



Figure 4

A plate number single of the 1998 Wisconsin Statehood commemorative, the first stamp printed by Sennett Security Products. The “S” prefix in the plate number identifies the stamp as a Sennett product.

American Bank Note Company, with “V” by Avery Dennison. Individual stamps, without a plate number attached, may often be identified as to printer by such factors as color variations, size, location of the printed year date, and/or the style of the perforations or die cuts.

A collection of modern stamps produced by private printers may be mounted simply in year order, by the name of the contractor, or by the types of stamps produced. Identifying commemoratives of the various printers is usually quite easy, as *Scott* identifies the name of the printer. With many of the definitives, when a number of printers were used to produce the identical face-same stamp, there may be a need for some research. Some professional stamp dealers sell sets of face same definitives in pre-packaged kits, which identify the different printers and

varieties. Purchasing such a kit is a good way to start a collection of modern privately printed stamps.

Almanac

1943 – American Bank Note Co. prints its first twentieth century U.S. stamps (909–921).

1967 – Photogravure & Color Co. prints its first U.S. stamp (1335).

1968 – Achrovue Division of Union Camp Corp. prints its first U.S. stamp (1355).

1970 – BEP personnel produce U.S. stamps (1410–1413) using facilities of Guilford Gravure Inc.

1979 – American Bank Note Co. and J.W. Fergusson & Sons jointly produce their first U.S. stamps (1790).