



VONCORP

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12/8/75

Dear Collector,

This is a personal note to thank you for purchasing a set of our new GRAPHI-GUIDES. Since we announced their coming on the market we have been overwhelmed with orders... NEVER did we expect such a favorable response... Also we would like to brag a little because GRAPHI-GUIDES won a silver medal in the literature competition of the National Show held November 1st, 1975 by the CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY... We have entered GRAPHI-GUIDES in the International Literature Competition to be held at INTERPHIL, Philadelphia, during 1976.

We are now in our second printing as the first printing of 1000 copies has been sold out...

As with most new products, especially printed ones, we expect that some errors, or omission will occur... even some repetition... we hope you will bear with us... and if you find something not right we would appreciate your letting us know.

Again we solicited Scott Publishing Company for permission to use their catalog numbers in the second printing. Their terms for permission to use included a nominal cash payment, which we would have accepted, but also they wanted two pages of advertising included in the publication. Since we publish GRAPHI-GUIDES without any contained advertising, not even our own, their terms were unacceptable, thus no Scott numbers in the GRAPHI-GUIDE.

Since our interest is to provide you, the student, with the utmost information right at your fingertips, we thought we might give you an assist in getting the proper Scott Catalog Numbers in their right places. On the back of this letter we are listing the numbers for each folio, and if inserted next to the type stamps illustrated, or in the columnar space provided in the tabular listings you will have "IT ALL TOGETHER".

Thank you again, and we hope you will get hours of enjoyment, and a greatly improved educational insight in studying U. S. Stamps.


Paul van Stein

1851	1c Blueboy
Ty. 1	5, 18, 40
Ty. 1a	6, 19
Ty. 1b	
Ty. 1b	5a
Ty. 2	7, 20
Ty. 3	8, 21
Ty. 3a	

1851	1c Blueboy
Type 1	5, 18, 40
1a	6, 19
1b	5a
2	7, 20
3	8, 21
3a	8a, 22
4	9, 23
5	24

1851	3c
Type 1	10, 11
2	26
2a	26a

1851	5c
Type 1	12, 27, 28, 28a, 29
2	30, 30a, 42

1851	10c
Type 1	13, 31, 43
2	14, 32
3	15, 33
4	16, 34
5	35

1912-21 2c Washington Series			
425	413	487	526
463	442	491	532
461	444	539	527
499	482a	450	533
406	500	455	528
425d	449	488	534
409	453	492	528A
482	459	540	534A
411	454	546	528B
			534B

1861 First Design	
1c	55
3c	56
5c	57
10c	58
12c	59
90c	62

1870 Banknotes

	Nat.	Cont.	Amer. *
1c	134	156	206
	145	167	
		182*	
		192*	
2c	135	157	
	146	168	
		178	
		180	
		183*	
		193*	
3c	136	158	207
	147	169	
		184*	
		194*	
6c	137	159	208
	148	170	
		186*	
		195*	
7c	138	160	
	149	171	
		196*	
10c	139	161	209
	150	172	
		187*	
		197*	
12c	140	162	
	151	173	
		198*	

* Stamp numbers with asterisk were printed by American using Continental plates.

1861 Issued Stamps

1c	63, 85e, 86, 92, 102
3c	64, 65, 66, 74, 79, 82, 83
	85, 85e, 88, 94, 104
5c	67, 75, 76, 80, 95, 105
10c	68, 85D, 89, 96, 106
12c	69, 85E, 90, 97, 107
90c	72, 101, 111

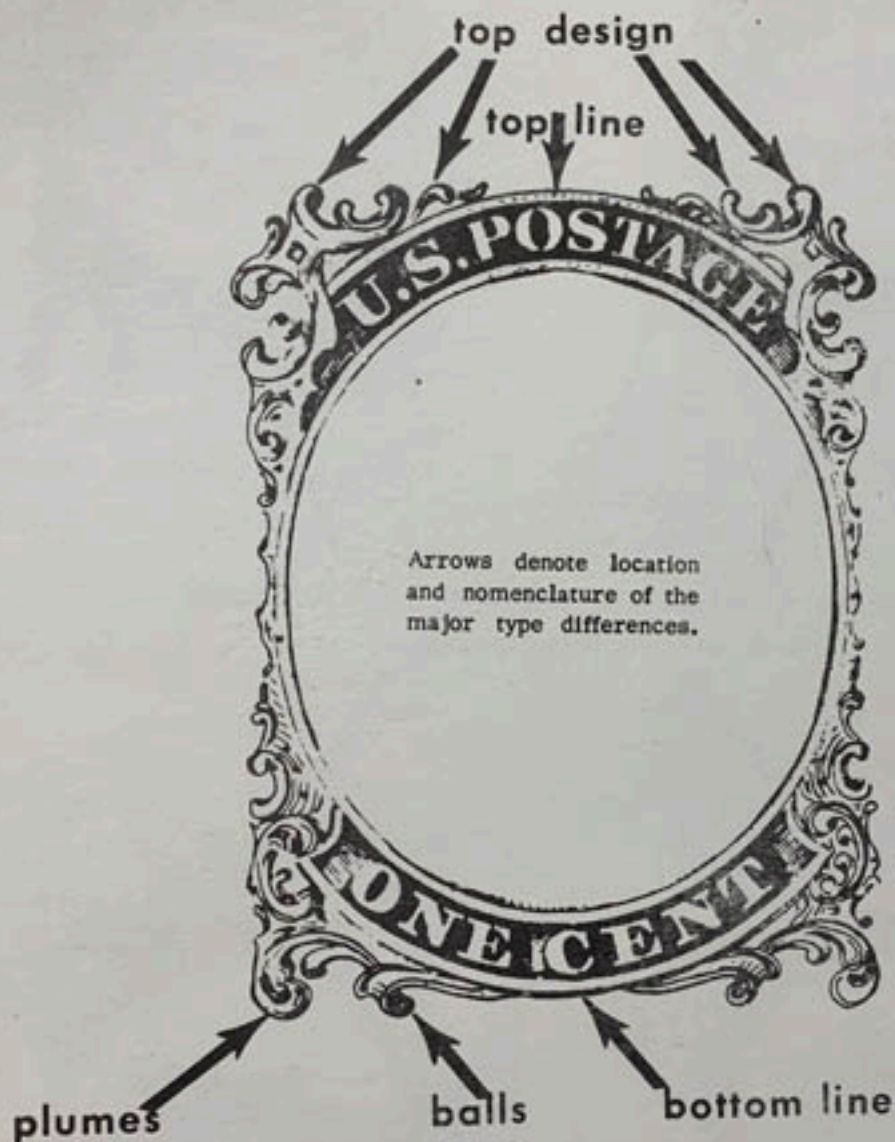
1869 15c	
Type 1	118
Type 2	119
Type 3	
Type 3	129

1912-21 3c Washington	
426	493
464	541
501	494
483	529
445	530
502	535
484	
456	
489	

1922 2c Washington	
	554
	577
	606
	599
	579
	634
	583
	595
	599a
	634a

1851 1c - 'Blueboy'

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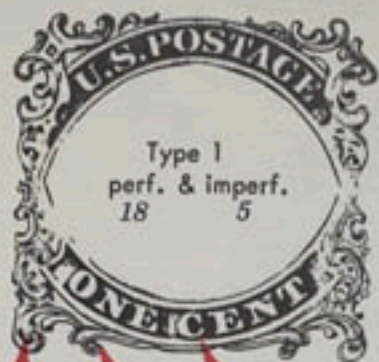
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GRAPHI-GUIDE
for u.s. stamps

