ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

AND ITS

COLONIES

CANAL ZONE
GEORGE C. MCNABB
CHECK LIST OF THE STAMPS OF THE CANAL ZONE

PART 3 U.S. ISSUES 1924-1933

Some years ago, I decided to specialize in the stamps of the Canal Zone to as great an extent as my limited means would permit. After doing so for a short time, I found it necessary to consult so many lists, articles and pamphlets for information, that I finally decided to compile a check list of my own.

The issues from 1904 to 1906 had been very ably covered by such men as Bartels, Colman, and Toppan. It was, therefore, only necessary to combine their separate lists into a single list arranged to suit my needs and ideas.

The United States issues from 1924 to 1933, now being very much in the limelight, were decided upon as being next in line. The following list is the result of that decision.

The various issues from 1906 to 1924 present an almost virgin field and will be delved into next. Whether the results of these future efforts will be published or not, remains for the future to answer.

A few notes on the list will not be amiss before going further:

1: - The numbering of the stamps in this list has been done with a view toward a complete list of Canal Zone stamps from 1904 to date.

2: - The above-mentioned numbers are followed by Scott’s numbers (from 1933 catalogue) in parenthesis.

3: - No attempt has been made to list shades, as each person has a different conception as to what constitutes a shade, and it has been left up to the person using the list to do as he desires regarding them.

4: - No attempt is made to designate the various minor varieties by means of a letter, such as a, b, c, etc. Capital letters are used in various places but are always described as to their purpose unless that purpose is self-explanatory.

5: - Plate numbers are only given where it is necessary to distinguish definitely between printings or some peculiar variety. For a complete list of the known plate numbers the reader is referred to “Canal Zone on U.S. Plate Number Check List” by George W. Brett, published by the The Bureau Issues Association Plate Number Division.

6: - Two varieties, namely, “ZONE shifted to the left or right” and “Abnormal spacing between the words of the surcharge,” are not listed in the main body of the check list but are grouped together in the form of tables. These two varieties are liable to occur on any of the various values issued. The first one will eventually be found on a great majority of the major varieties (possibly as high as 75%), while the second one is far from scarce. They are both due to careless or faulty setting up of the overprint forms. It was found more convenient to list the ones already known in tables and provide space for noting additional discoveries, than it was to keep repeating them all through the body of the list. Those already known are designated in the tables by an “X”, those suspected but not actually seen to date by an “?” It is therefore a very easy matter to keep the tables right up to the minute by noting therein any additional discoveries.

My sincere thanks and appreciation are extended to the following men, without whose assistance this list would be a very meagre affair indeed:

Mr. Ferrars H. Tows of New York.
Mr. J. J. Klemann, Jr. of the Nassau Stamp Co. of New York.
Mr. H. A. Robinette of Washington.
Mr. Eugene Klein of Philadelphia.
Mr. George W. Brett of Spirit Lake, Iowa.
Mr. Harry E. Huber of Pittsburg.
Mr. Harry Leonard of Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.
Mr. Sidney F. Barrett of the Economist Stamp Co. New York.

Notes concerning additional varieties, as well as constructive criticism, will be welcome by the writer.

George C. McNabb
229 W. Seymour St.
Philadelphia, Penna.
THE PANAMA SURCHARGES

THIRD PANAMA ISSUE:

Illustrated on Plate 1. Arranged to surcharge 50 stamps at one printing, 5 horizontal rows of 10 stamps each. It exists in three settings, the first of which was not used for Canal Zone stamps.

All stamps used for Canal Zone have the Panama surcharge in carmine.

The following dimensions, expressed in millimeters, are average values and any appreciable variations from them is classified as a variety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plate 1</th>
<th>Plate 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A = 23</td>
<td>A = 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B = 19½</td>
<td>B = 18½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C = 1¼</td>
<td>C = 2¼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D = 2¼</td>
<td>F = 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E = 4 to 4½</td>
<td>G = 19¼ to 20¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plate 1 and 2

SECOND SETTING:

Top half of sheet surcharged first, after which the sheet was pushed forward in the press and the lower half surcharged. Thus, the stamps in the 6th row have the same varieties as those in the 1st row, etc. Both “PANANA” s normally read up.

THIRD SETTING:

Top half of sheet surcharged first, after which the sheet was turned around in the press and the lower half surcharged. Thus stamp #100 is the complement of #1, #99 the complement of #2, etc. Both “PANANA” s normally read up in the upper half of the sheet and down in the lower half.

FOURTH PANAMA ISSUE:

Illustrated on Plate 2. Arranged to surcharge 50 stamps at one printing, 10 horizontal rows of 5 stamps each. The left half was surcharged first, then the right half was surcharged. Thus stamps #6 to 10 are the complements of #1 to 5, etc. “PANAMA” normally reads up on the left side of the stamp and down on the right side.
Table #1 gives the colors used for the various printings and the variable dimensions D, E, and G.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>Color of Surcharge</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2‡</td>
<td>Vermilion</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3/4 - 3-1/2</td>
<td>20-1/4 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dark Carmine</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3/4 - 3-1/2</td>
<td>20-1/4 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Carmine</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3-1/2</td>
<td>20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carmine</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bright Carmine-rose</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>19-1/2 - 20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dull Vermilion - very clear impression</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>19-1/2 - 20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vermilion - heavy blurred impression</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3/4 - 3-1/2</td>
<td>20-1/4 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dark Carmine</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>20-1/4 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Carmine-vernilion</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>20-1/4 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8‡</td>
<td>Carmine</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rose-brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rose-brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Orange-red or Orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3/4 - 3-1/2</td>
<td>19-1/2 - 20-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dark Carmine - heavily inked</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>2-3/4</td>
<td>20-1/4 - 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Various Type Fonts Used in Overprinting “Canal Zone”:

- **RUBBER STAMP**: 1-2-3
- **WASH.**: T.PT. DEVINNE - FOUNDRY TYPE 4-5-6-7-8
- **MONO TYPE** 4-5-6-7-8
- **OLD STYLE** 4-5-6-7-8
- **MODERN BOLD - LANTYPE**: 4-5-6-7-8
- **ANTIQUE & CHEL Tenham Bold**: C1 TYPE 1
- **CHEL Tenham Bold Extra Condensed**: C3 - C4
- **Copper Plate Gothic**: C2
- **Antique & Cheltenham Bold**: C1 TYPE 2
- **Extra Condensed Gothic**: C1 - C4

**Note A**: This font is the type Scott designates as "Antique.

**Note B**: The 'Z' in "Zone" is more open in this printing than in the 1909 NY. printing. The overprint is not as sharp & clean.

**Note C**: The varieties "Canal" in wrong font, "Zone" in wrong font are of this type, instead of "Bodoni-LANTYPE."
Stamps of Panama surcharged with the words “CANAL ZONE” in one line of Roman capitals. The surcharge was applied locally by means of a rubber handstamp with blue-black ink. It is illustrated on Plate 3 and has the following dimensions expressed in millimeters:

\[
\begin{align*}
A &= 9\frac{3}{4} \\
B &= 1\frac{3}{4} \\
C &= 7\frac{1}{2} \\
D &= 18 \\
E &= 2\frac{1}{2}
\end{align*}
\]

The stamps were withdrawn from sale and were not available for the payment of postage after July 17, 1904.

Note: - [#] - Current Scott number
(#{}) - Scott number from 1933 catalogue

Canal Zone varieties: - “CANAL ZONE” inverted.
“CANAL ZONE” double.
“CANAL ZONE” double, both inverted.
3rd “A” at left large 21 – 80.

Canal Zone varieties: - “CANAL ZONE” inverted.
“CANAL ZONE” double.
“CANAL ZONE” diagonal.
“CANAL ZONE” double, both inverted.
Panama varieties: - (see tables 3 and 3A) H – hh.

Canal Zone varieties: - “CANAL ZONE” inverted.
Pair, one without surcharge.
Panama varieties: - (see tables 3 and 3A) F - H – hh.
NOTES ON THE TABLES
GENERAL: - The varieties listed in Tables 2 – 2A – 3 – 3A – 4 and 4A were gleaned from the following:

Check List of Canal Zone by Bartels 1908.
Check List of Canal Zone by Colman 1912.
Stamps of the Canal Zone by Wm. Evans (Mekeels Handbook #19).
“Panama (Republique Independante) Essai Sur Ses Timbres-Poste Surcharges (1903 – 1908)” by
Postage Stamps of Panama by F.E. Heydon (Mekeels Booklet #44).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Variety</th>
<th>Plate Position where known</th>
<th>Plate Position where known</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal type &quot;PANA&quot; 1-3-1/2 x 1-3/4 mm. reading up on both sides.</td>
<td>2nd setting</td>
<td>3rd setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A &quot;PANA&quot; reading down on both sides.</td>
<td>51 to 99</td>
<td>51 to 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &quot;PANA&quot; read down at left and up at right</td>
<td>1, 51</td>
<td>1, 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &quot;PANA&quot; in large type (15-1/2 x 2 mm.) reading down both sides</td>
<td>91 to 95</td>
<td>91 to 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D &quot;PANA&quot; in large type reading up both sides</td>
<td>6-10 56-60</td>
<td>6 to 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Large &quot;PA&quot; and &quot;MA&quot; on left; large &quot;PA&quot; and 3rd &quot;A&quot;, 2nd &quot;A&quot; an inverted &quot;W&quot; on right.</td>
<td>3, 53</td>
<td>3, 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Large &quot;PA&quot; and 3rd &quot;A&quot; on both sides</td>
<td>4, 94</td>
<td>4, 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Large &quot;PA&quot; and 3rd &quot;A&quot; on both sides; 2nd &quot;A&quot; an inverted &quot;W&quot; on right.</td>
<td>5, 95</td>
<td>5, 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Large &quot;PP&quot; and 2nd &quot;A&quot; on right</td>
<td>35, 85</td>
<td>35, 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Large lat &quot;A&quot; on right; last and 2nd &quot;A&quot; s inverted &quot;W&quot; s on right</td>
<td>32, 92</td>
<td>42, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Large 2nd &quot;A&quot; on right</td>
<td>43, 93</td>
<td>43, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Large 3rd &quot;A&quot; on right; 2nd &quot;A&quot; inverted &quot;W&quot;, 3rd &quot;A&quot; large on left.</td>
<td>44, 94</td>
<td>44, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Large &quot;P&quot; on right</td>
<td>49, 99</td>
<td>49, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Inverted &quot;W&quot; for last &quot;A&quot; on left</td>
<td>16, 68</td>
<td>16, 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N Inverted &quot;W&quot; for 3rd &quot;A&quot; on left</td>
<td>25, 75</td>
<td>25, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O Inverted &quot;W&quot; for all &quot;A&quot;s at right</td>
<td>27, 77</td>
<td>27, 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P Inverted &quot;W&quot; at right</td>
<td>12, 40, 62, 90 12, 40, 61, 89</td>
<td>12, 40, 62, 90 12, 40, 61, 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 3rd &quot;A&quot; accented ( A' ) on right</td>
<td>34, 38, 84, 88</td>
<td>34, 38, 63, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Inverted surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S Diagonal Surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T Double Surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Shifted Surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

aa Small solid triangle for 3rd "A". | 1, 51 | 1, 51 |
bb 2nd "A" on left inverted | 1, 51 | 1, 100 |
cc "W" raised | 2, 52 | 2, 99 |
dd 3rd "A" broken or missing | 2, 52 | 2, 52 |
ee 3rd "A" on left small | 14, 64 | 14, 87 |
ff "MA" dropped | 14, 64 | 14, 87 |
gg "MA" raised | 19, 69 | 19, 82 |
hh Tall thin "W" | 28, 74 | 28, 74 |
ii 1st "A" tall and thin | 44, 94 | 44, 57 |
jj 1st "A" missing | 51, 84, 84 | 51, 84, 84 |
kk 2nd "A" missing | 66 | 66 |
ll 3rd "A" missing | 89 | 89 |
Varieties E to Q inclusive in the 3rd setting come in two sets, one with “PANAMA” reading up (stamps 2 to 50) and the other with “PANAMA” reading down (stamps 51 to 99).

Varieties R to U inclusive may occur in combination with any of the other varieties in the table.

Varieties aa to ll inclusive are not constant on all sheets.

Variety “cc”: - In the Postage Stamps of Panama by Heydon this variety is given as 32 and 52 in the second setting only. Bartels List does not mention it. Colman and Evans place it at 23 and 73 in the 2nd setting and at 23 and 78 in the 3rd setting.

Variety “hh”; - This variety is listed by Dumont but is not mentioned by any of the American lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>List Number</th>
<th>Remarks.</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>List Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>aa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>xx xx xx</td>
<td></td>
<td>bb</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>cc</td>
<td>xx x x x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>xx xx xx</td>
<td></td>
<td>dd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>xx xx xx</td>
<td></td>
<td>ee</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>xx xx xx</td>
<td></td>
<td>ff</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td>gg</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td>hh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td>jj</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td>kk</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td>ll</td>
<td>x x x x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>xx xx x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; once only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U'</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; twice on same side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Twice on 1 side, once other side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U***</td>
<td>xx x</td>
<td>Bar at Bottom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U&quot;&quot;</td>
<td>xx</td>
<td>Bar Omitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Variety.</td>
<td>Plate Position where known</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal type &quot;PANAMA&quot; 1 5/8 mm. reading up on left, down on right.</td>
<td>25, 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; 16 mm. long</td>
<td>95, 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; at right</td>
<td>54, 59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; at left</td>
<td>24, 29, 95, 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverted &quot;M&quot; at right</td>
<td>41, 46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall thin &quot;M&quot; at left</td>
<td>85, 90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd &quot;A&quot; at right an inverted &quot;V&quot;</td>
<td>53, 58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;N&quot; with double-lined middle stroke</td>
<td>45, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon between bar and &quot;PANAMA&quot; at right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; reading up on both sides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; reading down on both sides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; touches bar on left</td>
<td>91, 96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; 1 1/2 mm. below bar</td>
<td>91 to 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; 2 mm. below bar</td>
<td>11 to 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; 4 mm. below bar</td>
<td>11 to 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;PANAMA&quot; 5 mm. below bar</td>
<td>15, 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverted surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagonal surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shifted surcharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Varieties P to S may occur in combination with any of the other varieties in the table. Varieties aa to hh inclusive are not constant on all sheets. Varieties I to J exist on some of the printings of the stamps of Panama but later evidence shows they do not exist with the Canal Zone overprint and should therefore be deleted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETY</th>
<th>List Number</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>X X X</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>X X X</td>
<td>X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>X X X</td>
<td>X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>X X X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>X X X X X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>X X X X X</td>
<td>X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S'</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&quot;</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&quot;&quot;</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&quot;&quot;&quot;</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bb</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cc</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dd</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ee</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ff</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gg</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hh</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECOND SERIES

United States stamps of the 1902 series surcharged vertically in two lines of small Caps. “CANAL ZONE” on the left and “PANAMA” on the right, both words reading upwards. The surcharged was printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D.C., in black ink.

