

## "Special" Booklet Paper Printings of 1928

After the Lindbergh Booklet Pane was Printed on the Flat Plate Press...  
... the BEP had a lot of Booklet Paper Leftover. Lindbergh First Day: May 26, 1928.



### Remnant Booklet Paper Stocks were Redirected to Ordinary Sheet Stamp Production

#### Key Concept: Booklet Paper was Different than Regular Paper

Eleven Booklet Paper stamp varieties have newly assigned minor number catalog status

#### Purpose of the Exhibit:

This exhibit illustrates the little-known use of "Special" Booklet Paper on regular stamp issues in 1928, after booklet stamp production was transitioned from flat plate to rotary press production.

The exhibit also demonstrates the importance of grain direction in paper, and measures taken by the BEP to improve centering of images on booklet pane stamps by specifying paper properties which would control shrinkage of central design images.

It also demonstrates exactly how these sheet stamp varieties are fundamentally different from their non-booklet paper counterparts. Identification guidelines and testing methodologies are provided.

#### Plan of the Exhibit:

Row 1: Definition of the "Problem;" Transition of Booklets from Flat Plate to Rotary Press; the Stamps.

Row 2: The 1928 "Special" Paper Printings of Special Handling, Special Delivery, and Airmail Stamps.

Row 3: The 1928 "Special" Paper Printings of Regular Issues: the 11¢, 12¢ and 15¢ Stamps.

Row 4: The 1928 "Special" Paper Printings of Regular Issues: the 20¢, 25¢ and 30¢ Stamps; Conclusion.

Featured items appear in a bold red border.