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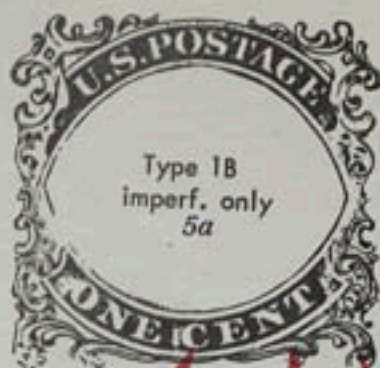
VONCORP, DUNEDIN, FLORIDA 33528

top & bottom design complete



plumes & balls complete

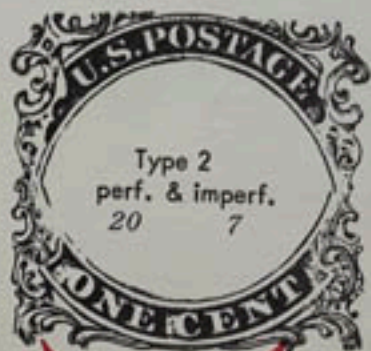
top design complete



plumes & balls almost complete

COMMON CHARACTERISTIC THESE FOUR TYPES
top & bottom lines complete

top almost complete



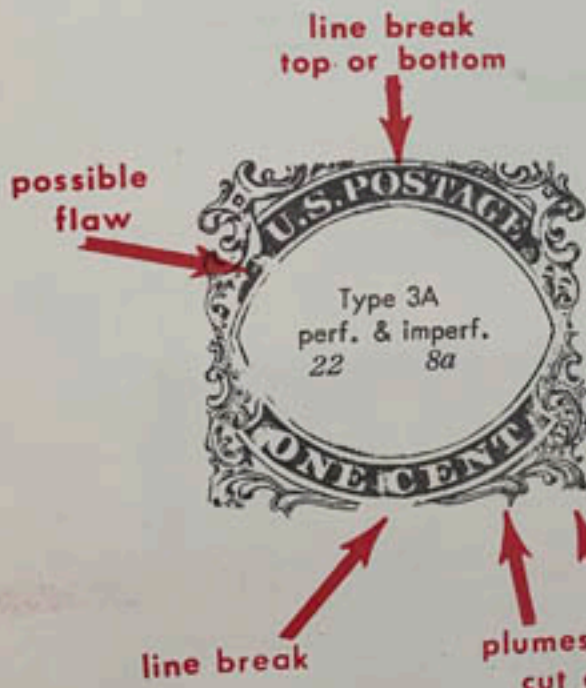
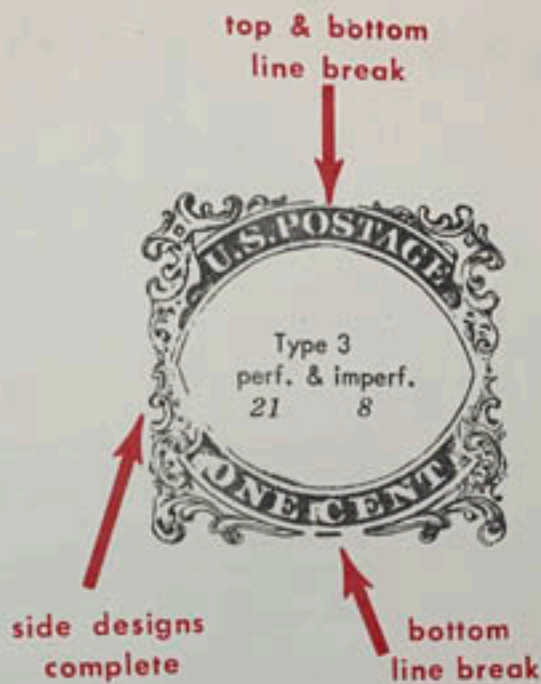
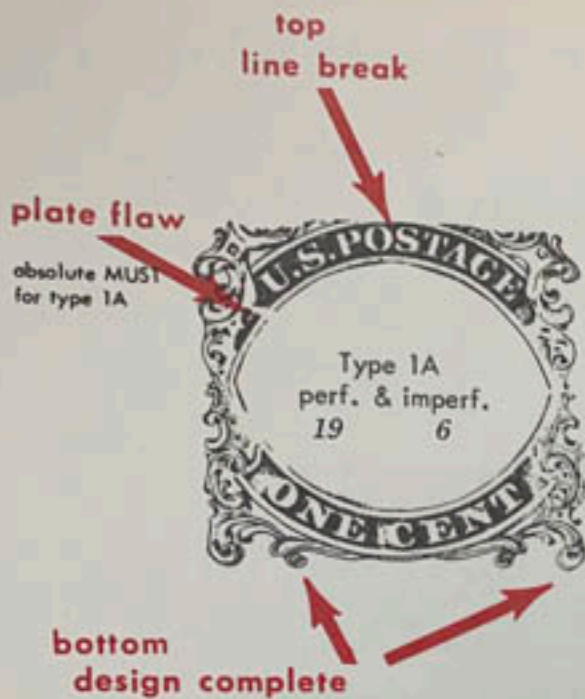
plumes & balls cut away

line recut



line recut top-bottom-or both

Any line that has been recut,
either top or bottom or both,
positively identifies type 4



plumes and balls are always cut away and there must be a break in either the top line or bottom line.

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1851 - 61 3c and 5c Issues

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NO. 231 3c 1857 TYPES



TYPE I



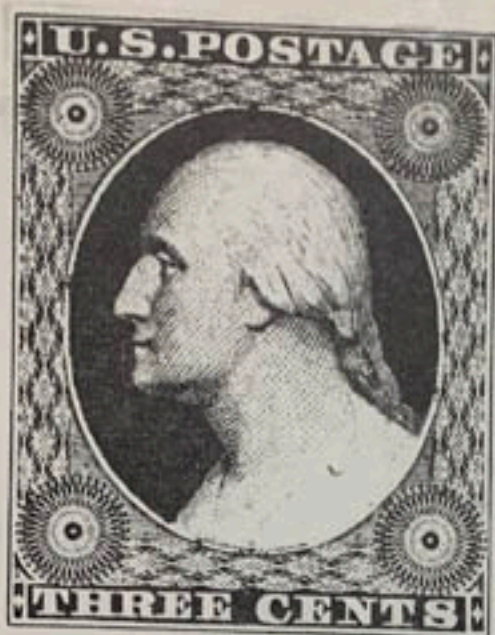
Type I. Has an outer frame line at top and bottom.



TYPE II

Educators
PACKET

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.



10, 11, 25

TYPE 1

Outer frame line complete, all sides.

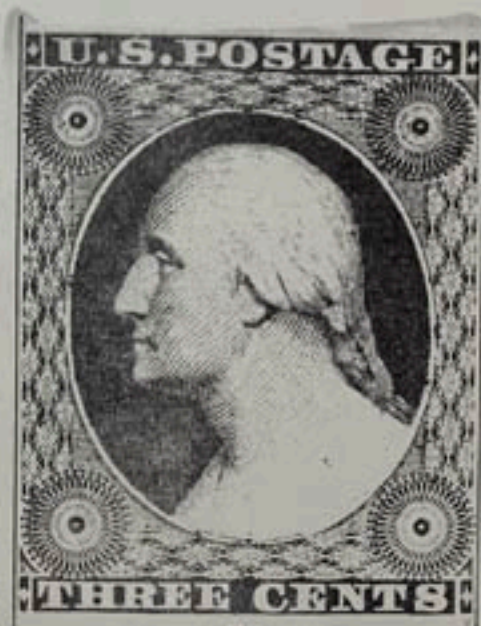
Exists as both perforated and imperforate.

An excellent reference work "3¢ Stamp of U.S. 1851-57 Issue", by Carroll Chase covers the varieties, recuttings and plating of this stamp.

TYPE 2

Perforated 15, but also exists imperforate either vertically or horizontally.

Outer frame lines at top and bottom removed. Vertical frame lines are continuous from the top of the sheet to the bottom, therefore they extend beyond the design of an individual stamp.



26



26a

TYPE 2a

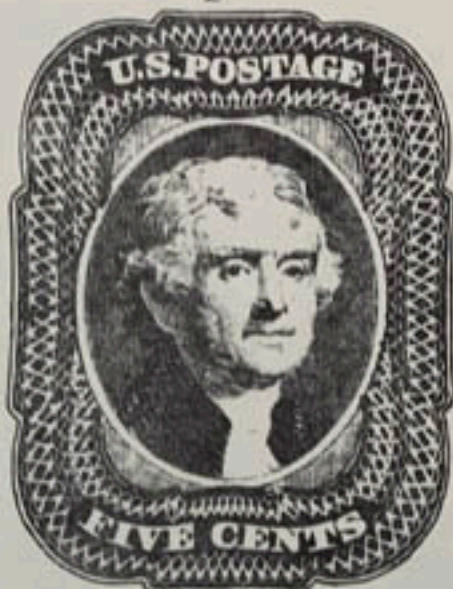
No top and bottom frame lines. Vertical frame lines end at the stamp design.

Both Type 2 and 2a exist with a double frame line on the left side

The Type 1 stamps have a clear and continuous outer frame line completely around the stamp. The top and bottom projections of this frame line are complete and distinct.

Type 1

Issued perforated 15 and imperforate in a variety of shades of brown.



12, 27, 28, 28a, 29

The Type 2 stamps have had the top and or bottom projections modified. The outer frame line has been cut away, either partially or completely.



