

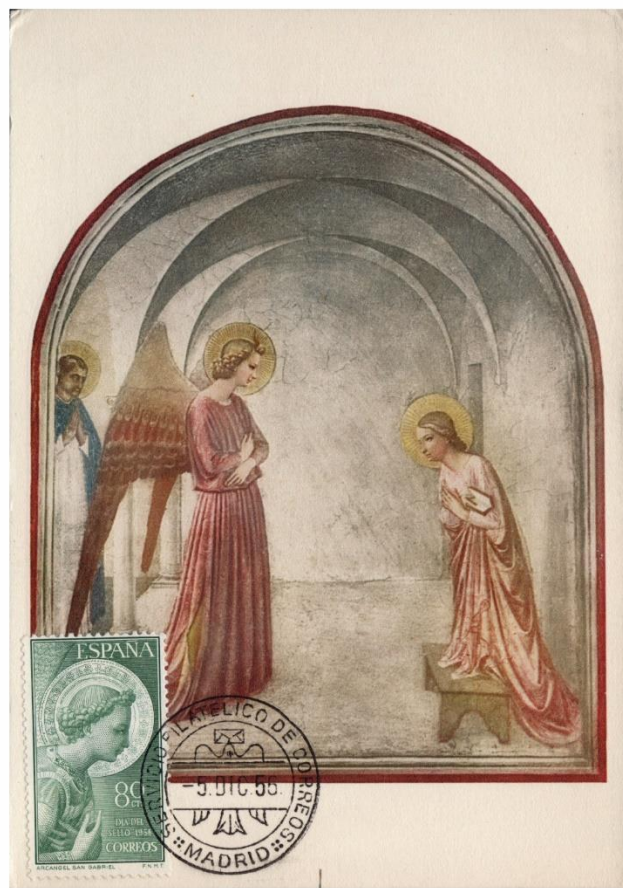
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The EFO Collector



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HAPPY HOLIDAYS!



SO, WHAT'S WRONG WITH THESE?

HAPPY NEW YEAR!



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From Your Editor



Once again, holiday time is approaching, and this issue has, in addition to a holiday-themed cover (see page 16 to find out what's wrong with the items on the cover), we have, courtesy of Gary Denis, a couple of pages of the Teddy Bear on Sled issue EFOs. Thanks, Gary! Can't wait to see how this will eventually grow into a full-fledged exhibit.

I am happy to report that I have received a reply from Carlos San Martin Jr., EFOCC member #16 listed in the first issue of The EFO Collector. Currently, he is Life Member #6, so he converted fairly early on to life membership.

It appears that Mr. San Martin suffered recently some health setbacks, but judging from his letter, and I hope, he has turned the corner on the way to better health. He writes: "I collect Errors, Freaks and Oddities and that is the name of my exhibit that won several medals & trophies. They are all from the United States, and lately not much I have done in the way of exhibiting, or trying to improve the collection, but I have bid and won several of the lots in the EFO auctions... My sincere thanks to Davis Hunt and your comments and work for the Club, for the past years."

Thank you for your answer and I do hope that soon you can start working again on your stamp collection!

You will notice that I recently have entered our website in two literature competitions, StampShow/NTSS and Chicagopex. The idea was that we do not have some of the restrictions in the printed issue that pinned our level to a Silver. So, in StampShow, we got a Large Vermeil and, in Chicagopex, a Vermeil. The results are better than we ever accomplished with the printed edition. Still, I do think that, even with the website, we have certain restrictions that are hard to overcome, and I do not think that we will be in a position to do substantially better in the future. In addition, one of the main reasons for entering a competition, whether printed or electronic, is to gain some visibility, and it is not clear to me that literature competitions fulfill that objective. On a personal level, I feel that this has been a somewhat unsatisfactory experience. So, we will consider entering competitions only if there is a substantial change in our prospects to do better.

I do think that our website fulfills several goals that are important to the EFOCC, regardless of exhibit results. First, we provide the philatelic community a service by disseminating EFO-related information, which is an important component of the EFOCC's charter. In addition, the website serves us as an ongoing source of new members. A larger number of members,

or at least a non-shrinking user base, does allow us to provide services more efficiently. While development is slow, we do have upcoming additions to our website. Please be sure to visit the website regularly. Stay tuned!

One last thought – with the USPS emitting Hanukkah and Eid stamps, I hope that we get soon some juicy holiday EFOs that we can use in our 2019 holiday issue. Please do not hesitate to report any such finds...

With the Holiday Season having started with Hanukkah a few days ago, and upcoming Christmas and New Year Holidays, I wish you and your loved ones a Happy Holiday Season and a Healthy New Year where all your wishes are fulfilled.

Cemil 

Notes on Auction 154

David Hunt

There is a lot of new material in auction 154, so I hope you will find things to bid on. There are the usual perf shifts and color shifts – lot 35 is an eye-catching example of a color shift and lot 38 is an attractive misperf/miscut combo – but there are also pre-printing creases, foldovers causing crazy perfs, color omissions, reverse offsets, smears, a tagging shift (not eye-catching unless you have UV vision), and left over from Hallowe'en, a couple of ghostly plate numbers.

For coil collectors there are three imperf plate number strips as well as the more usual pairs. Only a few booklet panes this time but lot 91 is a dramatic miscut. In the smear department lot 131 is quite interesting.

With 142 assorted lots in the auction, I'm sure you can find some that would add nicely to your collection. 🌟



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.



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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
Half page in color	\$80.00	\$280.00
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

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

Editor's note: The philatelic winners were listed in the last issue. This section lists only literature winners.

Keith Lichtman, *The Overrun Countries Series, Book 6, The Belgium Stamp and Its Varieties*, Catalogs - Large Vermeil.

Cemil Betanov, *EFOCC Website www.efocc.org*, Electronic - Large Vermeil.

Wayne Youngblood, *Topical Time*, Philatelic Society Journals & Periodicals - Large Gold.

SESCAL 2018, October 12-14, Ontario, CA

Fran Adams, *United Nations Origins 1938 - 1942*, Large Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence: 1940-1980, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors: Epilogue Excellence Award, American Topical Association: First Award.

Fran Adams, *Toward United Nations*, Single Frame - Large Vermeil.

Fran Adams, *The United Nations and Palestine 1947 - 1951*, Single Frame - Large Vermeil, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors: Gold Award of Honor.

NOJEX/ASDA 2018, October 19-21, East Rutherford, NJ

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *Half Way to the Stars San Francisco Cable Car and Street Car Mail*, Single Frame - Larger Vermeil, Mobil Post Office Society - President's Award: Best One Frame Exhibit, AAPE - Gold Award of Honor (2).

Filatelic Fiesta 2018, October 20-21, San Jose, CA

Alfredo Frohlich, *Colombia: The Last Classic Issue - 1866*, Large Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence, Pre 1900.

Arthur J. Cole, *Snoopy Loves to Get Mail*, Single Frame - Silver, Women Exhibitors Sterling Achievement Award.

Chicagopex 2018, November 16-18, Itasca, IL

Cemil Betanov, *Website of the Errors, Freaks & Oddities Collectors' Club*, Literature - Vermeil.

Florex 2018, November 30-December 3, Kissimmee, FL

Alfredo Frohlich, *Colombia's Registered Mail 1865 - 1925*, Large Gold, American Philatelic Society Medal of Excellence, Pre 1900.

Dawn Hamman, *The Jewel City - Postcards of the Panama Pacific International Exposition*, Large Gold. American Topical Society 3rd Place.

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR EXHIBITOR MEMBERS!

Notes & Observations

- ❖ At Filatelic Fiesta 2018, **Bill Willeges** was awarded the EFOCC 1st ribbon for his exhibit *Przedborz Poland Locals December 18-1917 - August 1918*, in addition to a Large Vermeil. As part of the award, Mr. Willeges will also receive a one year complimentary membership in the EFOCC.
- ❖ Also at Filatelic Fiesta 2018, **Vahid Behkar** was awarded the EFOCC 2nd ribbon for his exhibit *Persia, Charity Tax Issues, 1950 - 1976*, in addition to a Gold.
- ❖ We discovered an issue with the EFOCC website that prevented logged in users sometime from viewing issues of The EFO Collectors after 2000. I received a couple of queries about that, but was able only recently to reproduce and fix issue. If you were affected, please take the time to go and view the issues. Please email your webmaster at cemil@betanov.com if you encounter any issues.

