

Poway Stamp Club

Newsletter

Sunday September 9, 2018

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Poway Stamp Club

The Club goals are "to promote a closer social relationship among stamp collectors of Poway, San Diego and vicinity, and to assist in spreading the knowledge of stamps and the pleasures derived from stamp collecting to those interested in philately."

Contact Us

Poway Stamp Club
12675 Danielson Ct #413,
Poway, CA 92064

Club E-mail
PSCphilately@gmail.com

PSC Website:
Sandiegophilatelibrary.org

Next Club Meeting September 12, 2018

The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday September 12, 2018**. Please plan to attend and enjoy:

*A Presentation on
Collecting U.S.
Essays & Color Proofs
By
David Klauber.*

Meeting time: The meeting will begin promptly at 6:30 PM.
Meeting Place: 12675 Danielson Court, Suite #413 (in the back of the building), Poway, California 92064.

Please remember to bring your badge. The office phone number in case you need it is 1-858-748-5633.

On The Following Club Meeting: Wednesday Sept 26, 2018. The program will be:

*Club Auction
Master of Ceremonies
Duane Pryhoda*

Club Meeting Presentations (2018)

Sep 12, 2018	David Klauber	Essays & Color Proofs
Sep 26, 2018	Club Auction	In Lieu of Club Meeting
Oct 10, 2018	Thor Strom	Printing Methodologies
Oct 24, 2018	Bill O'Connor	French Revenues
Nov 14, 2018	Bob Eygenhuysen	TBD

2018 PSC Club Officers:

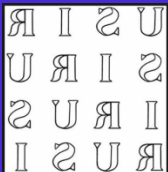
President: Thor Strom
V President: Bob Schappelle
Secretary: Trice Klauber
Treasurer: Bill Kolb
Roster: Diane Maisonneuve
Librarian: Bill O'Connor/
Scott Boyd
Board (AL): David Nourok
Board (AL): Ray Hacecky
Prev. President: Tom Young
Auctioneer: Duane Pryhoda
Director at Large: Colin Fort
Phil. Library Manager:
Bob Eygenhuysen

PSC Representatives:

Fed Rep: Bill O'Connor
S.D. Philatelic Council:
David Klauber
Nick Soroka
Rep (AL): Thor Strom
Anne Wood
APS Rep: Trice Klauber

Stamp on Page 1

The stamp featured on Page one of this Newsletter is the U.S. #832b 1951 \$1 Wilson 1938 Presidential Series



It turns out a small number of \$1 Wilson stamps produced in 1951 were accidentally printed on USIR-watermarked paper. The paper was intended for Internal Revenue tax stamps only. How it was wrongly used and how many printed is a Mystery. Many were discarded, limiting the number available.

Printed: 1951
City: Washington, DC
Quantity: 160,000 - 400,000 (estimate)
Printed by: Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Printing Method: Flat plate
Perforations: 11
Color: Purple and black

Club Notes:

1. **SWAPEX** – Is held on the first Saturday of every month in the Philatelic Library. The next one will be on Saturday **October 6, 2018**. 9 AM to 1 PM. SWAPEX is a friendly and informal stamp exchange.
2. **SANDIPEX – Sunday Sept/ 09/ 2018**

San Diego Philatelic Expo SANDIPEX Stamp Show Free Admission! – Free Parking! Doors Open from 10am – 4pm

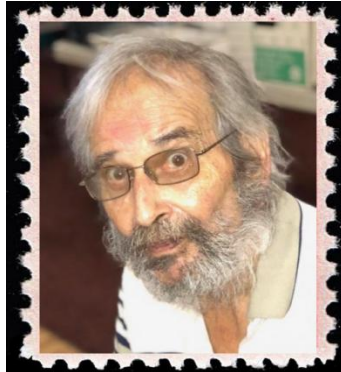
The show is now located just 4 blocks to the north of the Philatelic Library on Poway Road. The show is held at the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge #2543, 13219 Poway Road Poway, CA 92064 . The following is the current list of 2018 Sandipex Monthly show dates.