30, 30a,

Type 2

Issued perforated 15, excepting the 1875 reprints which were perforated 12 on white paper without gum.

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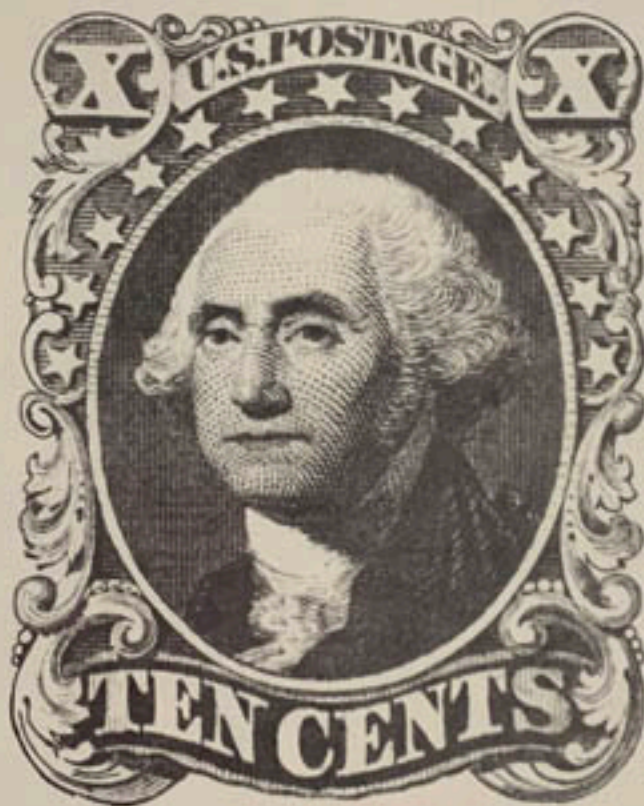
It is suggested that interested philatelists carry their knowledge further by reading the many specialized books on the early U.S. Stamps. These are available to all thru your local library in cooperation with the American Philatelic Research Library, in State College, Pennsylvania.

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1851 10c - Green

BEFORE CORRECTLY, this 10c value was issued both perforated and imperforated during the years 1855 to 1859, but is generally categorized in the 1851 series.

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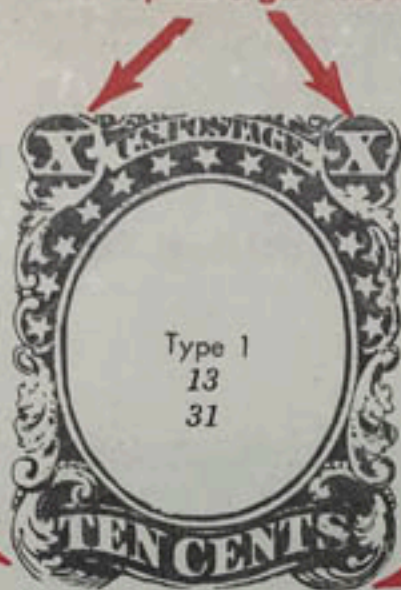
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top design incomplete



shell almost complete

shell complete

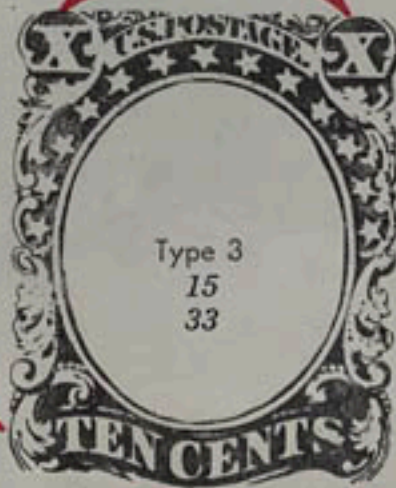
position dot

small line break

Position dot positive identification of type 1 but not always found on the stamp, having been cut away.

The 1875 Reissue is on hard white paper without gum. It is perforated 12 instead of the usual 15 on regular issues. The design is COMPLETE even to the shells at the bottom and can thus be identified.

top design incomplete



long line

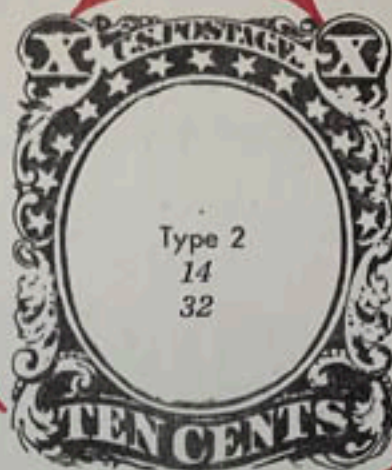
The outer fine line running down from the three pearls on the left ornament is nearly as long as the adjacent line to its immediate right.

large line break

cut away

There are no shell lines below the letter "s" in the label "cents"

top design complete

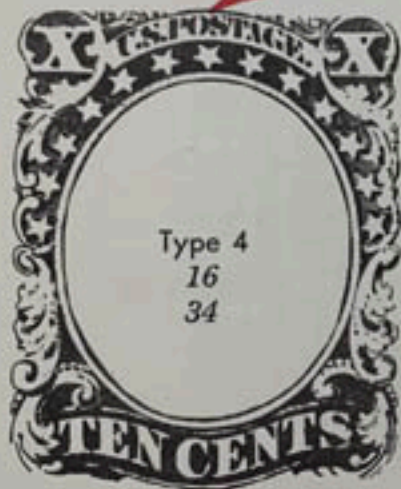


short line

The outer fine line running down from the three pearls on the left ornament is short.

shell almost complete

line recut top-bottom-or both



large line break

Type 4
16
34

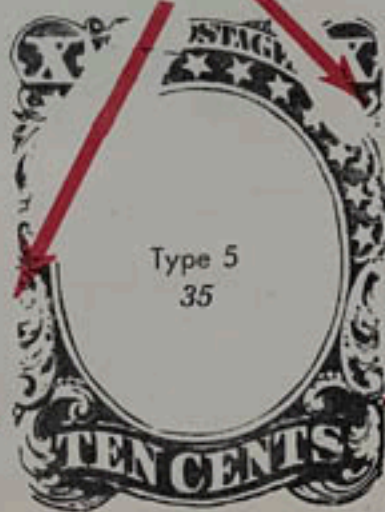
sides design incomplete

line recut top-bottom-or both

All type 4 stamps were produced by recutting either type 2 or 3. This means that characteristics of types 2 and 3 will be found on all type 4 stamps. The recutting, at either top or bottom or both POSITIVELY IDENTIFIES TYPE 4.

pearls missing

Type 5 stamps are immediately recognizable by checking the pearls on the left and right ornaments. Type 5 NEVER has a full set of 3 pearls on each side.



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1861 'Premiere Gravures' & Regular Issue

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In 1861 the National Bank Note Company submitted samples of proposed postage stamp designs for a new issue that was contemplated by the government. These samples have long been referred to as the "Premiere Gravures" or the "August Issue". The general concensus of philatelic opinion is that these stamps, essay or proofs were never intended, or issued for postal use. Subsequently, after minor design changes in the dies of the 1¢, 3¢, 5¢, 10¢, 12¢ and 90¢ values, the Regular postally acceptable issue was produced.

This GRAPHI-GUIDE illustrates the "Premiere Gravure" designs and the regularly issued postage stamps with the MAJOR specific identifying die changes clearly marked. In all cases these design changes were additions made to the dies of the REGULAR ISSUE.

1¢ A line was added within the upper left oval stamp frame border, to the right and slightly above the bottom of the left numeral "1".

3¢ The corner embellishments of the stamp were redesigned extensively, and a small ball caps off the ornament.

5¢ The upper left and right corner ornaments were enhanced by the addition of extending leaflets, and expanding the entire corner designs.

10¢ The black line directly below the stars, and forming a part of the U.S. POSTAGE label frame was made considerably thicker. A small line, capping the center of the top shield design, directly above the middle star, was added.

12¢ A complete corner design was added.

90¢ Within the peaked top frame lines of the stamp, above "post" portion of the label, a dashed line was made. This line is sometimes difficult to distinguish, through plate wear, but a small dot of blue color is always apparent in the apex of this frame above the letter "S" in the label.

