## HANDBOOK SERIES NO. 22. Second Edition

## A Color Dictionary

DESIGNED ESPEOIALLY FOR THE STAMP COL LECTOR, TO AID HIM IN ARRANGING THE STAMPS IN HIS COL LEOTION 【 $\mathbb{1} \mathbb{1} \mathbb{1} \mathbb{I}$

A. BULLARD \& CO BOSTON, Massachusetts

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## EXAMPLES OF OOLORS OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD.



## ABOUT THE COLORS OF STAMPS



HERE is no subject directly connected with philately about which so much ignorance is shown by collectors as the subject of color. And even catalogue makers, who know so much about dates, issues and perforations, are often vague in their descriptions of colors of postage stamps. This is partly due toignorance or carelessness, and in part to the complex nature of the subject of color, since various terms have been used on the one hand to describe a single color, and a variety of shades on the other are often designated by a single term. Under the circumstances, the collector who really learns to discriminate between one distinct color and another such as violet and red, for instance, or green and blue, is better off than the one who tries to memorize a lot of technical names without being able to tell what primary colors go to make up the peculiar shade he has learned the name of.

One should so familiarize himself with the appearances of the common colors of red, orange, violet, blue and green, in all their variety of shades, that when a peacock blue is shown him, he would be able to analyze the color and tell what two dis-
tinct colors go to make up that particular shade of blue. For such colors as blue and green, red and green, red and yellow, etc., etc., in combination make the variety of peculiar shades and colors which bear so many distinct names. The following table of colors is designed to help one aquire such a knowledge of colors, with the aid of such stamps as can be purchased for a small sum.

Collectors of envelopes and minor varieties need also to know something about paper and to distinguish between wove and laid varieties. The former is the more common kind, ordinarily used for book and newspaper work. Its close network of fiber has the appearance of cloth, while in laid paper the fiber runs in even, parallel lines.


## A Color Table

Amber, a faint yellow. See example under buff. Bistre, a brown prepared from the soot of wood.

Cape G. H. '81, 2p, Bavaria '62, 9 kr .
Blaok.
Porto Rico '90, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$
Blue. Various shades ranging from light to dark blue. See ultramarine also.
Blue Green, a green with a bluish tint. Japan 1883, 25 s.
Blue Lilac, a violet of bluish tint. Japan ' $83,8 \mathrm{~s}$. Brick Red, a reddish brown. Philippines ' $98,80 \mathrm{c}$. Bronze Green, a lustrous, olive green. France '76 If. Brown. Various shades from pale or light to deep or dark brown.

Brown Lake, a brown scarlet.
U. S. 1902, 6c. Brown Lilac, a violet of brownish tint. Porto Rico ' $82,4 \mathrm{~m}$.
Brown Rose, a rose of brownish tint. Mexico ' 98 , 20 c .
Brown Violet, a brownish purple. Japan ' $99,3 \mathrm{~s}$. Buff, a variety of tints from light yellow to gray. Belgium newspaper, 1869, 5c.

Carmine, a deep pink. U. S. 1902, 2c. France 1900, 10c, Finland ' 89,10 p.
Carmine Rose, between pink and Carmine. Japan $1899,4 \mathrm{~s}$.
Chocolate, a brown of reddish tint. U. S. $1895{ }^{5} \mathrm{c}$. Oitron, an olive bistre.
Claret, a red purple.
Porto Rico 1890, 1c. Copper Red, a brownish rose. IT. S. 1898, Omaha issue, $2 c$.
Crimson, a red of purplish tint. See Lake.

Drab, an olive brown. Dull Blue.
Emerald Green, a bluish green.

Gt. Britain 1880, 4p. France 1903, 25c. Cuba 1896, 10c. Finland '85, 5p.

Fawn, a light chocolate brown.
Gold.
Switzerland 1862, 1f.

Gray, a mixture of black and white. Japan '99 5r. Gray Blue, a blue of grayish tint. Porto Rico 1882, 5c. Gray Green, a green of grayish tint. Porto Rico 1882, 1c. Gray Lilac, a lilac of grayish tint. See Slate. Gray Violet, a lilac of grayish tint. U. S. 1898, Trans-Missippi, 10c. Green. Various shades from pale or light green to dark or deep green.