Sep/09/2018
Oct/14/2018
Nov/11/2018
Dec/09/2018

3. **Club Participation** – All Club and Library members are encouraged to provide input for the bi-monthly newsletter. Please submit items for consideration to the Club Secretary at Indysmama@gmail.com.
4. **Support your Club** – With **44 active members**, the PSC is San Diego County's most active Stamp Club. Feel free to forward this Newsletter to anyone you think may find it interesting. You may also support the club by joining the APS.
5. **Preparations for Holiday Party** – The Club has confirmed that we will be celebrating the holiday this year with a dinner/gathering. You may begin donating items as prizes for the festivities to Thor Strom. Items may be either Philatelic or other and have a value greater than \$10. Your support is greatly appreciated.
6. **Library Auction** – Next set of Library/Club Auctions are scheduled for Sept 22nd and 26th respectively.
7. **APS Circuits** - Starting next year the PSC will participate in the APS Circuits. Start thinking about which topics listed at APS you will be interested in and let us know at PSCphilately@gmail.com

Member Spotlight!

By: Jon Schrag



The Poway Stamp Club Newsletter highlights one of its members each issue. Today's spotlight is on **Mike Renfro**.

The photo shows **MIKE RENFRO** at the POWPEX STAMP SHOW on August 12, 2018. He is shown avidly, enthusiastically, wholeheartedly looking for esoteric VARIETIES of GREEK STAMPS from the 1800s at the Eric Vaughn dealer table. His stamp collecting is evolving nicely as he moves thru various life stages!

MIKE RENFRO has been collecting stamps since the third grade. He limits his collecting to 1840 to 1940 only. He has made impressive presentations to the PSC. He showed his collection of TANA TOUVA STAMPS "ON COVER." While others work diligently just to find the mint or used stamps, he shows his incredible registered postally-used TANA TOUVA covers! But wait. There's more. He has built a RUSSIA COVERS knock-out collection including postally used Russia post office covers mailed from CHINA!

Mike is an army veteran. He was drafted in the Vietnam era and assigned 3 years in Germany at the peak of the Cold War. He speaks German and Russian and is a graduate of WASHINGTON STATE in Pullman, Washington. He was a math and general studies major in university and has applied his education to his disciplined and highly advanced stamp activities.

Mike served as SECRETARY of the POWAY STAMP CLUB for three years. We acknowledge his good work and say THANK YOU to MIKE RENFRO.

Editors Corner

By D. Klauber

Stamp Cleaning and Prevention of Foxing and Fungi

For quite some time I have pondered just what would be the best way to present this very controversial information. Stamp cleaning is and can be very contentious among philatelists. Debatably, many stamp collectors are absolute purists. i.e. *“If the stamp will clean when using simple water and a bit of detergent, I see nothing wrong with it, but nothing else....”* while for many others, they have a more practical view of stamp cleaning, *“If It falls in the category of restoration rather than forgery which are clearly two completely different processes, I find it rather unfortunate that the restoration of stamps is so frowned upon”*. One thing that all the collectors I have spoken with agreed on, is that if you have altered a stamp to improve its value or even to prevent molds or fungi, you are obligated to disclose the treatments that have been done. Document stamp alterations even if your intention is never to sell them, your heirs may have other intentions. So let's start with the following important warnings:

- **You assume all risks** associated with trying anything described herein. Experiment first on both papers and inks. **Do not use** any method **on Mint Stamps**, all methods will damage Gum.
- **Do Not EVER, mix chemicals or cleaning supplies**, Lung damage or explosions may result and all cleaning should be done outside or in a well ventilated area.
- **If you alter or bleach a stamp** you are ethically obligated to disclose it and full disclosure should be expected.

Prevention of Foxing and Fungi

As with most things, a penny of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It is important to point out that the best way to deal with foxing, mold or fungi are to prevent them in the first place. The term Foxing is derived from the rusty red color of the fox. Foxing is scattered spots commonly reddish-brown in color, but is also applied to spots of coloration from yellow to black. Colonies of mold are not foxing which also stain paper in a wide range of colors. Both mold and foxing can be present concurrently. It has been known for years that in order for these maladies to occur the conditions must be right. So how does one prevent Foxing and spore growth in the first place?