NO. 227 THE RARE "AUGUST" ISSUE

THE "SEPTEMBER" ISSUE



S.G. #63

#65

#68



First Design
55



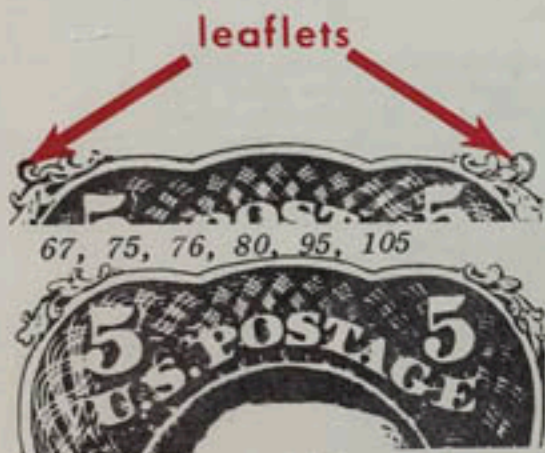
Issued Stamp
63, 85e, 86
92, 102



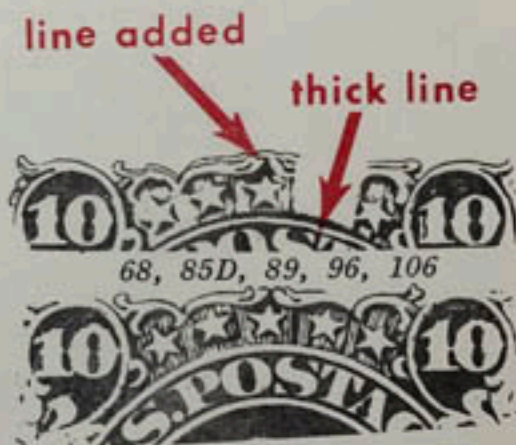
First Design
56



Issued Stamp
64, 65, 66,
74, 79, 82,
83, 85, 85e,
88, 94, 104



Top: Issued Stamp 57
Bottom: First Design 57



Top: Issued Stamp 58
Bottom: First Design 58



First Design
59



Issued Stamp
69, 85E, 90,
97, 107



Top: Issued Stamp
Bottom; First Design 62

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1869 15c Pictorials

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TYPE 2
119



Apex area under the letter "T" has a diamond shaped design engraved within the area.

TYPE 1
118

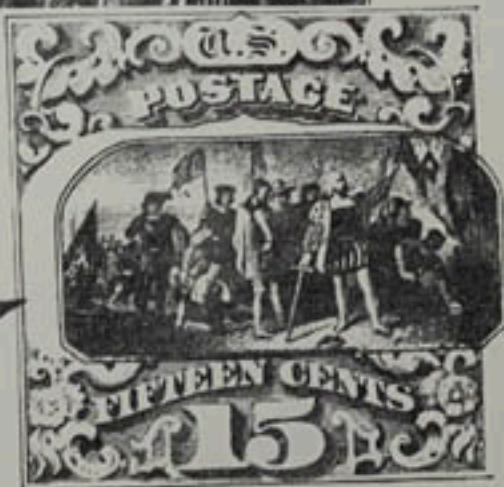
There are brown, angular fringe lines around the vignette



Apex area under the letter "T" does not have any design within the area.

TYPE 3
129

The brown fringe lines have been removed from around the vignette



Apex area the same as type 1

The two examples of types 1 and 3 were printed considerably out of register. This was an advantage permitting the clear illustration of the location of the brown fringe lines. Ordinarily they are difficult to see, and impossible to illustrate.

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NATIONAL
BANK NOTE CO.
1870-1875



134, 145

CONTINENTAL
BANK NOTE CO.
1873-1875



156, 167, 182, 192

AMERICAN
BANK NOTE CO.
1881-1882
Re-engraved



206

A small dash added to the left pearl.

Considerable embellishment added to the upper left & right ornaments

Usually the two scroll lines do not meet.



Best identification is the color difference between National and Continental printings.

135
146



Line added, scroll lines usually meet, impression usually blurred. Most times the added line can not be seen.



157, 168, 178
180, 183, 193



The shading line around the vignette is only half the width of the previous printings



136, 147

The underpart of the upper tail of the left ribbon is crosshatched and there is little shading.



158, 169,
184, 194

The underpart of the upper tail of the left ribbon is very heavily shaded, obliterating the crosshatching.



207

A horizontal line has been added beneath the letters "TS"

1870 - 82 The 'Banknote' Issues

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NO. 223

THE 2c 1871 & 1873



1871
RED BROWN

1873
BROWN

Educator
PACKET

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.

*The so-called "secret-mark" on the 2c 1873
rarely shows - the shade is distinguishing feature.*

NATIONAL

CONTINENTAL

AMERICAN



137, 148



159, 170
186, 195

First four shading lines
in left ribbon have been
greatly strengthened.

Only three vertical
lines between frame
and stamp edge. Pre-
vious issues had four.



208



138, 149



160, 171, 196

Two semi circle lines have
been added to lower right
ornaments.



139, 150, 187



Small curved line added to scroll pearl.

161, 172
188, 197

Only four vertical lines between frame and stamp edge. Previous issues had five.



209



140, 151



162
173
198

Design of numeral "2" has been modified in the shape of a crescent.

The 15c value of the Continental issue is supposed to have a secret mark in the upper left triangle of the design. There is considerable controversy as to whether this is a fact or fancy. Many notable students of philately disagree and sufficient hard evidence has never been produced to substantiate the actual existence of such a mark. We have not included the 15c value in this GRAPHI-GUIDE, feeling that we would only be perpetuating an unproved fact. The differentiation between National and Continental emissions is best made by study of their color differences. See Philatelic Educational Card #120.

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NO. 232 10c TYPES .. 1870-1882



1870
1871
1879



1879



1882



NO SECRET MARK

Educator
PACKETS

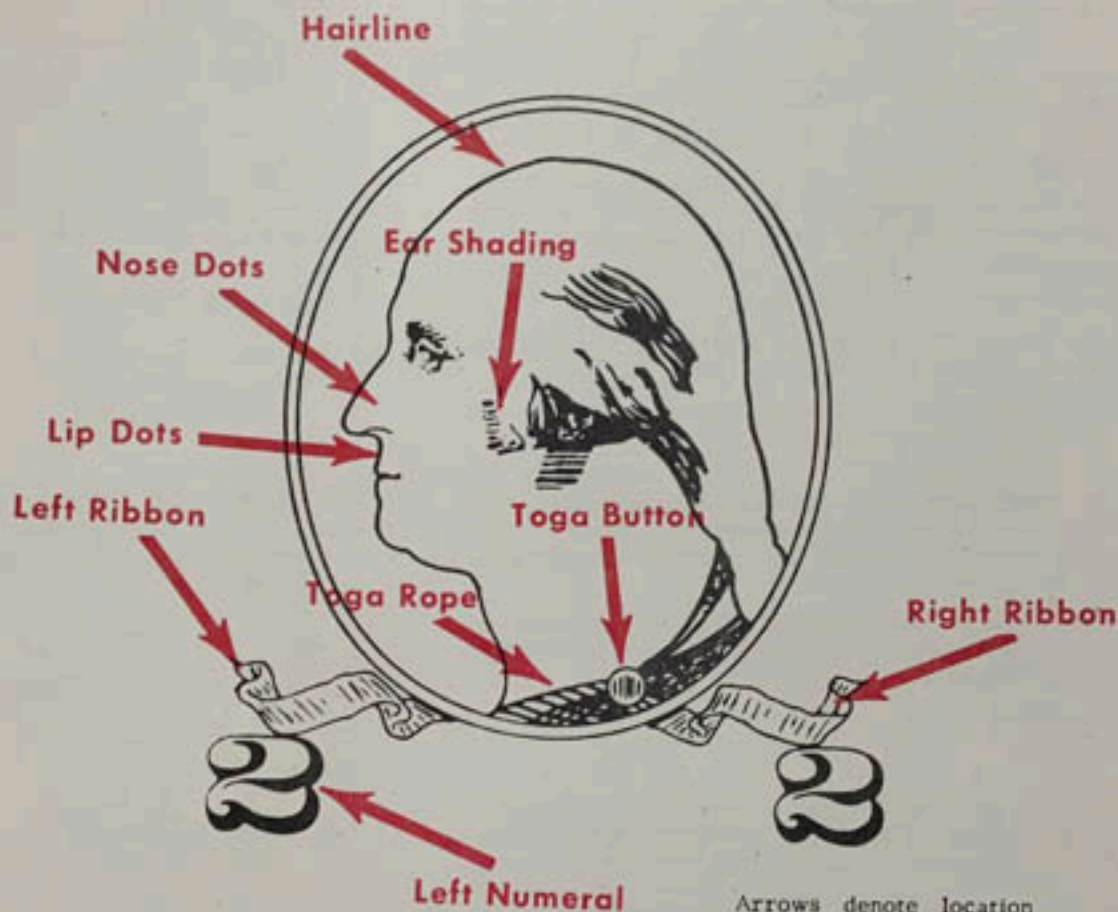
SECRET MARK
CRESCENT IN BALL
BELOW "E" OF "POSTAGE."

