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# The EFO Collector



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*Happy New Year!*



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*To Err is Human, To Find is Divine*





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## From Your Editor

If you live in the U.S., probably the first thing you noticed when receiving this issue is that it was not franked with postage stamps – we used a permit to mail the issue. We have recently been adding new members, bringing the size of our domestic mailing to the point where we can use our printer's permit to mail *The EFO Collector*. I hope you enjoyed receiving your issues franked with real postage stamps, neatly cancelled. On the other hand, using a permit saves us considerable money, not to mention the time savings. It took a few hours every three months to apply the labels and stamps, double check to make sure nothing was omitted, carry the copies to a post office where they hand cancelled (my local PO refused to do it) and beg the clerks to hand cancel the issues. On the upside, if you live in the U.S., you will likely receive your copy a few days faster.

In this issue, I would like to mention a very special group of members, those who have demonstrated a particular level of trust in the EFOCC by becoming life members. Here our current roster of life members, along with the date they became life members:

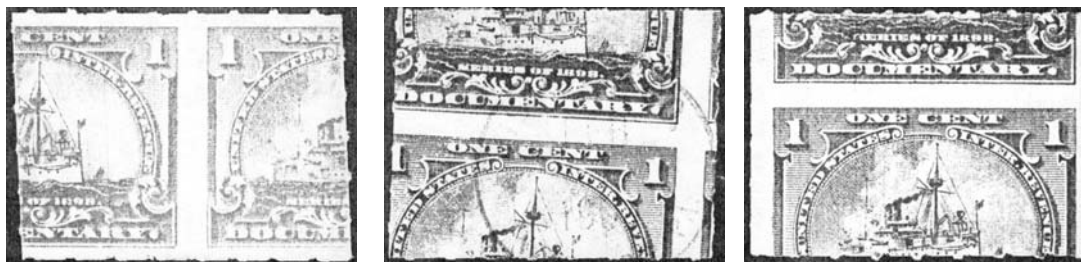


10-08-86 Daniel S. Pagter	06-27-89 Peter DuPuy
10-08-86 John Hotchner	09-20-90 Kenneth P. Martin
10-08-06 Phillip E. Nazak, Sr.	08-20-92 Eugene Schaffres
10-08-86 Civia M. Tuteur	06-01-97 Dr. Darrell J. Rosen
08-01-06 Carlos San Martin	11-09-07 Peter L. Rikard
12-24-06 Francis Adams	06-12-01 K. Baskaran
01-17-87 Edward J. Kroll	08-01-03 Stan Raugh
05-04-87 James E. McDevitt	07-31-03 Charles J. O'Brien III
07-03-87 Betty Jung	08-21-06 David Reed
07-16-87 Clinton Baker	08-21-06 Stanley Kalabza
01-16-88 Edward Santini	10-01-06 Don David Price

You will recognize some of these names as our most dedicated, ongoing supporters, but we are indebted to all of them for their substantial support. Incidentally, these folks are also very smart. While requiring an upfront investment, a life membership to the EFOCC is still surprisingly affordable, and is recommended to all, before your Board of Directors decides to hike the rates to be more in line with other philatelic organizations....

This issue comes to you just a little too late for the Holidays, which I hope were peaceful, but there is still time to wish all of you and your loved ones a happy 2007! And thank you for all your support! Happy hunting!

Cemil



From the collection of Treasurer David Hunt.

## Letters to the Editor

### The R's Missing Tail

The two postage due stamps (pictured nearby) are missing the tail to the 'R' in DOLLAR. They both have the same 2 dots where the tail should be. Is this a constant variety broken letter? Do other EFOCC members have examples? Any in multiples to show sheet position?

David Hunt  
Denver, PA







## Exhibiting EFOCC Members

**Plymouth Show 2006**, April 29-30, 2006, Plymouth, MI

**Joann Lenz**, *The 6¢ Theodore Roosevelt Stamp 1955-1968*, Vermeil, APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence.

**Philatelic Show 2006**, May 5-7, 2006, Boxborough, MA

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *The U.S. Hartford Postal Stationery*, Gold, APS 1900-1940 Medal of Excellence, United Postal Stationery Society Marcus White Award

**Rocky Mountain Stamp Show 2006**, May 19-21, 2006, Denver, CO

**Hideo Yokota**, *U.S. Airmail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936*, Gold, United States Stamp Society Statue of Liberty Award.

**Minnesota Stamp Expo 2006**, July 21-23, 2006, Crystal, MN

**Hideo Yokota**, *U.S. Airmail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936*, Gold, American Air Mail Society Award, APS 1900-1940 Medal of Excellence, United States Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Award.

**AmeriCover 2006**, August 4-6, 2006, Independence, OH

**Charles J. O'Brien**, *Joint Issues with the United States 1959-1994*, Grand and Gold.

**Charles J. O'Brien**, *Georgia Bicentennial 1733-1933*, Reserve Grand and Gold, APS 1900-1940 Medal of Excellence, United States Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Award

**Eliot A. Landau**, *OH FREEDOM: The 1940 Thirteenth Amendment Anniversary*, Gold.

**Eliot A. Landau**, *The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Series of 1945-46 and Its First Day Covers and Uses*, Gold, APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence, AFDCS Herman Fluegel Award for Best Cacheted FDCs 1945 & later.

**BALPEX 2006**, September 1-3, 2006, Hunt Valley, MD

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *The Massachusetts Island Counties – Postal History to 1890*, Open Competition – Gold, APS Pre-1900 Medal of Excellence

**Omaha Stamp Show 2006**, September 1-3, 2006, Omaha, NE

**Eliot A. Landau**, *The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Series of 1945-46 and Its First Day Covers*, Reserve Grand and Gold, American First Day Cover Society Award, APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence.

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *Early Railway Mail Routes of Georgia*, Gold.

**Eliot A. Landau**, *Classic France: Postal History of the Ceres and Napoleon of 1849-75*, Gold, APS Pre-1900 Medal of Excellence.

**Eliot A. Landau**, *Oh Freedom: The 1940 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment Anniversary*, Gold.

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *Free Markings in Maine: Stampless*, Vermeil.

**Eliot A. Landau**, *The 1909 Lincoln Commemorative Issues: Early Uses and First Day Covers*, Single Frame: Grand and Gold.

**MILCOPEX 2006**, September 15-17, 2006, Milwaukee, WI

**Hideo Yokota**, *U.S. Airmail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936*, Grand and Gold, United States Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Award.

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *Highway Post Office Commercial Mail*, Court of Honor

**Eliot A. Landau**, *The Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Series of 1945-46 and Its First Day Covers*, Court of Honor.

**Southeastern Stamp Show 2006**, September 22-24, 2006, Marietta, GA

**Charles J. O'Brien**, *Joint Issues with the United States*, Court of Honor.

**Charles J. O'Brien**, *Georgia Bicentennial 1733-1933*, American First Day Cover Society Award, United States Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Award.

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *Highway Post Office Commercial Mail*, Vermeil, American Society of Philatelic Exhibitors Creativity Award.

