

## Appendix A: Plate Number Charts

Most chapters in this book have an associated chart that summarizes the plate number data discussed in that chapter. Each column of the charts contains a particular attribute of the postage stamp plates and each row has plate number information for a particular stamp.

The title of each chart is a description of the data in the chart such as the 6000 series of plate numbers or the Third Bureau Series. Following the title are the column headings.

The SERIES column is usually the year the BEP assigns the first plate for a stamp. All subsequent plates for the stamp retain the same series year.

The SUBJECT column contains the denomination and the subject of the stamp design. Some stamps were produced using more than one die and each die gets a separate listing. Early stamps, which were printed in two colors, required separate plates for each color. These early stamps usually had one color for the frame portion of the design and another color for the center, or vignette, portion of the design. Each of these stamps has an entry for each type of plate. Some of the more modern stamps were printed in two passes through the Giori press and a line is given to each plate type (such as Circus 1 and Circus 2). The Giori press typically required at least one flat 'master' plate per stamp subject which was used to produce the rotary printing plates. To save many lines in the charts, any master flat plates are listed as unused rotary plates. Stamps printed by the gravure method might have as many as six printing cylinders, one for each color, and all of these are lumped into one line to save space. The combination offset-intaglio stamps have two lines, one for the offset plates and another for the intaglio plates. The 1931 Yorktown was printed using two plate number layout styles. Plate blocks from the second layout have arrow lines and plate blocks from the first layout do not have these arrows. In addition, the center plates from the 2<sup>nd</sup> layout contain 50 subjects instead of the 100 subjects of the first layout. The first layout is listed as Yorktown I, the second layout is Yorktown II.

The PLATE TYPE column shows the number of stamp subjects per plate and the type of printing plate. The following codes are used: F-flat plate, R-rotary plate, (no code)-offset plate, C-gravure cylinder, L-offset plate, S-sleeve.

The ASSIGNED column contains the number of plates assigned and the TO PRESS column contains the number of plates sent to press.

The AVAILABLE column contains the number of plates that are reasonably available to collectors. Some plates that went to press are not available because all impressions were destroyed by the BEP, or the plate numbers were trimmed from the finished product. However, sometimes supposedly unavailable plate numbers are found due to production errors such as miscuts or foldovers and these found plate numbers are now available. I consider plate numbers on such items as the 320 and 400 subject rotary booklet plates to be unavailable (unless they are reported as found) since the production of these booklets resulted in few copies ever being found.

The UNREPORTED column contains the number of available plates that have not been reported by any collector. The I HAVE column can be used by the collector to record the number of plates in his or her collection.

The totals for each column containing numbers is at the top of each chart below the column headings, but before the rows of stamp plate number data.

## Appendix B: Plate Number Publications

The list below contains important and authoritative sources of plate number information. The list is not a complete list of all plate number publications, but it contains publications that are sources of information for this manuscript. These publications I have found to be most helpful in learning about, and collecting, plate numbers.

Durland Standard Plate Number Catalog published by the United States Stamp Society

The Durland is the must have book for the plate number collector.

B.I.A. Plate Number Checklist Plates 1-20,000

Bureau Issues Association :Plate Number Checklist Plates 20001-41303

Technical information about each printing plate.

Napp's Numbers Volumes One, Two, Three

Joseph M. Napp

Grounds For Divorce Publications

5 Knollwood Drive

West Orange, NJ 07052

Great information about U.S. possession plate numbers.

United States Stamp Society

Various research papers have a lot of plate number information.

## Appendix C: Acknowledgements

Chapter 63-SumBy1000

Summary of Plate Numbers 1-41303						
Series	Assigned	To Press	Available Real P#	Available Code P#	Unreported	I Have
Totals	41303	35166	31354	1072	1334	
0	999	946	934		0	
1000	1000	955	955		4	
2000	1000	992	992		2	
3000	1000	982	982		25	
4000	1000	952	952		12	
5000	1000	926	912		3	
6000	1000	911	902		8	
7000	1000	975	975		129	
8000	1000	890	890		86	
9000	1000	829	829		9	
10000	1000	920	920		15	
11000	1000	867	867		16	
12000	1000	882	882		22	
13000	1000	893	893		40	
14000	1000	973	973		5	
15000	1000	963	963		43	
16000	1000	869	869		69	
17000	1000	872	872		73	
18000	1000	784	784		44	
19000	1000	894	894		26	
20000	1000	780	780		0	
21000	1000	858	838		1	
22000	1000	849	849		5	
23000	1000	910	882		1	
24000	1000	848	848		3	
25000	1000	874	846		9	
26000	1000	847	847		88	
27000	1000	851	851		172	
28000	1000	799	705		69	
29000	1000	774	616		61	
30000	1000	839	624		43	
31000	1000	824	514		19	
32000	1000	865	514		17	
33000	1000	782	470		23	
34000	1000	812	535		9	
35000	1000	757	488		40	
36000	1000	553	409		13	
37000	1000	738	588		28	
38000	1000	661	511		42	
39000	1000	772	374	285	56	
40000	1000	688	23	605	4	
41000	304	210	2	182	0	