THE EFOCC CANNOT EXIST WITHOUT YOUR ACTIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. HERE ARE SOME THOUGHTS ON HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE:

SEND IN AN EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTION. YOUR LAST NAME DOES NOT NEED TO BE SHAKESPEARE. YOUR EDITOR WILL WORK WITH YOU TO MAKE YOUR CONTRIBUTION LOOK GOOD. YOU CAN EVEN SEND IN GOOD QUALITY SCANS OF AN ALBUM PAGE CONTAINING EFOS OR EVEN SCANS OF YOUR EFOS, FOR THE "MY FAVORITE EFO" COLUMN,

IF YOU ARE ACTIVE IN A LOCAL STAMP CLUB OR EVEN IN A SPECIALIST SOCIETY, BE AN AMBASSADOR FOR THE EFOCC, AND TRY TO RECRUIT NEW MEMBERS. THE HOOK IS: EVERYBODY HAS EFOS IN THEIR COLLECTIONS, SO YOU MIGHT AS WELL LEARN MORE ABOUT THEM.

POSTAL SERVICE Stamp Overprints: A Often Forgotten but Interesting Section of British Indian Stamps

Joseph Monteiro

Collecting stamps of British India is quite challenging because of the multitude of distinct categories or subsets. There are the stamps of British India (beginning with India Postage/East India Postage/India Postage), stamps of British India overprinted with the name of the Conventional Indian States (for example, Gwalior, Chamba, etc.), stamps of Non-Conventional Indian States issuing their own stamps (for example, Rajasthan, Jaipur, etc.), stamps of British India overprinted for use in certain countries (British Somaliland, Zanzibar, etc.) and the stamps overprinted for their respective governments. To add to these categories and to increase their complexity there are British India stamps overprinted for use by China Expeditionary Forces and Indian Expeditionary Forces abroad (i.e., C.E.F. and I.E.F.). One should also not forget stamps of British India overprinted for use by the governments of British India and the Conventional Indian governments (e.g. SERVICE, O.H.M.S., etc.). To add further to this complexity there are British India stamps overprinted for postal service ('POSTAL SERVICE'), Indian Postal Notes ('I.P.N.'), local use ('L'), municipal use ('M'), etc. Things can get much more complex if one considers other categories such as stamps overprinted for telephone, telegraph, court use, etc. If this has not yet discouraged a philatelist, there are stamps printed in Indian languages which will undoubtedly intimidate the faint of heart from even trying to understand them.

This article however is not to intimidate collectors from collecting Indian overprinted stamps, but to review a very small subset of British Indian stamps overprinted for Postal Service and the errors commonly reported about them. To encourage collectors there are just a few such stamps.

Background

The notion of issuing stamps for Postal Service can be traced to the early 1880s. One source states its history as follows "The proposal to issue separate Postal Service stamps for exclusive use of the Indian Post Office was first put forward in 1885 following which an official letter was sent to Thomas de la Rue and Company, London, England (printer of the stamps of India at that time) on June 17, 1885, to inquire about the time and cost of printing of 4m–6m Postal Service stamps when the expected requirement at that time was 24m in 42 months. It was also asked if it was possible to print the stamps on cheaper paper and new denominations like 1R4A and 1R8A were proposed. De la Rue, in its reply dated July 21, 1885, suggested that cheaper paper was not suitable for printing of the stamps and instead of printing separate stamps in the line of Belgium, the Br. Indian stamps already in circulation could be used for this purpose, just by overprinting them and it could supply 4m–6m such overprinted stamps within 4 months after the placement of the order. In the follow-up letter dated August 4, 1885, de la Rue stated that it would not charge anything for the manufacture of the

overprinting plates. There was no action from Indian Post Office's part for 10 years."

It was not until March 189, that British India stamps overprinted for **POSTAL SERVICE**, were issued. These overprints were not applied by De la Rue but rather in India by the India Central Printing Press, Kolkata (now known as Calcutta).

Postal Service Stamps of British India

There are nineteen British India Stamps overprinted **POSTAL SERVICE**, issued over the period 1895-1908. In 1908 stamps for Postal Service were withdrawn or discontinued. The basic purpose for issuing these overprinted stamps was to account for the sum collected as customs duty by the post office on foreign incoming parcels to India.

It was for the exclusive use by the Indian Post Office. These stamps were affixed on the receipts of the parcel that arrived on ocean carriers and cancelled by steel stamp cds and/or by punching a hole in them. The cancel appears in purple.

The nineteen stamps (excluding shades) overprinted **POSTAL SERVICE** fall in two groups:

The *first group* consists of twelve stamps bearing the portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria issued in 1882-1900, with the exception of one issued in 1873-1876. The eleven stamps from the 1882-1900 series (on paper with the Star of India watermark) are: 1) 1A on 1883 9P Vic. rose typograph (SG 86); 2) ½ A Vic. blue green typograph (SG 84); 3) 1A Vic. brown purple typograph (SG 88/89); 4) 2A Vic. pale blue typograph (SG 91/92); 5) 2A Vic. mauve typograph (SG 117); 6) 4A Vic. olive green typograph (SG 95/96); 7) ; 8A Vic. dull mauve typograph (SG 98); 8) 1R Vic. green and aniline carmine typograph (SG 106); 9) 2R Vic. carmine and yellow brown typograph (SG 107); 10) 3R Vic. brown and green typograph



(SG 108); and 11) 5R Vic. ultramarine and violet typograph (SG 109). The one stamp from the 1873-1876 series (on paper with the Elephant watermark) is: 1) 1A on 1878 9P Vic. pale mauve typograph (SG 78/79).

The **second group** consists of seven stamps bearing the portrait of His Majesty King Edward VII issued in 1902-1909. The seven stamps (on paper with Star of India watermark) are: 1) ½A EVII yellow green typograph (SG 121); 2) 1902 1A EVII carmine typograph (SG 123); 3) 1903 2A EVII violet typograph (SG 124); 4) 4A EVII olive typograph (SG 128); 5) 8A EVII purple typograph (SG 133); 6) 1R EVII green and carmine typograph (SG 136); and 7) 2R EVII carmine and yellow brown typograph (SG 139).



These stamps were printed strictly for Post Office use but some were postally used. The cause of this error is reported by Jal Cooper. He states “that Shiliguri Sub-Treasury sold a sheet of 240 of 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86 mistakenly as service stamps on September 8, 1898 and 11 more such stamps on September 22, 1898 of which 151 stamps were postally used before the mistake was detected by the PO.”

Information on Postal Service stamps can be found in some of the specialized catalogues or articles or auction catalogues indicated in the Bibliography. The errors found on these stamps are examined hereafter

Errors on Postal Service Stamps of British India

A brief description of the well-known errors is given hereafter:

1) Displaced **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint (to the left) on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this stamp there are two overprints. a) The first, **ONE ANNA** was overprinted in one line on the **NINE PIES** stamp. b) The second was **POSTAL SERVICE**, the word **POSTAL** appears a few centimetres below **SERVICE**. The first overprint appears between the two words of the second overprint and is centered in relation to the second overprint on the normally overprinted stamps. On the error stamp, the displaced overprint of **POSTAL SERVICE** appears to the left. Whether it is the second overprint or the first overprint that is misplaced is difficult to tell based on viewing the illustration, other than by viewing the other 9P SG 78/79 where the same type of overprint was done.

2) Displaced **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint (to the left) on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error stamp, the **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint is horizontally shifted to the extreme left



POSTAL SERVICE centered



POSTAL SERVICE shifted left

so that part of the overprint appears on the adjacent stamps. The overprint also appears with a minor slant.

