## D <br> UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE.




## What You Will Need

- A 3-ring loose-leaf notebook
- White paper (acid-free, if possible)
- A 3-hole punch
- Stamp hinges or mounts
I. Punch holes in the paper. With a pencil, draw a light line, from top to bottom, two inches from the left edge. Draw a second top-to-bottom line two inches from the right edge.

2. Draw light lines from left to right about every two inches. Do the same on all of your pages, front and back.
3. Use your grid to help you position your stamps neatly. You might mount two columns of stamps per page. There are no rules; do what looks good to you.
4. Write notes next to each stamp. When was it issued? What is it all about? Who gave it to you?

## What Is Acid-Free Paper?

When paper is acid-free, it does not contain chemicals that may harm your stamps over time. Look in the scrapbook section of hobby shops, art supply stores, and discount stores for paper that is labeled "acid-free."

## What Are Stamp Hinges or Mounts?

A hinge is a small strip of glassine, which looks like waxed paper. It has gum on one side, and you use it to attach a stamp to a page. A mount is a clear plastic sleeve. You put your stamp inside it, and then you attach the mount to the page. A hinge is very inexpensive. Mounts cost a little more.

## GET

 ORGANIZED: 'The AllumutNow that you've got stamps, what do you do with them?



Did You Know?
Stamp supply shops sell all kinds of albums. Some have pictures of stamps you find the stamp and mount it over the picture. Some are blank so you can create your own special collection.

Tongs: Pick up and handle stamps with tongs, which are like tweezers with special tips that won't harm stamps. Natural skin oil makes stamps dirty.

Magnifier: View the stamp details. Look for flaws and tiny variations.

Perforation gauge: Measure the spacing of the small holes on the stamp's edges. The "same" stamps with different perforations are actually different stamps worth different amounts.

Watermark detector: Put a stamp in a watermark tray, pour in a special fluid, and see if an invisible watermark appears. (A watermark is an invisible design pressed into paper to help prevent forgery.)

Stock book: Keep your stamps clean and fresh in this storage album until you are ready to mount them. It comes with rows of pockets for stamps.

## How to Use a Hinge

Pick up the hinge with your tongs. Moisten the short end just a little. Position it on back of the stamp so the fold is under the stamp's top edge. Pick up the stamp with tongs. Moisten the tip of the long end. Place it onto your album page. Place a piece of clean paper or cardboard over the stamp and firmly press the stamp onto the page.

How to Use a Mount
Trim the mount to the right size. Slip the stamp in. Moisten one flap of the mount and press it onto the album page.

## Where to Buy Stamp-Collecting Tools

Look in your Yellow Pages under "Stamps for Collectors."

## How to Determine a Stamp's Value

An uncommon stamp is more valuable than an ordinary one. The stamp may be uncommon because it was printed with an error or because it is old and there are not many left.

A stamp's condition affects its value. Usually, a stamp that has never been used and is in "mint" condition is more valuable than the same stamp that has been used. Keep your stamps in a condition as close to "mint" as possible.

The color: The color of the stamp should be bright. Fading can be caused by sunlight, artificial light, dirt, pollution, and natural skin oils.

The cancellation: For a used stamp, the lighter the cancellation, the better. The cancellation mark (which a postal service makes on a stamp to show that it has already been used) should not blot or cover the stamp design.

Centering: Is the stamp centered inside the white perforation border? The more centered, the better.

The paper: The stamp should not be torn or damaged. All perforations (the small holes on the stamp's edges) should be complete. The stamp should not be creased or wrinkled.

The gum: The gum, or dry adhesive on the back of the stamp, should be as perfect as possible. Hinges can damage the back of the stamp. Light hinging is good; heavy hinging (caused by too much licking and sticking) is bad.

## Did You Know?

Occasionally, an old, used stamp on an envelope with a special cancellation is worth
more than the same stamp unused.

# GET SMART: 'The Money 



Ever hear of stamps worth over a million dollars?

Try one of the most famous printing mistakes in U.S. postal history: A 1918 airmail stamp with the plane printed upside down! Nicknamed the "Inverted Jenny" (the stamp pictures a Curtiss "Jenny" airplane), this stamp is valued at $\$ 400,000$, and a block of four is valued at $\$ 3$ million! (Original price: 96 cents.) An 1847 10-cent George Washington stamp in mint condition is worth about $\$ 27,500$ !



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## Like what you collect and collect what you like!

Once you learn the how-tos, your stamp collection should express your own unique personality. You can collect stamps with weird shapes, gorgeous stamps, old stamps, animal stamps, or only stamps about history. Pick several topics. You can combine stamps with other things in your album, too, such as drawings and writing. Using loose-leaf pages lets you rearrange and replace parts of your collection whenever you want to.

Another fun way to collect stamps is to create a First Day Cover collection. These are stamped envelopes canceled with the special First Day of Issue postmark.

Be sure to call 1800 STAMP 24 (1-800-782-6724) to get your free copy of USA Philatelic Catalog.

