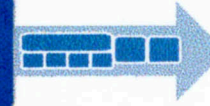


The Guadalajara Provisional Issue of Mexico 1867-1868. How a Cancel Became a Stamp

Intro



Of the four locals issued in Mexico during the the Maximilian Empire the only extensively issued was the Guadalajara Provisionals from January 1867 to October 1868. It was very improvised, applying a canceling device with 5 denominations (1/2, 1, 2, 4 reales and 1 peso) on 5 paper types and 8 paper colors. The issue is divided in 4 printings, three in 1867 and one in 1868 when the "year" was changed. 60 stamp types were issued (56 recorded by Scott and 4 more unrecorded but MEPSI certified). Less than 500 covers exist, 75% with one 2 reales stamp.

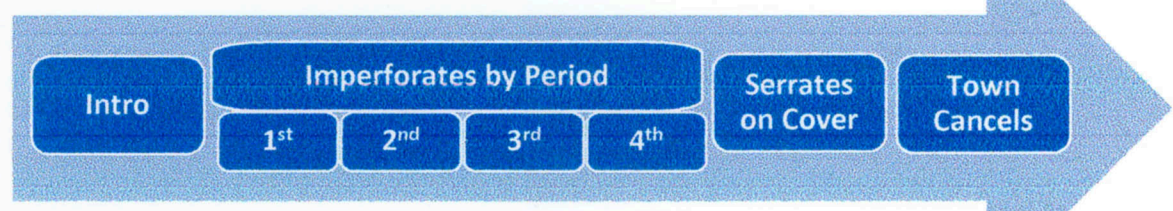
BACKGROUND

In November 1866 the Maximilian Empire lost control of the Guadalajara region to the Juarez's Republicans. In January 1867, as imperial stamps could not be used, the postmaster issued his own provisional stamps made from a circular cancel. There was scarcity of paper in the city so the postmaster had to use all different paper types and colors he found available nearby, producing 5 different denominations. This resulted in at least 60 different stamps in very small quantities. This issue was replaced by the 1868 Federal issue.

FOCUS

To show the rarities of this short-lived issue. As only 400-500 covers are believed to exist (mostly 2r single franking) the challenge is assembling at least one cover in each of the 60 known issued stamps. However for a number of these stamps only one cover or none are recorded. Rare are the earliest covers, small towns cancels, the Ciudad Guzman overprint, serrates, multiple frankings, splits, errors and the very few multiples that exist. Almost all mail was to nearby towns. Only 2 maritime covers are recorded. Forgeries are abundant. Most items have a MEPSI cert indicated as (c). The most important rarities are marked ★

HOW IS THIS EXHIBIT ORGANIZED



The issue is divided by four PERIODS which reflect changes in the original canceling device. Given the scarcity of paper in the area 5 paper types and 8 different colors were used. A new discovery, "The Shrinking Dot" on Wove 1st Period stamps is presented. New original research of probable date of printing of all papers and Periods is discussed.

Almost all stamps were imperforate. There are 3 Periods in 1867 and one in 1868. Very few bisects of the 2 and 4 reales stamps are recorded, most of them from Ciudad Guzman. The important Cd. Guzman overprint-briefly used 4 weeks in the 1st Period in 1867- and some of its recorded usages are shown. Two errors exist: "nu" for "un" and "1863" for "1868". "nu" is shown on 2 covers.

in May-June 1867, and briefly in May 1868 a few stamps were serrated as an experiment using a primitive hand cutting device with 42 irregular teeth. All serrated stamps are rarities. 25-30 covers exist (in total in all values) although most serrate covers have one 2 green. Every type known on cover is shown as well as some extremely rare combinations on cover.

Most usages originated in Guadalajara City and Ciudad Guzman. Any use from the other 21 towns recorded is rare. 1-5 are known from most. All 31 known cancels are shown except for 1 (reported but not seen yet). Research on Cut-to-Shape is presented.