Indigo Blue, a deep blue.
Lake, a deep red of purplish tint.
Peru 1895,5c.
Argentine
1877, 8c.
Lavender, a slate violet. French Colonies '81, 10c. Lilac, a reddish purple. Gt. Britain, 1883, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ p Lilac Brown, a lilac of brownish tint. Porto Rico 1881, 6 m .
Lilac Red. See maroon.
Lilac Rose, a rose with a touch of blue. Porto Rico $1890,2 \mathrm{~m}$. Magenta, a deep crimson with a little blue added. U. S. Columbus issue, 8 e Mauve, a shade midway between lilac and purple. An equal mixtue of blue and red.
Maroon, red with a touch of black.
Hungary. 1901, 5 kr
Ochre, a grayish yellow. Greece 1806, Olympian
Olive, a brownish green.

Greece 1896, olympian $\begin{array}{r}\text { games, } 11 .\end{array}$
U. S. 1898, 15c U. S. 1902, 15c.

Olive Bistre, a light, greenish brown. Spain, '97. 25 c de 1 .
Olive Brown, a green brown.
Olive gray, gray with a touch of olive. Philippines 1892, $24-8 \mathrm{c}$.
Olive green, a green of olive tint.
Orange, a mixture of red and yellow. U. S. 1898, Omaha issue, 4 c .
Orange Brown, a mixture of red, blue and yellow. U. S. 1902 10c. Egypt Official, 1892.
Orange Red, a light vermilion.
Orange Yellow, a yellow with a touch of red. Portugal 1894, 5 r.

Pink, a light rose tint of red. U.S. envelope 1861 3c.
Plum, a brownish lilac. Venezuela, 1889, 20
Prussian Blue, a deep shade of blue.
Puce, a rich, reddish purple. Japan 1876, 8s. Purple, a mixture of red and blue. U. S. 1902, 3c,
U. S. Columbus, 6c.

Red, a variety of shades, from light, or bright red to deep, or dark red.
Red Brown, a brown of reddish tint. Japan 1899, 50 s . Red Violet, a reddish purple. Reseda, at olive green. Rose, a deep pink.
Rose Lilac, a pinkish purple.

Belgium 1893 20c.
Belgium 1900, 10c.
Mexico, 1898, 10c.

Sage Green, a deep green, slightly on the olive. U. S. 1898, 50 c. Salmon, a yellowish pink. Porto Rico 1894, 2 m . Sapphire, a pale blue. Scarlet, a rose red.
U. S. $190 \leqslant, \$ 2.00$. Costa Rica 1863, 3 r .

Sea Green, a yellow green. Slate, a bluish gray. Slate Blue, a gray blue. Slate Green, a gray green. Slate Violet, a lavender. Cape Gd. Hope 1885, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. Cuba 1896, 5 c . Bulgaria 1886, 2 s , France 1903, 15 c . Brazil 1866, 80 r.

Ultramarine, a light blue
Japan 1899, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~s}$.

Venetian Red, a light red-brown.
Vermilion, a bright orange-red. U. S. 1879, 2c. Violet, a reddish purple. U. S. 2c, Columbus issue. France 1903, 30c. Violet Blue, a blue with a touch of purple. Cuba 1894, 1c.

Violet Brown, a brown with a touch of violet. Porto Rico 1891, 2m, France 1903, 20 c . Yellow, a variety of shades, from light, or lemon yellow to orange.
Yellow Bistre, a light brown of yellowish tint. Yellow Brown, a light chocolate shade of brown.

Porto Rico 1890, 1c. Yellow Green, a green with a greater per cent of yellow than blue. Uosta Rico '89, 20c. Yellow Orange, an orange with a small per cent of red. Brazil wrapper, '94, 40 r


## SOME SAMPLES OF PAPER

Laid Paper

Wove Paper
This book is printed on a rough finish Wove paper. Hold to the light.

Amber Paper

Cream Paper