Various broken and imperfect letters occur, due either to broken type or poor inking, but the ones listed below are constant and are found on all sheets.

The stamps were withdrawn from sale on December 11, 1904. This was due to an agreement entered into between the then Secretary of War, Hon. Wm. H. Taft, and the Government of the Republic of Panama, whereby the U.S. authorities on the Zone were to purchase from the Panama authorities such stamps as were needed for their postal requirements, at 60% of their face value, and these stamps were to be surcharged by the Zone authorities with the words “CANAL ZONE”.

Varieties: “CANAI” on #1. “L” badly broken on #5.
#8 [8] – (8) -10¢ Orange-brown (7,856 issued).

THIRD SERIES

Stamps of Panama surcharged with the words “CANAL ZONE” in two lines of Roman capitals. The surcharge was applied locally in black ink from copper faced type, which was reset five times, giving a total of six different settings. Where the same Panama printing (or stamp) received a surcharge from more than one Canal Zone setting, normal copies cannot be distinguished from one another, and the errors peculiar to the different Canal Zone settings must be relied upon to differentiate them.

Plate 4 shows the characteristics of the normal surcharge which has the following dimensions expressed in millimeters: -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14¾</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plate 4
Plate 5 shows the characteristics of the Antique type used in error in a few of the settings. Dimensions of this type are essentially the same as given above.

Plate 6 illustrates the various types of the figure 8 used.
TABLE 44. VARIETIES OF THE CANAL ZONE SURCHARGE ON THE THIRD SERIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description of Variety.</th>
<th></th>
<th>Plate Position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;AL&quot; widely spaced</td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>&quot;CANAL&quot; (all broken L'c different) (sometimes on 4) r.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>&quot;L&quot; broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>&quot;ZONE&quot; in Antique type</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;CANAL&quot; in Antique type</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;, 2nd &quot;A&quot;, and &quot;L&quot; broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>&quot;ON&quot; dropped (on a few sheets only) 2c only</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>&quot;Z&quot; broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>&quot;E&quot; broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>&quot;N&quot; of &quot;CANAL&quot; broken</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>&quot;L&quot; of &quot;CANAL&quot; sideways (on a very few sheets) 2c only</td>
<td></td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>&quot;L&quot; in Antique type</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>&quot;Z&quot; in Antique type</td>
<td></td>
<td>32, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;N&quot; of &quot;CANAL&quot; in Antique type</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>&quot;Z&quot; and &quot;L&quot; in Antique type</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>&quot;CANAL ZONE&quot; double</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>&quot;CANAL ZONE&quot; inverted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>&quot;CANAL ZONE&quot; omitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 44-A. CHECK LIST OF THE "CANAL ZONE" VARIETIES ON THE THIRD CANAL ZONE SERIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>XXXXX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ALL SPACED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td></td>
<td>L. Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>ZONE ANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>L. Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>ON OR FLAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>L. Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>L. Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>L. Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L. ANT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Z. ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Z. ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Z. ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CZ ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOT ALL SHEETS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11
#9 [9] – (9) – 1¢ Green (Total of 320,000 issued in 4 C.Z. settings).
Date of issue: - December 12, 1904.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] A- B- F- G- P- Q.
Note: - C.Z. variety P, only 2 used copies known. Variety Q, only 3 used copies known.

#10 [10] – (10) – 2¢ Carmine (Total of 370,000 issued in 2 C.Z. settings)
Date of issue: - December 12, 1904.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] A- B- F- G- K- Q.

#11 [12] – (12) – 5¢ Blue (30,000 issued) – 3rd printing of the 4th Panama issue.
Date of issue: - December 12, 1904, 10,000; January 1905, 10,000; March 1905, 10,000.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] A- B- F- P
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- O- P- S- S′- S″- S″ ′- aa- bb- cc- dd.

Date of issue: - December 12, 1904.
Type 1: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] F- Q- R.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] O- S″ ′.
Type 2: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] A- B- Q- R.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- S″ ′.
Type 3: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] Q- R.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] S″ ′.

Date of issue: - December 12, 1904.
Type 1: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] F.
Panama varieties (see tables 2 & 2A) [page 5 & 6] B- D- E- F- G- M- N- O- P- Q-U′- U″ - cc- gg- jj- kk- ll.
Type 2: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] A- B.
Panama varieties (see tables 2 & 2A) [page 5 & 6] H- I- J- K- L- P- U′- U″ ′.
Type 3: -
Canal Zone varieties – none.
Panama varieties (see tables 2 & 2A) [page 5 & 6] U′- U″ ′.

Note: - #12 & #13: - Type 1 occurs 76 times in sheet, Type 2 occurs 20 times (35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99), Type 3 occurs 4 times (45, 50, 95, 100).

Date of issue: - December 12, 1904.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] A- B- F.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- O- P.
SECOND CANAL ZONE SETTING

#15, 16, and 17 distinguishable from #9, 10, and 11 by errors only.

#15 [9] – (9) – 1¢ Green
Date of issue: - late in summer of 1905 although printed in May.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
(a large block containing C but without varieties D and E will distinguish this setting from all others).

#16 [10] – (10) – 2¢ Carmine
Date of issue: - unknown.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- P- Q- S- S’- S” - S”’- aa- bb- cc- ee.

Date of issue: - May 4th, 1905, 10,000; June 22, 1905, 20,000.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- P- Q- S- S’- S” - S”’- aa- bb- cc- ee.

Date of issue: - June 23, 1905, 20,000.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
(a block with variety C but without variety D will separate this stamp from #26)
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- L- M- Q.

Date of issue: - August 21, 1905, 20,000.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- L- M- Q.

Date of issue: - September 23, 1905, 25,000.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- G- L- P- Q-
S” - S”’- S”” - ff- gg.

Date of issue: - September 23, 1905.
TYPE 1: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] H- I- J.
Panama varieties – “8 cts” double – “8” omitted.

TYPE 2: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C.
Panama varieties – “8 cts” double

TYPE 3: -
Canal Zone varieties – none.
Panama varieties – “8 cts” double.

Date of issue: - Fall of 1905.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- H- I- J.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] Q- S- S’- S”. 
THIRD CANAL ZONE SETTING

#23, 26 and 28 distinguishable from #9, 18, and 12 by errors only.

#23 [9] – (9) – 1¢ Green
   Date of issue: - late in 1905.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   (block of 9 containing variety D but without variety E will distinguish this stamp from #32)

   Date of issue: - December 1905.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- L- Q- S- S'- S".

   Date of issue: - December 1905.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- L- M- Q.

   Date of issue: - November 23, 1905, 20,000.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   (variety D is the distinguishing variety for this stamp)
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- L- M- Q.

   Date of issue: - January 27, 1906, 29,000.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   (see distinguishing variety under #23 to separate this stamp definitely from #33, 36, & 41)
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- L- M- Q.

   Date of issue: - November 23, 1905.
   TYPE 1: -
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] H- I- J.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] O- S"'.
   TYPE 2: -
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- S"'.
   TYPE 3: -
   Canal Zone varieties – none.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] S"'.

#29 [18] – (18) - 8¢ on 50¢ Brown (20,000 issued) – 2nd printing of 3rd Panama issue.
   Date of issue: - November 23, 1905.
   TYPE 4: -with period after “cts”.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.

#30 [13.C] – (13) - 10¢ Yellow (20,000 issued including #31) – 5th printing of 4th Panama issue.
   Date of issue: - early in 1906.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- B- D- K- L- P.
   Date of issue: - early in 1906.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- H- I- J.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] A- D- K- L.

FOURTH CANAL ZONE SETTING

#32, 33, and 34 distinguishable from #9, 27, and 12 by errors only.

#32 [9] – (9) – 1¢ Green
   Date of issue: - early in 1906.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- E- H- I- J “E”
   very faint on #68.
   (variety E occurs in this setting only).

   Date of issue: - early in 1906.
   According to all rules, laws, and regulations this stamp should be the 7th printing of the 4th Panama issue and has been so listed, both above and in the tables. However, according to present information backed by photographs, it is from some entirely different printing which cannot be checked with any known Panama printing by means of color and errors. The color of the surcharge is given as bright-carmine and the photographs show that it contained only one Panama variety. This is located on stamps #95 and 100 and consists of a badly broken 2nd “A” in the right-hand Panama. The regular Canal Zone varieties of the 4th setting are all present. Only one sheet of this stamp is known at present. See “The Stamps of the Canal Zone” by Evans, page 13.

Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- E- H- I- J (block containing variety D or E in combination with either C, H, or J will be limited to this setting)
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] C- G- Q- S- S'- S"- S"' - S"" - ff- gg.

   Date of issue: - unknown.
   Almost nothing of a definite character is known about this stamp, except that the “8 cts” overprint has been reset. This shows up on stamps #48 and 49 which are now Type 1, whereas they had previously been Type 2. See “The Stamps of the Canal Zone” by Evans, page 16.

TYPE 1: -
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- H- I- J.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] O- S" - S"".

TYPE 2: -
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] E- S" - S"".

TYPE 3: -
   Canal Zone varieties – none.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] S" - S"".

#35 [13.E]– (13) – 10¢ Yellow (20,000 issued including #40) - 7th printing of 4th Panama issue.
   Date of issue: - June 1906.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] C- D- E- H- I- J.
   (varieties C, H, and J distinguish this stamp from #40)
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] Q- S- S'- S".
FIFTH CANAL ZONE SETTING

#36, 37, and 40 distinguishable from #27, 21, and 35 by errors only.

#36 [12.E] – (12) – 5¢ Blue (150,000 issued including #41) - 7th printing of 4th Panama issue.
Date of issue: - March 6, 1906, 50,000; May 9, 1906, 100,000.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- I- L- M- N.
(variety L distinguishes this stamp from all other settings).
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] C- G- Q- S- S’- S”- S” ’- S” ”- ff- gg.

Date of issue: - April 23, 1906.

TYPE 1: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] E- I- N.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] none.

TYPE 2: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- L.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] none.

TYPE 3: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] M.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] none.

Date of issue: - April 23, 1906.

TYPE 4: - without period after “cts”
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- I- L- M- N- R.
“8 cts” double (1 known).

Date of issue: - September 1906.

TYPE 4: -
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- I- L- M- N.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 and 3A) [page 7 & 8] C- G.
“8 cts” omitted – right vertical half of one sheet known.
“8 cts” double – one sheet known upon which the entire 6th vertical row has the “8 cts” double. Sheet is still intact.
“8” and “c” spaced 3 mm appears on the 5th and 10th vertical rows of each sheet.

Date of issue: - June 1906.
Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- I- L- M- N.
Panama varieties (see tables 3 and 3A) [page 7 & 8] S- S’- S” ’.”
SIXTH CANAL ZONE SETTING

   Date of issue: - August 17, 1906.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- I- M- N- O.
   (variety O occurs in this setting only)
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] C- G- Q- S- S'- S'' - S''" - S''" - ff- gg.

#42 [12.G] – (12) – 5¢ Blue (100,000 issued) - 8th printing of 4th Panama issue.
   Date of issue: - August 17, 1906.
   Canal Zone varieties (see tables 4 & 4A) [page 11] D- E- I- M- N- O.
   Panama varieties (see tables 3 & 3A) [page 7 & 8] C- G- N- Q- S- S'

FOURTH SERIES ISSUED IN 1906

This issue became necessary due to the exhaustion of the supply of 1¢ and 2¢ stamps in both the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama. The Panama authorities offered the 1¢ and 2¢ provisionals that had been prepared for their own requirements but, as the surcharging was so poorly done, the Canal Zone authorities refused to accept them. In place of the provisionals the Panama authorities supplied unsurcharged Columbian Republic stamps that they had on hand.

All the surcharging was done locally by the Canal Zone authorities in black. This surcharging consists of the following:
- A bar at both the top and bottom of the stamp.
- The word “PANAMA” in small capitals reading up at the left and down at the right.
- The words “CANAL” and “ZONE” in Antique type (illustrated on Plate 5).
- The new value.

Plate 5 does not show the words “CANAL” and “ZONE” drawn to scale but is just used to illustrate this particular style of type.

Three printings were made for each value. The differences in the three printings of the 2¢ value lying entirely in the spacing of the surcharge. In the 1¢ value, the spacing of the surcharge and the type of the figure “1” determine the printing. The types of the figure “1” are illustrated on Plate 6.
From the examination of several sheets of both values in all three printings the following data on the distance between the bars at the top and bottom of the surcharge was obtained. Each dimension is in millimeters and represents the spacing between the bars beginning with the top row of stamps in the sheet and going down the sheet to the bottom row of stamps.

1st printing – 1¢: 17½, 17½, 17½, 18, 17½, 17½, 18, 17½, 18, 17½.
2¢: 17½, 17½, 17½, 18, 17½, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18.

2nd printing – 1¢: 16½, 16½, 16½, 16½, 16½ to 17, 17, 17, 16½ to 17, 17 to 17½.
2¢: - 17½, 17, 17, 17½, 17, 17, 17½, 17.

3rd printing – 1¢: 17, 17, 16½, 17, 16½, 17, 17, 16½, 17, 16½.
2¢: - 17, 17, 16½, 17, 17, 17½, 17, 16½, 17, 16½.