Four Periods

First	Second	Third	Fourth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only wove paper No dot after 2, 4 Medios used only in this Period (c) "un" lower case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 2r green No Dot after 2 Only quadrille & laid batonné paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All values except Medios All papers except laid Dot after 1, 2 and 4 "Un" upper case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "1868" Only 1r, 2r

Five Paper Types



Eight Paper Colors



The earliest recorded covers of the 1r, 2r and 4r denominations are dated January 1867. The earliest is dated January 11. The only known across the lines item dated January 12, 1867 with a postage due usage covering the Maximilian stamp confirms this date.



★
 Earliest Cover of the Issue
 2 Reales Green: January 11
 Guadalajara to Zapotlan. Dated January 11,
 1867. Wove First Period. Paid 2 reales for less
 than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues



Earliest 1 Real
 January 16, 1867
 Guadalajara to Zapotlan. Dated
 January 15, 1867. 1r +2r White
 Wove First Period. Paid 3 reales for
 ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)



Earliest 2 Reales White
 January 12, 1867
 Guadalajara to Carro. Entire dated January 12,
 1867. The letter is dated January 13. Transit
 was 9 days. It paid 2 reales for less than ½
 ounce beyond 16 leagues



★
 Earliest 4 Reales
 January 29, 1867
 Guadalajara to Zacatecas. Entire
 dated January 29, 1867. Transit was
 6 days, Paid 4 reales for less than ¾
 ounce beyond 16 leagues.