3) Displaced **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint (to the right) on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error stamp, the **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint is shifted to the right. It is similar to the error described in 1) above except that the displacement appears to the right instead of the left.

4) Displaced **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint (to the right) on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error stamp, the **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint is horizontally shifted to the extreme right so that part of the overprint appears on the adjacent stamps. The error creates unusual varieties on the first column of the stamp where part of the overprint is completely missing and the last column shows part of the overprint on the selvedge. This error is similar to that described in 2). A larger block clearly indicates that it was the **POSTAL SERVICE** that was misplaced. The illustration is quite stunning and indicates the varieties that can result. It is worthwhile noting the slope of the overprint from left to right so on the leftmost column it is higher and it goes lower as one moves progressively to the other right columns. Additional varieties may have also resulted on the stamps in the upper part of the pane.

5) Placement of **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: The placement of the **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint in relation to the space between **POSTAL** and **ONE ANNA** and **SERVICE** and **ONE ANNA** may be different on stamps. On some stamps the space may be equal and on other stamps the space may not be equal. The top space may



be more than the lower space. This creates two varieties: first where the top space is larger than the bottom space; and two where the top space is smaller than the bottom space.

6) No stop or period after **E** of **SERVICE** on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error stamp, the stop after **POSTAL SERVICE** is missing. This type of error is not unusual, likely to be a plate flaw. This variety can also be seen in the illustration shown under 4) above.

7) Square stop or period after **E** of **SERVICE** on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error stamp, the stop after **POSTAL SERVICE** is square rather than round. The cause of this error is likely to be a defect in the master plate used for overprinting. Other varieties of this 'stop or period' also occur with regard to the spacing or the stop or period. On some stamps the stop appears touching the **E** of **SERVICE**., in others it appears at a distance.

8) Malformed **L** of **POSTAL** and **E** of **SERVICE** overprint on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error stamp, there are two distinct errors. First, the **L** of **POSTAL** appears malformed,

the vertical side and horizontal side appear a bit short with the horizontal side being a bit lower. Second, the **E** of **SERVICE** (second **E**) appears a bit short.

9) Missing **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error, the **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint is missing. It is not known whether multiples of this have been found. If multiples of this error exist it would suggest that the **POSTAL SERVICE**. overprint was not applied to some panes of stamp. On the other hand, if the error came only from the rightmost or leftmost column, it could be that there was an error in the application of the overprinting.

10) Inverted **ONE ANNA** overprint on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error, the **ONE ANNA** is inverted. As described in 1) above the entire overprint was made by two plates. There are two possible explanations for this error. 1) The pane was inverted that is placed upside down when the overprint was made or the plate containing the overprint was applied upside down. 2) The plate used for the overprint was defective (i.e. one or more impressions on the plate used to print the overprint had the word **ONE ANNA** placed upside down). If the first explanation is correct, then at least one pane with the inverted errors should exist. If the second explanation is correct, then the error would be found only in a particular position or positions of the pane. This second explanation has been given in the case of some Australian inverted errors of its early stamps that were printed when one error was found in the pane. The cause is the defect in the master plate used for overprinting the stamps which contained small impressions of the stamp to be printed. The first explanation is given when an entire pane of the stamps with the inverts were found. The cause usually is that the pane of partially printed stamps was inserted incorrectly (or inverted) to receive the rest of the printing. When this type of error occurs on multi-coloured stamps using two coloured plates it is typically difficult to say which impression of the stamp was printed inverted, the first or the second. One looks for slight shifts in the impression or one impression appearing on top of the other to provide a clue.

11) Misplaced **ONE ANNA** on 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error, there are two distinct errors with regard to the misplacement of **ONE ANNA**. 1) The **ONE ANNA** is misplaced vertically on the stamp resulting in the **POSTAL** overprint being printed on it. 2) The **ONE ANNA** is misplaced horizontally (shifted to the left) on the stamp so that part of the overprint appears on the next stamp. The inscription appears as **NE ANNA O** on the stamp. The likely cause of the error is because the pane of the stamp was improperly placed when the first overprint **ONE ANNA** was being printed on it.

12) Small **E** on **ONE ANNA** of 1895 1A on 1882 9P SG 86: On this error, the **E** of **ONE** appears small. It appears that the small **E** may have been caused because of a defect in the master plate overprinting **ONE ANNA** or because the plate got worn down after being used several times. If it was a defect in the master plate then this error should be a constant error occurring in each pane.

13) **I** in place of **L** in **POSTAL** in 1882 ½A SG 84: On this error, the **L** of **POSTAL** appears as a **I**. It is not known whether

this is a constant error on a pane. If it is constant error, I suspect that the cause of the error was because the plate printing the overprint had a defective **I** to begin with or the letter **I** got damaged after use. If this is not a plate flaw or constant error, I suspect that some foreign debris or piece of paper could have come between the stamp and the plate making the impression when the pane of stamps was being overprinted. One needs to examine the entire pane or several panes from where this error came to determine the likely cause of this error.

14) Missing **I** in **SERVICE** in 1883 1A SG 88: On this error, the **I** of **SERVICE** is missing. The cause of such an error is typically difficult to tell just by examining one stamp. If the error was found in an entire pane, at least two explanations can be offered. 1) The plate used for printing the overprint was defective (i.e. when the plate was made it was defective – the **I** was missing); 2) the letter '**I**' got damaged after using the overprinted plate several times. It is possible that a piece of paper or some foreign debris could have come between the stamp and the plate making the impression when the pane of stamps was being overprinted. But this would not result in a constant error on the pane of stamps.

15) Shifted **POSTAL SERVICE** in 1883 1A SG 88: On this error, the overprint is shifted slightly to the right. The cause of this error appears to be because the stamp is slightly misperforated, as a result part of the frame of the design of the stamp of the left side appears on the right side of the stamp. An alternative explanation could be that there was a print shift of the entire pane of stamps, the entire pane was printed slightly to the left so when the perforations were made it appeared with a slight shift to the right.

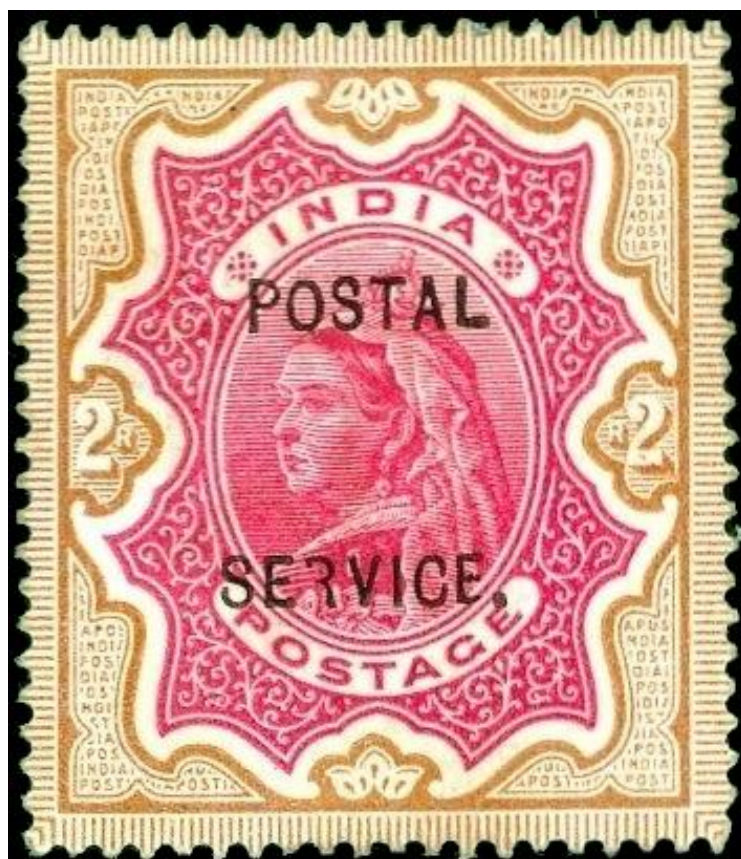
16) Shifted overprints on 1A on 1878 9P Vic. pale mauve typograph SG 77/78: On this overprint, the entire two overprints are shifted up. The shift is quite noticeable, the word **SERVICE** is nearly a millimetre above the value **NINE PIES**, the same is true about the overprint **ONE ANNA**. Whether, the higher overprint is the correct overprint or the lower overprint is the correct overprint is not known.