Housing - There is some evidence that foxing will worsen over time if kept in a poor environment. As damaged, brittle or inherently fragile materials, housing with non-acidic or buffered materials, non-damaging RH and temperatures and limited handling and exposure must be considered the first treatment step, which may mitigate further damage

Relative Humidity (RH) - Storing paper at a low RH is recommended as "the best precaution against foxing". Most research directed at microbial growth on paper shows that below 70-75% RH the chances of growth for many "paper-attacking species" of fungi are low. It was also found that below 75% RH, germination of mold spores of the type isolated from foxed spots is unlikely to occur either.

Temperature - Fungi generally prefer temperatures of 77°F to 95°F, dependent on the species. Often temperature in storage or exhibition spaces is determined by comfort zones for people, and it is therefore easier to regulate RH to avoid conditions which may further damage paper.

Ventilation - Good circulation is often mentioned as a deterrent to mold and air borne fungi especially in articles relating to libraries.

Treatments

Fungicides (prevention)

Most conservators do not use fungicides. Though a variety of substances have been used as fungicidal fumigants (thymol, ortho-phenylphenol), none are actually fungicides, and rather, they are fungi static, inhibiting fungal growth only while the toxin is present. Dissipation or evaporation of the substance will allow fungal growth to continue. A true fungicide would kill all fungi and spores on contact. **The writer does not recommend spending money on Fungicides.**

Cleaning

Sometimes the way I see it, without a "cleaning", the stamp is probably history anyway. If there is any paper deterioration later on, well, it happened but without the "treatment" it would have been "toast" by additional growth and much sooner.



Alkaline Washes

Alkaline Washes as a cleaner and preventative action

The goal of an alkaline wash is multifold including neutralization of acidity, Stain reduction and alternately as a pre-treatment if your intention is to bleach the subject. As mentioned before, fungi and metal ions can cause damage to stamps. To prevent further damage, an alkaline wash should be used to neutralize the cause agents which will also result in a marked improvement in staining if not completely remove, many foxing marks. Washing can also assist with de-acidification of stamp papers thus reducing the risk of future damage.

Alkaline Washing with Ammonia

- Do not get too close to your face due to the fumes,
- Use full strength store Ammonia, diluting Ammonia typically will not clean the stamps and **do not use yellow or lemon scented** varieties, us white only,
- I did not test Ammonia on Foreign stamps as some foreign stamps are known to use water soluble inks which may be affected by an Ammonia/water mixture
- Be careful with Rag papers The Smithsonian has said that Silk and wool themselves are protein fibers and can be damaged by **alkali**.

First and contrary to much that is written on the internet.

Ammonia is a base (Alkali not an Acid). Ammonia itself does not contain **hydroxide ions**, but it reacts with water to produce ammonium ions and **hydroxide ions**. Household ammonia, used as a cleaning agent, is actually water and ammonium hydroxide.

Ammonia like (sodium hydroxide (lye)) reacts with oils and fats to form soaps. As a cleaner, ammonia turns fats and oils on surfaces into soap, and the water in the ammonia solution dissolves the soaps so that they can be carried away. It is important to understand that using Ammonia to clean is more like using a detergent than bleach. When the wash is rinsed, all that is left is a solution of ammonium hydroxide, which then completely evaporates.



The following are my experiences with respect to Ammonia. First I got a small bowl and placed the stamp with foxing face down in it. I then poured the ammonia full strength onto the stamp. I poured enough ammonia to allow the stamp to float. I could see the ammonia immediately begin to go to work. The paper began to turn white, and the staining began to fade away. I then picked up the bowl and gently sloshed the ammonia around to circulate the liquid all over the stamp. I did this for about 3 minutes. I then gave the stamp a good rinse bath in cold water. I dried and pressed the stamp. Nearly all of the stains were gone, and the paper was returned to its normal white color. I checked it against other stamps from the set. I saw no difference in paper color, or the stamp image.

Then based on another article on the Internet I did some additional experimentation. I had at this point determined that ammonia was starting to look like a good candidate for cleaning paper stamps. Why ammonia? First it did not seem to show harm to standard papers, it is a base in water and any residues left on cleaned stamps would only lower acid levels if at all. Additionally I have been unable to locate any documented accounts of inks that are affected by Ammonia. For the test I took eight stamps as test specimens. These were different colors several had pre-cancels. The stamps were all used and all were visually clean, without soiling that might be interpreted as ink loss. The stamps were placed in separate containers with ammonia. The stamps were agitated using tongs every minute for five minutes. At the end, they were removed and placed on blotter paper. The remaining liquid was clear with no sign of color or bleed from the stamps. The stamps (after drying) looked the same as when they were first placed in cleaner. My experiment is by no means definitive but it does indicate that as cleaner Ammonia appears to work well. I would suggest that if you want to clean a very valuable stamp, it would be wise to test clean a low value issue of the same stamp first.