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.

RE-ENGRAVED
NO CRESCENT IN BALL.

1912-21 2 Cent Washington Series Types

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Arrows denote location and nomenclature of the major type differences.

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CHARACTERISTIC DIFFERENCES

There are eight major differences in design characteristics which provide positive identification, either singly or in combination, for the nine different types of this issue. The enlarged line drawing of the stamp design, on the cover of this bulletin, identifies the location of, and the nomenclature used for determining the correct type. The red arrow locations and the names associated with them should be memorized, a not too difficult feat. By applying the names and locations on the diagrams against the stamp specimen under scrutiny, and cross checking with the characteristic chart below the type diagrams, typing the 2¢ Washingtons becomes a simple matter.

We have not listed all of the characteristics which have been found on the different types of 2¢ Washingtons simply because for purely POSITIVE identification purposes the eight major differences that are listed below suffice. While the nitty gritty minor characteristics are interesting they only add confusion to an already tedious task.

THE EIGHT MAJOR DESIGN DIFFERENCES ARE:

- 1: The LEFT AND RIGHT RIBBONS, contain either one or two vertical shading lines.
- 2: The TOGA BUTTON outline is either weak and broken or strong and complete. It may have a design resembling DID inside it.
- 3: The TOGA ROPE outline is either weak and incomplete or strong and complete.
- 4: The EAR SHADING lines in front of the ear either do not join or do join to form a solid vertical line ending in a curl.
- 5: The LEFT NUMERAL 2 has a shading line horizontally through its middle. This line is either thin and broken, heavy or very heavy.
- 6: The NOSE DOTS which make up the shading on the nose are either complete in uniform horizontal lines all ending in the same vertical plane, or there are only three dots in the third row of dots up from the bottom.
- 7: The LIP DOTS are normally just two vertical rows forming the shading on the upper lip, excepting one type which has had a third row of dots added.
- 8: At the HAIRLINE many distinct dots have been added.

A perforation gauge has been printed at the bottom of this sheet. It covers the perforations which are to be found on this series of stamps. There is also a measurement gauge which permits immediate recognition of whether a stamp was printed by flat or rotary press. Flat press stamps are the same size as the printed measuring gauge, but rotary press stamps are larger in one dimension or the other.

UNITED STATES GAUGE

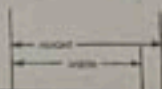
8½
.....

10
.....

11
.....

12
.....

Rotary press stamps are either wider or higher than flat press.



ENGRAVED FLAT PLATE PRINTING

TYPE 1			
Perforated	Watermark	Issued	Catalog #
10	Single Line	1914	
10	none	1916	
11	S.L.	1915	
11	none	1916-22	
12	S.L.	1912	
12 x 10	S.L.	1914	
Imperforate some	S.L. none	1912 1916-17	
Coils			
8½ horiz.	S.L.	1912	
8½ vertical	S.L.	1912	
10 Horiz.	S.L.	1914	
10 vertical	S.L.	1914	

TYPE 1a			
Imperforate	none	1916-17	
11	none	1917-19	

ENGRAVED ROTARY PRINTING

TYPE 1			
Imperf & Coils			
10 horiz	S.L.	1915	
10 vertical	S.L.	1914	
imperf.	S.L.	1915	

TYPE 2			
Coils			
10 vertical	S.L.	1914-16	
10 horiz.	none	1916-19	
10 vertical	none	1916-22	
Compound Perforation	On compound perforations the horizontal number is listed first.		
11 x 10	none	1919	

TYPE 3			
Coils			
10 horiz.	S.L.	1915-16	
10 vertical	S.L.	1914-16	
10 horiz.	none	1916-19	
10 vertical	none	1916-23	
Comp. Perf.			
11 x 10	none	1919	
11 x 11	none	1920	

OFFSET PRINTING

TYPE 4	
Perf. 11	1917-20
Imperf.	1917-20
TYPE 5	
Perf. 11	1917-20
Imperf.	1917-20
TYPE 5a	
Perf. 11	1917-20
Imperf.	1917-20
TYPE 6	
Perf. 11	1917-20
Imperf.	1917-20
TYPE 7	
Perf. 11	1917-20
Imperf.	1917-20



VONCORP

Dunedin - Florida - 33528 - 813 784 1485

Dear Collector;

This is a personal note to thank you for purchasing a set of our new GRAPHI-GUIDES. Since we announced their coming on the market we have been overwhelmed with orders... NEVER did we expect such a favorable response.....

As with most new products, especially printed ones, we expect that some errors, or omission will occur...even some repetition...we hope you will bear with us...and if you find something not right we would appreciate your letting us know.

Right off the bat...we found an omission that occurs in the 1912-21 3c Washington Series, in the tabulation of different types, inside the cover. Some folios got out our office before the correction could be made.....Under TYPE 1, an imperf issue, flat plate printing, unwatermarked, was left out...it should be the fourth item in the list...reading correctly Imperf.....None....1917.....If your folio is missing this data please write it in....

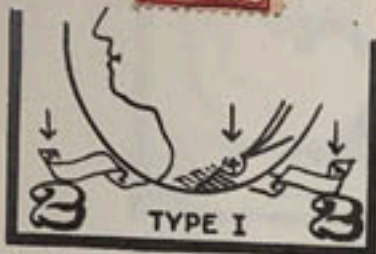
Many months ago, when we first started preparing GRAPHI-GUIDES we requested permission from Scott Publishing Company to use their catalog numbers in this series. Unfortunately they didn't even give us the courtesy of a reply to our request...so that is why there are no Scott numbers in your folios.

We thought that we might give you an assist in getting the proper stamp numbers in their right places, and that is the third reason for this letter. Below are Scott numbers which if inserted, in each table from top to bottom will correctly identify each item.

1912-21 2c Washington Series			1912-21 3c Washington Series		1922 2c Washington
425	500	546	426	530	554
463	449	526	464	535	577
461	453	532	501		606
499	459	527	483		599
406	454	533	445		579
425d	487	528	502		634
409	491	534	484		583
482	539	528A	456		595
411	450	534A	489		599a
413	455	528B	493		634a
442	488	534B	541		
444	492		494		
482a	540		529		

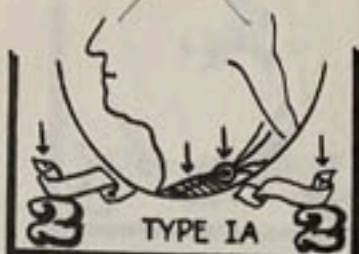
Thank you again, and we hope you will get hours of enjoyment, and a greatly improved educational insight in studying U.S. Stamps.

Paul von Stein



TYPE I

- 1—There is only one line of shading in the first curve of the ribbon above the left "2"; and only one line of shading in the second curve of the ribbon above the right "2".
- 2—The button of the toga is weakly outlined.
- 3—The top line of the toga running from the button to the front of the throat is faint.



TYPE IA

Type IA of the Ic shows a very heavy outline round the button of the toga.



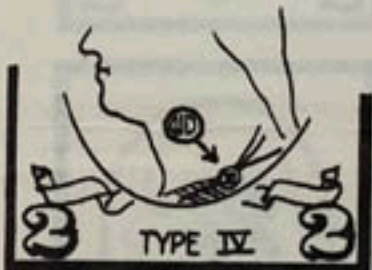
TYPE II

- 1—Line of shading of ribbon same as Type I.
- 2—The button on the toga has a very strong and distinct outline.
- 3—The top line of the toga running towards the throat is much heavier.



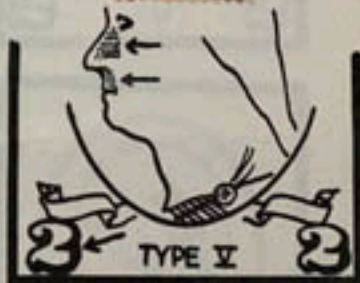
TYPE III

- 1—Instead of one line of shading as on the first two types, there are two lines of shading in the curves of the ribbon.
- 2—Same as type II.
- 3—Same as type II.