17) Square stop or period after **E** of **SERVICE**. on 1895 4A and 8A on 1882 SG 95/96 and SG106: On this error stamp, the stop after **POSTAL SERVICE** is square rather than round. The cause of this error is likely to be a defect in the master plate used for overprinting. Other varieties of this 'stop or period' also occur with regard to the spacing or the stop or period. On some stamps the stop appears touching the **E** of **SERVICE**., in others it appears at a distance. These appear to be plate flaws.

18) **SERVICE** instead of **SERVICE** in 1883 8A SG 98: On this error, the **I** of **SERVICE** appears before the **V** resulting in a misspelt word. There are two likely explanations for this error. 1) The plate which overprinted the word **SERVICE** was defective (i.e. it contained at least one position or more in the plate where the word was misspelt); and 2) The error is a forgery. If this error is found in conjunction with other normally printed stamps (i.e. a block or partial pane) then this is a genuine error. In this case it could be a constant error occurring on all panes and more than one error should exist.

19) **PCSTAL** instead of **POSTAL** in 1892 1R SG 106: On this error, the **O** of **POSTAL** appears as a **C**. It is not known whether this is a constant error on a pane. If it is constant error, I suspect that the cause of the error was because the plate printing the overprint had a defective **C** to begin with or the letter **C** got damaged after use. If this is not a constant error, I suspect that some foreign debris or piece of paper could have come between the stamp and the plate making the impression when the pane of stamps was being overprinted. One needs to examine the entire pane or several panes from where this error came to determine the likely cause of this error.

20) **FOSTAL** in place of **POSTAL** in 1892 1R SG 106: On this error, the **P** of **POSTAL** appears as an **F**. It is not known whether this is a constant error on a pane. If it is constant error, I suspect that the cause of the error was because the plate printing the overprint had a defective '**P**' to begin with or the letter **P** got damaged after use. If this is not a constant error, I suspect that some foreign debris or piece of paper could have come between the stamp and the plate making the impression when the pane of stamps was being overprinted. One needs to examine the entire pane or several panes from where this error came to determine the likely cause of this error.



21) Broken **R** variety in **POSTAL SERVICE** on 2R SG 107: On this error, the vertical line on the left side of **R** is missing. It is not known whether this is a constant error on a pane. The explanation given in the previous error also applies here. If many such errors are reported it could be constant if only one such error is reported it is likely to be a non-constant error.

(continued on p. 17)

My Favorite Christmas EFOs

Gary Denis

I collect the 1981 Teddy Bear on Sled issue (Scott 1940). I hope to exhibit them “someday,” but for now they are just in my album in Vario stockpages...



Ink blob



Gutter snipe



Solvent smear



Imperf horizontal pair



Imperf vertical pair



Slight red color shift

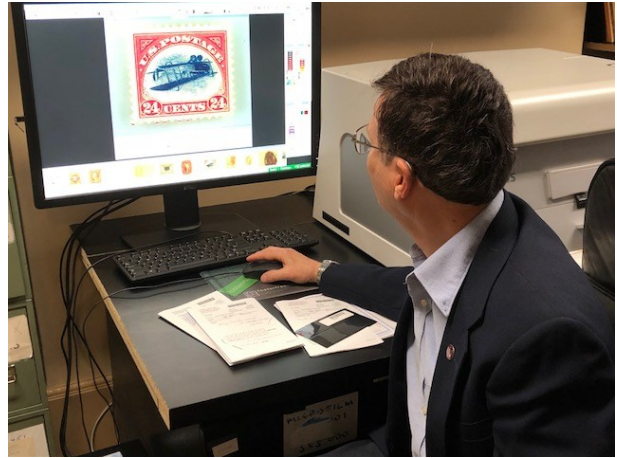


Misperf



Slight perf shift

PF Certifies Long Lost Jenny Invert



When the family owning the Jenny Invert not seen since 1918 decided to have it authenticated, they placed their confidence in the PF. The stamp, position 49, is one of only six single stamps from the sheet of 100 which remain unhinged. It received a grade of 90 XF, extremely fine condition, the highest grade given an unhinged Jenny Invert.

A recent survey by the American Philatelic Society found that 82.8% of its members selected the PF for its “*Reputation*,” the highest percentage of any expertizing service in the United States.

“The Philatelic Foundation is one of the world’s esteemed expertizing bodies” Linn’s Editorial

For peace of mind, your EFO’s deserve the best expert review.

Collect with Confidence-with a PF Certificate



The Philatelic Foundation
22 East 35th Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10016

Phone: 212-221-6555

Web: www.philatelicfoundation.org

Why Are There So Many EFOs on the Market

David Anderson

I started collecting EFOs about five years ago after responding to an ad in the APS magazine and was soon receiving monthly approvals from Ed Silver, who went by AG for business purposes.

I've been a stamp collector for about sixty years, with the typical "time-out" in the middle years while we raised the kids, went to college at night after work. I collect US and like most collectors who specialize in a country or region, I've reached the point that I have all the cheap stamps and every stamp I need to advance my collection is expensive.

Branching out into EFOs was like a breath of fresh air. Many interesting issues, like those shown at the right, can be obtained for very few dollars, typically \$10.00 or less.

As my EFO collection grew, I wanted to learn more about the topic. Eventually, I learned about and joined the Errors, Freaks & Oddities Collectors Club. From the very informative "resources" tab on the web site, I read Dr. Stanley Segal's book on the topic as well as many of the articles there.

I assumed (and we all know what kind of trouble that can get us into) that EFO's were very rare. After all, in the early days of stamp collecting I made monthly trips to the post office to buy the new issues. Later I ordered them from the USPS web site. In all those thousands of stamps purchased, I never discovered an EFO. None of the members of my local stamp club had either. That made me wonder how, then, were there so many examples available on stamp dealer web sites and in online auctions? And many examples at very low costs.

So, I began investigating. After talking to several sources at dealers who deal in EFOs, I was almost convinced that most EFOs came through the local post office, were sold to the public and returned there to be replaced with "good" stamps and then subsequently made it to stamp collectors or dealers. But then in a letter from Ed Silver, he states, "Any EFO returned to the post office gets destroyed." That pretty well shot down my working theory for the major source.

Back to the resources tab on the web site. Re-reading some of the articles, I noticed something I had overlooked earlier. An article noted that only a small percentage of the stamps produced are not perfect. According to the USPS web site, there were 19 billion US stamps printed in 2017. If 99.9% were perfect - .001 were not perfect, that would mean 19 million bad stamps were produced in that one year. Logic would imply the real number of less-than-perfect stamps is much smaller than that, though it's safe to say there must be something less than 100% perfectly produced stamps in any given year.

So, whatever the actual number of EFOs produced per year really is, it must be a tiny fraction of the total stamps being produced. Based on numbers like that, the quantity of EFOs that are available are not anywhere near as surprising as I had assumed. Perhaps the great mystery I was investigating works out to be no mystery at all. 🌟



EFOs in the Mail

Howard Dennis



EFOCC member Howard Dennis likes to take a really close look at his stamps, unused ones as well as the ones he receives on envelopes. He noticed that the Christmas stamp above has a "snowflake" between the "a" and "s" of "Christmas". He writes: "This is the only one I found in a large group I looked at."

Have you encountered a similar occurrence? If yes, please send a note to your editor.

PerfOrations: Not Spending Big Bucks – Part XV

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

Knowledge is power. One of the benefits of a collector focus on EFO material is that in studying what we own, and learning to appreciate production mistakes, we recognize scarce items that many others may have missed, and can pick up bargains because we understand what is there to be seen by the informed collector.