If you use ammonia to cure foxing or kill mold, I wouldn't worry about any latent effects. Household ammonia has a pH of 11 or 12 making it a base. More importantly it is not really ammonia it's actually ammonia water or ammonia solution. Ammonia is a gas NH_3 which dissolves in water, but it has loose bonds and wants to escape. The strong odor you smell when you open a bottle is the gaseous ammonia coming from the solution. Exposed to the atmosphere, all the ammonia quickly gasifies. If left just to dry, the only thing left would be water. If you soak your stamps in ammonia, let them air dry. When dry, the ammonia is gone. And while on the stamps, it should neutralize some acidity which would only be positive.

Alkaline Washes as a Pre-Treatment

Paper conservators often use alkaline washing as a pre-treatment before bleaching. In many cases, it may help to inactivate metal ions if present. Washes are also used to alter paper pH to the least damaging pH range. . Again bleaching a stamp is a controversial act in Philately, beware that others will not ever want a stamp that has been “bleached”

Bleaching Stamps (**Writer does not recommend**)

Ammonia and bleach are both high pH materials, but that's where the similarity ends. Ammonia is a gas that dissipates rapidly. Bleach is sodium or calcium hypochlorite in water, some of which stays behind after evaporation. Ammonia acts more like soap, where bleach is a chemical reaction that may continue even after it has dried. There are two worries with using bleach on foxing. One is that bleach + rust may = more rust. Some say that iron (rust) causes foxing. If true, bleach may worsen the problem. The second is ink, **Bleach attacks stains, and ink on paper is a controlled stain.** The Editor does not recommend bleaching even if it has the side benefit of killing mold. Bleach can chemically attack anything it comes in contact with. That may be good for stains that detergents (and ammonia) will not touch including ink stains. In fact Clorox recommends removing inks with its product. Again, with that in mind stamps are printed with ink, overprints are in ink, and cancellations are in ink.

ERNI Cleaner A Stamp Mildew Stain Remover (**Writer does not recommend this product on stamps**)

Lindner sells a "mildew stain remover" in two bottles, ERNI A and ERNI B to be used together. B is to rinse to be followed by a water rinse. I purchased a bottle of each for testing assuming it was a safe product. Lindner typically provides good products.



I used the two ERNI products as described in the instructions provided. The Stamp paper first turned a bright purple. Then when the “B” product was used, the stamp turned bright white, ink was ok. Then within just a few moments, the paper began to swell like overcooked Oatmeal. That’s where things went really bad. The Writer does not recommend this product for use on any STAMPS especially India papers. Each test subject I used with this product was irreparably destroyed or damaged.

San Diego Philatelic Library

The San Diego County Philatelic Library is a not-for-profit philatelic library in Poway, San Diego County, California. Operated by friendly volunteers, your stamp library consists of approximately 16,000 volumes of books, monographs, catalogs, and periodicals.

Library Loose Stamps

The Philatelic library provides a large bucket of assorted stamps for visitor inspection. Please remember to always leave a suitable contribution for any stamp items removed from the bucket.

Library Hours:

The Library hours vary based upon who can take a shift, the hours usually are:

10 to 2:00	Monday
12 to 5:30	Tuesday
12 to 3:00	Wednesday
?	Thursday
?	Friday
1 to 5:00	Saturday

Plus additional hours by appointment only.

Before you visit please call to verify staffing is available.

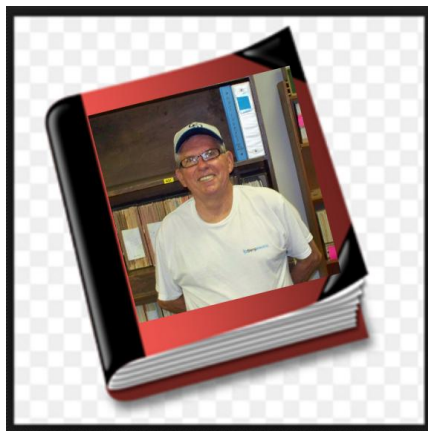
1-858-748-5633.