From this data, Table #5 was made up, using the bar spacing that appeared on the majority of the stamps in the sheet, as the normal spacing of the surcharge. Any noticeable variations from this table being listed as varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE #5. DIMENSIONS OF SURCHARGE ON FOURTH SERIES OF CANAL ZONE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All dimensions expressed in millimeters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Printing Type 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#BARS Distance between bars Width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#PANAMA Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#PANAMA Height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#PANAMA Distance between words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#CANAL Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#CANAL Height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#ZONE Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#ZONE Height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#ZONE Length (including period)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#ZONE Height (numeral only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top bar to #CANAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#CANAL to #ZONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#ZONE to value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value to bottom bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIRST PRINTING

#43 [16] – (22) – 1¢ on 20¢ Violet – Type 1 (100,000 issued in April 1906)
17½ mm between bars
18 mm between bars
Accent on one or more “A”’s of “PANAMA”
One or two dots between “Z” and “O” of “ZONE” #12 and #62
Shifted surcharge – both bars at bottom – one bar at bottom, none at top
#44 [17] – (25) – 2¢ on 1p Lake (200,000 issued in April 1906)
18 mm between bars
17½ mm between bars
Accent on one or more “A” s of “PANAMA”
One or two dots between “Z” and “O” of “ZONE” #12 and #62

Notes on this printing:
- No accents at left but one over each “A” at right - #39, 89
- Accents on 2nd and 3rd “A” at left, all three “A” s at right- #40, 50, 90, 100
- Accent on 3rd “A” at left, 2nd and 3rd “A” s at right - #41, 91
- Accent on 1st and 2nd “A” at left, all three “A” s at right - #43, 93
- Accent on all “A” s at left, 1st and 2nd “A” at right - #49, 99
- All six “A” s accented - #42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98

SECOND PRINTING

#45 [16a] – (22) – 1¢ on 20¢ Violet – Type 2 (100,000 issued in May 1906)
16½ mm between bars
17 mm between bars
17½ mm between bars
Accent on one or more “A” s of PANAMA
“Z” and “O” widely spaced (“ZONE” measures 10 mm) #36, 86
“Z” and “O” widely spaced (“ZONE” measures 10 mm) #36, 86
“1” and “ct” 1¾ mm apart instead of 3 mm. #49, 99
“CANAL” 1½ mm below top bar

#46 [17a] – (25) – 2¢ on 1p Lake (200,000 issued in May 1906)
17 mm between bars
17½ mm between bars
Accent on one or more “A” s of PANAMA
“Z” and “O” widely spaced (“ZONE” measures 10 mm) #36, 86

Notes on this printing: - Accentted “A” s.
- 1st at left, 2nd at right - #1, 9, 35, 51, 59, 85
- 2nd and 3rd at left, 2nd at right - #2, 52
- 3rd at both sides - #3, 53
- 3rd at left, 1st and 3rd at right - #4, 54
- 3rd at left, 1st and 2nd at right - #5, 55
- 1st and 2nd at left, 2nd at right - #8, 58
- 1st and 3rd at left, 3rd at right - #10, 60
- 2nd and 3rd at left, 2nd at right - #11, 61
- None at left, 1st at right - #13, 24, 36, 38, 63, 74, 86, 88
- None at left, 2nd at right - #14, 64
- None at left, 3rd at right - #16, 20, 23, 31, 48, 66, 70, 73, 81, 98
- 2nd at left, none at right - #17, 29, 49, 67, 79, 99
- 2nd and 3rd at left, none at right - #19, 69
- None at left, all three at right - #21, 71
- 1st at left, none at right - #22, 26, 40, 44, 72, 76, 90, 94
- 3rd at left, 2nd and 3rd at right - #25, 75
- 2nd and 3rd at left, 1st and 2nd at right - #27, 34, 77, 84
- None at left, 1st and 3rd at right - #28, 78
- 1st and 2nd at left, none at right - #33, 83
THIRD PRINTING

#47 [16b] – (22) – 1¢ on 20¢ Violet – Type 3 – (300,000 issued in September 1906)
16½ mm between bars
17 mm between bars
Accent on one or more “A” s of PANAMA
“C” and “A” of “CANAL” widely spaced and “ct” raised
(“CANAL measures 15½ mm) #50
“CANAL” measures 13 mm long and “ct” slightly raised #100
(also #50 on some sheets)
“P” and “A” of “PANAMA” widely spaced (“PANAMA measures 19 mm) - #49
Last “A” of “PANAMA” an inverted “V” - #7 and 57
“N” of “PANAMA” inverted, “1” and “ct” 1½ mm apart instead of 2½ mm - #2, 52
“Z” and “O” of “ZONE” widely spaced, “1” and “ct” 3 mm apart instead of 2½ mm
- #36, 86
“1” and “ct” 2 mm apart instead of 2½ mm - #1, 51
Shifted surcharge – both bars at top of stamp
Shifted surcharge – bar at top of stamp only

#48 [17b] – (25) – 2¢ on 1p Lake (50,000 issued in September 1906)
16½ mm between bars
17 mm between bars
Accent on one or more “A” s of PANAMA
“CANAL” measures 13 mm long and “cts” slightly raised #50 and 100
Last “A” of “PANAMA” an inverted “V” - #7 and 57
“N” of “PANAMA” inverted, “2” and “cts” 1½ mm apart instead of 2½ mm - #2, 52
“Z” & “O” of “ZONE” widely spaced, “2” & “cts” 3 mm apart instead of 2½ mm
- #36, 86
“2” and “cts” 2 mm apart instead of 2½ mm - #1, 51
Shifted surcharge – both bars at bottom of stamp

Notes on this printing: - Accent “A” s.
1st at left, none at right – 1, 8, 18, 22, 26, 40, 44, 51, 58, 68, 72, 76, 90, 94
2nd at left, none at right – 17, 29, 47, 67, 79, 97
3rd at left, none at right – 4, 10, 20, 24, 54, 60, 70, 74
1st and 3rd at left, none at right – 32, 82
All at left none at right – 19, 69
None at left, 1st at right- 37, 38, 87, 88
None at left, 2nd at right – 14, 35, 36, 41, 50, 64
None at left, 3rd at right – 85, 86, 91, 100
None at left, all at right – 13, 16, 21, 48, 63, 66, 71, 98
1st at left, 2nd at right – 34, 84
1st and 2nd at left, 3rd at right – 5, 55
1st and 2nd at left, 2nd and 3rd at right – 9, 59
All at left, 2nd at right – 11, 61
3rd at left, 2nd and 3rd at right – 25, 75
2nd and 3rd at left, 2nd at right – 27, 77
2nd and 3rd at left, 1st and 2nd at right – 33, 83

It might be noted here that in all three printings these accents are very liable to change, due to breakage, etc.
Panama stamps of a new design overprinted “CANAL ZONE” in antique type.
The overprinting was done at the Government Printing Plant located at Mount Hope, canal Zone, using
the same style of type and size of overprint as that used on the preceding issue.
The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #9 [not included] and an enlarged drawing is shown on Plate
4.

The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows: -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Length of “CANAL”</th>
<th>Length of “ZONE”</th>
<th>Height of letters</th>
<th>Normal spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plate 4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>6¾</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The stamps were printed and issued in sheets of 100 subjects with perforated margins on all four sides.
The overprint was set up to overprint a complete sheet of 100 stamps at a time.

The stamps were printed on a thin, hard, yellowish-white paper. The gum has a yellowish tinge and the
perforation gauges 12.

The unoverprinted stamps were made under contract for the Panama Republic by the American Bank
Note Co., of New York.

2¢ [27] - Vermilion & Black – Date of issue – May 20th, 1909
“CA” of “CANAL” widely spaced – “CANAL” 13½ mm long - #50 in sheet of 100
Pair, one without overprint – 3 known – This is due to the overprint being printed
slightly diagonal on two sheets. On one, the 10th and 91st stamp escaped the overprint
and on the other sheet there was but one stamp which was missed.

5¢ [28] - Blue and Black – Date of issue - May 28th, 1909
“CA” of “CANAL” widely spaced – “CANAL” 13½ mm long - #50 in sheet of 100

8¢ [29] - Reddish-purple and Black – Date of issue - May 25th, 1909
“CA” of “CANAL” widely spaced – “CANAL” 13½ mm long - #50 in sheet of 100

10¢ [30] - Purple and Black – Date of issue - January 19th, 1909
“CA” of “CANAL” widely spaced – “CANAL” 13½ mm long - #50 in sheet of 100
Pair, one without overprint – 2 known – This is also due to a diagonal overprint. Only
one sheet was found and the stamps escaping the overprint were #91 and #100.
Broken L – (CANAI)
This issue differs from the preceding issue in three important respects, as follows:

1: A different size, style and setting of overprint was used.
2: The overprint was applied by the manufacturer (American Bank Note Co., of New York) instead of being applied locally at Mount Hope printing plant.
3: The overprint reads up instead of down.

The same designs and values of Panama stamps were used as in the preceding issue, with the addition of a 1¢ value.

The overprint is illustrated in photograph #10 [not included] and an enlarged drawing is shown on Plate 7.

The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows:

### Plate 7

The stamps were printed in sheets of 100 subjects with perforated margins on all four sides. The overprint was set up to overprint a complete sheet of 100 stamps at a time.

The paper, gum, and perforations remain the same as before.
The stamps were issued to the public on the following dates:
- 1¢ [31], 2¢ [32], 5¢ [33], 10¢ [35] - November 8th, 1909, 8¢ [34] - March 18th, 1910

As far as is known, stamps issued in booklet form first made their appearance in the Canal Zone in 1912, which places them in this issue. These first booklets were made up from the regular, perforated, “Post Office” sheets of 100 stamps by using the margins of the sheet for the binding margins of the booklets. The booklets were bound by means of staples or by coarse stitching, with the stitched ones apparently in the majority. This stitching or stapling was done in either the top, bottom, right side, or left side margins of the stamp sheet as the case may be. Thus, we find booklets bound at the top, left, bottom, or right-hand side of the booklet pane. The covers for these early booklets were printed at the local printing plant at Mount Hope, Canal Zone.

Booklets were made up in the following sizes:
- 1: - 4 panes of 6 – 1¢ stamps (total 24 stamps) sold @ 25¢ - Lemon colored covers.
- 2: - 2 panes of 6 – 2¢ stamps (total 12 stamps) sold @ 25¢ - Tan colored covers.
- 3: - 4 panes of 6 – 2¢ stamps (total 24 stamps) sold @ 49¢ - Salmon colored covers.

**CANAL ZONE**

| 6th SERIES | 1909-1921 | 1912 – New York | General |

On or about December 6th, 1912, a new type of overprint of the words “CANAL ZONE” appeared on the 2¢ [39] and 5¢ [40] values of the then current stamps of Panama. The 1¢ [38] stamp followed on the 2nd of July, 1913.

The new overprint differs from the preceding one in several respects:
- 1: - The “C” of “CANAL” is without a serif at its lower end.
- 2: - The “A” s of “CANAL” are without the little extensions on the left side at the top. The horizontal bars are lower making the letter more open.
- 3: - The “E” of “ZONE” has longer horizontal strokes.
- 4: - A line dividing the “O” of “ZONE” in two symmetrical halves would slope downward slightly from left to right instead of being vertically up and down, giving the letter the appearance of having rolled over slightly on its side.

The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #11 [not included] and an enlarged drawing is shown on Plate 8.
The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length of “CANAL”</strong></td>
<td>10¾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length of “ZONE”</strong></td>
<td>8½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height of letters</strong></td>
<td>2¼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Normal spacing</strong></td>
<td>8½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plate 8**

The stamps were printed and overprinted by the American Bank Note Co., of New York, in sheets of 100 subjects with perforated margins on all four sides. As in the preceding issue the overprint reads up.

The paper is bluish-white instead of yellowish-white. The gum is thinner and white in color. The perforation remains 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th SERIES</th>
<th>1914–New York General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANAL ZONE</strong></td>
<td>1909-1921</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In May, 1914, a new lot of stamps were received in the Canal Zone. This lot consisted of the 1¢, 2¢, and 5¢ stamps of Panama in the same designs as previously used overprinted “CANAL ZONE” in the same style of type as the 1912 New York issue. The only point of difference being in the spacing between the words of the overprint, in the 1912 issue this spacing was 8½ mm while in this, the 1914 issue, the spacing is 9¾ mm.

The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #11 [not included] and an enlarged drawing is shown on Plate 8.

**Plate 8**

The stamps were printed by the same contractor in sheets of 100 subjects with perforated margins on all four sides. The overprint was set up to overprint a complete sheet of 100 stamps.

The paper is still bluish-white but the gum has reverted to a slightly yellowish color, which due to tropical conditions tends to discolor the paper and give it a slightly yellowish cast.

The perforation remains 12.

**CANAL ZONE – 1913**

There has been a new printing of the 2¢ and 5¢ stamps. The gum is white instead of yellowish, the paper appears to be slightly thinner and the shade of the 5¢ is a lighter blue. (The Philatelic Gazette – Vol. 3 #6 Feb. 1913 page 116 also Vol. 3 #12 August 1913 page 259).

Issued on or about Dec. 6, 1912. Paper is white and brittle – gum is white and thin – 2¢ and 5¢ issued – Plate # F3397 on 2¢ and # F2896 on 5¢. Shortly after the above date 2¢ booklets were made up. (Philatelic Stamp News Vol. 4 #5 – 4/26/1913)

1¢ and 5¢ in a darker blue issued on July 2, 1913 (P.S.N. Vol. 4 #25 – 9/13/13)
New lot of stamps received in May 1914 – 1¢ and 5¢. 1¢ plate 3F3843 – 5¢ no plate number – 9 mm space. May 20 – 2¢ spaced 9 mm (PSN vol. 5 #14 – 6/27/14)

CANAL ZONE 6th SERIES 1915 – New York General

Late in 1915 there appeared the first issue of booklets printed from plates laid down specifically for the printing of stamps to be made up into stamp booklets. This means, that in laying down the plate, an extra wide margin or gutter is left in the plate after every third horizontal row of stamps, the gutter extending horizontally the full width of the plate. The purpose of the gutter is to provide a binding margin for the binding of the booklet panes into booklets. Therefore, all booklets made up from stamps printed by these plates are bound at the top only. All booklets issued in 1915 were printed from these booklet plates and were not made up from the 100 subject Post Office sheets as was the case in previous issues. The overprint applied to these booklet stamps is of the same type as used on the 1912 and 1914 New York issues with the exception of the spacing between the words of the overprint. This spacing has been reduced to 7¾ mm.