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.

19th Century doubled perforations

As shown in the post card illustration (Figure 1), perforating into the 20th Century was done sheet-by-sheet on equipment that was barely beyond the stone age compared to today's highly mechanized, high speed perforators.



Figure 1.

Women operators fed the sheets into the machine in one direction, and then the other – what is today called “line perforating”; such that the lines of perforations cross at the corners of stamps, and result in irregular perfs.

If a sheet was inserted off-true, the result would be poorly centered stamps. For the most part, this didn't seem to bother anyone in the period from 1857 into the 1890s, so long as the face value was clear. But that's not what we are going to look at today.



Figure 2.

As shown in Figure 2, it sometimes happened that an operator noticed an off-true insertion and would stop the perforator, pull the sheet out, and start over again. These sheets were released to the Post Office Department for use, with some regularity it would seem, based on the incidence of such material that exists. The reasons are simple: paper was expensive, and there was reluctance to destroy improperly produced stamps because that cut into profits. Also, the quantities of stamps needed by the public was increasing exponentially as use of the mails spread; and printers had a hard time keeping up with demand.



Figure 3.

In addition to partial rows of perforation, fully doubled rows are also seen. A spectacular example is the vertical strip shown here in Figure 3. Examples of doubled perforations off cover are not expensive, but pairs and larger pieces can get pricey. If you have the opportunity to look through piles of older covers you can find these, an example of which is shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4.



Figure 5.

It's too easy to miss these while flipping through a pile of old covers with cheap stamps, but it is worth the effort to be more deliberate.

The example shown has the full doubling at the bottom and part of it above. The Holy Grail for this area would be doubling in both directions. I've never seen one.

In the 1880s a different type of doubling can be found; this one apparently done on purpose. Examples are shown in Figure 5. Note that there is a partial second row of perforations either within the normal perfs (the 2¢ red brown on cover) or outside the normal perforations (the 2¢ postage due).

These are found only on margin copies. For a very long time they were noted but given little philatelic significance by the collector community – just more doubling in an area where doubling was often seen. There was little premium associated with them. One result of this is that no contemporary collector bothered to document the cause.

But these are distinct, and we are left to guess what might have been going on. My operating theory is that someone decided it would be a good idea to provide replacement pins for those that broke or bent in use, and fitted the perforator with the extra row of pins so there would be replacements that were worn to the same degree as the primary pins.

Regardless, here again, these can be found both on and off cover – often at little to no premium on cover

Creases on cover

While I'm pushing the concept of a close look at common covers, let me revisit the subject of paper creases that we looked at in column XII in this series (January-March, 2018). I

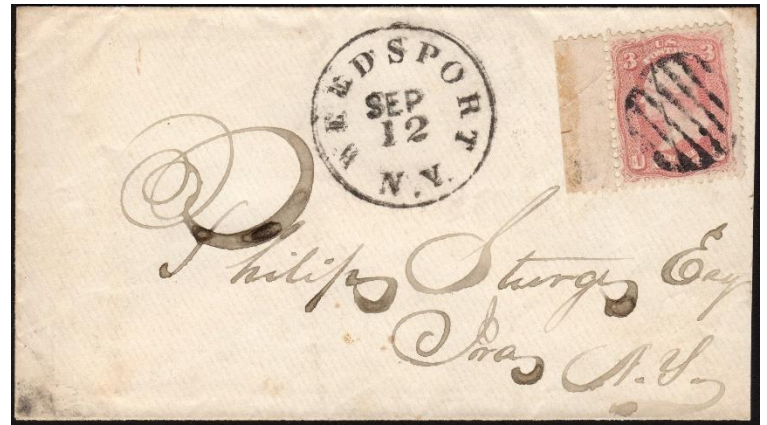


Figure 6 (top) with detail at left.

noted in that column that paper creases – principally from the 19th Century – can be found on cover – and illustrated with that column an example with an opened crease.

What needs to be mentioned here is that in reviewing covers from this era, we need to remember to run our thumb over the stamp to see if there is the tell-tale ridge left by a closed crease, as there is on the Figure 6 cover. Leaving such finds on cover is advisable, but if you washed it off and opened out the crease, you would get a stamp that looks like the example in Figure 7; with a gap in the design AND in the cancellation.



Figure 7.

Creases are avidly collected by people interested in classic stamps, so they can have a significant premium – especially on scarce stamps. But they can be found on cover at no premium just by using the 'thumb test'.

Doubled designs

I've recently had a number of questions from non-EFO collectors who thought they might have found a great rarity: double printings not listed by Scott on stamps from the 1960s into the 1980s.



Figure 8.

These are not double printings. Rather they are “tagging ghosts”; a phenomenon we looked at with regard to plate numbers in the second column in this series (April-June, 2015). Ghosting happened because tagging was added by a separate operation as if it were another color. If the ink from the printed design was still wet when inserted for the tagging (keeping in mind that intaglio ink was notoriously slow to dry, which is why ghosting is most often seen with intaglio-printed plate numbers), the tagging roller could pick up incompletely dried ink from a sheet passing through, and deposit it on one or more subsequent sheets.

What’s important here is that the ghosting effect can affect the design itself as shown in Figure 8, though this happened much less frequently than the incidence of doubled (and sometimes even tripled) plate numbers.

You can sometimes find these in sheets-at-face value (and even discounted) being sold at your local bourse or show. They are genuine EFOs, but not something that will pay for junior’s college tuition.

Watermarks where they shouldn’t be

There are three instances where U.S. postage stamps (See Figure 9) have been printed on the wrong paper — paper that



Figure 9 [1].

had watermarks (“USIR”) intended for revenue stamps. The first time this happened, the 6¢ and 8¢ double-line “USPS” watermarked stamps of the 1895 issue were in production. Any copies you have or run across are worth a second look to see if there is evidence of an “I” or “R” in the watermark. This isn’t as easy as it sounds because the “P” in “USPS” can be mistaken for an “I” or “R”. But if you find one, the used values are \$8500 and \$950 respectively, in the 2019 Scott U.S. Specialized.

Much less expensive is a 1951 printing of the \$1.00 Presidential issue of 1938, showing Woodrow Wilson on the front. These stamps were printed on unwatermarked paper, with the exception of this error. It catalogues \$200 mint and \$65 used. Holding copies of this stamp up to the light will tell you pretty rapidly if you have a watermarked example.

That will do it for this time. Best wishes for the Holiday Season, and a wonderful 2019!

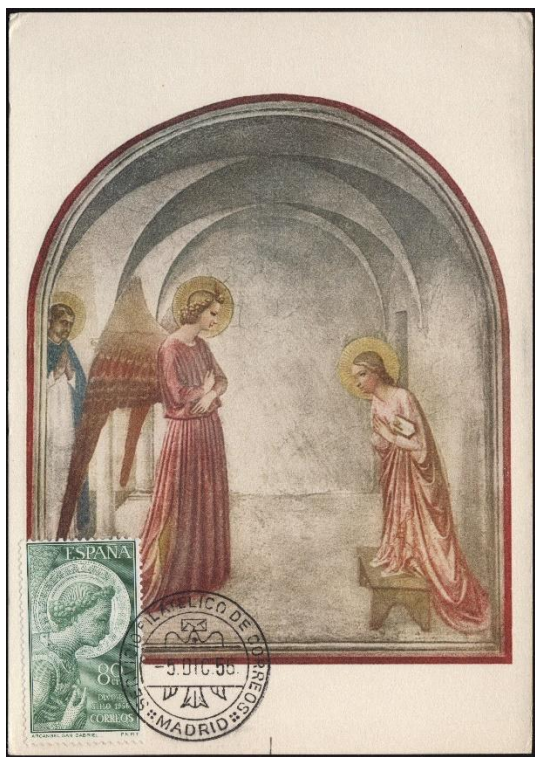
This series will be continued in the next issue of The EFO Collector. As always, questions, corrections, observations and ideas for other subjects to cover are welcome. I can be contacted via the email and mailing addresses given at the start of this article.