**SESCAL 2006**, October 13-15, 2006, Los Angeles, CA

**Jerome V. V. Kasper**, *United States Aerogrammes*, Gold, APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence, United Postal Stationery Society Marcus White Award.

**Filatelic Fiesta 2006**, October 20-22, 2006, San Jose, CA

Douglas N. & **Nancy B. Clark**, *The U.S. 1903 Hartford Postal Stationery*, Open Competition – Gold, Steve and Cathy Schumann Award of Merit. United Postal Stationery Marcus White Showcase Reserve Grand.

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# Selvages on Stamps: Do They Provide Other Types of Information?

Joseph Monteiro

The study of selvages on stamps is usually neglected in philately. This is rather unfortunate as selvages of different sizes can have analytical implications and provide important information. It is this facet that makes it interesting not only because it enables one to infer something about the plating of stamps in the sheet but also because it provides other types of information not made known to philatelists by the printer or philatelic agency. In this article, I shall explore the importance of selvages on stamps with particular emphasis on the 1962 Cameo definitive stamps of Canada.

## 1962 Cameo Definitive Stamps

In 1962, when the Canada Post Office Department released the Cameo definitives, it released panes with different sizes of selvages. This is shown in the illustrations of the Cameo stamps with different selvages, shown in Figures 1a through

13. Figure 1 schematically depicts a whole sheet consisting of 6 panes. Following variations can be seen:

- a selvedge with marginal inscription on the corner block,
- a selvedge without marginal inscription on the corner block,
- a selvedge on two sides of the corner block that are narrow without any marginal inscription.

## Selvedge with Marginal Inscription on the Corner Block

In the Case 1a, schematically depicted in Figure 1 and illustrated in Figure 1a, the block with the marginal inscription on the top right has wide selvedge margins (17.5 mm and 16.9 mm). This is because the block comes from the top right corner pane of the sheet (i.e. top right of the second column).

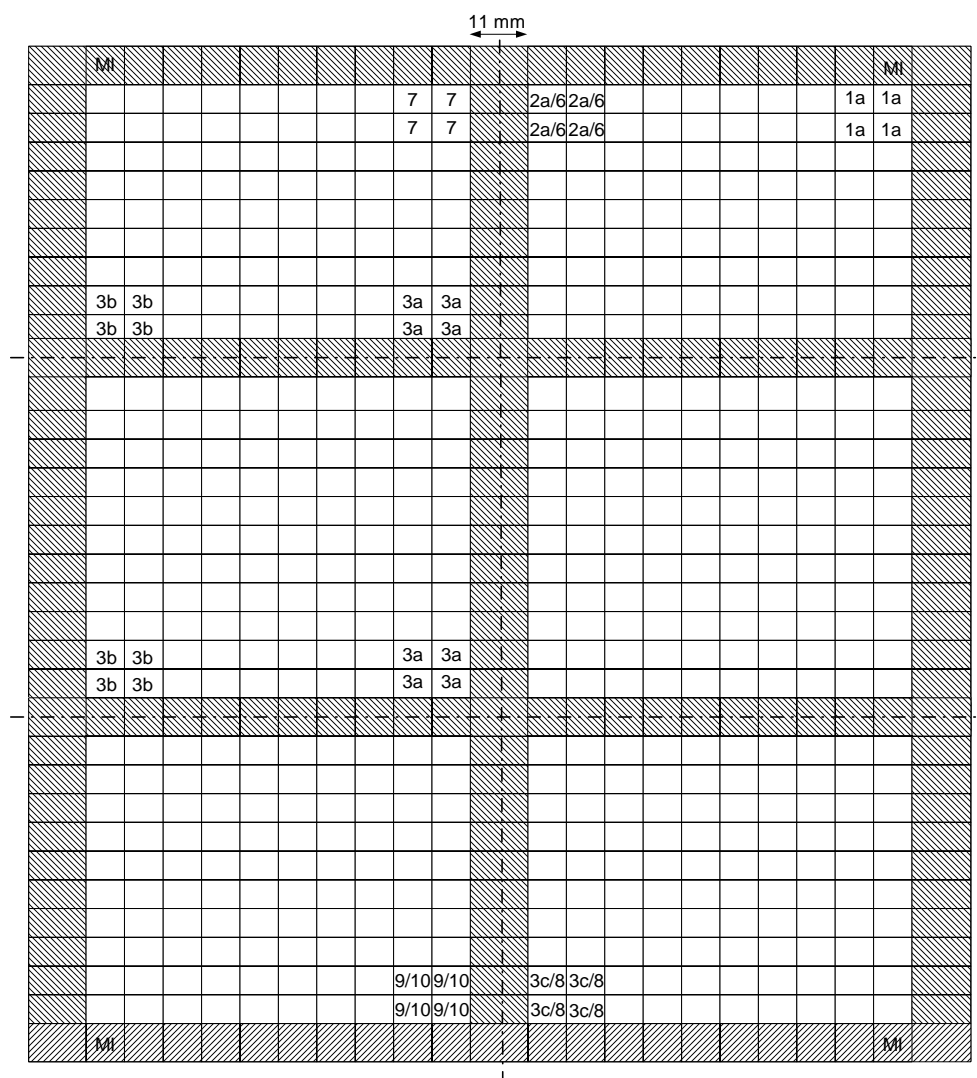


Figure 1: Layout of the Cameo definitives sheet with 6 panes.

When the marginal inscription is on the top left or bottom right or bottom left corner of the sheet, one would have a similar occurrence.

#### **Wide/Narrow Selvedge without Marginal Inscription on the Corner Block**

In the Case 2a, schematically marked in Figure 1 with “2a/6” and illustrated in Figure 2a/6, the block without the marginal inscription on the top right has a wide selvedge margin and a narrow selvedge margin (17.5 mm and 5.5 mm). It came from the top left corner of the top right pane in the sheet. But why was the size of the selvedge on the left only 5.5 mm in this case? This is because the sheet was printed with two panes per row and the size of the selvedge between the panes was 11 mm which was cut in the center to give each pane a selvedge of 5.5 mm. One would come to a similar conclusion, when there is no marginal inscription on the top right of the left column (positions marked “7” in Figure 1 and illustrated in Figure 7) or bottom right of the left column (positions marked “9/10” in Figure 1 and also illustrated in Figure 10) or bottom left of right column (positions marked “3c/8” in Figure 1 and illustrated in Figure 3c/8).