The booklets were made up in New York by the American Bank Note Co., who had the contract for supplying the stamps, and shipped to the Canal Zone as complete books of stamps, overprinted and ready to be sold.

The 10¢ stamp, in sheets of 100 subjects with perforated margins on all four sides, was likewise overprinted with this spacing of the overprint.

The paper and gum have both reverted back to a yellowish-white color.

The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #11 [not included] and an enlarged drawing is shown on Plate 8.

The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“CANAL”</td>
<td>10¾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ZONE”</td>
<td>8½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height of letters</td>
<td>2½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal spacing</td>
<td>7¾</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

CANAL ZONE 6th SERIES 1916 –
Local
General

In the early part of 1916 [Dec. 1915], due to a shortage in supplies, the 1¢ [46] and 5¢ [48] stamps of the Republic of Panama were overprinted with the words “CANAL ZONE” at the Government Printery at Mount Hope in the Canal Zone. The type used bears a close resemblance to the type used for the 1909 New York overprint. The spacing between the words “CANAL” and “ZONE,” however, are quite different as will be noted by comparing the dimensions of the two overprints.
The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #12 [not included]. No large drawing has been made to illustrate this overprint but Plate 7 can be used to get a general idea of the type used.

The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows:

- Length of “CANAL” – 10¾
- Length of “ZONE” – 8½
- Height of letters – 2
- Normal spacing – 9¼

Plate 7

The paper and gum of the 1¢ stamps both have a decidedly yellowish caste. The 5¢ stamp is on bluish-white paper with a gum having a very slight yellowish tint. The perforation is 12.

Wm. Evans, M.D. in his book “The Stamps of the Canal Zone” states that the 10¢ value was locally overprinted in June, 1916, but to date the writer has not been able to verify this statement, nor locate a copy of the stamp. It hardly seems logical that the 10¢ value would be used up so quickly as would be indicated by this statement. The 1909 supply of 10¢ stamps lasted from 1909 until the new supply was received in 1915, therefore, why would the 1915 supply be used up in less than a year, particularly when it was supplemented by the 1915 Commemorative stamp of like value and no other supplies of 10¢ stamps were needed until the 1921 Commemorative Series arrived at the Canal Zone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANAL ZONE</th>
<th>6th SERIES</th>
<th>1919 – New York General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1909-1921</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 1919 a new shipment of stamps arrived in the Canal Zone with an entirely new type of overprint. The outstanding difference being in the letters “C”, “L” and “E” which are entirely different from any previously used. The values overprinted with this new style of type were the 1¢ [52], 2¢ [53], and 5¢ [54].

The 1¢ and 2¢ values were likewise issued in booklet form.

The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #13 [not included] and an enlarged drawing is shown on Plate 9.

The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows:

- Length of “CANAL” – 10¾
- Length of “ZONE” – 8½
- Height of letters – 2¼
- Normal spacing – 9¼

Plate 9
The stamps were printed and overprinted by the American Bank Note Co., of New York in sheets of 100 subjects with perforated margins on all four sides. The overprint reads up.

The paper is bluish-white, the gum a slightly yellowish tinge, and the perforations still 12.

**CANAL ZONE**  
**6th SERIES**  
**1909-1921**

**1920 – Local**

**General**

Sometime in the latter part of 1920 a new local overprinting made its appearance. The values overprinted were the 1¢, 2¢, and 5¢. Nothing very much is known about this printing except that covers began coming thru the mails about November 1920 with stamps bearing the new overprint. It is so similar to the 1916 Local printing that copies are often confused with that printing. It is extremely difficult to describe the minute differences between the 1916 and 1920 local prints. By comparing and measuring closely both types of overprint it will be noticed that in the 1920 both words are slightly shorter (¼ mm), the “C” and “N” are narrower (⅛ mm). The spacing between the words “CANAL” and “ZONE” are the same in both printings (Refer to table 1901-1 for comparison of dimensions).

The overprint is illustrated in Photograph #14 [not included]. No enlarged drawing has been made to illustrate this overprint but Plate 7 can be used to get a general idea of the type used. The overprint was set up to cover a complete sheet of 100 stamps.

The dimensions of the overprint, given in millimeters, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of “CANAL”</td>
<td>10½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of “ZONE”</td>
<td>8¼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height of letters</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal spacing</td>
<td>9¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plate 7

Note sheet with “E.K.” at UR.  
Canal Zone reading down #41 – 9¼ mm.  
8¢ #44 without overprint.
With the expiration of the “Taft Agreement” between the United States and Panama, which had been negotiated in 1904 and which called for the use of surcharged Panama stamps in the Canal Zone, the Zone authorities reverted to the use of surcharged United States stamps.

These United States stamps were of the 1922 Series, unwatermarked, perforated 11, and surcharged horizontally in two lines of serified capitals with the words “CANAL ZONE” in black. The surcharging was done at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, D.C. This surcharge is illustrated on Plate 10 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters.

A - Length of “CANAL” – 11
B - Spacing between words – 9¼
C - Length of “ZONE” – 8¾
D - Height of letters – 2

FIRST TYPE OF SURCHARGE

#118 [71.A] – (67) – 1¢ Green – 1st printing (clean, sharp, clear-cut impression)
   “CANAL ZONE” inverted (about 50 copies known)
   “ZONE” inverted – #30 LL – (not over 100 copies known)
   Booklet pane of 6 stamps
#118A [71.B] – (67) – 1¢ Green – 2nd printing (heavy, smudged or dirty impression)
   “CANAL ZONE” inverted (20 copies known)
   “ZONE” inverted – (180 copies known)
   Booklet pane of 6 stamps
#119 [73.A] – (69) – 2¢ Carmine – 1st printing (clean, sharp, clear-cut impression)
   Booklet pane of 6 stamps
#119A [73.B] – (69) – 2¢ Carmine – 2nd printing (heavy, smudged or dirty impression)
#120 [74] – (71) – 5¢ Dark Blue
#121 [75] – (72) – 10¢ Orange
#122 [76.A] – (73) – 12¢ Brown-violet – 1st printing (glossy impression)
   “ZONE” inverted – #30 LL – (number of copies found not known)
   Plate numbers – 14404, 14405, 14406, 14407.
This printing is on stamps of a deeper shade than the first. The surcharge is dull black instead of glossy black and the letters appear a little thicker. However, the safest method of separating the two printings is by plate numbers.

Plate numbers – 15350, 15351, 15352, 15692.

#123 [78.A] – (75) – 15¢ Gray – 1st printing (glossy impression)
  The surcharge is glossy black with clean, sharp, clear-cut letters.

  The surcharge is dull grayish black with the letters a little thicker. No other method of separating the two printings is known as the same plate numbers were used for both.

#124 [79] – (78) – 30¢ Olive-brown
  The shade of the stamp is the surest way of separating the two printings, Same plate numbers used for both. Any abnormal spacings between the words of the surcharge are always 2nd printing so far as is known (see Table #7)

#126 [81] – (80) - $1.00 Violet-brown

ISSUED APRIL 15TH, 1925

#127 [70.A] – (66) - ½¢ Olive-brown – 1st printing – Red surcharge (clean)
  Plate numbers _ 17017, 17018, 17019, 17020, 17029.

  Surest method of separating the two printings is by plate numbers.
  Plate numbers – 17078, 17079, 17080, 17081.

#128 [72] – (68) – 1½¢ Yellow-brown – 1st printing
#128A [X] – (68) – 1½¢ Yellow-brown – 2nd printing
  This printing was dispatched to the Canal Zone but was never issued.
  See notes.

ISSUED JUNE 27TH, 1925

#129 [77] – (74) – 14¢ Dark Blue

NOTES: -

SURCHARGING: - Instead of making up an overprint plate (electrotype or otherwise) for surcharging these stamps, the bureau of Engraving and Printing secured a quantity of Linotype slugs from the Government Printing Office. The slugs were then arranged in the various forms used for the surcharging. It
is known that the surcharging was done to the imperforate of sheets of 400, after which the sheets were perforated and cut into Post Office sheets of 100, for all values except the $1.00, which was surcharged in perforated sheets of 100.

How many forms were actually made up, or how many times the forms were rearranged is not definitely known. It is known, however, that there were required, a 400-subject vertical form for the values ½¢ to 15¢, a 400-subject horizontal form for the 30¢ and 50¢ stamps, a 360-subject vertical form for the Booklets, and a 100-subject horizontal form for the $1.00. That all these forms were not made up and kept intact until this style of type was discarded seems to be borne out by reference to Table #7. It will be noted that the 2nd printing of the 50¢ shows a number of variations in the spacing between the words of the surcharge that were not present in the 1st printing. The printings of the ½¢, 1½¢, and 14¢ show quite a few variations in the spacing between the words, whereas the 2nd printing of both the 1¢ and 2¢ do not show these variations, although the surcharging was done at a later date. This would seem to point to a series of re-arrangements of the type into different surcharging forms.

This matter of surcharging, the various forms used, the arrangement and re-arrangement of the type is all being very carefully and thoroughly investigated by Mr. George W. Brett and will, no doubt, appear in the philatelic press at some later date.

“CANAL ZONE” inverted: - 1¢; - Located in March 1925. Four copies were noted on Post cards in the mail and investigation turned up about 47 more in the Cristobal Post Office. Of those sold before the error was discovered nothing is known.

“ZONE” inverted: - 1¢: - Located in October 1925 at the Ancon and France Field Post Office. Not over 100 copies are known (86 complete panes, 5 blocks, 5 singles, a strip of 4, plus 3?). They are known with plate number 15334, 15358, 15359, 15437.

12¢; - This value was not reported until June 1926. It is known with plate number 14406. The exact number found is not known but it was considerably less than the number of the 1¢ value.

“ZONE CANAL”: - This is due to faulty placement of the sheet under the surcharge form. If it is placed too far forward, the top row of stamps received the word “CANAL” only, the “ZONE” fell on the bottom margin, and the remainder of the sheet of 400 received the surcharge “ZONE CANAL”.

On the other hand, if the sheet is not placed far enough forward, the top margin receives the word “CANAL”, the bottom row of stamps the word “ZONE”, and the rest of the sheet reads “ZONE CANAL”.

1¢, plate #15456, UL and UR panes found so far.

STAR PLATES: - The first plates made for the 1922 Series of the United States stamps were spaced a trifle less than 2½ mm (2½ to be exact) between subjects in a horizontal row, in other words, the vertical gutters between the stamps were a little led than 2½ mm wide. This width did not lend itself to very good work on the perforating machines and the spoilage due to faulty perforating ran very high. To overcome this defect, the vertical gutters were increased to a little under 3 mm (2¾ to be exact). To identify these new style plates, a star was placed before the top or side plate number in the UR pane. The 2¢ value is the only one to appear in the Canal Zone from the star plates. Both numbers listed so far have the star in front of the top plate number. (note: - the bureau designates the spacing between subject as 2½ on the old plates and 2¾ on the star plates but the exact dimensions given above are the average of quite a number of different measurements).

1½¢, SECOND PRINTING: - This printing of 200,000 copies (2,000 sheets of 100) was shipped to the Zone and remained in stock until 1929 due to lack of demand for this value. When certain values of the surcharged stamps were superseded by the permanent designs and the remainders were ordered destroyed, this value was retained with the idea of adding an additional surcharge making them available for Postage Due stamps. This additional surcharging was completed but was unsatisfactory and the entire 200,000 stamps were destroyed by burning. It is included in the list merely as a matter of record.

NOTES ON TABLE #7: -

Instead of going through the process of listing the two following varieties after each of the stamps on the list, it was deemed more feasible and more easily understood to have them in form of a table. Any new discoveries could then be more readily recorded by adding them to the table.
“ZONE shifted: - The “ZONE” slug was occasionally misplaced in the surcharging form. If it was misplaced toward the left so that the “Z” was under, or out to the left of, the “C” of “CANAL” it is called “ZONE” shifted to the left. If, on the other hand, the slug was misplaced so that the “E” was under, or to the right of, the “L” of “CANAL” it is called “ZONE” shifted to the right.

ABNORMAL SPACING: - The number of millimeters separating the words “CANAL” and “ZONE” is called the spacing of the surcharge and throughout the entire list is given just previous to listing the various groups of stamps, unless it is necessary in separating printings, in which case it is given immediately following the number of the printing.

On the majority of stamps the variation of this spacing from normal occurs only in isolated places on the plate. For instance, the 8½ mm spacing occurs only on stamp #34 LL on the 1¢ - #118 [71], 2¢ - #119 [73], 5¢ - #120 [74], 10¢ - #121 [75], and on stamp #21 UL on the 5¢ - #120 [74]. It may, and probably does, exist on stamp #34 LL of the 12¢ - #122 [76] and 15¢ - #123 [78], also on stamp #21 UL of these same values, although to date it has not been verified on the stamps other than those listed in the preceding sentence.

The spacing on the ½¢ - 127 and 127A [70.A and 70.B], the 1½¢ - #128 [72], and the 14¢ - #129 [77] is very erratic as can be seen from the following measurements:

| UR Pane: | All normal 9¼ mm. |
| LR Pane: | - #94 spaced 9½ mm, all others 9¼ mm. |
| UL Pane: | - Spaced 8 mm - #12 to 18, 42 to 48, 54 to 58, 62 to 68, 92 to 98. |
| LL Pane: | - Spaced 8 mm - #2 to 6, 12 to 17, 52 to 58, 72 to 78, 92 to 98. |

<p>| TABLE 87. ABNORMAL SPACING BETWEEN THE WORDS OF THE SURCHARGE AND “ZONE” SHIFTED TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT. |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Surcharge</th>
<th>&quot;ZONE&quot; Shifted to</th>
<th>Normal</th>
<th>Abnormal Spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>1 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119A</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>12¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122A</td>
<td>12¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>15¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123A</td>
<td>15¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>30¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129A</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>81.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>1/2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127A</td>
<td>1/2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>1-1/2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128A</td>
<td>1-1/2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>1¼</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Varieties that have been seen or are noted upon advice from a reliable source.
? = Varieties not yet seen but which are probably in existence.
SECOND TYPE OF SURCHARGE

With the advent of the 3¢ stamp on June 27th, 1925, a new type of the Canal Zone surcharge was noted. The difference between the new type and the old type consisted mainly in the change from the flat top “A” s to the pointed top “A” s in the word “CANAL”. This new type is illustrated on Plate 11 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Length of “CANAL” – 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Spacing between words –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 (for the 2¢ value only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 (for all other values)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Length of “ZONE” – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Height of letters – 2¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 3¢ stamp was followed at irregular by other values bearing the new type of surcharge. Two other new values, in addition to the 3¢, also made their appearance during the use of this type of surcharge. They were the 17¢ and 20¢. All values were surcharged in black except the 17¢ which was surcharged in red.