Website:

Sandiegophilateliclibrary.org

Library Spotlight!

By: Trice Klauber



The (PSC) Poway Stamp Club Newsletter will periodically highlight one of our Library Volunteers.

Today's Library spotlight is on Library Associate, **Tony Harman.**

Say Hello to **Tony Harman!**

Tony has been one of the volunteer librarians at the San Diego Philatelic Library for approximately 5 years. He is a collector of stamps from the United States as well as worldwide. He has a keen interest in completing his Gibbons Album of King George VI with the Jamaica issues of the 1-pound stamps in four color varieties, and has been collecting for 60 years. After retiring from Cymer Inc., as their inventory control manager, he returned to his stamp collecting and was introduced to the San Diego Philatelic Library by Don Hayward. There he discovered an outlet for his organizational skills and internet savvy. Tony is the Libraries internet listing specialist. He comes into the Library most Tuesdays and picks up lots to be listed on Ebay. His weekly goal is ten lots listed. This includes monitoring the listings until they sell, responding to inquiries about the listings and the shipping out of sold lots and receiving those returned. This takes up quite a bit of time, especially delivering lots to and from the post office. No worries however, Tony is the man for the job. He is very eager and happy to do it. He finds a great deal of satisfaction with the work as well as the enjoyment of the rapport with fellow volunteers.

As for the future of the Library, Tony sees continue growth of the collection. He asks collectors and researchers to check out the Libraries new website at SanDiegoPhilatelicLibrary.org. Look at the section of items for sale. Also, check out the Ebay listings with the Sandiegophilateliclibrary (all one word) as the seller. You will find the items he has listed for the Library. He encourages you to support the Library in any way you can. I enjoyed meeting Tony. He is friendly and charming. Stop by, and meet some of your Library volunteers, you may make a new friend!

Member Article

By Manny Marti (Article reprinted from Philatelic Reader)

Oleomargarine Tax Stamps

The purpose of taxes is to raise revenue for the government. The sole purpose for taxing oleomargarine by issuing stamps and taxes you need to understand that the total revenues collected in a typical year by federal and state governments was quite small. In his book (a copy is found at the San Diego Philatelic Library), "Oleomargarine Tax Stamps and Licenses", the author Carter Litchfield states that less than 0.50 or less was collected and therefore revenue production was not the primary purpose.

Oleomargarine is an artificial product. A French chemist by the name of Hippolyte Mege-Mouries invented the product back in 1870. It made its way to the United States shortly after.

Even though it was considered the "poor man's butter", it did have an impact on the production of butter. One of the battles between oleomargarine and butter was over the color of the substitute. In its natural state oleomargarine had no color, so during the 1870's manufacturers added a yellow food dye to match that of butter. Dairymen stated that coloring oleo constituted fraud on the American people and by the 1880's states prohibited the sale of colored oleo. It was ineffective and the dairy industry turned to the federal government for stricter regulations (Litchfield pg12) Due to the 2nd World War and a shortage of fats, both the well-to-do and the poor had very little choice other than to buy oleo. At war's end more and more were using oleo as their butter substitute, as butter was more expensive. By 1902, 32 states and 80% of the population in the U.S. lived under margarine color bans. While the Supreme Court upheld such bans, it did strike down forced coloration (other than yellow) which had begun in an effort to get round the ban on yellow coloration. During this period coloring at home began. Purveyors of Oleo provided capsules of food coloring within the margarine package to be kneaded into the margarine. This practice continued through World War II. As a young boy, in talking to our "guest editor", he recalls having to knead coloring to make the margarine yellow. The Oleomargarine Tax Act by federal and state went from 1886 to its repeal in 1975. Many of the examples found and offered have tack holes as they were required to be posted in a visible location. As with all stamps condition is everything and pricing is based on condition. Most examples are relatively inexpensive. Oleomargarine stamps go from a few dollars to low hundreds of dollars for the high end items. Following are some examples of the Federal license and state tax stamps required for whole sellers, retailers and dealers of uncolored and colored Oleomargarine. Numbers used are from Litchfield.

