

Envelope Identification Procedures

• Pre-1960 Considerations

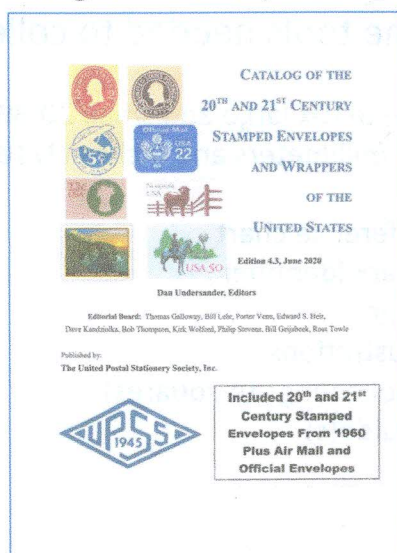
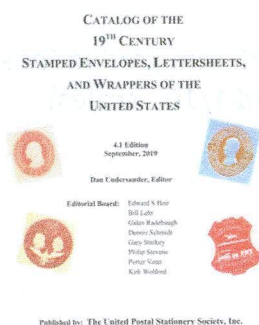
- Scott Number
- Size of envelope
- Watermark
- Type of Paper (Woven/Laid)
- Knife type
- Color of envelope
- Color of indicium
- Die number
- UPSS Number

• Post 1960 Considerations

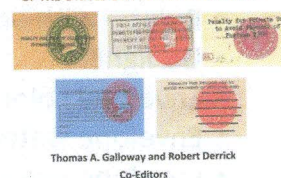
- Scott Number
- Size of envelope – only 3 with rare variations
- Watermark – Until 1991
- Recycle Logo – 1991 to present
- Type of Tagging
- After 2008 – type of gum
- After 2015 – type of printing
- UPSS Number

Essential Catalogues for Advanced Collecting

Small Selection Illustrating Basics Many Others From Many Sources



PENALTY OVERPRINTED STAMPED ENVELOPES, WRAPPERS AND POSTAL CARDS OF THE UNITED STATES AND POSSESSIONS



Editorial Board: Cary Finder Bill Lehr, Dan Undersander

The United Postal Stationery Society, Inc.



Collecting Stationery

- Collecting Stationery can be a very challenging endeavor.
- Individual issues can have:
 - Color variations of the paper
 - Color variations of the indicium
 - Various dies – each with specific differences
 - Various size envelopes
 - Various knife configurations that cut the envelopes before folding
 - Several different watermarks
 - With and without windows
 - Type of gum (water activated or self-adhesive)
- Excellent reference is the United Postal Stationery Society Catalogues

Tools Needed

- Basically the same tools needed to collect stamps
 - Tweezers
 - Magnifying glass – 5-10x large and small 20-30x with mm graduations
 - Ruler – with both millimeters and inches ($1/16^{\text{th}}$ and $1/10^{\text{th}}$ scales)
 - UV light
 - Envelope color reference chart
 - Envelope watermark identifier
 - Envelope size gauge
 - Envelope knife illustrations
 - Mount cutter (if collecting cut squares)
 - Good reference guide(s)

[illegible]