Across the Lines
 Invalidated Maximilian

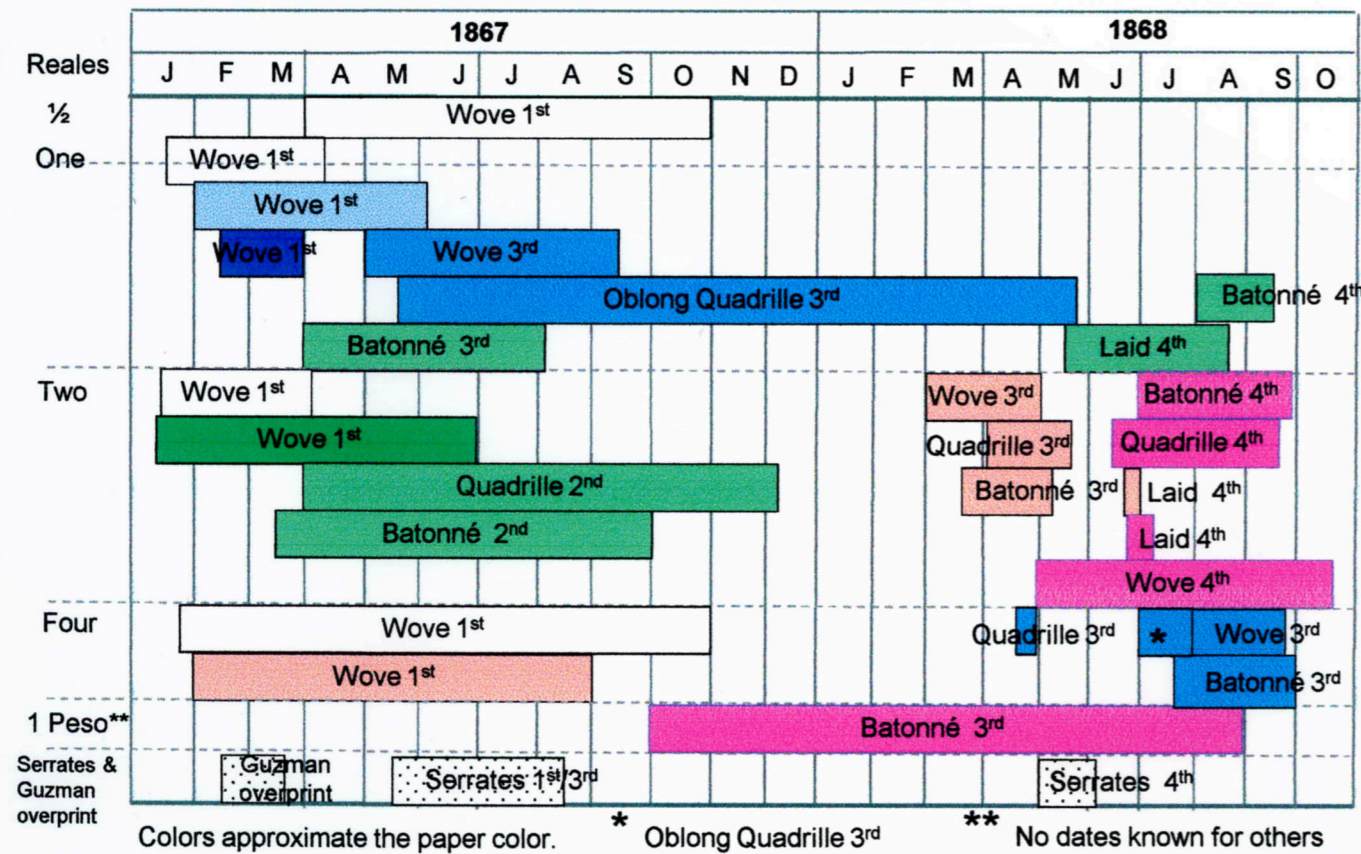


This early 2r White Wove First Period stamp was placed on top of a 25c engraved Maximilian to pay 2r due. The Juarez government did not recognize the Imperial stamp. Dated January 12 it is a unique usage. The stamp bears the "Shrinking 5" at the left of "1867" (c).

There are no official records of when the Papers/Colors/Periods started. Below is a reconstruction of dates based on census of 200 covers (50% of all known). These dates are important for expertizing purposes. The chart establishes important cues about the issue:

- By mid November 1867 to February 1868 there were no stamps available. The stampless sello negros covers at right from Guadalajara City itself prove this point.
- Serrates appeared in mid 1867.
- The appearance of a second wave of serrates in 1868 coincides with the new printings in that year.
- Third Period rose stamps were used well into 1868.
- Fourth Period stamps were not issued until Late April, 1868.

Census: Timeline of Papers/Colors/ Periods

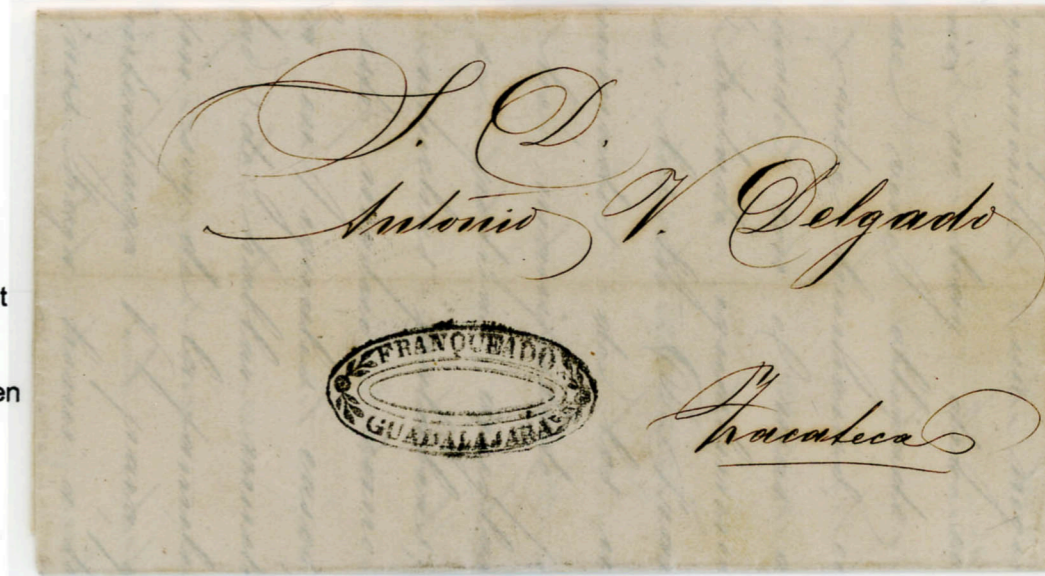


The 2 sellos negros below from Guadalajara City itself are very important clues as of the printings of this issue. The only possible reason why a stampless cover may exist in the capital city of Guadalajara is that at that point in time there were no available stamps at all. The top cover coincides perfectly with the period of issue of the serrates, and the second cover with a period of total scarcity of stamps, as no stamped covers are known in that month.