Source: Litchfield, Carter

**History of Oleomargarine Tax Stamps and Licenses in the United States Springer, Sherwood
Springer's handbook of North American Cinderella Stamps,
Including Taxpaid Revenues**



Pd.16912 Bogan butter made of discarded animal fats were warded off on the unwary as fresh butter. Wdot.
Image from www.corbisimages.com

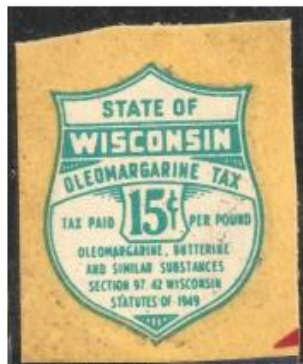
Cartoon on how Oleomargarine was viewed (most likely paid for by the butter industries and dairy farmers).



Litchfield #217 1919 (Design B, 187 x 171 mm (1915-20) Imperf)



Litchfield 861 10c Oleomargarine Tax Litchfield 862 10c-Oleomargarine tax
Sold for \$26.00 **Sold for \$24.50**



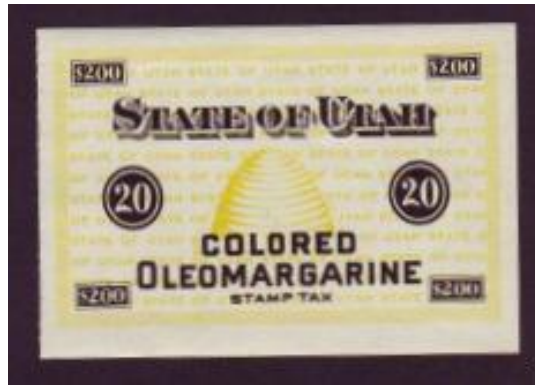
Litchfield 841 1949 Oleomargarine 15c



Litchfield 611 1935 Oleomargarine 10c



Litchfield 817 Utah Oleomargarine Tax Stamp \$1.50
30 pounds



Litchfield 822 1954 Utah Oleomargarine Tax Stamp \$2.00
20 pounds
UTAH



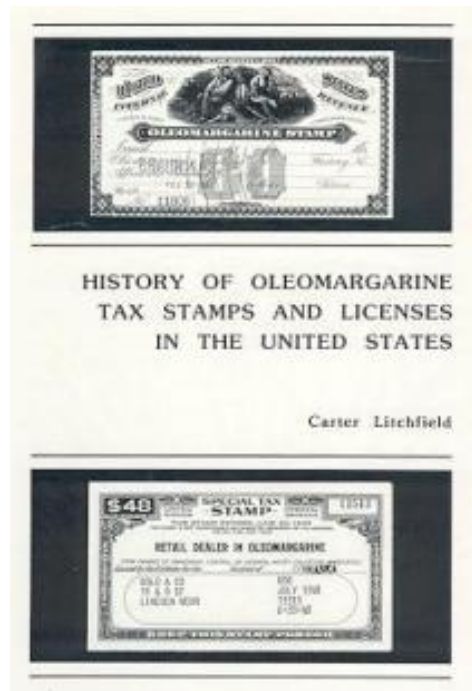
Litchfield 830

1969 5c dull green Die cut



Litchfield 831

bright green/olive green Die Cut



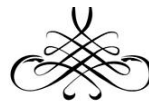
Available in the San Diego County Philatelic Library
Also
Springer's Handbook's Vol. 1-9 in the reference section



Member Classifieds

Thanks to the example of our friends newsletter at the **Orange County Philatelic Club**, we will be testing out a Members Classified section to our own PSC Newsletter. Let's hope that it's a hit!

Wanted: Imperial China, PRC, Manchukuo, Mongolia, Classic Mexico, U.S. 19th Century Proofs and Essays. U.S. 19th Century. See D & T Klauber at Wednesday PSC meeting or contact us at Indysmama@gmail.com.



Thanks to Chris Diaz at Stamp Paraphernalia for updating their PSC site information on the net.

Check out their online store for all your Philatelic supply needs.

Also StampNewsNow has updated their web information associated with the Poway Stamp Club

<http://www.stampnewsnow.com/clubmeetingguide.html#California> visit

Visit <http://stampnewsnow.com/>. *Stamp News Online (SNO) Magazine* is an *online only* monthly magazine for collectors of U.S. and Worldwide stamps and covers. Full of compelling articles with U.S. and Worldwide editorial content.