[*] Editor’s note: I was unable to take a picture of these stamps where the watermark is visible. Sorry.

What’s Wrong with Items on Cover?

We start with the maximum card, which will be harder to guess for most. By definition, a maximum card is a postcard that has a stamp applied to the side with the picture, and the stamp is tied to the postcard with a first day cancel. The rule is that the picture on the postcard has the same subject as the stamp.

In this case, the stamp depicts the painting “The



Annunciation” by Fra Angelico, the early Renaissance painter. The original hangs in the Prado Museum in Madrid, hence it’s appearance on a Spanish stamp. The card depicts also “The Annunciation” by Fra Angelico, except this one is a fresco in the Convent of San Marco in Florence. Hence, the stamp does not match the postcard, and it is not a proper maximum card.

In the case of the two UK stamps, the answers become simple if we put the error one side by side with the normal equivalent. We show the normal copies on the left and the errors on the right:



Emerald green missing



Ochre color missing

Treasurer’s Report

David Hunt

dhhunt@ptd.net



Report for the Quarter July 1 – September 30, 2018

Beginning balance:		\$8154.89
Income	Dues	\$174.00
Expenses	Printing costs	(755.01)
	Postage costs	(276.23)
Ending balance:		\$7287.65

Respectfully submitted,
David H. Hunt, Treasurer

Secretary’s Report

Scott Shaulis

scottshaulis@comcast.net



New Members

Peter Stroempl	1524	Joh Burns	1525
1597 Dufferin St		4127 Elizabeth Dr	
Toronto, Ontario M6H 3L5		Stevensville, MI 49127-9530	
Canada			

It is a brief list this time. No address changes. Welcome to our two new members. When paying your 2019 dues, remember that you can also make an optional donation to the club. Thanks for your support of the EFOCC!.

Respectfully submitted,
Scott

★★★★★★★★★★ 40 YEARS ★★★★★★★★★★
POSTAL SERVICE OVERPRINTS *cont’d from p. 9)*

22) Missing letters in **POSTAL SERVICE** on 1R SG 136:
On this error, there are missing letters on two parts of the overprinted stamp. 1) The letters **TAL** of **POSTAL** are missing; and 2) The letters **ICE** of **SERVICE** are missing (in fact I is partially missing). This error could be a result of missing ink in the machine making the overprint. Is it also possible that some piece of paper could have come between the stamp and the plate making the impression when the pane of stamps was being overprinted? If one had a picture of the entire pane where this error was found one could provide a more definitive opinion how this error was caused.

Besides the above noted errors, I suspect that other errors exist. In particular, on the 1A on 1878 9P Vic. pale mauve typograph (SG 78) given that the overprint was the same as on 1A on 1883 9P Vic. rose typograph (SG 86) where numerous errors were found and described above. Also, a square stop or period instead of a round stop of other stamps. Illustrations of a number of these errors are shown hereafter.

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 #154 – Lot Descriptions	Cat Val	Minimum Bid
1	157a	2c Jackson with double paper (folded back). Used.	\$200.00	\$150.00
2	187	10c brown horizontal pre-printing crease. Used.	\$42.50	\$45.00
3	219	1c Franklin misperf. Some gum skips. Two perf separations at top. NH	\$65.00	\$50.00
4	295	2c Pan-American with vignette shifted up touching frame. NG		\$25.00
5	899	1c Defense misperf with underinking. NH		\$11.00
6	498	1c Washington misperfed pair. NG		\$4.00
7	554	2c Washington fold and crazy perfs. Hinge re-enforced separation along fold. HH		\$25.00
8	908	1c Four Freedoms misperf NH		\$5.00
9	912b	5c Luxembourg reverse printing. Normal stamp included NH		\$3.00
10	938	3c Texas change of legend misperf NH		\$25.00
11	1013	3c Women in Armed Forces misperf NH		\$10.00
12	1024	3c FFA misperf NH		\$6.00
13	1158	4c US-Japan change of legend misperf. Some gum disturbance but NH.		\$9.00
14	1042	8c Statue of Liberty missing much of the carmine rose.		\$30.00
15	1151	4c SEATO two misperfs LH		\$60.00
16	1166	8c Champion of Liberty misperf NH		\$18.00
17	1206	4c Education black shifted up NH		\$15.00
18	1208	5c Flag misperfed pair NH		\$6.00
19	1252	5c American Music change of legend misperf NH		\$12.00
20	1281	3c Parkman misperfed vertical strip of three includes electric eye bars in bottom stamp - rare. NH		\$55.00
21	1283B	5c Washington pair with two way misperf including EE bars and part of stamp from next pane. NH		\$60.00
22	1285	8c Einstein misperf NH		\$9.00
23	1299b	1c Jefferson imperf coil pair NH		\$14.00
24	1299b	1c Jefferson imperf and miscut coil pair NH		\$16.00
25	1304	%c Washington misperfed coil line strip of three NH		\$30.00
26	1338A	6c Flag misperfed coil pair NH		\$9.00
27	1338De	6c Flag pair imperf between NH	\$115.00	\$75.00
28	1338F	8c Flag vertical pair with perf shift putting White House on top and Flag on bottom NH		\$30.00