Stampless Sellos Negros
Guadalajara City

June 24, 1867

Guadalajara to Zacatecas. Entire dated June 24, 1867. Stampless usage. Since it bears no stamps, it can be safely assumed that none were available in the district. The date coincides with the period when the first serrates appeared.

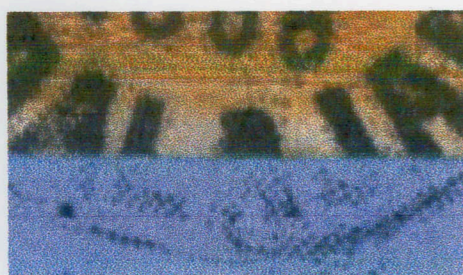


November 1867

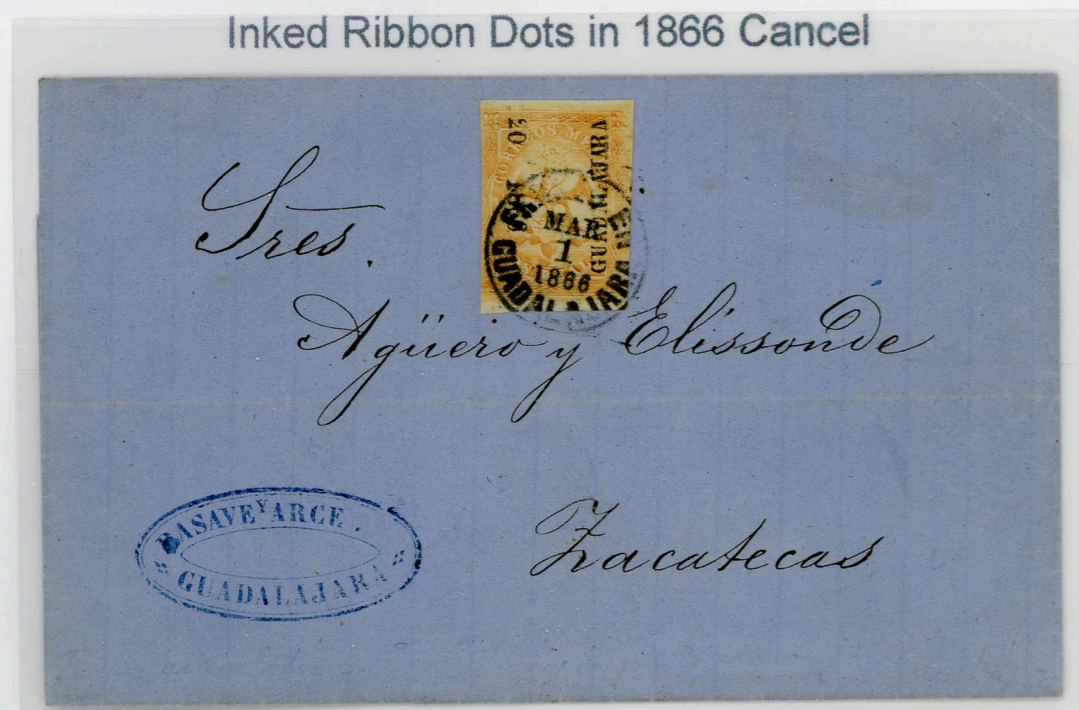
Guadalajara to Queretaro. Dated November 14, 1867. Stampless usage. It bears a "2" reales on the back. It paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. It can be safely assumed that no stamps were available at all in the district. It also explains why no covers are known with any stamps in that 3-month period.