#### **Narrow Selvedge on Two Sides of the Corner Block without any Marginal Inscription**

In the Case 3a, schematically marked in Figure 1 with “3a” and illustrated in Figure 3a, the block without any marginal inscription has narrow selvedges on the bottom and right sides. In the Case 3b, schematically marked in Figure 1 with “3b” and illustrated in Figure 3b, the block without any marginal inscription has a narrow selvedge on the bottom and a wide selvedge on the left. In these two cases, the blocks come from the panes in the first row and first column in the sheet, however Case 3a was from the right side of the pane and Case 3b was from the left side of the pane (It is worthwhile noting that Cases 3a and 3b also appear in the first column of the second row). There is a similar case when there is no marginal inscription but narrow selvedges on the bottom or left sides; or narrow selvedges on the bottom and wide inscription on the right sides. In Case 3c, schematically marked in Figure 1 with “3c/8” and illustrated in Figure 3c/8, the block without any marginal inscription has a narrow selvedge on the left side and a wide selvedge at the bottom. In this case, the block comes from the pane in the lowest row of panes in the sheet, however it is from the left side of the pane, i.e. the second column. This is depicted in Figure 1.

In short, the difference in the width of the selvedges is because of the difference in the margin (horizontal and vertical) between the panes in the sheet in relation to the margin on the outside. If the margin between the panes was twice the size of the margin on the outside, the difference would not exist.

But why the difference between the selvedges of the corner blocks in Figures 9 and 10? In accordance with a Post Office directive at that time, Canadian Bank Note, the printer of the stamps, trimmed off the plate inscriptions in the four corners of all post office stock panes (i.e., panes other than philatelic panes). This also applied to tagged panes, pre-cancelled panes, and government overprinted panes. There are of course

marginal differences in the size of the selvedges as the printer did not always guillotine the selvedges in the panes perfectly both on the outer sides of the sheet and the inside of the sheet (along the cutting line see illustration).

The above has inferences for plating and how tagging was done which will be described hereafter.

#### **Inferences about Plating of Stamps**

The selvedges enable us to plate parts of the entire sheet by showing where certain corner blocks of the pane in the sheet came from. Thus the corner block illustrated in Case 3a came from the first or second row in column one from the bottom right corner of the pane. Similarly, Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 without marginal inscriptions (marked in Figure 1 respectively “2a/6”, “7”, “3c/8”, “9/10”) which form a matched sets came from the following positions in the pane: upper left corner from the top corner in the second column of panes in top row of the sheet; upper right corner from the top corner in the first column of panes in the top row of the sheet; lower left corner from the bottom corner in the second column of panes in final row of the sheet; and lower right corner from the bottom corner in the first column of panes in the final row of the sheet.

The same reasoning applies to observed differences in the selvedges of corner blocks of Winnipeg tagged stamps, keeping in mind as noted above that the selvedges of these panes were trimmed off to get rid of the marginal inscription. This means that there are differences in the selvedges from panes in the middle row and the top and bottom rows.

#### **Inferences about Tagging**

The Winnipeg tagged stamps were tagged vertically from the horizontal perforation at the top of the stamps to the horizontal perforation at the bottom of the stamps along the two sides of the stamps. This means that between the horizontal panes of the sheet there was no tagging. Occasionally, the tagging may have shifted vertically leaving a stub of the tagging on the selvedge. This stub is separated or apart from the tagging on the stamp in the next pane. This stub of tagging enables one to draw two types of inferences. First, the tagging was applied to the entire sheet of stamps rather than to each pane separately. Second, the stub enables one to determine or plate from where the block of stamps came from in the sheet of panes. As Beaudet states: “This ‘tag stub’ variety indicates that CBN applied the tagging on full sheets, not individual panes. It also provides instant plating information. A block with the tag stub variety in the top pane margin must come from a pane in row 2 or 3 of the sheet. Likewise, a block with the variety in the bottom margin must come from a pane in row 1 or 2.” [1] See Figure 11.

#### **Inferences about the Size of the Printing Sheet and Other Inferences**

A few corner blocks were found with a paper fold (Figure 12). The paper fold occurred before the paper for the sheet of stamps was cut or before the stamps were printed. As a result, when the stamps were printed on the paper fold above the pane



rather than under the pane, a part of the printing was missing on the pane but appeared on the reverse of the paper fold. This paper fold, when opened, provides further information on the size of the sheet used for printing the stamps or the maximum size that the selvedge could be on these stamps.

The selvedge also enables one to determine why the pre-cancelled message was printed on the right or left side of the sheet. As stated earlier, the marginal inscriptions had to be trimmed off. After trimming them, there was no space to print the inscriptions at the top or bottom of the sheet, leaving the printer with no choice but to print the warning messages on the selvedges at the sides. Giving the size of the selvedges between the panes, it provides further information as to why the warning message does not appear on both sides of the pane. It appears on only one side. Furthermore, given the warning message on the right side of the pane, it enables one to infer that the pane came from the second column of the sheet and given the warning message on the left side of the pane, the pane came from the first column of the sheet.

The selvedge also enables one to explain why the ‘G’ printed on stamps for government use were wide spaced when the ‘G’ overprint was shifted. For example, if the stamps were printed in a sheet format of six hundred stamps in one pane, a shift of the ‘G’ by one row would not affect the placement of the ‘G’ overprint on all the other rows, other than the absence of the ‘G’. Why? Because the plate overprinting the ‘G’ would be such that it would not provide for any spacing of the selvedge. Though if shifted by a few centimetres (i.e., different from the distance that appears between each stamp), the shift would appear on all successive rows. This is shown in Figure 13.

In the case of the sheet with the above format shown in Figure 1, with a selvedge between rows two and three, one would have to take account of the size of the selvedge after the tenth strike of the ‘G’. If the size of the selvedge were exactly equal to the size of the stamp no further complications would arise in the placement of the ‘G’ overprint on the stamps *other than a missing ‘G’ in the twelfth and twenty-second rows*. Why? Because the plate overprinting the ‘G’ would be such that it would provide for the spacing of the selvedge, and the spacing of the selvedge is exactly equal to the size of the stamp image. This space, when added to the space between the

successive ‘G’s, would be equal to twice the spacing of the normal ‘G’.

However, if the size of the selvedge were smaller than the size of the stamp, the placement of the ‘G’ on the second pane after the tenth strike and between it and the eleventh strike (or the first ‘G’ on the second pane and the second ‘G’) would be wider (to take the selvedge into account). In other words, the placement of the ‘G’ overprint would be higher on the first row than on the second row of the pane resulting in what philatelists termed as the “wide spaced ‘G’”. One can verify this by observing that the size of the stamp is 20 mm and the size of the selvedge between the panes is 10 mm. A similar type of reasoning would apply to the overprint of the ‘G’ on the panes in the third row of panes. Where on the stamp it appears depends on the size of the stamp and the size of the vertical selvedge. Given the size of the stamp, the size of the selvedge and the initial position of the ‘G’ overprint on the stamp, one can determine exactly where the ‘G’ would appear on the stamp.

Conclusion

In sum, the study of selvedges on stamps has analytical implications and provides some interesting pieces of information. It provides information on: how plating of corner blocks in the pane can be done, how tagging of the stamps was done and, in part, how printing of the ‘G’ overprint was done. It also provides information on: the size of the sheet of paper on which the stamp was printed and the reason for the warning message on certain selvedges of the pane and sheet of precancelled stamps. It thus enables one to approach the study of philately in a more educational and analytical manner making it a more enjoyable hobby while placing it on a sound foundation.