29	1338G	8c Flag coil pair misperfed down the middle NH		\$15.00
30	1394	8c Eisenhower strong offset on the back NH		\$50.00
31	1428	6c Wool design change misperf NH		\$40.00
32	1436	8c Emily Dickinson misperf NH		\$7.00
33	1472	8c Santa color shift NH		\$15.00
34	1472	8c Santa color shift - note double bugle. Used		\$2.00
35	1473	8c Pharmacy huge color shift NH		\$50.00
36	1511	10c Zip Code color misregistration NH		\$20.00
37	1511	10c Zip Code vertical perfs shifted left into design and margin. NH		\$15.00
38	1520	10c Jefferson Memorial coil misperfed and miscut - parts of four stamps on one stamp. NH		\$35.00
39	1525	10c VFW change of design misperf NH		\$40.00
40	1035	2c Jefferson misperf NH		\$9.00
41	1615	8.4c Piano imperf line strip of six. Dull gum. NH		\$45.00
42	1615	8.4c Piano precancelled pair with one perf hole between NH		\$7.00
43	1576	10c World Peace two-way misperf NH		\$25.00
44	1617b	10c Petition imperf coil line pair NH		\$50.00
45	1617b	10c Petition imperf coil pair NH		\$25.00
46	1622	DONATION 13c Flag pair with extraneous ink from plate joint NH		\$2.00
47	1632	13c Interphil two-way shift of engraved colors NH		\$27.00
48	1789	13c John Paul Jones change of legend misperf NH		\$10.00
49	1209	1c Jackson misperf include top margin NH		\$20.00
50	1727	13c Talking Pictures big color shift down NH		\$35.00
51	1733	13c Captain Cook two-way misperf NH		\$13.00
52	1789	13c John Paul Jones bigger change of legend misperf NH		\$10.00
53	1866	37c Robert Millikan design change misperf NH		\$30.00
54	1846	3c Henry Clay pair with large misperf NH		\$35.00
55	1848	5c Pearl Buck change of legend perf shift pair NH		\$25.00
56	2195	DONATION \$2 W.J. Bryan with split tagging. Tagging is shifted up 5mm (25%). NH		\$3.00
57	2011	20c Aging reverse offset NH		\$18.00
58	1891a	18c Flag imperf strip of six with plate number 5 on third stamp NH	\$197.00	\$150.00
59	2054	20c Metropolitan Opera engraved purple color shifted down - dramatic. NH		\$45.00
60	2464	23c Lunch Wagon strip of four with offset on reverse NH. Stamps on front are not misperfed.		\$8.00
61	2075	20c Credit Unions misperf NH		\$12.00
62	2399a	25c Christmas with gold color omitted NH		\$15.00
63	2092a	20c Wetlands margin single imperf vertically NH Cat. val. for pair is \$275		\$100.00
64	2211	22c Duke Ellington margin single horizontally imperf. NH Cat val \$500 for pair		\$200.00
65	1397	14c LaGuardia misperf. Not common. NH		\$10.00
66	2136a	25c Bread Wagon imperf and slightly miscut coil strip of six with plate #2 under third stamp NH	\$175.00	\$90.00
67	2281b	25c Honeybee with engraved black omitted. NH		\$55.00
68	2457a	10c Tractor Trailer imperf coil pair NH	\$110.00	\$65.00
69	2263a	20c Cable Car imperf coil pair NH	\$50.00	\$30.00
70	2464b	23c Lunch wagon imperf strip of three. NH. Tiny adhesion on back of left stamp. Catalog value is \$100/pair.		\$100.00
71	2457	10c Tractor Trailer misperfed coil pair. NH		\$5.00
72	2523b	29c Flag imperf pair NH	\$20.00	\$12.00
73	2561	29c District of Columbia with engraved black color (denomination) shifted up and left. NH		\$13.00
74	2169	2c Mary Lyon misperf NH		\$13.00
75	2561a	29c District of Columbia with engraved black color (denomination) omitted. NH	\$95.00	\$45.00
76	2607c	23c USA imperf coil pair NH	\$65.00	\$35.00
77	2897a	32c Flag imperf vertical pair NH	\$55.00	\$30.00
78	1278	1c Jefferson with smear NH		\$5.00
79	C81	21c Airmail two varieties with black and blue engraved colors shifted up and down. NH		\$14.00
80	1035	3c Statue of Liberty pair with gutter snipe NH		\$5.00
81	1035	3c Statue of Liberty with heavy overinking NH		\$15.00
82	703	2c Yorktown with vignette shift to left NH		\$8.00
83	1206	4c Education black shifted very high NH		\$30.00
84	1329	5c Voice of America horizontal perfs shifted up 4mm NH		\$10.00
85	1580	10c Christmas color shift NH		\$10.00
86	716	2c Winter Olympics block of 6. "Red snowball" on upper center stamp. From plate #20815 position 64. NH		\$35.00
87	807	3c Jefferson booklet pane miscut to show 905 of plate #22435. NH		\$25.00
88	1388Bc	15c O.W. Holmes booklet pane misperfed with vertical perfs running through middle of left stamps. Note guideline along right edge. NH		\$30.00
89	1869	50c Nimitz top margin block of four with horizontal perfs shifted down 6mm. NH		\$25.00
90	1393b	6c Eisenhower booklet pane with miscutting and two-way misperfs. NH		\$20.00
91	1510	10c Jefferson Memorial booklet pane miscut - includes full EE bar margin and part of adjoining pane. NH		\$90.00
92	2584	1991 Christmas imperf booklet pane with plate number. Printers' waste. NH		\$75.00
93	1610	\$1 Candleholder block of four. Perforations are keyed to intaglio print which is misregistered relative to lithographed background. NH		\$40.00
94	2980	32c 19th Amendment black color shift to the right. NH		\$9.00
95	1856	14c Sinclair Lewis block of 8 imperf between middle four stamps. NH	\$16.00	\$10.00
96	1095	3c Shipbuilding top margin block with perfs shifted up 5mm. NH		\$15.00
97	999	#c Nevada misperfed pair NH		\$40.00

98	1060	#c Nebraska pair with change of legend misperf NH		\$45.00
99	1115	4c Lincoln-Douglas vertical pair with horizontal perfs shifted up 5mm NH		\$12.00
100	1476	8c Bicentennial misperf almost creating missing blue NH		\$40.00
101	1478	8c Bicentennial large change of legend color shift NH		\$40.00
102	1558	10c Collective Bargaining imperf pair. Printer's waste. NH	\$100.00	\$60.00
103	1563	10c Lexington and Concord 50% vertical misperf NH		\$30.00
104	1726	13c York Town vertical pair with horizontal perfs shifted up 6mm causing design change NH		\$25.00
105	1758	15c Photography misperf NH		\$40.00
106	1789	15c John Paul Jones imperf pair. Proofs. NH	\$50.00	\$30.00
107	1824	15c Helen Keller large color shift NH		\$40.00
108	2017	20c Touro Synagogue "USA 20c" underinked on top stamp NH		\$5.00
109	2072	20c Love pre-printing crease across both stamps - note left blue heart. NH		\$20.00
110	1447	8c Peace Corps Zip single with light blue and red colors shifted left NH		\$15.00
111	2107	20c Christmas pair with large shift of vertical perfs NH		\$25.00
112	2145a	22c Ameripex blue, red and intaglio black omitted. NH	\$125.00	\$75.00
113	2011	20c Aging Together vertical pair with horizontal perfs shifted down 6mm between "Aging" and "Together". NH		\$20.00
114	C76	10c First Man on the Moon - blue color shift down shows Earth dipping into Moon. NH		\$10.00
115	2386a	25c Explorers vertical pre-printing paperfold affects right two stamps NH		\$40.00
116	2041	20c Brooklyn Bridge plate block of four. Upper right stamp shows the short transfer at left end of the bridge. NH		\$9.00
117	2238a	22c Navajo Art block with black color shift - rare. NH. Mark on upper right stamp and margin.		\$60.00
118	1206	4c Education plate block with black color shift up putting black plate number within stamp. NH		\$125.00
119	1286A	12c Henry Ford misperfed plate block NH		\$40.00
120	1286	10c Jackson plate block with change of legend misperf NH		\$50.00
121	1280	2c Frank Lloyd Wright plate block with change of legend misperf NH		\$45.00
122	1118	8c Kossuth plate block. Red and blue ribbons touch. NH		\$4.00
123	1699	13c Clara Maas block with great two-way misperf. Vertical perfs are diagonal. NH		\$50.00
124	806	2c Adams experimental EE plate with ghost impression of 21896 above regular plate number. Was hinged in selvedge only	\$12.00	\$15.00
125	1597a	15c Flag imperf block of four		\$15.00
126	806	2c Adams experimental EE plate strip missing plate number but with phantom plate number 21898 on top stamp. NH		\$40.00
127	J93	5c Postage Due block of four with black shift NH		\$17.00
128	1763a	15c Owls ZIP block with color misregistration - owls doubled. NH		\$25.00
129	2048-51	13c Olympics block of four with vertical perfs shifted 3mm right. NH		\$16.00
130	4711	Christmas Holy Family - no die cutting. Most likely cut from a 'no die cuts' press sheet and not really an error. NH		\$18.00
131	1318	5c Plant for a more beautiful America block of nine with smear. NH		\$20.00
132	1717a	13c Colonial Crafts plate strip of 12 with crazy perfs. NH		\$100.00
133	1580	1975 Christmas plate strip of 12 with color shift. NH		\$120.00
134	1507	8c Christmas misperfed plate strip of 12 NH		\$100.00
135	1035	3c Statue of Liberty block of 15 1/3 stamps caused by foldover. Hinge reinforcement on fold.		\$50.00
136	1510	10c Jefferson Memorial block of 20. Solvent spill on front creates a rare type of offset on the back. NH		\$100.00
137	1338G	8c Flag full pane 10+ rows high showing parts of stamps from next pane. NH		\$150.00
138	1395a	8c Eisenhower - envelope with extra-wide stamp capturing the plate number. Used		\$9.00
139	1731	13c Carl Sandberg with 4.5mm misperf up on envelope. Used		\$5.00
140	U586	Mirror image offset of surcharge on back. Front has normal surcharge. Unused		\$15.00
141	UX46-46a	4c Lincoln postal cards. Two different shades. Not really an error, more of a curiosity, the lighter shade is UX46a which was printed with luminescent ink. Unused.		\$5.00
142	UX104	13c Historic Preservation postal cards. Two cards, one normal, one extremely overinked with tagging compound according to BEP letter of explanation (included). Unused.		\$12.00

EFOCC Auction 153 Realizations (Closed November 30th, 2018)

Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer	Lot	Hammer
1	\$125	3	\$125	5	\$7.50	9	\$20	20	\$18	22	\$8	28	\$95	35	\$10
36	\$3	38	\$5	41	\$21	44	\$15	45	\$29	46	\$30	52	\$4	53	\$10
54	\$14	57	\$10	63	\$25	67	\$3	68	\$12	69	\$2	70	\$25	71	\$10
72	\$40	73	\$30	76	\$15	77	\$13	81	\$8	84	\$28	86	\$18	88	\$15
89	\$18	90	\$14	91	\$15	98	\$45	102	\$60	104	\$9.50	105	\$6	106	\$35
108	\$12	109	\$25	112	\$16	115	\$16	116	\$20	123	\$90	125	\$50	127	\$40
130	\$20	134	\$20	137	\$60										

Members, please note: Unsold lots from Auctions 153 are available for sale on a first come-first served basis for \$1 over the reserve price plus shipping, with no buyer's commission. Please contact the Auction Director to purchase these lots.