Two recent research discoveries about Guadalajara Provisionals' printing have given new hints to expertizers:

- The canceling device used to print the issue was inked by a ribbon mechanism producing white and black dots in the type of the earlier stamps. This inking process was abandoned very soon
- Early in the issue a "5" was left in the printing device producing a large mark before the "1" in "1867". This mark appears in most early First Period stamps except Medios –which were issued until April. This mark shrank becoming a dot. It disappeared in later stamps.

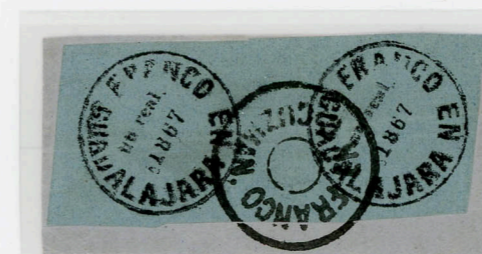
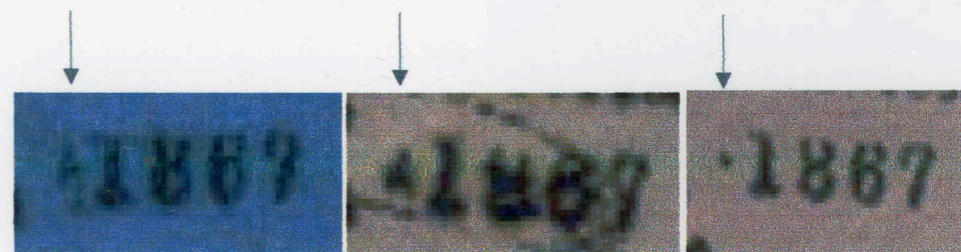


Inked Ribbon Dots in 1866 Cancel



Guadalajara to Zacatecas, dated March 1, 1866. Transit was 5 days. It paid the 2 reales rate for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. This cover was sent during the Imperial rule in the District and gives clues as of the use of inked ribbon when this cancel was not yet a stamp.

The Early "Shrinking Dot"



Un real Blue Gray pair from Ciudad Guzman (c)



Un real Dark Blue and 2r Green Wove Guadalajara wreath cancel. Less than 10 dark blue are recorded (c)




4 reales rose (c)