Bibliography

[1] Beaudet, Leopold: “The Importance of Having Cameo Selvedge,” *Corgi Times*, May-June 2005, pp. 88-89.

[2] Arn, John: “Cameo Winnipeg Tagging Corner Blocks,” *Corgi Times*, March-April 2005, p. 79.

[3] Harris, Robin D.: “1952-53 Karsh, 1954-62 Wilding, 1962-66 Cameo Definitives,” Adminware Corp., November 1998.

EFOCC Auction 105 Realizations

Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer	Lot #	Hammer
1	\$11.00	13	\$3.00	25	\$50.00	37	\$2.00	49	\$33.00	61	\$10.00	73	nb	85	\$11.00
2	\$3.00	14	nb	26	\$14.00	38	\$6.00	50	\$4.00	62	nb	74	\$27.00	86	\$40.00
3	\$5.00	15	nb	27	\$40.00	39	\$3.00	51	\$11.00	63	nb	75	\$12.00	87	\$5.00
4	\$4.50	16	nb	28	\$10.00	40	\$18.00	52	\$15.00	64	\$5.00	76	\$5.00	88	nb
5	\$3.00	17	\$3.00	29	\$24.00	41	nb	53	8.00	65	nb	77	\$4.00	89	20.00
6	\$3.00	18	nb	30	\$18.00	42	\$5.00	54	nb	66	nb	78	\$5.00	90	nb
7	\$3.00	19	nb	31	\$13.00	43	\$3.00	55	\$7.50	67	nb	79	\$6.00	91	nb
8	nb	20	\$4.00	32	\$19.00	44	\$4.00	56	\$25.00	68	nb	80	\$12.00	92	nb
9	\$5.00	21	\$4.00	33	nb	45	nb	57	nb	69	nb	81	nb	93	nb
10	\$5.50	22	\$150.00	34	nb	46	\$3.00	58	\$10.00	70	nb	82	nb	94	nb
11	nb	23	\$23.00	35	nb	47	\$10.00	59	nb	71	nb	83	\$5.00		
12	\$3.00	24	nb	36	\$2.00	48	\$36.00	60	\$40.00	72	nb	84	\$6.00		





9



10



11



12





13



13



13

# Dr. Seuss Misperf Sheet

## Stan Goldfarb

Ever since I spent years reading Dr. Seuss's stories to my kids I've always had a special place in my heart for this man. When I heard there would be a stamp commemorating him, I hoped there would be a miscut and was determined to buy one. I decided I would be willing to pay \$300 (\$15 per stamp). The only sheet I had a chance to buy before this one would have cost me \$1,000 (not a misprint) so I passed on it. When this sheet came up I was determined to get it and luckily I did.

You can't see the miscut from the photo but it occurs down at the bottom of the "37". The bottom part of the misperf is below the plate numbers so it is certainly nice. I originally planned to keep a plate block and a single and sell the rest but the sheet is so pretty I can't bear to break it up. Like so many well designed sheets with neat margins, it loses part of its' appeal broken. I've had this type of problem as an error dealer since the beginning. I first collected only plate block errors so I never wanted to break any up, even if I had several. When plate strips came in 12 or more, very few people wanted to spend the

Golfar1@ix.netcom.com



money to buy one. While my logic always dictated that a plate block is rarer than the comparable number of singles and should sell for more, a couple of dealers would break them up and sell them quickly (I still have many plate blocks and strips I would like to sell but won't break them).

Since he is no longer an error dealer (and may not be alive) I can tell you that Ray Snitow of Metro Stamps had no problem with this. It killed me to see the results and I told him more than once I would buy the plate but he would laugh. His attitude was "move the material" and he did. He broke up dozens of plates to sell the singles. They are now lost forever. While it is obvious it was his material and he could do what he wanted I still feel there is a responsibility to the hobby to keep plate blocks intact. He did it his way, and I'm doing it my way. That's the way we all should save stamps.





# Pages from My Exhibit

## Very Rev. Edward J. Mullowney, S.S.J.

Starting with this issue, we are pleased to present an EFO-based exhibit by Rev. Mullowney, titled "Vatican City Freaks, Error and Varieties – Commemorating the 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Opening of the Council of Trent". This exhibit won Gold and the First Place EFO ribbon awarded by the EFOCC at the York County Stamp Show, held January 27-28, 2006, in York, PA. Your Editor thanks Rev. Mullowney for his kindness in promptly sending a set of copies of the exhibit.

### VATICAN CITY FREAKS, ERRORS AND VARIETIES

#### COMMEMORATING THE 400<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY of the OPENING of the COUNCIL OF TRENT

February 21, 1946

ERROR:	Constant & marked deviation from the intended norm.
FREAK:	Inconsistent deviation such as a wild perforation.
VARIETY:	Variations usually resulting from hazards of mass production.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS EXHIBIT

1. Five covers each franked using a stamp from this issue with an error, variety, or freak.
2. Block of sixteen of the 10 Lire stamp imperforated horizontally and also misperfed. One of the largest multiples showing this imperforation.

#### REFERENCE

1. 1996 edition Sassone Catalog
2. 1986 edition "Rarities of the Italian Area" p. 283.