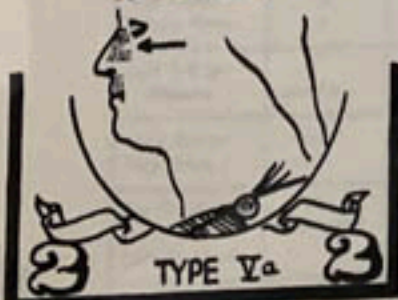
TYPE IV

The five small lines in the button of the Toga take the shape of two capital "D's" back to back with a line in between. (On all other types, these lines are straight and not connected.)



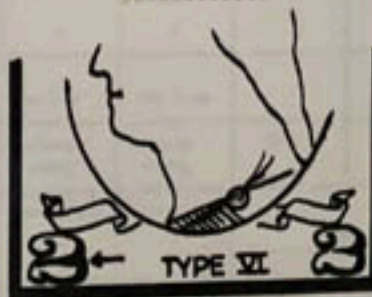
TYPE V

The horizontal line through the left figure 3 is thin and decidedly short or broken. The lines of dots which comprise the shading on the nose end in an even line on the right.



TYPE Va

In type V the nose is entirely shaded with horizontal lines of small dots. In type Va several of these dots are missing, leaving a small white spot on the nose midway between the eye and the nostril.



TYPE VI

In the left "1" there is quite a heavy line of color between the body and the tail.



TYPE VII

Type VII differs from type VI in that the line which almost severs the body and the tail of the left "2" is in this case much finer.

Education
PACKET

STANLEY GIBBONS - N.Y.

The 2¢ WASHINGTON DESIGN stamps come in nine different types, both with and without watermarks, different gauges of perforations, flat and rotary press printings, engraved and lithographed, plus imperforate and coil stamp varieties. Sounds almost impossible to sort and identify a stack of these stamps.

As a preliminary guide for the rapid sorting and classifying of a number of stamps of this issue, and their positive identification, the following method is suggested.

- 1: Sort all the stamps into two piles, one containing the engraved stamps and the other the offset ones.
- 2: Start with the engraved pile, using the dimension gauge printed inside the bulletin cover and separate the flat plate printings from the rotary. The rotary stamps are larger than the flat plate dimensions of the gauge.
- 3: Separate the imperfs and coils from the regularly perforated issues in both piles.
- 4: Sort the fully perforated varieties into piles having perforations 10, 11, and 12. Do the same

with the coil stamps, two piles of perf 8 1/2 and 10.

- 5: The coils perf 8 1/2 can be removed as they must be the 1912 type 1 issue. The perf 10 coils are either type 1 or 2, if flat plate, and only type 3 if rotary. The type 1 and 2 flats can be readily separated by checking the Toga Button and Rope outlines. Weak and incomplete lines are type 1, while strong complete outlines are type 2. There is one maverick in the perf 10 coils, type 2. It exists as an unwatermarked and watermarked variety. Check watermark.

By continuing the above process of elimination you can work through a pile of stamps in a relatively short period of time. The offsets can be quickly sorted by looking for the DID in the toga button (type 3), dots in hairline (type 7), 3 dots in nose (5a), all dots in the nose (5), etc. etc.

Included in the tabulation showing perforation, watermark information, and year of issue, is a blank column which should be filled in by the individual using that system of catalog numbers preferred.

1912-21 3 Cent Washington Series Types

A Philatelic Educational Tool

P & O

U.S. POSTAGE



526

527

528

528A

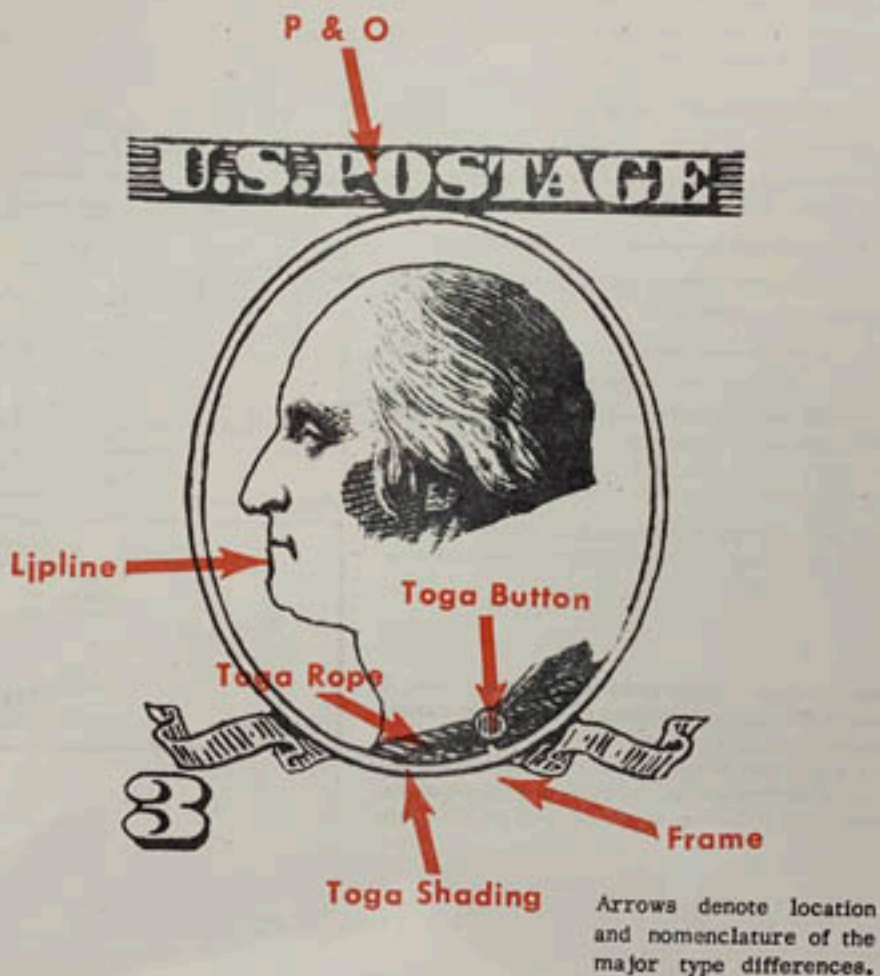
528B

529

530

1912-21 3 Cent Washington Series Types

A Philatelic Educational Tool



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GRAPHI-GUIDE

for u.s. stamps

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VONCORP, DUNEDIN, FLORIDA 33528

MAJOR CHARACTERISTIC DIFFERENCES

There are six major differences in design characteristic which provide positive identification, either singly or in combination, for the four different types of this issue. The enlarged line drawing of the stamp design, on the cover of this bulletin, identifies the location of, and the nomenclature used for determining the correct type. The red arrow locations and the names associated with them should be memorized, a not too difficult task. By applying the names and locations on the diagram against the stamp specimen under scrutiny, and cross checking with the characteristic chart below the type diagrams, typing of the 3¢ Washington heads becomes a simple matter.

THE SIX MAJOR DESIGN DIFFERENCES ARE:

- 1: The TOGA BUTTON has either a faint or heavy outline. The central design of the offset printings have particular designs in the button. See the type characteristic chart for illustration.
- 2: The TOGA ROPE has either a faint outline, or a heavy one.
- 3: The TOGA SHADING lines have either the fifth line from the left missing or else they are complete.
- 4: The LIP LINE is thin in one case, and considerably heavier in the other.
- 5: The FRAME, which is the inner line of the oval surrounding the vignette, starting just below the toga button is either complete and solid all the way back to the hair braid, or it has a break below the button and the line continuation to the braid is weak & broken.
- 6: The P. & O. IN THE WORDS U.S. POSTAGE, at the top of the stamp are either separated by a line of color between them, or they are joined.

A perforation gauge has been printed at the bottom of this sheet. It covers the perforations which are to be found on this series of stamps. There is also a measurement gauge which permits immediate recognition of whether a stamp was printed by flat or rotary press. Flat press stamps are the same size as the printed measuring gauge, but rotary press stamps are larger in one dimension or the other.

ENGRAVED FLAT PLATE PRINTING

TYPE 1

Perforated	Watermark	Issued	Catalog #
10	Single Line	1914-15	426
10	Single Line	1914-15	464
10	None	1916-17	501
11	None	1917-19	483
Coil 10 vertical	S.L.	1914	445
TYPE 2			
11	None	1917-19	502
Imperforate	None	1916-17	484

ENGRAVED ROTARY PRINTING

TYPE 1

Coils	Watermark	Issued	Catalog #
10 vert.	S.L.	1914-16	456
10 Horiz.	None	1916-19	485
10 vert.	None	1916-22	493

TYPE 2

Compound Perf.	On compound perforations the horizontal number is listed first.	Issued	Catalog #
11 x 10	None	1919	541
Coil, 10 vert.	None	1916-22	494

OFFSET PRINTING

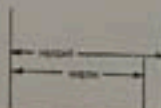
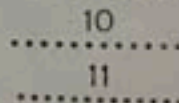
TYPE 3

11	1917-19	529
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TYPE 4

11	1917-19	530
Imperforate	1918-20	535

UNITED STATES GAUGE



NO. 222

3c TYPES 1908-21

I

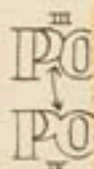


II



3c Engraved Type I—Thin line between the lips.
3c Engraved Type II—Strong line between the lips.