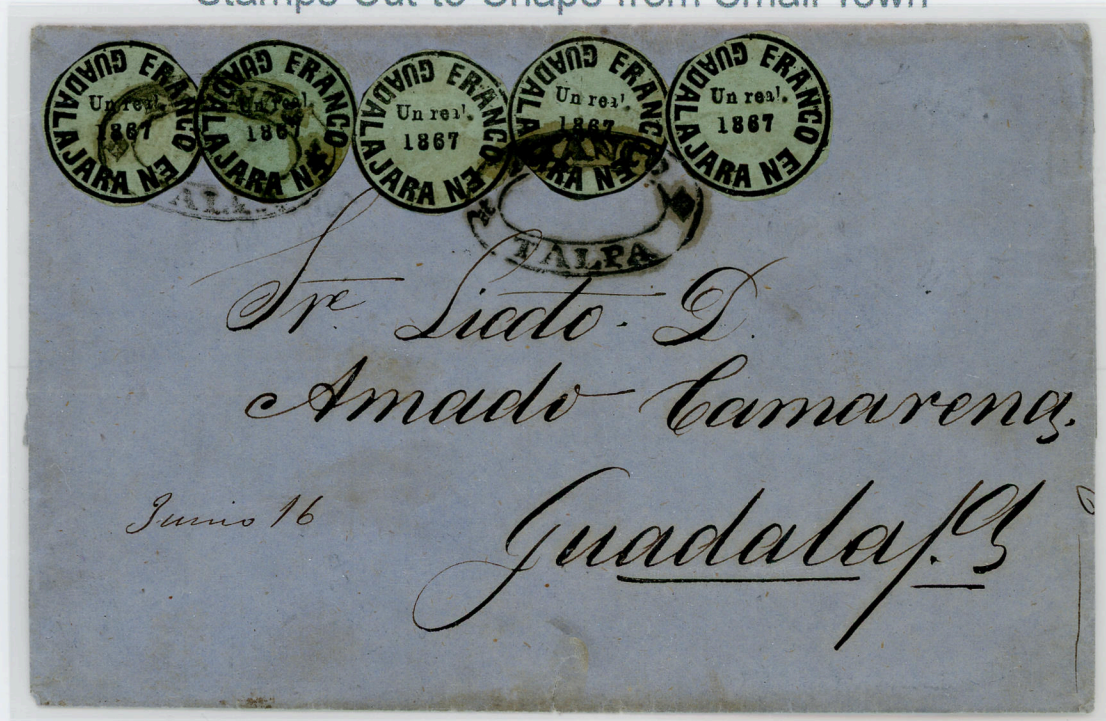


Un peso lilac (c)

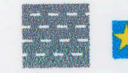
Most of the Guadalajara Provisional covers bear one 2 reales stamp. Combinations and multiples are very seldom found on cover. The largest known, with 5 stamps, is shown below. This issue was used primarily for domestic mail. Only 2 covers or cover fronts and 1 used single are recorded sent abroad. At right there is one of those, sent to Ecuador and believed to be unique.





 Largest Combination of the Issue
 Stamps Cut-to-Shape from Small Town



Talpa to Guadalajara Third Period. Dated June 16, 1868. Transit was 7 days. Paid 5 reales for 1 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Bears five 1r Green Battone stamps. 9 of the 23 towns known to have used these stamp in the Guadalajara District cut-to-shape the stamps. This is the largest combination of stamps on a single cover (c)




 International Cover Front to Ecuador
 Three Known Usages to Foreign Destinations



Guadalajara to Guayaquil, Ecuador. Third Period. Paid 2r for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues, Stamp is Rose Wove, Only this front (with flap) to Ecuador, one cover to USA and one single stamp to Manchester, UK are recorded going to foreign destinations (c)

Of the 23 towns in the District, only nine cut-to-shape the stamps before attaching them to the covers. Only one cover from Guadalajara City is known cut-to-shape (shown below). Examples of all but one of those 23 towns are in the last section of this exhibit.



Only Known Cut-to-Shape from Guadalajara City



Guadalajara to Zapotlan Dated May 16, 1867. Dated May 16, 1867. 2r Green Battone Second Period, Paid 2r for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues, The only recorded cut-to-shape form the District head city. Signed Bash.



Tonyla

Tonyla to Zapotlan Dated June 30, 1868. Paid 1 real for less than 1/2 ounce within 16 leagues. Transit was 1 day. Blue Oblong Quadrille.



Tecolotlan

Tecolotlan to Talpa Entire dated August 28, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Lilac Laid Batonne (c)



The First Period is the most scarce. All 5 denominations were printed only on wove paper. Most stamps were issued in January and February 1867, except for the Medio which started in April and was never reprinted. The Medio was created for Printed Matter Rates. Only 7 covers are recorded. Two unused multiples exist and 15 singles.



Medio Real White
First Period
Wove

Earliest Cover Known
★ April 3, 1867

Sayula to Guadalajara Entire dated April 3, 1867. The earliest cover known. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only recorded combination of two Medios with 1 real White First Period Wove. Stamps are cut-to-shape. Only 25 covers of all values in the issue are cut to shape (6% of the issue) (c)



Guadalajara City



Wreath cancel (c)



Oval cancel Sheet Margin (c)

Small Towns
Cut to Shape



Sayula (c)



Autlan
The only Medio from this town (c)

The 1 real denomination was uncommon as it only paid for less than ½ ounce within 16 leagues (nearby towns). It was printed in 3 paper colors: White, Dark Blue and Gray Blue. The rarest of them all is the Dark Blue. Only 4 covers are known and 6-10 singles.

Un Real Dark Blue
First Period
Wove

Earliest Cover Known
February 24, 1867

Guadalajara to Leon Dated February 24, 1867. Transit was 3 days. Combination with 2r Green Wove 1st Period. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The earliest recorded cover with 1r Dark Blue.