Pair, Major Shift Up



Pair, Imperf at Top  
Double perf Between



Pair, Imperf Between



Pair, Imperf at Bottom



Imperf at Left & Double Perf Center



Pair, Imperforated at Right



Gutter Block, lower pair  
Imperforated at the top



Pair, Imperforated at Bottom

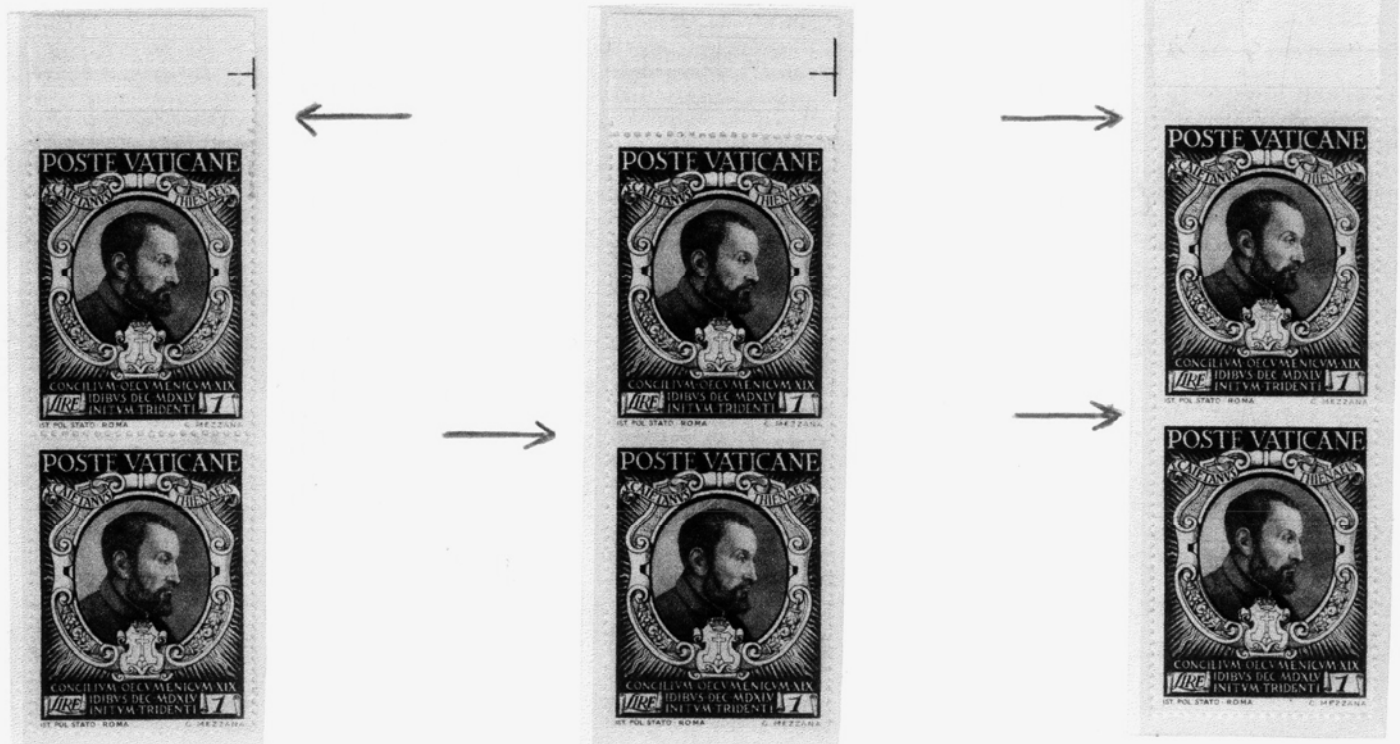


Block of six, imperforated horizontally  
and at the Bottom, also a misperforation



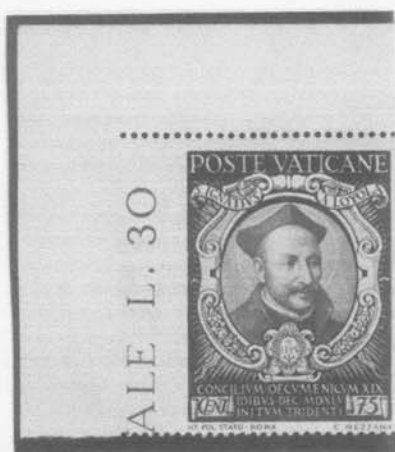
Block of four imperforated at the  
top and horizontally between

is properly franked. Postal Rate: 55 Lire; Registration Fee:  
85 Lire.





Pair, Imperforated Vertically  
(unlisted)



Imperforated at Left



Pair, Imperf Between



Imperforated at Right



Major Shift



Imperf at Bottom

# Perf Orations: An Introduction to Exhibiting – An EFOCC Challenge

John M. Hotchner

jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com

My first foray into philatelic exhibiting was in the early '70s, and had an EFO focus. The subject was a sensible small topic: "The New Andreotti Press Misprints the Olympics Issue of August 17, 1972". It was all of four pages, and was done with loving care in hand-lettered form by a friend who spent untold hours doing, and redoing the pages until perfect. The title page is illustrated on the next page.

The four pages went into a local show, where it earned a second place. I remember being disappointed that they didn't get the first prize. In retrospect I can look at the pages today with a certain wistfulness, recognizing that I violated a wide range of the exhibiting conventions of the day; several of which I am glad to say are no longer iron clad rules. Among them were: "Thou Shalt Not exhibit modern material." "Thou Shalt Not exhibit mint and used stamps mixed on a page." "Thou Shalt Not write more than one sentence to describe material in an exhibit," and "Thou Shalt Not exhibit inexpensive stamps."

I learned a multitude of things from this first effort; but mainly that exhibiting was fun, and that organizing knowledge and material into a philatelic exhibit had a huge payoff both in the process of creation and in seeing the finished product on display. And so, I jumped into competitive exhibiting with both feet by taking on The History of Stamp Separation From 1840 to Modern Times; an exhibit that makes liberal use of EFO material to illustrate what can happen when perforating and rouletting equipment does not work to specification.

If the first exhibit topic was self-limiting, this one was nearly without limit. Its first showing as in 1976, and it took ten years for it to mature into a consistent Gold and a national Grand Award winner. I retired it with regret when my first son went off to college (followed by three more children in the next four years) and I could no longer afford material needed to improve the exhibit. But I have not forgotten it. As I look

toward retirement, resurrecting that exhibit will be project #1.1 can hardly wait to add the new material and information that I have been stockpiling for the last 15 years.

But I have not forgotten my first exhibit either. Though I showed it only the one time, it took on a life of its own, and though the monetary investment I have in it probably does not top \$100, the knowledge investment and the effort put into finding new and better material has been substantial. I think this will eventually make a very nice single frame exhibit that will be both educational and interesting.

My point is that we often think of exhibiting as a huge project requiring megabucks and mega-investment of time. It surely can be both. But it can also be a manageable project that pays back in enjoyment much more than the investment.

I would bet that virtually every member of EFOCC has a favorite small EFO collecting area that could be shown in four pages. I'd like to invite you to give your creative juices a workout by doing a four page exhibit. There will be two categories of entry: EFOCC members who have exhibited before, and those who have not. For the latter I would be happy to send you a copy of a free pamphlet I have written for the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors titled "Getting Started In Philatelic Exhibiting". It will tell you just about anything you need to know to produce a four pager.

I'm not sure where yet, but Jim McDevitt and I will arrange - once we know how many exhibits will be produced - for a philatelic exhibition that will accept these exhibits to be shown and judged. And to sweeten the pot a bit, I will provide a \$100 prize in each category. If the first running is a success, we will do this every year, and the winners will be memorialized in some appropriate fashion in EFOCC's permanent archives.

If you would like to participate, please drop me a line at one of the addresses given above. Let me know also if you would like one of the pamphlets.

## My Favourite EFO - Cemil Betanov

If my sons listen to rap and watch rappers on MTV, then I should surely be allowed to play with wrappers, wright? At any rate, I did get the wrapper bug within the last 18 months or so, after looking through some philatelic material that survived from my grandfather and discovering some very pretty wrappers from the Ottoman Empire. So, I started to buy some from dealers and on eBay. One of my favorites is –surprise- a wrapper that has an error. There is no space here, but it is pictured on the cover of this issue. The indicium was printed OK, but they messed up the additional text, and you will notice that it is slanted.

