

## Addendum C

# DETERMINING A PERFIN POSITION

Perfin collectors, in their need to communicate with other perfin collectors, developed the word 'position' to identify the relationship between the perforated insignia and the stamp. Identification systems relating to the positions were proposed as early as 1939 for OHMS stamps and were based on keeping the stamp constant and noting the orientation of the perforated insignia when viewed from the front as shown in Figure 1.

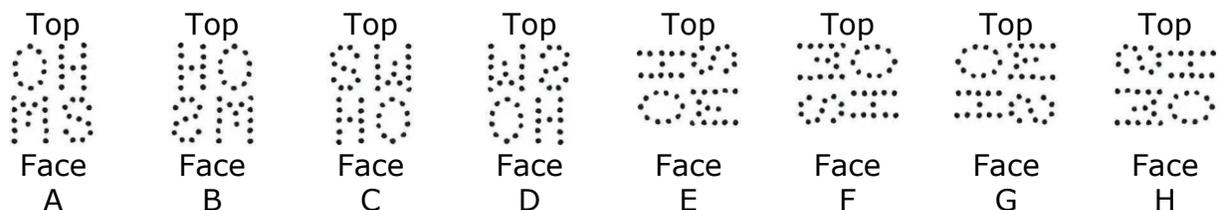


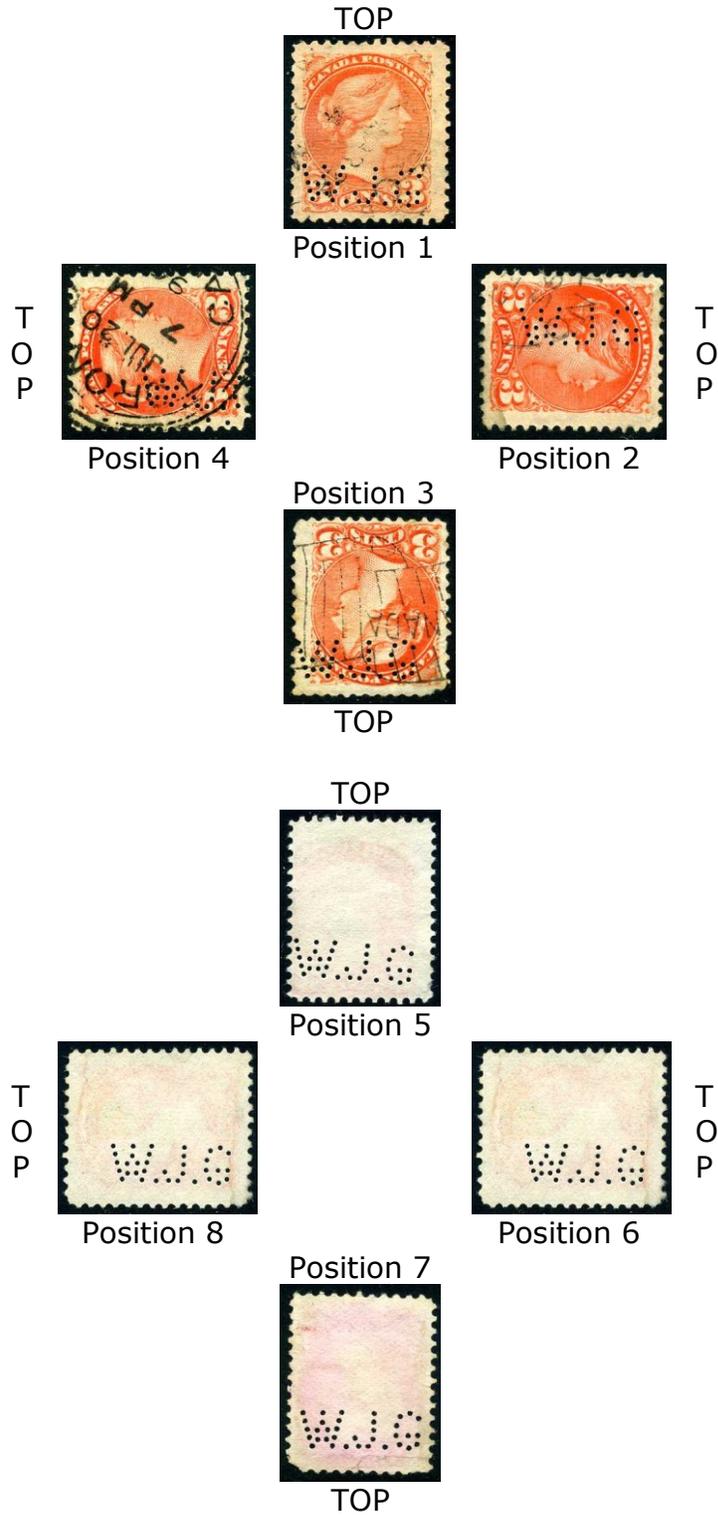
Figure 1

Because there are approximately 350 different Canadian perfin types and tens of thousands worldwide, the editors proposed in a 1980 published article "Perfin Position: A New Approach", a simplified method of classification that may be applied to all perforated insignia. It is based on positioning the stamp so that the perforated insignia appears in its correct upright orientation.

Four orientations of the stamp are identified when looking at the design of the stamp and an additional four while viewing the reverse side.

On the design side, with the top of the design in the upright (12 o'clock position) a perfin pattern in its correct orientation will be identified as being in Position 1 as shown on the next page. If the design is not oriented correctly in Position 1, the stamp should be then rotated 90 degrees clockwise, and, if then its orientation is correct, the perfin is identified as being in Position 2. If still not oriented correctly, continue rotating the stamp 90 degrees at a time through Positions 3 and 4 attempting to view the pattern in its correct orientation.

Should none of these be successful, then turn the stamp to its reverse (gum) side with the top of the stamp's design at the upright (12 o'clock) position. If the perfin pattern is now oriented correctly, it is identified as being in Position 5. If not, continue as before, turning 90 degrees at a time clockwise, through positions 6, 7 and 8 until the perfin pattern is oriented correctly.



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