★ March 21, 1867

Guadalajara to Leon. Dated March 21, 1867. Combination with 2r Green Quadrille 2nd Period. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The best 1r Dark Blue cover (c)

Only 15% of the total stamps issued in the four Periods are one real. This is because that rate only paid postage for nearby towns within 16 leagues. The First Period White was the first to be issued in this value and is found mostly in January and February 1867. Only 5-6 covers are known. The ones with Cd. Guzman overprint are the most rare.

C.-Guzman



★ Ciudad Guzman Overprint

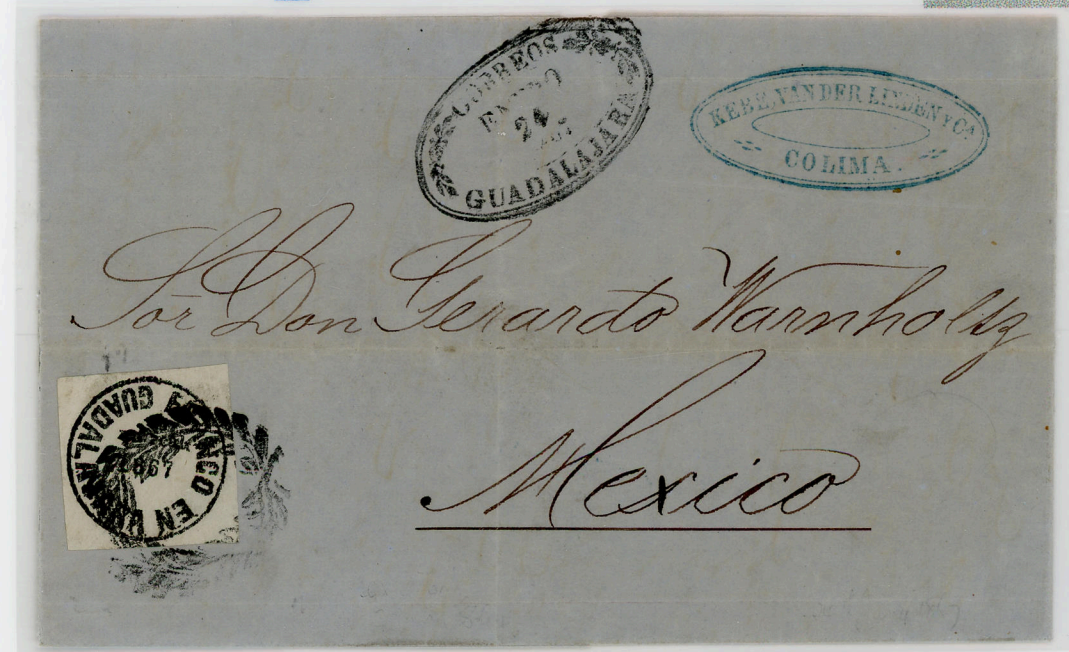
From Mid-February to Mid-March 1867 the small town of Ciudad Guzman (also called Zapotlan), overprinted some stamps with its name. The overprint was never used for any other purpose and was discontinued around March 20. Twenty stamps and 10-12 covers are known from all values (1 real White and Grey Blue, 2 reales White and Dark Green and 4 reales Rose). Only 4 stamps are known with 1 real value white and none on cover (c).

Early January Combination 1r + 2r



Guadalajara to Mexico Dated January 19, 1867. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Transit was 12 days. It crossed the lines and has a "3" penciled in at front. Only 2 covers known with the same combination of 1 +2 reales White Wove First Period. (c)

★ Earliest Forwarded Cover



Colima to Mexico This cover was forwarded via Guadalajara (Teodoro Kunhardt-January 24, 1867) and Leon (January 30-Kunhardt y Esqueda). Transit was at least 6 days. Reduced photo of the forwarding agents caches (in back) shown above right. It paid 1 real for less than ½ ounce, within the city of Guadalajara between the 2 agents. The earliest of only 3-4 forwarded covers in the issue (c)