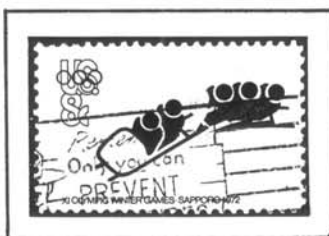
In my view, collecting wrappers have many advantages. First, they were all produced to be used for their intended purpose, wrappers used "philatelically" are rare, but not unknown. Second, they were used generally from the 1880's to about 1930's and not all countries produced them, so the universe of all wrappers is limited. Third, even though they were printed as postage, and are truly collectible, they were printed in all kind of circumstances, including "privately", so there are many interesting varieties. Fourth, not many people seem to collect them, so they are affordable, with some exceptions. US wrappers that contain advertisements or extra text can be very expensive (alas, not the one of the cover). So are some British wrappers. A final personal observation: Collecting wrappers made me aware of the extent of the British Empire at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century!

Now, please don't start to bid against me on eBay, OK? And, rkt2 – I am watching you, you seem to be bidding on all the wrappers I want to buy on eBay. Why don't you collect envelopes instead of wrappers?



## the new andreotti press misprints the olympics issue of August 17, 1972

this set was the first stamp issue printed on the bureau of engraving and printing's newly acquired andreotti press. the press was installed early in 1972 in order to give the bureau the capability to produce rotogravure quality stamps in up to seven colors at high speeds. speeds up to 850 feet per minute were made possible by a system feeding a "continuous web", or spliced unbroken printing paper, into the press.



properly registered  
and inked copies



the olympics issue was an ambitious first undertaking. the five color designs are simple, but demand :

1. precise color-to-color registration
2. even, consistent inking over the easily discernable color fields

failure to fully meet these tight specifications resulted in obvious, even spectacular freaks, directly traceable to the functioning of the press. since this issue was a test of andreotti capabilities, some problems were expected. The variety of those problems, many of which are illustrated on the following pages, was not expected.

# President's & Auction Director's Report

Jim McDevitt

The September, 2006 issue of The American Stamp Dealer had a very informative Al Mignery's Tool Box article "What's a 'Freak'?" Al did a masterful job in defining examples of EFO's and gave the EFOCC a very nice "plug". Thank you, Al. Of note, The American Stamp Dealer is published ten times per year by the American Stamp Dealer's Association and contains a colorful, informative format and contents geared for all stamp collectors and dealers from novice to advanced. Annual subscriptions are \$19.95 from ASDA, 3 School Street, Suite 205, Glen Cove, NY 11542.

Your Board of Directors is extremely pleased to have appointed two new members to serve on the EFOCC Board. Mrs. Nancy B. Clark, Marstons Mills, MA, has been deeply involved in numerous philatelic endeavors: numerous positions within the American Philatelic Society and her very enjoyable and informative philatelic Radio Talk Show episodes. Don David Price from Cascais, Portugal, is an international



## Treasurer's Report

David Hunt

dhhunt@ptdprolog.net



### Report for the Quarter July 1 – September 30, 2006

Beginning balance: July 1, 2006 \$5730.47

Income	Dues	\$1584.00
	Donations	\$54.00
	Advertising	\$128.00
	Auction (from Sales 102-104)	\$1000.00
	Life Memberships (3)	\$630.00
		\$3396.00

Expenses	The EFO Collector printing	(\$655.49)
	The EFO Collector mailing	(\$158.03)
	Transfer to Life Member	(\$589.50)
	Fund CD (less 3 x 1 year's dues)	
		(1403.02)

Ending balance: September 30, 2006 \$7723.45

Note: I have established a CD for the three life memberships purchased this quarter. I plan to transfer an amount each year from that fund to the general account in lieu of annual dues for those life members. Future life memberships will be added to this fund.

Respectfully submitted,  
David H. Hunt, Treasurer

cwouscg@aol.com

exhibitor and, in addition to serving as a Board member, has become our EFOCC Advertising Director. The Club wishes them success in their efforts to make the EFOCC the premier Club for collectors of EFO's.

Auction 106 is enclosed in this Collector's issue. Please examine as there are many interesting varieties offered.

Please and if you can provide a service to our Club, make you wishes known to any Club officer. Innovative suggestions, comments, ideas, etc., always sought and welcomed. Also and if you can, we need candidates for president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and board of directors to serve the Club from July, 2007 to June, 2010. PLEASE VOLUNTEER!

The officers of the EFOCC wish one and all the very, very best for this holiday season and the New Year.



## Secretary's Report

Stan Raugh

trex@bigplanet.com



### New Members

Ted E. Parker 1327 824 Hollingshead Road Leasburg, MO 65535	Antoine Abihanna 1328 P. O. Box 1185 General Post Office Jounieh Lebanon 10.000
Lisa Burgman 1329 57 2 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Apt 33 New York, NY 10003	William D. Woehler 1330 3822 Garnet Road Pollock Pines, CA 95726-9514
Jeffre D. Fizbein 1331 10092 Pembroke Circle South Lyon, MI 48178-8521	Sharon Rapoport 1332 Box 95861 Hoffman Estates, IL 60195
Robert Colton 1333 P. O. Box 2494 Citrus Heights, CA 95611-2494	M. Sgt. David Thompson 1334 5629 Atlantic Avenue Long Beach, CA 90805-4710
Maurice M. Bursey 1335 (Address withheld at his request)	

We have another nice group of new members again this quarter. I have been speaking with officers in other clubs and they are also experiencing a surge in members. Stamp collecting is a "happening" hobby!

Welcome to our new members from all us!

### News

At our local Reading Stamp Collectors' Club show, in early November, I donated a one-year membership to the EFOCC as a prize. Anyone who registered could automatically

enter a drawing to win a year's membership in one of three clubs.

Out of a large number who picked the EFOCC, the randomly-drawn winner was our own member, Lucy Eyster! So her membership was extended for a year. She is a dedicated philatelist and I was happy to see her win. Lucy collects

hologram errors and if anyone has any available or has an interest in that area, drop me a note and I will forward it to her. Just be sure to mark it for her attention on the top of the letter—I get a lot of mail! Congratulations, Lucy, and thanks for the nice card!

Happy collecting!

## EFOCC Member Post

Members are entitled to three free listings per year. Please mail or e-mail requests to Editor. See page 4 for submission form.

**Wanted for new exhibit:** Mint/used EFOs, all 20¢ definitives, 1981-1985: Truman, Bunche, Gallaudet, Fire Pumper/Consumer Education coils, "C"/Flag (all formats), Bighorn booklet, Envelopes ("C", Capitol Dome). **Tim Lindemuth**, TimLind@ksu.edu, (785) 776-5603.

**Seeking** odd & unusual perforation – rouletting EFOs. Buy or trade. Also unusual U.S. auxiliary markings, 1934-35 Christmas seals on/off cover & mourning covers. **John Hotchner**, P. O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041, jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com.

**Looking for** newspaper wrappers with errors/freaks/oddities, indicium must be printed on wrapper. Please e-mail or write with description, scan or photocopy. **Cemil Betanov**, 153 Claudy Lane, New Hyde Park, NY 11040, CemilB@optonline.net.

## Help with Members' New Projects

Free listing – Please mail or e-mail requests to Editor – See page 4 for submission form.

