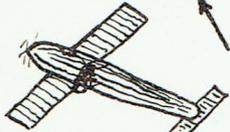


The variety known as
12100 on the
by some



"CRNTS instead of CENTS" just under a top plate No. 2¢, Type V, Offset print of 1918, was probably caused damage to the sensitized emulsion on the zinc plate before etching. The damage may also have occurred on the completed plate, before or after use. In the plate number there is a wider space between the 2 and the second 1, than between the other digits. Can you find this same upper plate number without the CRNTS?

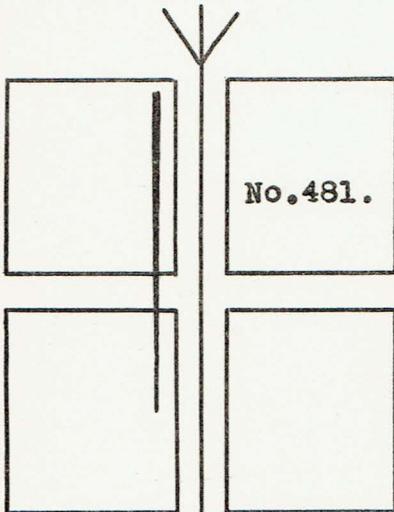
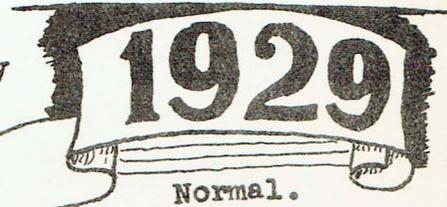
"BLUE MOON"



Blue Plate Variety.
6-UR-19618

The "BLUE MOON" on the 5¢-Bicolored Air Mail seems to be due to a slight damage to the blue plate. The solid blue circle is faint in color but easily seen. In the right pane of blue plate No. 19667 there is a similar defect that shows as a blue oval under "AIR" at the left side of the red border. This stamp shows the red center line below. Thanks to Dr.E.M. Gearhart for specimens from which illustrations were made.

The most outstanding variety yet reported on the George Rogers Clark is a damaged transfer above "1929". This stamp will show the red center line in the upper margin. Thanks to Dr.Gearhart and to Mr Kuespert.



Mr.G.W.N.Ustiche sends us a beautiful plate variety on the 1¢-1916, Imperf., in an upper arrow block. It looks like a Damaged Plate but may be a plate crack. The extra line is very similar to the big "A" crack on the 50¢-Mortgage revenue. Such prominent varieties are even more rare on the 20th cent. stamps than on the revenues. Those who collect arrow singles and straight edges with center lines may be able to locate these two positions on the perfs or coils. A horizontal line pair or a vertical paste-up pair with this variety would be quite a fancy item. Who has enough of a sheet to give us the plate number?



Dr. Booker finds evidence of a broken relief on the 1¢-Perf.11 of 1917 in the "T" of "CENT" as illustrated.



The evidence is a pair with both stamps showing the break as well as a few singles. Look over your blocks and check the positions rocked-in with this relief, find the first plate showing the break and list the later plates. A minor item like this often brings out new philatelic data.

Ernest Blaker - A
Ernest Blaker - B
Ernest Blaker - C
Ernest Blaker - D

Many have inquired as to why a shift shows often on one side or corner and not on all the stamp. Take a rubber stamp (transfer roll) and try it out on paper (representing the plate). (A)-Normal, (B)-Shift at right, (C)-Shift at left and (D)-Shifted all over. A plate variety collector must develop mechanical concepts.

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