Stamp News:



There are new USPS Stamps to be issued in September/October 2018 *

John Lennon Stamp

Release Date: Sept. 7 | New York, NY. | Pane of 16 | USPS # 565404

* *Information from <https://www.usps.com/>*



John Lennon (Music Icons series)

The newest stamp in the Music Icons series honors singer and songwriter John Lennon (1940–1980), a rock 'n' roll hero successful both as a founding member of the Beatles and as a solo artist.

From Linn's Stamp News: The John Lennon forever stamp in the Music Icons commemorative series will be issued Sept. 7 in New York City, according to the United States Postal Service. The stamp honoring the famous singer-songwriter and founding member of the Beatles will be issued in a pane of 16, with the stamp pane design resembling the sleeve of a 45rpm record. But an unexpected twist has been revealed: There will be four different stamps in this issue.

The stamps all feature the same photograph of Lennon taken by Bob Gruen in August 1974, but the stamps in each horizontal row will be treated in different gradient colors, creating four different major varieties. The colors on the stamps in the first row change from yellow orange to red, the second row changes from red to light purple, the third is light purple to dark purple, and the fourth is dark purple to blue.

First Responders Stamp

Release Date: Sept. 13 | Missoula, MT | Pane of 20 | USPS # 478104

* *Information from <https://www.usps.com/>*



First Responders will be Honored on a Forever stamp at U.S. Postal Service first-day-of-issue ceremony on Thursday, Sept. 13, 2018. In Missoula, MT. Emergencies of various types occur in our communities every day, from crimes and medical incidents to accidents and fires. These critical situations require men and women who possess the training and knowledge to rescue the endangered, treat the injured, and restore safety and order. With this stamp, the Postal Service recognizes all first responders for their skill, dedication and uncommon bravery.

The stamp, which features three first responders racing into action, was designed to recognize "all first responders for their skill, dedication and uncommon bravery," USPS wrote in a news release.

The stamp includes, from left to right, a firefighter carrying an axe, an EMS worker, with the EMS Star of Life visible on her cap, upper arm and emergency bag, and a law enforcement officer shining a flashlight.

Birds In Winter Stamp

Release Date: Sept. 22 | Quechee, VT | Pane of 20 | USPS #

* *Information from <https://www.usps.com/>*

The 2018 U.S. stamp issue recognizing feathered friends



commonly seen in the winter months will be dedicated Sept. 22 in Quechee, Vt. A set of four nondenominated (50¢) forever stamps titled Birds in Winter feature graphic illustrations of four types of winter birds: the black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), the northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), the blue jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), and the red-bellied woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*).

The stamp art features four striking designs that highlight the handsome plumage of these resident birds. The vivid contrast with the bright flashes of color found in the digital rendering of each bird evokes the drab feeling of winter with the stark white backgrounds. A limited palette and simplified shapes give the art a bold, fresh look. In the dead of winter, when trees have shed their leaves and snow has blanketed the ground, the lively sights and sounds of resident birds can be a welcome relief. For serious birders or casual nature lovers alike, spotting these beautiful creatures in backyards, parks, and forests is a treat during the year's coldest months.

Art director Antonio Alcalá designed the stamps with original artwork by Nadia Taylor.

Remainder of 2018

USPS Stamp Releases

Details and Images to follow in future PSC Newsletters

Oct. 3, Madonna and Child by Bachiacca. One (50¢) forever stamp; Santa Fe, NM; *Linn's*, Aug. 13, page 1.

Oct. 10, Kwanzaa. One (50¢) forever stamp; Raleigh, NC; *Linn's*, Aug. 13, page 1.

Oct. 11, Sparkling Holidays Santa. Four (50¢) forever stamps; Pigeon Forge, TN; *Linn's*, July 23, page 8.

Oct. 16, Hanukkah. One (50¢) forever stamp; Newport, RI; *Linn's*, Aug. 13, page 1.

2019 SCOTT CATALOGUES NOW AVAILABLE

2019 Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue Vol. 5

Countries N-Sam

(C195)

MSRP: \$134.99

AA Price: \$99.99