I am attempting to do a census of repair tape examples on U.S. stamps – both from paper mill and printer splices & repairs – red and clear plastic tape & kraft paper. **John Hotchner**, P. O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041, jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com.

## A Cautionary Tale

John M. Hotchner

One of our members recently got burned! Not badly. In fact, it was good for a laugh. Look at the Israeli stamp in shown at the right. It was issued for the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence Exhibition, June 5 to August 21, 1958, and pictures the Jerusalem Convention Center.

Now, let's let our member tell the rest of the story: "An incident just occurred as I was pursuing EFO material at a stamp show here in the New York City area. Just felt I had to pass it on. I still cannot stop laughing about it. After scanning a dealer's stamp inventory, and picking out some EFOs in his 3¢, 5¢, and 10¢ boxes, he told me he just came across an unusual error to show me: an Israeli stamp with two nice different color shifts on the same stamp.

"It looked like an EFO... It smelled like an EFO... It tasted like an EFO... So, I bought it at what I considered to be a fair price. When I returned home, looked it up in Scotts - and found that the stamp was normally printed that way; and listed at the 20¢ minimum. Called the dealer, and his answer was, 'Tough, All sales are final!'"

So, when looking for color misregistrations, think about all the different types of art there are. Another example is the Germany/Berlin 1979 Semi-postal set shown here. It

also could be passed off as a variety - but this is one of those times it is nice to have the dealer show the variety with the normal. If there isn't a 'normal' shown with the variety, maybe the purported variety is the normal!



# EFOCC Auction Rules for Consignors

## Preparing Lots

Please use a blank form from a recent copy of the EFO Collector. Photocopies are fine. Please use a separate form for each lot.

Secure each lot to the front of the form; attach large lots to the reverse side. Protect all items with mounts, glassine, etc., and stiffeners, if necessary, but **be sure** item/items can be easily removed by Auction Director for examination and/or photographing. Do not use staples. Attach each item so that the description can be easily read. A simple and easy way to mount lots is to do so on dealer sales cards, or in glassines mounted face down for easy removal.

Include a reserve (minimum bid) or write "none". Lots may be revised to accurately describe items; or returned if necessary. Your name and EFOCC number must be on the consignment form, however, to preserve anonymity, these are removed from the consignment sheet before sending item to successful bidders.

Send consignments to J. E. McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335. Use **insured** or **registered** U. S. Mail.

## Consignor Fees

Consignor commission is 10% of the hammer price, with a minimum bid of 50 cents per lot.

Unsold lots incur a 50 cent fee per lot, and the consignor pays return postage and insurance.

Expenses and printing constraints make it impractical to picture every lot, especially those which are large in size. The EFOCC will exercise discretion in picturing lots.

## Consignor Special Instructions

To save postage and labor, EFOCC can automatically re-submit unsold lots with lower minimums in a future auction, **if you instruct EFOCC clearly what to do.**

If you send duplicate or very similar lots, it is consignor's responsibility to state clearly if you would like to have these placed in different sales. Generally, EFOCC places all items received in the same sale to minimize paperwork.

## Consignment/Payment Timing

EFOCC receives consignments continually and prepares them for subsequent sales, roughly on a first-in/first-out basis. However, large lots may be spread over several auctions.

After the close of each sale, unsold lots are offered to bidders on a first come-first served basis for \$1 over the reserve with no buyer's commission or postage. This increases total sales, makes more bidders happy, and sells more lots for consignors, all for very little additional effort.

EFOCC needs approximately one month after auction's closing date to determine successful bidders, prepare and mail invoices, mail lots, receive payment from winners, list after sale lots and accept their offers, etc., etc. Thus, consignors can expect to receive payment about four to six weeks after an auction closes.

Lot #	Catalog	EFOCC Auction #106 – Lot Descriptions	Cat Val	Minimum Bid
1	1863f	22¢ J. Audubon, strp/4, middle stps blind perfs		\$25.00
2	2265a	21¢ Railroad Mail Car, coil pair, imperf btw	\$55.00	\$40.00
3	1593	11¢ Press Freedom, misperfed single, change-of-design		\$10.00
4	1593	11¢ Press Freedom, misperfed single, change-of-design		\$10.00
5	1856c	14¢ C. Lewis, vert pair, imperf btw	\$9.00	\$10.00
6	1615	7.9¢ Beat the Drum, misperfed coil pair		\$20.00
7	551	1/2¢ Nathan Hale, hor. pair w/full gutter between		\$75.00
8	1299b	1¢ Jefferson, coil pair imperf between	\$60.00	\$20.00
9	2452	5¢ Circus Wagon, misperfed coil pair		\$20.00
10	2056b	20¢ E. Armstrong, mint single, black color omitted	\$100.00	\$100.00
11	2561a	29¢ DC Bicentennial, mint single, 29 cent value omitted	\$110.00	\$100.00
12	1288	15¢ O. W. Holmes, coil pair, misperfed		\$10.00
13	C39	6¢ air mail, hor pair, misperfed		\$5.00
14	703	2¢ Yorktown, single, black vignette shifted to left		\$5.00
15	651	2¢ G. R. Clark, single, black vignette shifted to right		\$5.00
16	651	2¢ G. R. Clark, single, black vignette shifted down		\$5.00
17	2350	22¢ W. Faulkner, hor pair, missing USA, 22c, with normal pair	\$150.00	\$125.00
18	2399a	25¢ Xmas, single, gold omitted, w/normal stamp	\$25.00	\$17.00
19	2518a	F coil pair, imperf between	\$35.00	\$22.00
20	2561a	29¢ DC, single, engraved black omitted	\$110.00	\$85.00
21	2434	25¢ UPC, single, dark blue engraving omitted	500/pl/4	\$90.00
22	710	5¢ Wash, pair, rt stp "gashed" forehead, w/Stp Collector article		\$40.00
23	1519a	10¢ Crossed Flags, imperf coil strip/4	\$70.00	\$45.00
24	1471a	8¢ Xmas, single, pink faces omitted, w/normal stamp	\$125.00	\$100.00
25	2609a	29¢ Flag o/White House, imperf coil strip/6	\$45.00	\$32.00
26	1338gh	8¢ Flag o/Wh House, coil pair, imperf & miscut, unique		\$100.00
27	2453a	5¢ Canoe, coil pair, imperforated & miscut, w/normal pair	\$250.00	\$200.00
28	2523b	29¢ Mt Rushmore, coil pair, imperf between	\$20.00	\$15.00
29	2561a	29¢ D. C., single, engraved black omitted, w/normal stamp	\$110.00	\$85.00
30	2521a	1991 make-up rate, imperf coil pair	\$100.00	\$75.00

# 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 can not be accepted. Submit bids to CWO Jim McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335, e-mail to cwouscg@aol.com.

## 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

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 can not be easily accommodated. EFOCC can not 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 expertising 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.

