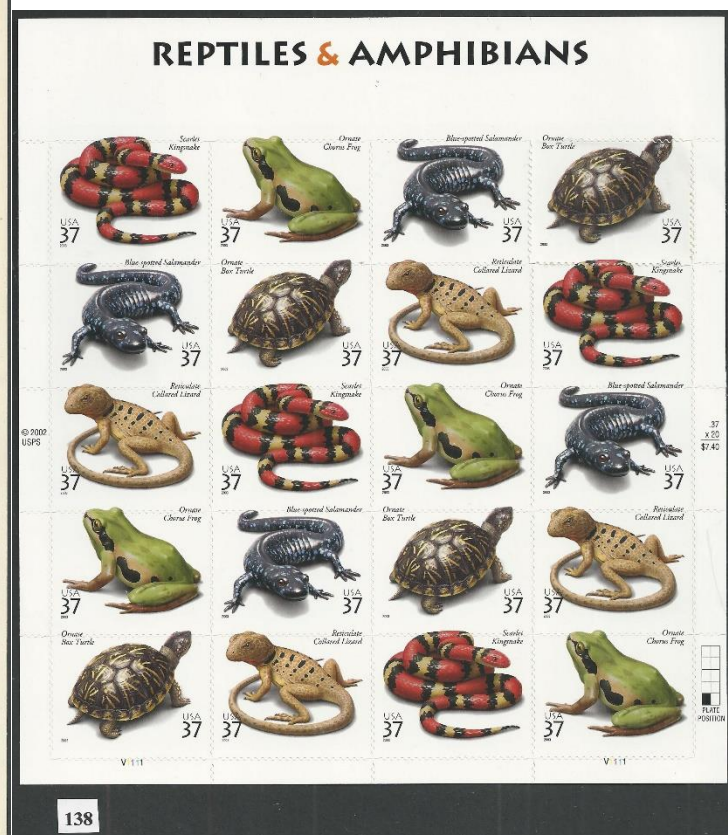
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Above: 139 Left: 141 Below: 138



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