**#130 [84]** – (84) – 2¢ Carmine (issued September 1926)
   “CANAL” in different type – 51 UL
   “CANAL” only (20 known) [Plate 17842 top row]
   “ZONE CANAL” (180 known including next variety)
   “ZONE CANAL” – “CANAL” in different type – 51 UL (1 known)
   Booklet pane of 6 stamps

**#131 [85]** – (85) – 3¢ Violet (issued June 27th, 1925)
   “ZONE ZONE” – 18 LR
   “ZONE” in different type – 82 UL

**#132 [86.A]** – (86) – 5¢ Dark Blue – 1st printing (issued in May 1926) – (clear, sharp impression)
   “ZONE ZONE” – 18 LR
   “ZONE” in different type – 82 UL
   “CANAL” in different type – 51 UL
   Plate numbers – 15571, 15952, 16331, 16332.

**#132A [86.B]** – 5¢ Dark Blue – 2nd printing (heavier, somewhat thicker letters showing slightly embossed on back)
   “CANAL” inverted – 7 LR
   “CANAL ZONE” inverted – LR
   “CANAL ZONE” inverted – vertical pair, one stamp without surcharge – LR
   (10 pairs known) [top row]
   “CANAL ZONE” inverted – stamp from bottom row with surcharged margin attached – LR
   (10 known)
   “ZONE” only – LR (10 known) [bottom row]
   “ZONE CANAL” – LR (90 known)
   Plate numbers – 16333, 16363, 16365, 16366, 16391, 16392, 16393, 19394.

**#133 [87]** – (87) – (issued August 1925)
   “ZONE ZONE” – 18 LR
   “ZONE” in different type – 82 UL
   “CANAL” in different type – 51 UL

**#134 [88]** – (88) – 12¢ Brown-violet – (issued February 1926)
   “ZONE ZONE” – 18 LR

---

A - Length of “CANAL” – 11
B - Spacing between words –
   11 (for the 2¢ value only)
   9 (for all other values)
C - Length of “ZONE” – 9
E - Height of letters – 2¼
“ZONE” in different type – 82 UL
“CANAL” in different type – 51 UL

#135 [89] – (89) – 14¢ Dark Blue (issued December 1928)
(deep black, sharp, clear-cut impression)

“ZONE ZONE” – 18 LR
“ZONE” in different type – 82 UL
“CANAL” in different type – 51 UL
Plate numbers – 14910, 14911, 14912, 14913.

(gray-black, heavier, somewhat thicker letters showing slightly embossed on back)
Plate numbers – 17430, 17431, 17432, 17433.

(deep black letters, same thickness as preceding but not embossed on back)
Plate numbers – 18928, 18929, 18930, 19139.

Not enough is known of this printing to be able to give satisfactory points for separation from other printings, except by means of the plate numbers.
Plate numbers – 19140, 19141, 19142, 19462.

#137 [91.A] – (91) – 17¢ Black – 1st printing – Red surcharge (issued April 5, 1926)
(letters appear thick and worn, 9 mm spacing)

“CANAL” only -UL (10 known)
“ZONE” only – LL (20 known)
“ZONE CANAL” – UL, LL (270 known)

(clean, sharp letters with 7 mm space)
The difference in spacing between the words of the surcharge differentiates the two printings clearly.

#138 [92.A] – (92) – 20¢ Carmine-rose -1st printing (issued April 5, 1926)
(letters appear thick and worn, 9 mm spacing)

“CANAL” inverted – 48 UR
“ZONE” inverted – 76 LL
“ZONE CANAL” – 91 LL

(clean, sharp letters with 7 mm spacing)

The clean, sharp letters will distinguish this printing from the 1st, and the spacing will separate it from the 2nd printing. However, plate numbers are given for convenience.
Plate numbers – 19134, 19468, 19648, 19872.

(heavier, slightly thicker letters, 9 mm spacing)
Plate numbers are the surest method of separating this printing from the 3rd.
Plate numbers – 20033, 20034, 20037, 20038.

(clean, sharp clear-cut letters)
Plate numbers – 14436, 14437, 14438, 14439.

(heavier, somewhat thicker letters)
Plate numbers are here again the surest method of separating the two printings.
Plate numbers – 17446, 17447, 17448, 17449.
#140 [94] – (94) – 50¢ Lilac (issued July 1926)
#141 [95] – (95) - $1.00 Violet-brown (issued April 1926)

NOTES:

“CANAL” and “ZONE” in different type: - These two varieties have been combined and illustrated on Plate 11-A. It will be noted by comparing this plate with Plate 11 that the main difference between the two types lies in the thickness of certain parts of the letters, which gives the surcharge illustrated on late 11-A an entirely different appearance from the normal type as shown on Plate 11.

“CANAL ZONE” inverted: - The 5¢ stamp of the 2nd printing, Plate 16393, LR pane, received an inverted surcharge. The sheet was placed under the surcharge form, however, in such a manner that the surcharge was printed upon the bottom margin of the sheet and only nine rows in the body of the sheet, the tenth row not receiving a surcharge at all. Due to the inversion of the surcharge, the tenth row referred to in the preceding sentence, is really the top row of the sheet of stamps. We, therefore, get three separate varieties from this one sheet, namely, (a) vertical pairs (10), top stamp without surcharge and bottom stamp with surcharge inverted, (b) stamp from bottom row (10) with margin attached both having an inverted surcharge, and, (c) inverted surcharge (70).

“ZONE CANAL”: -This is due to faulty placement of the sheet under the surcharge form. If it is placed too far forward, the top row of stamps received the word “CANAL” only, the “ZONE” fell on the bottom margin, and the remainder of the sheet of 400 received the surcharge “ZONE CANAL”.

On the other hand, if the sheet is not placed far enough forward, the top margin receives the word “CANAL”, the bottom row of stamps the word “ZONE”, and the rest of the sheet reads “ZONE CANAL”. It occurs much more frequently in this style of type than it did in the preceding style and has been noted bearing the following plate numbers: -

- 2¢ - plate 17842 UL and UR
- 5¢ - plate 16366 LR
- 17¢ - plate 18021 UL, 18022 LL, 18023 LL (all 1st printing)

In addition to the above which were all due to faulty placement under the surcharge form, there is a similar variety on the 20¢ stamp due to the two slugs bearing the words of the surcharge being interchanged giving a “ZONE CANAL” surcharge. This is found on stamp #91 in the UR pane only and has been noted from the following plates: - 16646, 16648, 17531, (all 1st printing).

“ZONE” inverted: - The word “ZONE” occurs inverted on stamp #76, only, in the LL pane of the 20¢ stamps. This is due to a misplaced slug. It occurs in the 1st printing only and has been noted with the same plate numbers as the preceding variety.

“CANAL inverted: - This variety, like the preceding one, is due to a misplaced slug. On the 5¢ stamp it occurs on position #7 of the LR pane and has been noted from plates 16366 and 16393 (both 2nd printing).

On the 20¢ stamp it occurs on position #48 of the UR pane and has been noted with the following plate numbers: - 17530 and 17531 (both 1st printing).

While this variety, as well as the two preceding ones, have as yet never been reported on the 17¢ stamp, it is possible that they may exist and a sharp lookout should be kept for them, as it is believed that the same surcharge form was used for the 1st printing in both the 17¢ and 20¢ values.
“ZONE ZONE”: This variety is due to the fact that two “ZONE” slugs were used on the 18th position of the LR pane instead of a “CANAL” and a “ZONE” slug. It occurs on all the values which were included in the 1st lot of stamps bearing this type of surcharge to be sent to the Zone, namely, the 3¢, 5¢ first printing, 10¢, 12¢ and 15¢ first printing.

NOTES ON TABLE #8: -

“ZONE shifted: - The “ZONE” slug was occasionally misplaced in the surcharging form. If it was misplaced toward the left so that the “Z” was under, or out to the left of, the “C” of “CANAL” it is called “ZONE” shifted to the left. If, on the other hand, the slug was misplaced so that the “E” was under, or to the right of, the “L” of “CANAL” it is called “ZONE” shifted to the right.

ABNORMAL SPACING: - In this type of surcharge, the spacing variation occurs only in isolated places on the plate. The positions that have been checked are as follows; -

- 8 mm spacing: 17¢ - 1st printing – stamp #40 UL pane.
- 8½ mm spacing: 20¢ - 1st printing – stamp #26 UL pane.
- 8¾ mm spacing: 2¢ - position not known except that it is directly under the 11¾ mm spacing.
- 9½ mm spacing: 17¢ - 1st printing – stamps #10 and 20 UL pane.
- 10 mm spacing: This spacing could also pass for 9¾ mm, it is found on stamp #72 LL pane of the following: 2¢, 3¢, 5¢ first printing, 10¢, 12¢ and 15¢ first printing.
- 17¢ - 1st printing – stamps #76, 88, and 89 UL pane.
- 20¢ - 1st printing – stamp #19 LL pane.
- 11¾ mm spacing: see 8¾ mm spacing above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>&quot;ZONE&quot; Shifted to</th>
<th>Normal Spacing</th>
<th>Abnormal Spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>15¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>15¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237A</td>
<td>17¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>20¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238A</td>
<td>20¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238B</td>
<td>20¢</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>20¢</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>30¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>30¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Varieties that have been seen or are noted upon advice from a reliable source.
I = Varieties not yet seen but which are probably in existence.
BROKEN LETTERS: - First Type of Surcharge (Flat top “A”’s).

Up to the present time very few broken or damaged letters have been reported. No attention is paid in the following memoranda to a variety of this type unless a close examination shows definitely that actual damage or breakage occurred, and then only if it shows up on at least two or more sheets in the same position.

The only constant varieties so far reported are described below:

“E” of “ZONE” broken: - Fig. 1: - This occurs on position #41 in the LL pane. It was seen on the 1¢ - #118 and must have occurred toward the end of the 1st printing of this stamp. It must also to have occurred subsequently to the broken “E” shown in Fig. 2. Out of four sheets containing the broken “E” two sheets had both types (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) of broken “E”’s and two had only this type of broken “E” (Fig. 1).

“E” of “ZONE” broken: - Fig. 2: - This occurs on position #51 in the LL pane. See remarks above.

Both of these broken “E”’s may occur on other values surcharges at the same time.

“L” of “CANAL” broken: - Fig. 3: - This is known to occur on the entire 10th vertical row of both the UR and LR panes, 14¢ - #129.

“L” of “CANAL” damaged: - Fig. 4: - This occurs on positions #29 and 59 in the UR pane. It was seen on the 30¢ - #124. If it occurred early enough in the printing it might have developed into the variety described above (Fig. 3). Look for it on other values.

Second Type of Surcharge (Pointed Top “A”’s).

“L” of “CANAL” broken: - Fig. 3: - This occurs on the entire 10th vertical row of the UR pane of the 20¢ - #138. It has been noted with plate numbers 17530 and 17531.

1st “A” of “CANAL” broken: - Fig. 5: - This break looks like an inverted “V”. It occurs on the 20¢ - #138A but the pane and location in the pane are not yet known. It should be looked for on the 17¢ - #137A.

1st “A” of “CANAL” flat top: - Fig. 6: - This broken letter has not as yet been seen on this Series but it is known on the 13th Series. It is possible that it may exist on both the 17¢ - #137A and the 20¢ - #138A.

Pages 15 and 16 are missing from the manuscript.

Damaged letters that may have been described on the missing pages.
The errors listed in the main body of the list, such as “ZONE” or “CANAL” in different type, “ZONE CANAL”, “CANAL” only, etc., are usually available in sufficient numbers that their distribution among collectors is not overly restricted and they can be definitely described without illustrations.

The following errors, on the other hand, by their very nature, are restricted in most cases to a single item. In addition, they are more easily described by means of illustrations.

![Diagram of paper folds and placements](image)

Fig. 1: - 2¢ - #130 [84] – Folded under. UR corner of UR pane of plate 17814. Block of six.
Fig. 1: - 5¢ - #132A [86.B] -Folded under. UL corner of UR pane. Broken up into pairs of which the first four have been seen.
Fig. 3: - 5¢ - #132A [86.B] – Whole sheet must have been placed under the surcharging form on the bias.
The two pairs illustrated are all that are known at present.
(They are shown as blocks for convenience)

Fig. 4: - 17¢ - #137 [91.A] – Folded under. LR corner of UL pane. Single only.
Fig. 5: - 17¢ - #137 [91.A] – Folded under. Same as preceding except that no part of the word “ZONE” shows. Single only.
Fig. 6: - 15¢ - #136 [90.A] – Folded over so that the word “CANAL” appears on the back of the top margin. This is the one listed by Scott as #90b and was not seen by the writer. The drawing may, therefore, be slightly different from the actual item, as the crease may be diagonal (as Fig. 9) instead of horizontal as shown. From an upper pane and probably #10 or #10.

Fig. 7: - 5¢ - #132A [86.B] – Folded under. UR corner of LL pane. Single copy.
Fig. 8: - 5¢ - #132A [86.B] – Same as preceding except that more of surcharge is seen.

Fig. 9: - 10¢ - #133 [87] – Folded over so the missing part of the surcharge falls on the back of the top margin. UL corner of UL pane. (This may be the way Fig. 6 was folded).

Fig. 10: - 17¢ - #137 [91.A] – The “CANAL” slug slipped to the left in the form to make this variety. UR corner of LL pane. Pair. Other copies should be around, as this variety would not be limited to a single item as is the case with a paper fold.