3c offset Type III—Thin colored line separating "p" and "o" of "POSTAGE".
3c offset Type IV—"P" and "O" of "POSTAGE" joined.



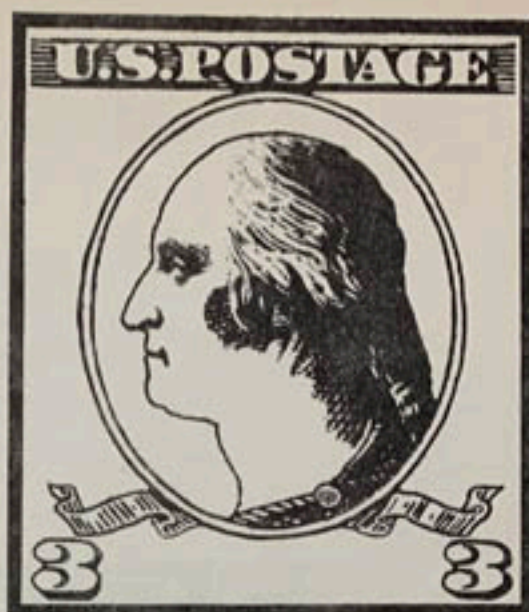
STANLEY GIBBONS

III

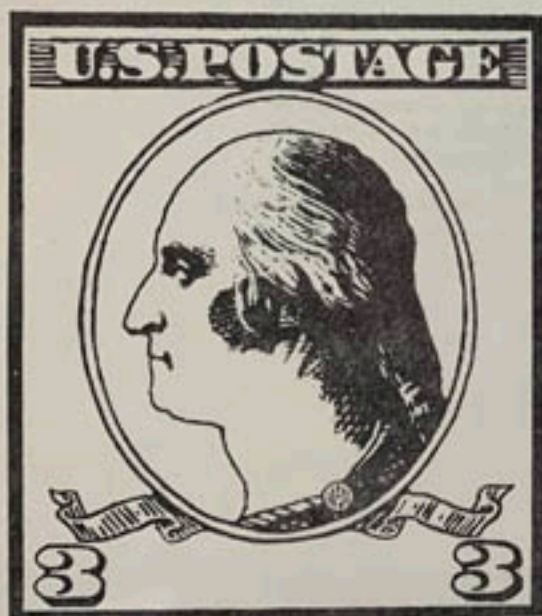
IV



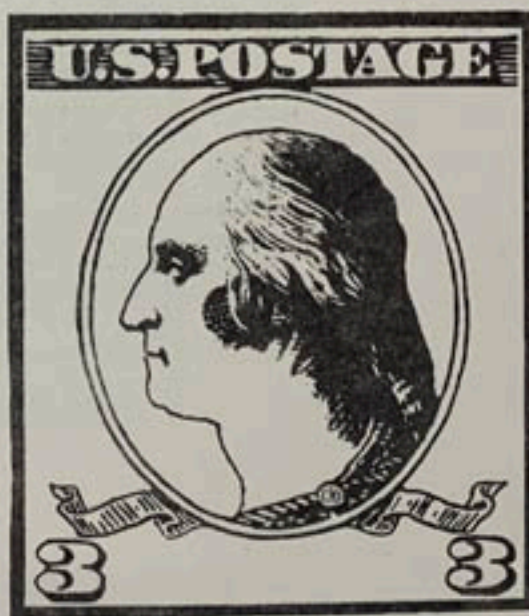
Type 1



Type 2





Type 3



Type 4

TYPES

CHARACTERISTICS	1	2	3	4
ENGRAVED	X	X		
OFFSET			X	X
FLAT PRESS	X	X		
ROTARY PRESS	X	X		
TOGA BUTTON	Outline Faint	Heavy		
TOGA ROPE	Outline Faint	Heavy		
TOGA SHADING	Missing Line	Complete	Missing Line	Complete
LIP LINE	Thin	Heavy		
FRAME	Complete	Broken	Complete	Broken
P & O			Separated	Connected

GRAPHI-GUIDES are meant to be a primer to the student of U.S. Postage Stamps. Each GRAPHI-GUIDE contains all of the basic facts necessary to identify the type of stamp in question.

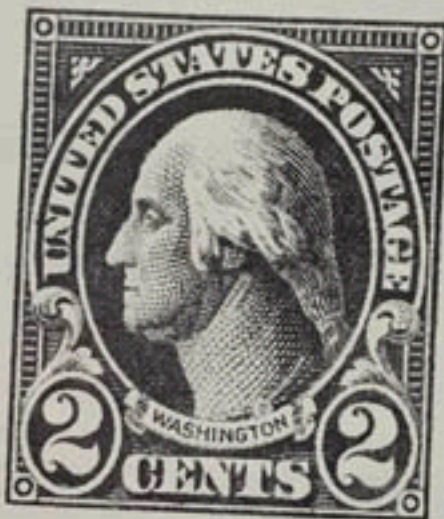
There are many extraneous varieties of recuttings, plate cracks, identifying plating marks etc. that while of interest to the advanced student of an issue, do not contribute to the basic purpose of GRAPHI-GUIDES... That is the identification of the specific type of stamp under investigation.

It is suggested that interested philatelists carry their knowledge further by reading the many specialized books on the early U.S. Stamps. These are available to all thru your local library in cooperation with the American Philatelic Research Library, in State College, Pennsylvania.

Each GRAPHI - GUIDE has clearly indicated the IMPORTANT IDENTIFYING differences between the various types. If the student checks these specific points, and finds them to agree with the stamp under study, he will have identified the specific type stamp in question.

1922 2 Cent Washington Types

A Philatelic Educational Tool



Type I
599, 634

Type II
599A, 634A

CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCE?

Unfortunately, many collectors are still confused by 599A and 634A and still think of them as minor varieties of 599 and 634, although the catalog editors included the large "A" to note that they are entirely different stamps entirely different plate was made to produce 599A and 634A. This plate (Type II) featured a very heavy strengthening of the hairline on Washington's head which you can see in the photo above. Both 599A and 634A are very scarce, and catalog prices are moving rapidly upwards.

U.S. 599A . . . Used Coil Type II . . . \$3.40
U.S. 634A . . . Used Perf. 11x10% Type II . . . \$3.95

ight material in
ut the written

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mps

ORIDA 33528

37022 GREGORY L.A. CA 90028

21011 GREGORY L.A. CA 90028

NO. 226 a 1922 2c VARIATIONS

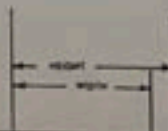
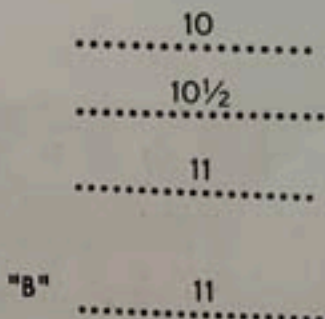


PRESS	SIMPLE PERFORATIONS	COMPOUND PERFORATIONS	COILS	IMPERFORATE	TYPE	STAMP NUMBER
Flat	11				1	
Flat				X	1	
Rotary			10 horizontal		1	
Rotary			10 vertical		1	
Rotary		11 x 10			1	
Rotary		11 x 10½			1	
Rotary	10				1	
Rotary	11				1	
Rotary			10 vertical		2	
Rotary		11 x 10½ *			2	

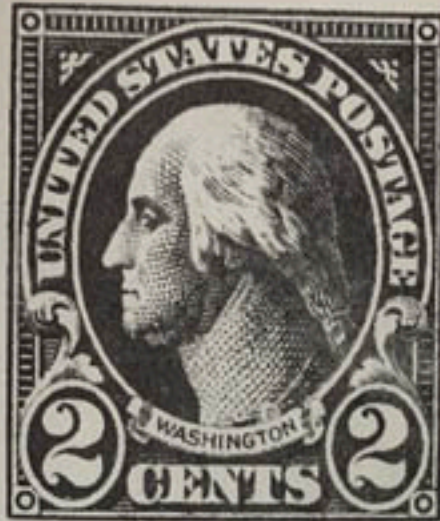
The rotary compound perf. type 2 stamp marked with the asterisk should be measured on the "B" scale of the perforation gauge in this folder, since the top perforations (11) are not the same as the normal perforation 11 that exists on the simple perforated stamps. NONE of these 2c values have watermarks.