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U. S. ODDITIES, FREAKS AND ERRORS
+ Regular Issue 1954 - 3¢ Stamp +

GUTTER SNIPE



Half stamp above gutter caused by foldover
of side of sheet as it passed thru cutting
machine to be cut horizontally thru gutter.

135



134



133

AUCTION CLOSES ON JANUARY 31ST 2019

EFOCC Auction Consignment Form

EFOCC use – only ⇒ AUCTION #:

LOT #:

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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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.



Send consignment form(s) with lot(s) to: David Hunt, 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517
 For your protection, we recommend that you send lot(s) by registered or insured mail.



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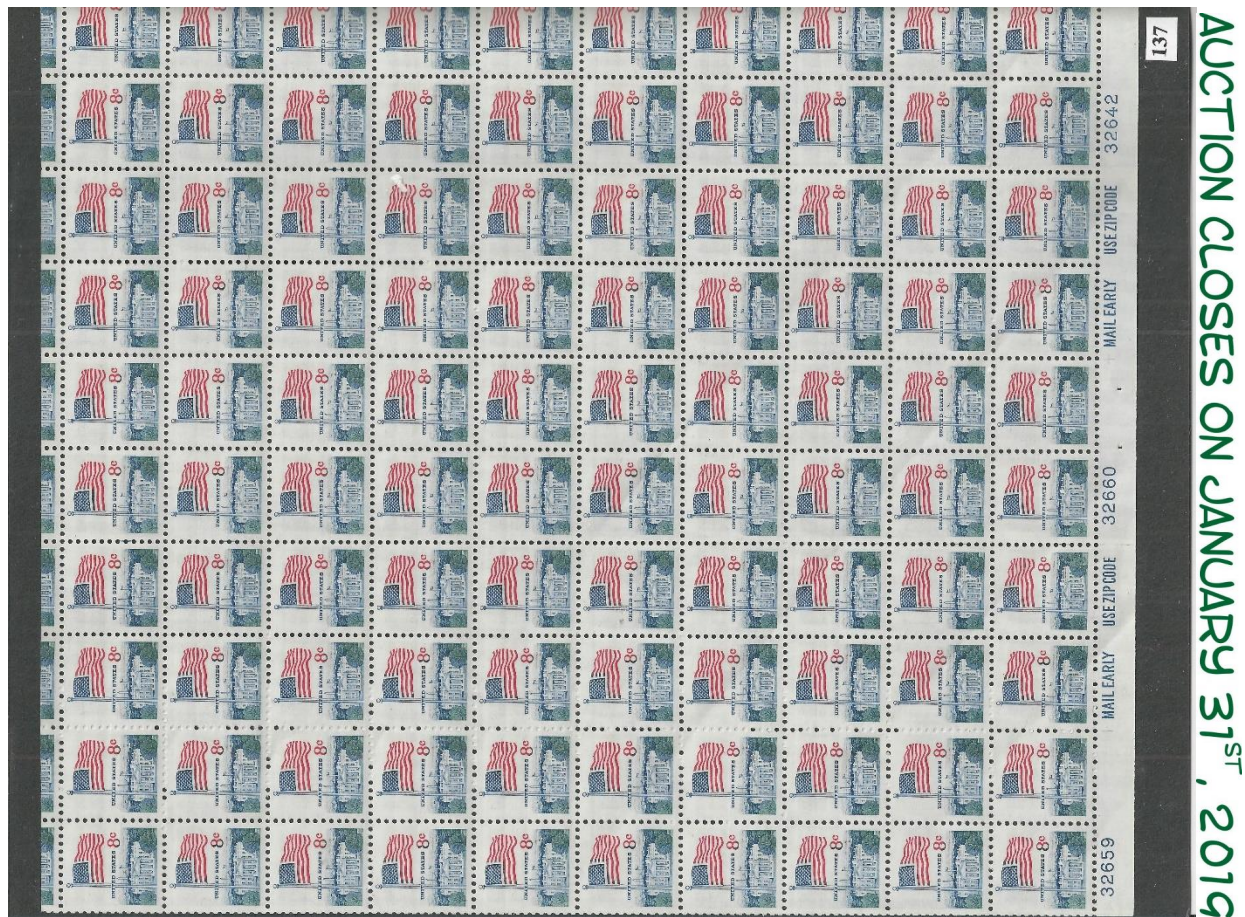
Name: _____ EFOCC #: _____ New Bidders.....APS Membership appreciated: _____
 Address: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Please limit my purchases to:
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ \$ _____

Please execute the following bids for me in EFOCC Auction # _____

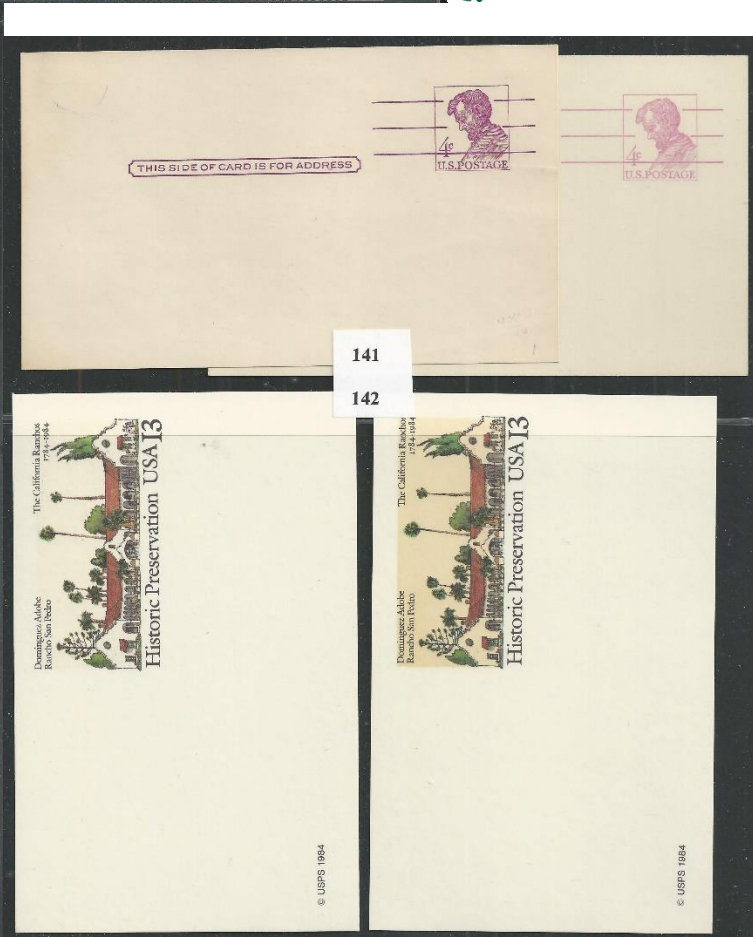
 {Signature - all bid sheets must be signed} _____ {Date} _____ Earliest postmark wins tie bids!!

Lot#	Bid	Lot#	Bid	Lot#	Bid	Lot#	Bid	Lot#	Bid	Lot#	Bid

Postage will be charged to the bidder. A 10% buyer's premium will be added to successful bids.
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