Fig. 11: - 17¢ - #137 [91.A] – One or two of the spacing slugs must have worked loose and got high enough to catch ink to make this variety. The impression is not solid like the type but looks like a dry print. In other words, the ink instead of being a solid color is spotty as shown. Single copy. Location unknown. May extend down onto stamp below.
TWELFTH SERIES  

When a 2¢ stamp was issued in the United States for the Sesquicentennial Exposition, held in Philadelphia to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the Director of Posts of the Canal Zone ordered 300,000 copies surcharged for use in the Canal Zone. The surcharging is the same as the one illustrated on Plate 11 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters.

![Plate 11](image)

A = 11½  
B = 4¾  
C = 9  
E = 2¼

The sale of these stamps was authorized for July 4th, but on account of the double holiday (Sunday July 4th and Monday July 5th) during which time all Post Offices were closed, it was intended that the 1st day of sale would be July 6th. However, through the misunderstanding of instructions, a number of stamps were sold and cancelled by the Postmaster at Balboa [also Ft. Sherman] on Sunday July 4th.

The stamps are on unwatermarked paper and are perforated 11.

#142 [96] – (96)- 2¢ carmine-rose (issued July 6th, 1926).
- “ANAL” - #6, 7, 8 LR
- “CANA” missing - #9 LR
- Cover from Balboa cancelled July 4th, 1926
- “ZONE” shifted to right or left
- Abnormal spacing between words of surcharge

NOTES: -

“C” and “CANA” missing: - On all the copies of these two varieties so far examined, the missing letters are not entirely missing but can be seen very faintly. It may seem strange that they should be mentioned but the contrast between these so-called missing letters and the rest of the surcharge is very marked. In fact, the contrast is such that a casual examination would lead one to believe they were missing. They must be seen to be fully appreciated.

THIRTEENTH SERIES  

ISSUED IN 1927

All stamps supplied to the Canal Zone Postal Department prior to January 1927 had been printed on the Flat Bed Presses and are known as Flat Plate printings. Beginning in January 1927 and continuing until replaced by the Distinctive Canal Zone designs, all stamps supplied, up to the 10¢ value, were printed on Rotary presses and are known as Rotaries or Rotary printings.

The surcharge is the same as that illustrated on Plate 11 (above) and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters: -

A - Length of “CANAL” – 11½  
B - Spacing between the words – 9  
C - Length of “ZONE” – 9  
E - Height of letters – 2¼

The first Rotaries to be supplied were printed on unwatermarked paper and perforated 10.
#143 [97.A] – (97) – 2¢ Carmine – 1st printing (issued January 1927)
   Horizontal pair – one without surcharge – LL (10 known)
   “CANAL” missing - #10 LL
   Booklet pane of six stamps

#143A [97.B] – (97) – 2¢ Carmine – 2nd printing (10 mm spacing between words)
   The spacing between the words of the surcharge will definitely separate the two
   printings.

#144 [98] – (98) – 3¢ Violet (issued May 9th, 1927)
#145 [99] – (99) – 10¢ Orange Issued May 9th, 1927

NOTES: -

PAIR, ONE WITHOUT SURCHARGE: - The surcharge was shifted to the right due to faulty placement
   in the press, so that the first vertical row did not receive the “CANAL ZONE” surcharge.
   ‘CANAL” MISSING: - The faulty print was due to something happening to the “CANAL” slug so that
   it did not print.

Immediately after the change in perforation from 10 to 11 x 10½ of the Rotary Press stamps of the
United States, a similar change was noted in the stamps supplied to the canal Zone.

With this new perforation, some of the values above 10¢ began to appear as Rotaries. Up to the middle
of 1933, the 14¢ stamp was the only one to make its appearance. As the 17¢ and 30¢ have not yet been
replaced by distinctive Canal Zone designs, there is a possibility that they may appear at some future date.
To this end, space has been provided and a number assigned to these two values.

The surcharge is exactly the same as the one used for the perforated 10 Rotaries (illustrated on Plate 11)
with the exception of the spacing between the words of the surcharge. This is given in the listing below.

The stamps are printed on unwatermarked paper, perforated 11 x 10½.

#146 [100] – (100) – 1¢ Green (issued June 28, 1927) - 7 mm spacing.
   Vertical pair, one without surcharge - LR (10 known)

   Booklet pane of six stamps

   Plate numbers – 18126, 18803.

   Plate numbers – 18831, 18833.

#149 [103] – (103) – 5¢ Dark Blue (issued December 13, 1927) – 9 mm spacing.
#150 [104] – (104) – 10¢ Orange (issued July 1093) – 10 mm spacing.
#151 [116] – (115) – 14¢ Dark Blue (issued January 14, 1933) – 9 mm spacing.

   Perforated 10½ x 11.

#152 – 17¢ Black (never issued)
#153 – 30¢ Olive-brown (never issued)

NOTES: -

PAIR, ONE WITHOUT SURCHARGE: - The surcharge was shifted upward, due to faulty placement
in the press, so that the bottom row of the sheet failed to receive the “CANAL ZONE” surcharge.
Late in 1933 an order was placed with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington for an additional supply of 3¢ stamps. Instead of sending the 3¢ stamps with the portrait of Lincoln as heretofore, the order was filled by using the 3¢ stamp with the Stuart portrait of Washington which had appeared in the United States in June of 1932.

The stamps are rotary printing on unwatermarked paper, perforated 11 x 10½ and bore the same surcharge as the preceding Rotaries.

Booklet pane of six stamps
Plate numbers – 20934, 20950.

Booklet pane of six stamps
Plate numbers – 21000, 21001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>&quot;ZONE&quot; Shifted to</th>
<th>Abnormal Spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143A</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>2 X X</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>&quot;ZONE&quot; Shifted to</th>
<th>Abnormal Spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1 X X</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147A</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1 X X</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148A</td>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1 X X</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>14¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>&quot;ZONE&quot; Shifted to</th>
<th>Abnormal Spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154A</td>
<td>3¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Varieties that have been seen or are reported upon advice from a reliable source.

? = Varieties not yet seen but which are thought to exist.
FOLDED PAPER VARIETIES, ETC.: -

These varieties are not as prolific in this series as they were in the Eleventh Series.
The errors listed in the main body of the list, such as “ZONE” or “CANAL” in different type, “ZONE CANAL”, “CANAL” only, etc., are usually available in sufficient numbers that their distribution among collectors is not overly restricted and they can be definitely described without illustrations.
The following errors, on the other hand, by their very nature, are restricted in most cases to a single item. In addition, they are more easily described by means of illustrations.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 1: - 2¢ – #143 [97] – Folded over so the word “CANAL” appears on the back of the top margin.
UL corner of LL pane. Single.
Fig. 2: - 2¢ – #143 [97] – Folded over diagonally so the “CAN” of “CANAL” appears on the back.
UL corner of LL pane. Single.
Fig. 3: - 2¢ – #143 [97] – Short dash on one stamp in the top row, 3 mm to right of the “L” of “CANAL”
And about a ½ mm below it. From the upper pane but position in the pane not known other than the fact that it occurs in the top row.

3¢ – #154 [115] A sheet was discovered in which two stamps in the bottom row were surcharged “CANAL” only; the word “ZONE” being on the back of the bottom margin which had been folded over during the surcharging. Pane and position in pane unknown at present.

AIR MAIL
Missing from manuscript

Plate 12, illustrating the two types of “15” in the surcharge of C1 and C2, indicate that Air Mails were, or were to be, described in the manuscript.
At the same time that United States postage stamps were surcharged for use in the Canal Zone, a set of Postage Due stamps was likewise prepared. It consisted of three values, 1¢, 2¢, and 10¢, of the 1894 Series of United States Postage Due stamps, printed on unwatermarked paper and perforated 11. They were surcharged with the same forms used for the regular postage stamps. This surcharge is illustrated on Plate 10 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

| A | Length of “CANAL” – 11 |
| B | Spacing between words – 9¼ |
| C | Length of “ZONE” – 8¾ |
| E | Height of letters – 2 |

FIRST TYPE OF SURCHARGE

#D-15 [J12] – (314) – 1¢ Carmine-rose
#D-16 [J13] – (315) – 2¢ Dark Claret
#D-17 [J14] – (316) – 10¢ Dark Claret

Block of 4 – 2 mm spacing between vertical rows of stamps
Block of 4 – 3 mm spacing between vertical rows of stamps

NOTES: - The 10¢ stamp was printed from the 1910 type of “Star” plates, wherein the outer six vertical rows of stamps were spaced 3 mm apart, while the remaining vertical rows were spaced 2 mm apart. These 1910 “Star” plates must not be confused with the 1922 “Star” plates mentioned under #119A, wherein the vertical rows of stamps were spaced the same distance apart throughout the entire plate.

{STAR PLATES: - The first plates made for the 1922 Series of the United States stamps were spaced a trifle less than 2½ mm (2¾ to be exact) between subjects in a horizontal row, in other words, the vertical gutters between the stamps were a little led than 2½ mm wide. This width did not lend itself to very good work on the perforating machines and the spoilage due to faulty perforating ran very high. To overcome this defect, the vertical gutters were increased to a little under 3 mm (2¾ to be exact). To identify these new style plates, a star was placed before the top or side plate number in the UR pane. The 2¢ value is the only one to appear in the Canal Zone from the star plates. Both numbers listed so far have the star in front of the top plate number. (note: - the bureau designates the spacing between subject as 2½ on the old plates and 2¾ on the star plates but the exact dimensions given above are the average of quite a number of different measurements).}
SECOND TYPE OF SURCHARGE

Early in June 1925, the three values of Postage Due stamps were issued to the Canal Zone Post Offices with the second type of Canal Zone surcharge. This type is illustrated on Plate 11 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Length of “CANAL”</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Spacing between words</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Length of “ZONE”</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E - Height of letters</td>
<td>2¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plate 11

#D-18 [J18.A] – (317) – 1¢ Carmine-rose – 1\textsuperscript{st} Printing (clean, sharp impression)
   “ZONE ZONE” - #18 LR (75 known)
   “CANAL” in different type - #51 UL
   “ZONE” in different type - #82 UL
#D-18A [J18.B] – (317) – 1¢ Carmine-rose – 2\textsuperscript{nd} Printing (heavy, thick letters with the words of the surcharge spaced 11 mm apart)
   “CANAL” in different type - #51 UL
#D-19 [J19.A] – (318) – 2¢ Carmine-rose – 1\textsuperscript{st} Printing (clean, sharp impression)
   “ZONE ZONE” - #18 LR
   “CANAL” in different type - #51 UL
   “ZONE” in different type - #82 UL
   “CANAL” in different type - #51 UL
#D-20 [J20.A] – (319) – 10¢ Carmine-rose – 1\textsuperscript{st} Printing (clean, sharp impression)
   “ZONE ZONE” - #18 LR
   “CANAL” in different type - #51 UL
   “ZONE” in different type - #82 UL
   Block of 4 – 2 mm spacing between vertical rows of stamps
   Block of 4 – 3 mm spacing between vertical rows of stamps
   “CANAL” in different type - #51 UL
   Vertical pair, one without surcharge – UL
   Block of 4 – 2 mm spacing between vertical rows of stamps
   Block of 4 – 3 mm spacing between vertical rows of stamps
   “CANAL ZONE” double – UR
   The color will differentiate this printing easily
   but the plate numbers are given for convenience: -
   18724, 18725, 18726, 18727.
NOTES: -

VERTICAL PAIR, ONE WITHOUT SURCHARGE: - A sheet of the 10¢ from the 2nd printing, UL pane plate #6555, was found having the surcharge shifted down so that the top row failed to receive a surcharge. The two top rows were torn from the remainder of the sheet and saved.

DOUBLE SURCHARGE: - 10¢ - 3rd printing. Full sheet of 100 found.

The 1st and 2nd printings of the 10¢ stamp were from the 1910 type of “Star” plates. See note following #D-12.

POSTAGE DUE – FOURTH SERIES ISSUED IN FEBRUARY 1925

The Postage Due stamps issued to the Canal Zone Post Offices on July 1st, 1924, became exhausted during January 1925. This necessitated the preparation and issuing of a provisional series to tide them over until a new supply could be obtained from the United States.

Postage stamps of the proper denominations (1¢, 2¢, and 10¢) bearing the Canal Zone surcharge of the Eleventh Series, 1st type of surcharge, were additionally surcharged with the words “POSTAGE DUE” in two lines of non-serif capitals applied horizontally. The surcharge on the 1¢ and 10¢ is in red, on the 2¢ in black, and was applied at the Canal Zone printing plant, just outside of Cristobal.

The surcharge has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

- Length of “POSTAGE” = 15½
- Length of “DUE” = 6¾
- Height of Letters = 2½
- Spacing between words = 1½

No varieties of the “CANAL ZONE” surcharge will be considered in the following list.

#D-21 [J15] – (320) – 1¢ Green
#D-22 [J16] – (321) – 2¢ Carmine
#D-23 [J17] – (322) – 10¢ Orange

“POSTAGE DUE” double – UL, plate 15513.
“E” of “POSTAGE” missing - #83, 93, and possibly #7, 17.
“POSTAGE DUE” double – “E” of “POSTAGE” missing- #7, 17, 83, 93.

NOTES: -

The variety “E” of “POSTAGE” missing does not occur on all sheets surcharged. Positions 7, 17, 83, 93 are known with the final “E” in place and positions 83 and 93 are definitely known with the “E” missing.

The double surcharge, with the “E” missing, comes from the only sheet so printed. A check of the copies of this error after the sheet had been broken up revealed that positions 7 and 17 were without the final “E” in addition to positions 83 and 93. Each two were together in separate blocks. This discovery naturally leads to the supposition that positions 7 and 17 were without the final “E” on at least a few sheets with the normal surcharge.
The above illustrations show the only broken or deformed letters that have been found in the words "POSTAGE DUE". The solid areas are the portion of the letter that printed. The dotted lines indicate the parts of the letter that did not print.

Fig. 1: This shows the normal "E" in the word "POSTAGE".

Fig. 2: This shows the "E" as it appears on plate position 73. Note the shortening of the horizontal strokes of the letter.

Fig. 3: This shows the appearance of the "E" on plate position 83. The horizontal strokes of the letter are entirely missing and part of the vertical stroke is absent. This variety as well as the preceding (Fig. 2) was observed on blocks from 3 different sheets.