On compound perforations the horizontal number is listed first.

GAUGE



TYPE 1



TYPE 2

There is a greater color line between the ornament and the frame lines at these two points.



Many of the hairlines have been made considerably heavier.

NO. 224 2c and 5c 1875 and 1879



1875

1879

HARD PAPER (CONTINENTAL)

SOFT PAPER (AMERICAN)

Educator's
PACKET

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.



National
Paper

Continental
paper

American
paper

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK
33 N. FT. THOMAS AVE.
FORT THOMAS, KENTUCKY

NO. 213

HARD, THIN PAPER
NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO. CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE CO.

94
114
or
136

147

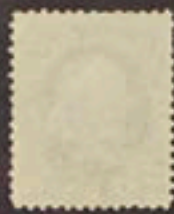
156

158

GRILLED

NO GRILL

SECRET MARKS



SOFT, THICK, POROUS PAPER
AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. (RE-ENGRAVED)

782

784

206

207

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.,



NO. 236

SHADES OF
BROWN



RED BROWN



ORANGE BROWN



YELLOW BROWN



BROWN



CHOCOLATE



DARK BROWN



OLIVE BROWN



ROSE BROWN



LILAC BROWN



CLARET BROWN



BRIGHT VIOLET BRN



PURPLE BROWN

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY

**Educator
PACKET**

NO 235

GREEN SHADES



OLIVE BISTRE



OLIVE YELLOW



DARK OLIVE



OLIVE GREEN



BRIGHT YELLOW
GREEN



PALE YELLOWISH
GREEN



LIGHT GREEN



GREY GREEN



GREEN



BLUISH GREEN



BLUE GREEN



DARK BLUE
GREEN



DARK GREEN

Educator
PACKETS

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC., NEW YORK

NO. 237

SHADES OF
YELLOW and *ORANGE*



YELLOW



ORANGE YELLOW



ORANGE



DULL ORANGE



REDDISH ORANGE



ORANGE RED

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC., 38 PARK ROW, N.Y. CITY

**Educator
PACKET**

No. 233

SHADES OF BLUE AND ULTRAMARINE



INDIGO



DEEP BRIGHT
BLUE



BLUE



GREY BLUE



LIGHT BLUE



DULL BLUE



TURQUOISE BLUE



MILKY BLUE



TURQUOISE GREEN



ULTRAMARINE



DULL ULTRAMARINE



DARK ULTRAMARINE



BRIGHT ULTRAMARINE

**Educator's
PACKET**
STANLEY GARDNER, INC.

NO. 234

SHADES OF VIOLET



DEEP REDDISH
VIOLET



BRIGHT REDDISH
VIOLET



PALE VIOLET



REDDISH LILAC



RED VIOLET



VIOLET BLACK



VIOLET BROWN
(MAROON)



PLUM



PURPLE

**Educator's
PACKET**

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.

NO. 215

2c TYPES • (TRIANGLES) 1894-98



Educator
PACKET



10c TYPES
1898

NO. 216

EARLY LETTER RATES (3c)



NO 217

1c 1917 PERE 11x11

1c 1919-21 PERE 10x10

1c 1918-20 PERE 11x11



FLAT PLATE

ROTARY

OFFSET

Educator
PACKET

HOLD FRAME TO FRAME AND
NOTE THAT ROTARY IS EITHER
WIDER OR LONGER THAN FLAT.

NOTE SOFT, FLAT APPEAR-
ANCE - LIKE COUNTERFEIT
MONEY.

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.

NO. 219



CAP



CAP ON BOTH "2"



BROKEN HAT

Educator
PACKET
STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.



INCOMPLETE
FRAME LINE

NO. 220 - EARLY CIRCULAR RATES - (1857-82)



1857

1861

1871

1873

1879

1882

Educator
PACKET
STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.

No. 225



15



12



11



10



8 1/2



11 x 10 1/2



10 1/2 x 11



HYPHEN-HOLE



ROULETTE

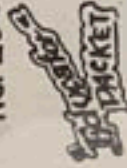
PERFORATIONS

Educators
PACKET

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.

19TH CENTURY CIVIL AND SPANISH WAR REVENUES - 1898 -

NO. 230



• 1862 •



1ST ISSUE PERFORATE

1871-72



3RD ISSUE. CENTER BLACK-FRAME VARIOUS COLORS. ON VIOLET PAPER

1874



4TH ISSUE. SAME AS THIRD BUT ON GREEN PAPER

1862-71



1ST ISSUE IMPERFORATE

1875



5TH ISSUE - COMES ON BLUE SILK OR WATER-MARKED PAPER.

1ST ISSUE PART PERFORATE

1876-81 PROPRIETARY



SILK PAPER CONTAINS SMALL THREADS - VISIBLE ON BACK.

EXISTS ON BOTH SILK & WATER-MARKED PAPER.

1871



2ND ISSUE CENTERS BLACK-FRAMES BLUE - PORTRAITS OF WASHINGTON.

1898



STAMP OF 1895 SURCHARGED "I.R." (INTERNAL REVENUE). SPANISH WAR REVENUE

1898 PROPRIETARY



BATTLESHIP "MAINE"

(SPANISH WAR)

THESE SAME DESIGNS USED IN DIFFERENT COLORS FOR VARIOUS VALUES FROM 1/8c TO 80c

1898 DOCUMENTARY



BATTLESHIP "MAINE"

NO. 228 CONFEDERATE STATES

OPEN
CORNERS →



FILLED →
CORNERS



Educator's
PACKET

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.,

SCARCE COLLECTION DAG HAMMARSKJOLD INVERTS

Dag Hammarskjöld

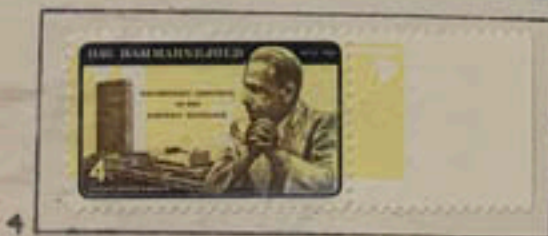
Four basic and constant errors exist in the Hammarskjöld invert reprints. These must be located in terms of the entire pane of matched sheets as printed by the Government. Items no. 1 to 4 as shown are taken from contrasting panes. Each no. occurs ten times per one hundred stamps.



1. On the full pane of matched sheets, the inverted yellow printing begins at the extreme left, and begins the strike about 1/3 into the first row of stamps, leaving that portion totally white--the 4¢ denomination is white and the full surroundings of the UN building is white. Succeeding stamps show the 4¢ in yellow and a full portion of yellow next to the building.



2 and 3. The inner selvages of 2 matching sheets reveal that part of the yellow printing (showing an inverted white "4") is jointly printed in each portion of selvage. Thus, these two "key tabs" are needed to match up and form a printing outside of two stamps in the inner selvages, right & left.



4. This interesting "large tab" has a complete yellow print of the inverted white framed-in-yellow "4"--This appears outside of the stamp in the margin. The yellow portion that is missing in stamp no. 1 is now found residing in the margin of stamp no. 4, odd, misplaced, and probably quite lonely.

5. "Normal-Error"



A few sheets were made showing white-paper, variety.

COPY-R. GINENYKY
RICHARDS 7 BEENMANST.
N. Y. C.

You may use this space for ordinary stamp not showing invert.

W. J. NUMEROFF
DESIGNER

SCOTT #1204.

AN IMPORTANT US DEVELOPMENT: DIFFERENT TYPES EXIST ON THE HAMMARSKJOLD'S

Unknown to most specialists and not listed in the US Catalog, there are four different printings of the Hammarskjold invert stamp. These are not minor varieties but basically different printings which occur as constant varieties due to the manner in which the issue was produced. The attached chart clearly details these types and their differences; the actual varieties designated as TYPE I, II, III, & IV are also provided with this chart. (Type V is the "normal" variety.) We believe that this material will become increasingly sought after as time goes on and the information about them becomes better known. We are pleased to present now the complete "set" of types together with the explanation sheet which was designed by Mr. Bill Numeroff and written by Mr. Richard Ginensky, owner of RICHARDS.