31	2523b	29¢ Mt Rushmore, coil pair, imperf between	\$20.00	\$15.00
32	2603a	Bulk Rate, coil pair, imperf between	\$25.00	\$17.00
33	2609a	29¢ Flag o/White House, coil pair, imperf between	\$15.00	\$10.00
34	2165a	22¢ Xmas, imperf, horizontal pair, w/normal pair	\$80.00	\$60.00
35	1843a	15¢ Xmas, imperf, horizontal pair	\$70.00	\$55.00
36	1842a	15¢ Xmas, imperf, horizontal pair	\$60.00	\$45.00
37	2136a	25¢ Bread Wagon, coil strp/5, imperf between	\$225.00	\$175.00
38	2115	22¢ Flag o/Capitol, plate #8, coil strip/7, imperf transition	\$200.00	\$150.00
39	1229	5¢ Washington, misperfed coil pair		\$15.00
40	1520	10¢ Jefferson Memorial., misperfed coil line pair		\$12.00
41	1616	9¢ Assembly Freedom, miscut line pair w/partial plate numbers		\$12.00
42	1520	10¢ Jefferson Memorial., misperfed coil line pair		\$12.00
43	1616	9¢ Assembly Freedom, miscut coil line pair w/partial plate nos.		\$12.00
44	1520	10¢ Jefferson Memorial., misperfed coil strip/3		\$10.00
45	1305	6¢ F.D.R., coil line strip/3, 50% misperfed		\$20.00
46	2609	29¢ Flag o/White House, coil strip/3, 50% misperfed		\$20.00
47	1470	8¢ T. Sawyer, plate block/4, litho color shifted to right		\$30.00
48	2283c	25¢ Pheasant, bklt, 2 panes, red removed f/sky, w/normal stp	\$135.00	\$95.00
49	1520	10¢ Jefferson Mem., coil line strip/4, misperforated		\$20.00
50	1608	50¢ Love of Liberty, dramatic downward shift of orange flame		\$40.00
51	1608	As before - but includes a normal stamp		\$40.00
52	1893b	6¢ Stars/Flag o/Mt Rushmore, bklt pane @8, Imperf between	\$75.00	\$60.00
53	538a	1¢ Washington, blk/4, horizontally imperf	\$200.00	\$135.00
		2¢ Washington, block/4, appears to be imperf - middle hor. perfs shifted 15mm down and are blind, disturbed gum		\$120.00
54	499			
55	1470	8¢ T. Sawyer, single, litho color shifted right, w/normal stamp		\$8.00
56	1356c	6¢ Christmas, light yellow omitted, w/normal stamp	\$55.00	\$45.00
57	1023	3¢ Sagamore Hill, misperfed single, no gum		\$5.00
58	1392	6¢ Wildlife Conservation, nice misperf		\$7.00
59	1316	5¢ Woman's Clubs, pink color shift, obvious in the woman		\$3.00
60	1759	15¢ Viking, single, missing portion of right colors		\$15.00
61	2015	20¢ American Libraries, single, hor perfs shifted 9mm, change of design		\$15.00
62	1938	18¢ Capes Charles/Henry, single, legend missing from right		\$11.00
63	2037	20¢ C. C. Corps, single, grey color shift to left, RARE!		\$17.00
64	703	2¢ Yorktown, single, vignette shifted to the left		\$3.00
65	703	2¢ Yorktown, single, vignette shifted down, gum skips		\$3.00
66	1520b	10¢ Jefferson Memorial, imperf coil pair	\$35.00	\$25.00
67	1947	C Stamp, misperfed coil pair		\$12.00
68	1305E	15¢ Holmes, coil pair, miscut produces bar of color at top		Donation
69	?	1¢ Washington, coil strip/3, miscut, shows 25%, plate number 22180		\$6.00
70	900a	2 hor pairs, one mint, other used, part perf btw, one imperf rt edge		\$17.00
71	1733	13¢ Cook, mint single, offset on gummed side		\$10.00
72		Dummy coil pair, no gum		Donation
73	C63	15¢ airmail, hor. perforation shift		\$8.00
74	1542	10¢ Ft Harrod, hor. pair, different green color shift, RARE!		\$8.00
75	2877	G rate makeup - mint single, nice doubling of red lettering		\$10.00
76	1510	10¢ Jefferson Memorial, single, misperfed, change-of-design		\$9.00
77	1290	25¢ Douglas, single, dull gum, vertical perforation shift		\$12.00
78	97	12¢ Washington, used, hr, 9x13 grill, misperfed to right	\$225.00	\$60.00
79	C78	11¢ airmail, hor. perf shift		\$9.00
80	578	1¢ Franklin, single, coil waste, imperf bottom margin		\$60.00
81	1509	10¢ Flags, pl # =block/20, inadequate blue wiping, stps 8,9, 11, 18, 19		\$25.00
82	1695-8	13¢ Olympics, plate block/12, black color doubled		\$40.00
83	1520	10¢ Jefferson Memorial, coil strip/3, misperfed		\$10.00
84	3017	32¢ Christmas, booklet, complete, both hor. roulettes shifted up 16 mm		\$40.00
85	1757	CAPEX sheet, large green splatter & smear		\$20.00
86	2054	20¢ Opera, plate block/6, hor. perforation shift, w/normal stamp		\$75.00
87	2096b	20¢ Smokey Bear, plate #3, imperf bottom		\$50.00
88	1770	15¢ R. F. Kennedy, single, misperfed		\$12.00
89	3660	37¢ Kahanamoku, vert. pair, die cut shifted 3-1/2 mm		\$10.00
90	1509	10¢ Crossed Flags, plate strip/20, red color shifted upwards		\$50.00
91	1895	20¢ Flag o/Court, coil pair, misperfed		\$7.00
92	1402	8¢ Eisenhower, coil pair, partial plate number 33410-32859		\$3.00
93	703	2¢ Yorktown, single, black vignette shifted to right		\$5.00
94	1856	14¢ Lewis, strip 11, rt two stps imperf between		\$100.00
95	2154	22¢ WWI, single, nice two-way perforation shift		\$10.00
96	C30	30¢ airmail, single, full gutter at top		\$15.00
97	703	2¢ Yorktown, single, black vignette shifted left		\$4.00
98	846	6¢ Adams, coil line pair, partial plate # 24858		\$5.00
99	1743	A stamp, coil pair, misperfed		\$10.00
100	1338A	6¢ Flag o/white house, coil pair, nice misperforation		\$12.00
101	1804	15¢ Banneker, bottom margin block/4, hor. perfs shifted up		\$35.00

*Auction 106 closes on January 31, 2007*

*View auction pictures in color at [www.betanov.com/TheEFOCollector](http://www.betanov.com/TheEFOCollector)*





Auction 106 closes on January 31, 2007  
View color auction pictures at [www.betancv.com/TheEFOCollector](http://www.betancv.com/TheEFOCollector)









# 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: **McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335**  
*For your protection, we recommend that you send lot(s) by registered or insured mail.*



## EFOCC Auction Bid Sheet

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.*  
 Mail bid sheets to: **McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335**

**The EFO Collectors' Club**

**4217 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Temple, PA 19560**

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