On plate position 93 the letter "E" is entirely missing, thus giving us the variety "POSTAG DUE"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Printing</th>
<th>&quot;ZONE&quot; or &quot;DUE&quot; Shifted to</th>
<th>Normal Spacing</th>
<th>Abnormal Spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-15</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-16</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-17</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9-1/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-18</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-18A</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-19</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-19A</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-20</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-20A</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-20B</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-21</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-22</td>
<td>2¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-23</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Varieties that have been seen or are noted upon advice from a reliable source.

? = Varieties not yet seen but which are thought to exist.

Note: The 1-1/2 mm. spacing on D-21, 22, 23, refers to the space between the words "POSTAGE DUE" only.
As far as is known, stamps issued in Booklets first made their appearance in the Canal Zone sometime in 1912.

The first Booklets were made up from the regular perforated Post Office sheets of 100 stamps by using the margins of the sheets for the binding margins of the Booklets. The Booklets were bound by means of a coarse stitching or by staples, with the stitched ones apparently in the majority. This sewing or stapling was done in either the top, bottom, right side, or left side margins as the case might be.

The following sizes of Booklets were made up:
- 1¢: - 4 leaves of 6 stamps each and sold for 25¢
- 2¢: - 2 leaves of 6 stamps each and sold for 25¢
- 2¢: - 4 leaves of 6 stamps each and sold for 49¢

The covers for the Booklets were printed at the local printing plant located at Mount Hope, Canal Zone. Plate #B-1 shows a general layout and the wording on a 1¢ Booklet cover. The 2¢ Booklets were the same except for the necessary change in the value of the stamp and, in the case of the 49¢ Booklet, in the number of stamps contained in the Booklet.
The covers for the 25¢ book of 1¢ stamps were lemon color, for the 25¢ book of 2¢ stamps they were light brown, while in case of the 49¢ book of the 2¢ stamps they were salmon color.

The exact method of making these Booklets up from the large sheets is not definitely known, but Plate #B-2 gives the writers idea of how this might have been done.

Late in 1915 there appeared the first issue of Booklets printed from plates laid down specifically for the printing of stamps to be issued in Booklet form. This means that laying down the plate, an extra wide margin or gutter was left in the plate after each third horizontal row of stamps, the gutter extended horizontally the full width of the plate. The purpose of the gutter was to provide a margin for binding into Booklets. Therefore, all Booklets made from these plates are bound at the top only. All Booklet issues made subsequently to 1915 were made from these Booklet plates. The method of binding was also changed to staples entirely and more artistic covers were provided. The entire Booklets were made up in New York by the contractors, who printed the stamps, and shipped to the Canal Zone as complete books of stamps.

Up to 1924 all Booklets had been the regular Panama stamps surcharged for use in the Canal Zone.

On July 1st, 1924, the stamps of Panama overprinted for the Canal Zone were superseded by those of the United States similarly overprinted. Shortly thereafter United States Booklets overprinted “Canal Zone” made their appearance.

In October 1928 the Canal Zone authorities began the issuance of a distinctive series of stamps for the Canal Zone. The authorities naturally include Booklets with this distinctive series and they made their appearance shortly after the issuance of the regular stamps.

**ISSUE OF 1912**

Same overprint as the 2nd printing of the 6th Series (illustrated on Plate 7) with the words “CANAL and ZONE” spaced 10 mm apart on the 1¢ and 8½ mm apart on the 2¢ value.

**Plate 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plate 7</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#B-67 [31.Ac] – (41) – 1¢ Green and Black, spaced 10 mm apart  
Words of surcharge spaced 9½ mm – 10¾mm.  
Bound at top  
Bound at bottom  
Bound at right side  
Bound at left side  

#B-68 [32.Ac] – (42) – 2¢ Vermilion and Black, spaced 8½ mm apart  
Words of surcharge spaced 9 mm - 9½ mm.  
Aniline ink (pink back)  
Bound at top  
Bound at bottom  
Bound at right side  
Bound at left side
ISSUE OF 1913

Same overprint as the 3rd printing of the 6th Series (illustrated on Plate 8).

1st Setting: - “CANAL” and “ZONE” spaced 8½ mm apart.
#B72 [38.Ag] – (41) – 1¢ green and Black
   This booklet may exist but has not been seen to date.
#B73 [39.Ac] – (42) – 2¢ Vermilion and Black
   Yellowish paper
   Bluish-white paper
   Defective “E” in “ZONE”
   Inverted head and surcharge reading down
   Bound at top
   Bound at bottom
   Bound at right side
   Bound at left side

ISSUE OF 1914

Same overprint as the 3rd printing of the 6th Series (illustrated on Plate 8).
2nd Setting: - “CANAL” and “ZONE” spaced 9¼ mm apart.
#B75 [38.Bc] – (41) – 1¢ green and Black
   This booklet may exist but has not been seen to date.
#B76 [39.Bc] – (42) – 2¢ Vermilion and Black
   This booklet may exist but has not been seen to date.

ISSUE OF 1915

This is the first of Booklets printed from plates laid down expressly for the of Booklet leaves or panes. The overprint is the same as that on the 3rd printing of the 6th Series (illustrated on Plate 8).
3rd Setting: - “CANAL” and “ZONE” spaced 7¾ mm apart.
#B78 [38.3a] – (41) – 1¢ green and Black
#B79 [39.3a] – (42) – 2¢ Vermilion and Black

ISSUE OF 1919

Same overprint as the 5th printing of the 6th Series (illustrated on Plate 9), with the words “CANAL” and “ZONE” spaced 9 mm apart.
#B88 [52.1a] – (41) 1¢ Green and Black
  Words of surcharge spaced 8 mm – 8½ mm.
#B89 [53.1a] – (42) 2¢ Vermilion and Black
  Words of surcharge spaced 8 mm – 8½ mm.

**ISSUE OF 1921**

Same overprint as the 7th printing of the 6th Series (illustrated on Plate 10), with the words “CANAL” and “ZONE” spaced 9¼ mm apart.

![Plate 10](image)

#B94 [55e] – (41) 1¢ Green and Black
  Words of surcharge spaced 8 mm – 8½ mm.
#B95 [56g] – (42) 2¢ Carmine
  Words of surcharge spaced 9¼ mm.

**ISSUE OF 1921 – COMMEMORATIVE**

Same overprint as the preceding issue (illustrated on Plate 10), with the words “CANAL” and “ZONE” spaced 8¼ mm apart.

#B108 [60b] – (57) 1¢ Green
  Words of surcharge spaced 9¼ mm.
#B109 [61f] – (58) 2¢ Carmine
  Words of surcharge spaced 9¼ mm.

**ISSUE OF 1924**

The 1¢ and 2¢ values of this issue may exist in the form of Booklets but it is extremely doubtful due to the short life of the issue. If they do exist they have not been seen to date.

All the preceding Booklets are printed on unwatermarked paper and are perforated 12.

This ends the list of Booklets bearing the surcharge “CANAL ZONE” on the stamps of the Republic of Panama. The list is as near complete as is possible to make it at present. Several Booklets are mentioned which may, or may not, exist and a sharp lookout should be maintained for any of them. Since B72, 75, and 76 would be made up locally from the regular perforated sheets, there is a strong possibility that they may exist. A sharp watch should also be kept for any spacings of surcharge not mentioned in the list. This odd spacing as a rule will occur on only one stamp in a pane.
Although United States postage stamps in sheets of 100, surcharged for use in the Canal Zone, were issued on July 1st, 1924, stamps issued in booklet form did not make their appearance until sometime later. The stamps so issued were the 1¢ and 2¢ values of the 1922 Series of United States stamps. They were printed from the same plates as were used for the United States booklets, surcharged with the words “CANAL ZONE” in two lines of serificed capitals, bound in appropriate coves and shipped to the Canal Zone as complete booklets. All this work was done at, and by, the Bureau of Engraving and Painting in Washington, D.C.

The following size booklets were the only ones supplied:

1¢: - 4 leaves of 6 stamps each – 25¢ - Green cover and printing.
2¢: - 2 leaves of 6 stamps each – 25¢ - Buff cover – red printing.
2¢: - 4 leaves of 6 stamps each – 49¢ - Pink cover – red printing.

The covers used for this and the succeeding issues are illustrated on Plate #B-1, Figure 3.

The surcharge, which is in black, is illustrated on Plate 10 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

A - Length of “CANAL” – 11
B - Spacing between words – 9¼
C - Length of “ZONE” – 8¾
E - Height of letters – 2

The stamps are printed on unwatermarked paper and perforated 11.

The booklet line varieties are the same as those appearing on United States booklets and are listed below for convenience:

A = Plain pane.
B = Split arrow at right
C = Split arrow at left.
D = Plate number pane.
H = Guide line at right.
I = Guide line at left.
J = Guide line at bottom
K = Guide line at bottom and right.
L = Guide line at bottom and left.
M = Guide line at top.
N = Guide line at top and right.
O = Guide line at top and left.

#B118 [71.Ae] – (67) – 1¢ Green – 1st printing (issued in October 1924) –
(clean, sharp, clear-cut impression)


#B118A [71.Be] – (67) – 1¢ Green – 2nd printing (heavy, smudged or dirty impression)


#B119 [73.Aa] – (69) – 2¢ Carmine – 1st printing (issued in October 1924) –
(clean, sharp, clear-cut impression)


#B119A [73.Ba] – (69) – 2¢ Carmine – 2nd printing (heavy, smudged or dirty impression)

ISSUE OF 1925

This issue appeared about May 1926. It is called “Issue of 1925” due to the fact that it has the second type of surcharge of the Eleventh Canal Zone Series, which first appeared in 1925.

The stamps are perforated 11 and printed on unwatermarked paper.

The surcharge is illustrated on Plate 11 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Length of “CANAL” – 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Spacing between words – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Length of “ZONE” – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E - Height of letters – 2½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#B130 [84d] – (84) – 2¢ Carmine


ISSUE OF 1927

This booklet made its appearance about May 1927. It was printed on the Rotary Presses from curved plates on unwatermarked paper and perforated 10.

The Rotary Press booklets, unlike those from the Flat Plates, did not have guide lines cut into the plates. Therefore, there are no line varieties to collect.

The plate number, which appears only in the side margin that is usually trimmed off, can be obtained only when this trimming is poorly done and then, as a rule, only a portion of the numbers show, the tops of the numbers usually being trimmed off. The plate number may be found either alongside the bottom stamp or alongside the top stamp of the booklet pane.

The varieties, therefore, reduce down to the following:

A = Plain leaf
D’ = Plate number alongside top stamp of pane
D”= Plate number alongside bottom’ stamp of pane

The surcharge is illustrated on Plate 11 and has the following dimensions, expressed in millimeters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Length of “CANAL” – 11½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Spacing between words – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Length of “ZONE” – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E - Height of letters – 2¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#B 143 [97b] – (97) – 2¢ carmine

Varieties: - A - D’ - D”
The following booklet made its appearance about October 1927. It is the same as the preceding booklet except that the perforation has been changed to 11 x 10½.


Varieties: - A - D' - D''

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE #5-2. ABNORMAL SPACING BETWEEN THE WORDS OF THE SURCHARGE AND &quot;ZONE&quot; SHIFTED TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ZONE&quot; Shifted to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924 Flat Plate Printing – Perforated 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-116 1¢ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-118A 1¢ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-119 2¢ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-119A 2¢ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925 Flat Plate Printing – Perforated 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-130 2¢ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927 Rotary Press Printing – Perforated 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-143 2¢ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927 Rotary Press Printing – Perforated 11 x 10-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-147A 2¢ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933 Rotary Press Printing – Perforated 11 x 10-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-148A 3¢ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-154 3¢ 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\( X = \) Varieties that have been seen or are noted upon advice from a reliable source.

\( ? = \) Varieties not yet seen but which are probably in existence.

**ISSUE OF 1928 – PERMANENT**

This issue which made its appearance on November 5th, 1928 consisted of the first distinctive, or so-called permanent, designs made up for the Canal Zone and displaced all the preceding surcharged issues.

The designs were engraved and all the work done at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington D.C. It was intended to eventually issue the same value of booklets as previously, although up to October 1932 the 1¢ Books had not yet made their appearance. The covers were the same as in the previous issues.

The stamps were printed from flat plates, laid out the same as the plates used for United States Booklets, and consequently contain the same line varieties. They were on unwatermarked paper and were perforated 11.
ISSUE OF 1932

With the advent of the 3¢ postage rate in July 1932, a demand for booklets of this denomination began to form. It was not until December 1932 that it was finally decided to issue a 3¢ booklet.

For some reason the authorities reverted back to the primitive methods of the 1912 issue for making up these booklets. The normal rotary stamps in sheets of 100, perforated 11 x 10½ were used. As before, the sheet margins were used for the binding margins of the booklets. As a result, there are booklets bound in the top or bottom margins (vertical blocks of six, 2 x 3) and in the right or left side margins (horizontal blocks of six, 3 x 2). In addition, four separate locations of the plate number are obtainable, namely, the upper right, upper left, lower right, or lower left corner panes from the large sheets.

The covers were printed at the local printing plant located at Mount Hope. They were printed in violet on buff and are illustrated in Fig. 11 [not included]. All covers bound with a single staple.

The surcharge is identical with that used on the previous rotary press issues and is illustrated in Fig. 10 with the same measurements as given under No. 97.

No. 102 [102.Ba] – 3¢ Violet (Lincoln)
Plate number pane.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plate 11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A - Length of “CANAL” – 11½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Spacing between words – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Length of “ZONE” – 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E - Height of letters – 2¼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISSUE OF 1933

In January 1933, the Three Cent stamp bearing the head of Washington superseded the Lincoln Three cent stamp in booklets.

The covers, method of make-up, and surcharge remaining the same as before.

Plate number pane.
Pane with plate 20932 in UL corner containing gash through the 3 in the plate number and stamp #2 in the pane having a slight shift in the UR corner.
Recut face (stamp #3 in a pane bound in top margin)
At the end of April 1928, Governor M.L. Walker of the Canal Zone, gave approval to the preparation of the first two denominations of a distinctive series of Canal Zone postage stamps to displace the surcharge stamps then in use.

The new stamps, 1¢ and 2¢, in the distinctive designs, were shipped from Washington, on August 28th, and issued October 3rd and October 1st, respectively.

Stamp booklets of the 2¢ denomination only were also requisitioned. They were supplied in the regulation 25¢ and 49¢ sizes, shipped to the Canal Zone on October 12th, 1928 and placed on sale November 5th.

The stamps were printed on the flat bed presses from “flat plates” laid out the same as the plates used for the United States booklets. These 360 subject plates were described in the beginning of Part two and illustrated in Fig. 8. [not included]

The covers are the same as those used for the 1924 issue surcharged on United States stamps.

The stamps were printed on unwatermarked paper and perforated 11.

No. 106 [106a] – 2¢ Carmine

Various panes showing guide line varieties.

On August 15th, 1934, a new 3¢ stamp [117b] in distinctive design for the Canal Zone was placed on sale.

Up to the present time these stamps have not appeared in booklet form but it is generally understood that they will do so eventually.

This brings to a close the booklet issues of the Canal Zone as far as they are known to the writer. Any corrections or additions will be greatly appreciated.
HAND-WRITTEN NOTES

[ x ] Current Scott number – (my best guess)

1. Check up on 3rd printing 10¢ Due – Sharp A Plate #, color, etc.
2. Was there a 3rd printing of 2¢ Due – Sharp A.
3. What values Panama Dues exist with small 1921 overprint.

1¢ - CANAL ZONE double – 9¼ space – Local 1920
  ZONE shifted 1¾ mm up, ¼ mm to left.
1¢ - CANAL ZONE - reading down – 9¼ - Local 1920
1¢ - CANAL ZONE – reading down – 9 – 1919
2¢ - Surcharge shifted left – CANAL ZONE in left margin – right vertical row no surcharge - 9 - 1919
1¢ - Right vertical row – top [of right] CANAL to top [bottom of left] ZONE ½ mm L to E 1 mm – 9½

NY - 1921

1¢ - Left vertical row – no surcharge – probably shifted to right – not enough right margin to show extra row of surcharges – 9½ NY – 1921
1¢ - Right vertical row – no surcharge – show bottom of letters in left margin – 9½ NY – 1921
1¢ - Left vertical row – due to fold in paper – 9½ NY – 1921

Nassau

1¢ - Surcharge reading down – 9½ NY – 1921

1¢ - Paper fold - 9½ NY – 1921
2¢ - Left vertical row no surcharge – shifted to right but right margin too narrow to show extra surcharge – 9½ NT – 1921
2¢ - Double surcharge – ¾ mm to left, 2¼ up - 9½ NY – 1921
2¢ - Double surcharge – one reading up and one reading down ¾ mm to left of up – “2” 2½ mm below “L” – “C” ¼ mm below “E”. Another copy “2” 2 mm below “L” – “C” even with “E”.
2¢ - Surcharge shifted to left – right vertical row no surcharge – extra surcharge appears in left margin – 9½ NY – 1921
Top of CANAL to top of ZONE ½ mm right, “L” to “E” 1½ mm down – 9½ NY – 1921

2¢ - Margins too narrow to show extra CANAL. Top of ZONE to top of CANAL 2 mm, “E” and “L” even.

5¢ - Surcharge shifted to right – no surcharge on left Vertical row – extra surcharge in right margin. 9½ NY – 1921
5¢ - same shifted left.

1¢ - 1906 – 7¼ mm CANAL ZONE reading down, soft paper.
2¢ - 1906 – 6¾ mm CANAL ZONE double, ½ mm to left, ¼ mm down.
5¢ - 1906 – 6¼ mm “CANAI”, hard paper.
5¢ - same – 7¼ mm double surcharge ¾ mm left, ½ mm down.

Registered Envelope – large size – 10 blocked out with black [block] and “5” in black added at each side.

Notes from Economist Stamp Co. stuff:
5¢ - Double surcharge ½ mm up – no side displacement – 8½ NY – 1909
10¢ - #13 PANAMA at left touches bar – wide bar. Vermilion surcharge #91 in sheet.

Notes from Collection of J.J. Purrepont

1904, 1st issue, #1 to 3.

On 6/22/04 arrangements were made by Gov. Davis of the Canal Zone and Tomas Arias, the Panamanian Sec. of government, for Paymaster E.C. Tobey, U.S.N. (Ret.) the Canal Zone Treasurer and 1st postmaster to purchase a limited number of Panama stamps to be overprinted for use in the Zone at 40% of face, silver (20% of face, gold). On 6/28/04 the Canal Zone purchased 2,500 – 2¢, 8,000 – 5¢, and 5,000 – 10¢ and on 7/14/04 100 – 2¢, 500 – 5¢, and 250 – 10¢.

On 9/15/04 700 – 5¢ and 304 – 10¢ were burned which leaves a net total issued:

\[
\begin{align*}
2,600 & - 2\text{¢} \\
7,800 & - 5\text{¢} \\
4,946 & - 10\text{¢}
\end{align*}
\]

These figures are based on the available official files in the office of the Dir. of Posts, Balboa Heights.

Scott #9 [9]

Double surcharge: - about 6 known – all used
Second surcharge 1½ mm to left and ¼ mm up.
Quantities purchased:

\[
\begin{align*}
12/10/04 & - 20,000 & - I \\
12/16/04 & - 50,000 & - I \\
4/30/05 & - 50,000 & - II \\
9/23/05 & - 50,000 & - II \\
11/23/05 & - 100,000 & - III \\
3/6/06 & - 50,000 & - IV
\end{align*}
\]
Scott #10 [10]

Purchased:
12/10/04 20,000
12/16/04 50,000
3/10/05 100,000
6/23/05 100,000
9/23/05 100,000

Scott #12 [12]

C.Z. Print  C.Z. Plate Stage  Panama Print  Overprint
1  I  3  narrow carmine red bar 3 mm above Panama
2  II  3  narrow carmine red bar 3 mm above Panama
3  II, III  4  wide bright rose carmine bar 2-3 mm above Panama
  II  5  wide dull vermilion bar, light inking 2-3 mm above Panama
  II  6  wide dull vermilion bar, heavy inking 2¾-3½ mm above Panama
4  III, IV  7  wide bar between rose carmine and dark carmine vermilion
5  V  7  wide bar dull dark red
6  VI  8  wide carmine vermilion bar, heavy inking 2½ mm above Panama

#14, 15: - 8¢

From official files:
12/10/04 5,000
12/16/04 5,000
3/10/05 10,000

Note: - On 12/1/04 the C.Z. Governor wrote Chief Engineer requesting that the Isthmian Canal Commission printer overprint stamps “Canal Zone”. A reply from Mr. C. Bertoncini, Chief of Map Dept., dated 12/27/04 advises completion of overprint on 40,000 – 1¢, 40,000 – 2¢, 10,000 – 5¢ and 10,000 – 10¢ at a total cost of $18.75. No record of any 8¢ being overprinted prior 12/12/04 and date of issue is believed to have been later in month. 12/12/04 is the date the Taft Agreement became effective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12/12/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/16/04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/10/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5/4/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6/23/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8/21/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/22/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11/23/05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/27/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3/6/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5/9/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8/17/06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#13: - 10¢ [13]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CZ Print</th>
<th>CZ Plate Stage</th>
<th>Panama Print</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Narrow carmine bar 3¼ mm above Panama</td>
<td>12/12/04</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12/16/04</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3/10/05</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2        | II             | 4            | Narrow rose brown bar 3½ above Panama            | 9/23/05 | 5,000    |

3        | III            | 5            | Wide orange red bar 3½ above Panama              |         |          |
|          | III            | 6            | Wide carmine bar – heavily inked                | 2³⁄₄ above Panama |
|          |                |              | 20,000 received 11/23/05 issued early 1906      |         |          |

4        | IV             | 7            | Wide dark carmine red bar 2¼                    | 20,000 received 3/6/06, issued June          |         |
|          | V              |              |                                                  |         |          |

Stages of Canal Zone Overprint

I         Dec. 1904
II        May 1905
III       Nov. 1905
IV        Feb. 1906 approx.
V         Mar. 1906
VI        Aug. 1906

From Official Files: -

8¢ [14]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date requested</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Date received</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/6/04</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>12/10/04</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12/16/04</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/3/05</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>3/10/05</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/19/05</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>9/23/05</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/05</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>11/23/05</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/24/06</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>not prior 6/30/06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3/06</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>not prior 6/30/06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is no record of receipt of the 8¢ requested in Jan. and April 1906. However an official summery shows only 45,000 8¢ stamps received up to the end of the fiscal year 6/30/06. Since Scotts #14 all printings, 15 and 20 take care of the entire 45,000, it is believed that #20 was not issued until later in the summer of 1906.

1906 Issue: -

1¢ [22] - 1st issued Jan. 1907
1st issue double overprint – rather slurried.
1st issue imperf lower margin.

2¢ [21] – 1st printing 20,000 issued early Oct. 1906
In 1907 on thinner paper [23]
Double overprint (7¼ mm) [23]
Other double diagonal [23]
1906 thinner paper 1908

1¢ double print 7¼ mm

“Z” missing on April 1909 lot. 1,200 of possible 3,000 errors discovered 6/21/09 and destroyed.

C and L missing on 9/30/09 lot.

2¢ Z dropped and O broken on #1 and A broken

1¢ Imperf top margin 7¼ soft paper 1906
1¢ Imperf bottom margin 7¼ soft paper 1906
1¢ Imperf horizontal 6¾ soft paper 1908
1¢ Horizontal pair imperf between 7¼ soft paper 1906

5¢ double surcharge 2/20/09 lot

1909-1921 issues

5¢ - 8½ mm space double surcharge

2¢ - 8½ mm imperf. Horizontally
2¢ - 9½ mm – N.Y. 1914 Surcharge reads down

1916 local 52,000 – 1¢ and 49,800 – 2¢ printed

2¢ - 1919 N.Y. Surcharge reading down
Last vertical row of sheet without surcharge

1¢ - 1920 local Surcharge reads down

Double surcharge

1¢ - 1921 N.Y. surcharge down
1¢ - left vertical row no surcharge
1¢ - Canal in left margin – Zone normal due to fold in paper- 22 mm between words

1¢ - right vertical row
2¢ - double surcharge
2¢ - double surcharge, one inverted
5¢ - 1921 N.Y. Right vertical row no surcharge

1921 Commemorative
1¢ - Canal twice 14¾ between Canal and Canal Zone, Zone probably appears in right margin
1¢ - local overprint, Canal Zone reading down and shifted so Canal is in right margin and right vertical row reads Zone Canal (left vertical row probably has Zone only)
2¢, 5¢, 10¢ surcharge reading down
5¢ - Small red type reading up
12 mm between words (same type as on other values of set), Same in black

2¢ - top row double surcharge sloping

Tows Collection

1910 New York
2¢ - 8½ mm Broken E
5¢ - 8½ mm Broken E
5¢ - Canal dropped
5¢ - Double – shifted vertically in same line about ¼ to ½ mm, another shifted ½ mm to right
8¢ - one without surcharge has the top row resurcharged

1914 – 9¼ mm
1¢ - “ZONF”
1¢ - Canal dropped
2¢ - Canal Zone reading down

Block of 20 in LR corner
1 Normal
2 Normal
3 CANAI, E broken
4 CANA ZON
5 CAN/L ZONI
6 CAN L ZOIE
7 N broken, O and H broken [?]
8 CA AL ZINE
9 CAN L ZINE
10 C NAL ONE
11 to 20 normal
Horizontal pair, one without surcharge (last vertical row)
Add 2¢ to 1916 local
1919 N.Y.

Booklet pane:
- Pair – one without surcharge (left)
- Pair – Canal Zone double – right stamp to right same height as letters

Regular sheet – Canal Zone reading down order #F5634

2¢ - Broken “A” CANAI in sheet reading down
2¢ - normal – broken “N”
2¢ - Surcharge shifted to left so right vertical row without surcharge

5¢ - Normal CANAI

1909 N.Y.

1¢ - Canal dropped and Zone dropped
2¢ - Paper fold over (?) “Z C” only
2¢ - 9 mm and 10 mm space
5¢ - 9 mm space

1915 – Booklet 8 mm space

1912 N.Y.

Additional Toes notes:
15¢ U.S.:
    18928-9-30; 19139
20¢: 19134, 19468, 19648, 19872.

Clapp Collection

2¢ - 1921 Commemorative, double
2¢ - #37 (Pair one without surcharge) collection has block of 4 with both bottom margin stamps no surcharge. Note in Colman book should read #10 and 91 & 92 in sheet were without surcharge (possibly also #97)
1¢ - 1914 NY – 9¼ mm space. Top row without surcharge.
    Surcharge shows in bottom margin.

1¢ - 1920 Local

1¢ - 1919 N.Y. Booklet pair, right hand stamp double

2¢ - 1919 N.Y. Booklet pane – left vertical row – no surcharge
2¢ - 1914 N.Y. – 9¼ mm – Left vertical sheet without surcharge
2¢ - 1919 N.Y. Plate F4068
  Stamp #1 – No surcharge
  Stamp # – (of Zone)
  Stamp #11 – No surcharge
  Due to paper intervening as albino surcharge can be seen
2¢ - 1921 New York, Double surcharge, one reading up, one reading down

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Stamps 1, 3 & 4} & \quad \text{stamp 2} \\
\end{align*}
\]

5¢ - 1909 – 8½ mm, Double surcharge
8¢ - 1909 – 8½ mm, Surcharge in bottom margin
10¢ - #46 Surcharge “Canal Zone” in bottom margin

1¢ - 6¾ mm, Double surcharge, one very faint

1¢ - 1907 – 7¼ mm, Double surcharge
1¢ - 1906-1907 ? 7¼ mm, Surcharge reading up (used on Post card)

2¢ - 1907 – 7¼, Double surcharge
2¢ - 1907 – 7¼, Pair one stamp with double surcharge (one diagonal) & one stamp normal
  Surcharge

5¢ - 6¾ mm, Double surcharge

1¢ - 1906 – 7¼, C – Broken & Z broken
  Imperf Horizontally
  Bar after Zone
1¢ - 1906 – 6¾, Imperf horizontally
  Center horizontally
  Surcharge reading up
  “Z” omitted

Respectfully submitted: Ralph Weil