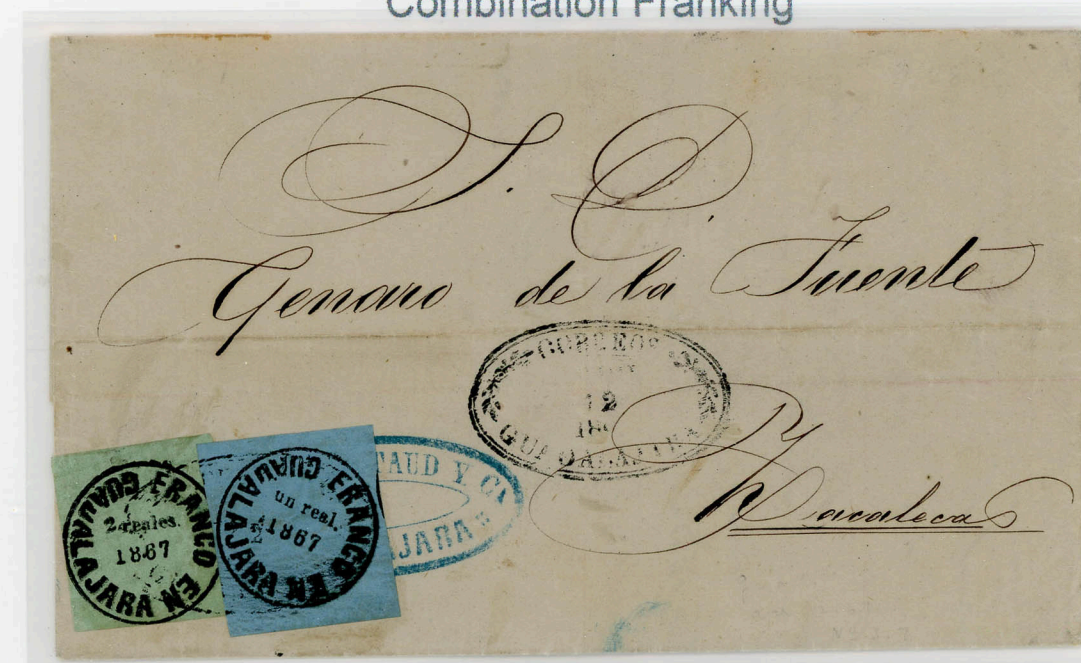
Only 15% of the total stamps issued in the four Periods are one real. This is because that rate only paid postage for nearby towns within 16 leagues. The First Period Blue Gray is recorded from February to June 1867. Only 10-12 covers are known. Some small towns cut the stamps to shape. These are quite rare.

Zacoalco Cut to Shape

Zacoalco to Guadalajara Dated June 7, 1867. Transit was 4 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Two singles cut to shape. Of all the issue only 25 covers of all values (6%) are cut to shape



Combination Franking



Guadalajara to Zacatecas Entire dated April 12, 1867. Transit was 5 days. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combined with 2r Quadrille 2nd Period(c)

Sayula Pair Cut to Shape

Sayula to Guadalajara Entire dated April 2, 1867. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Only known pair cut to shape. Of all the issue only 25 covers of all values (6%) are cut that way (c)



Ciudad Guzman Solo Usage

Ciudad Guzman to Sayula Dated April 1, 1867. Transit was 1 day. It paid 1 real for less than ½ ounce within 16 leagues. Single rates are quite unusual in this issue. The stamping of this cancel is remarkable as almost always is unreadable (c)

Only 15% of the total stamps issued in the four Periods are one real as that rate only paid postage for nearby towns within 16 leagues. The First Period Blue Gray is recorded from February to June 1867. Only 10-12 covers are known. These two are rarities of the issue.

 1 Real Blue Gray
First Period Wove

C. - Guzman

★
Ciudad Guzman Overprint
Unique Cover



Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Dated March 18, 1867. Transit was 1 day. Combined with 2r White Wove First Period to pay 3 reales rate for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. From Mid-February to Mid-March 1867 the small town of Ciudad Guzman overprinted some stamps with its name. Although there are 12 covers from all values (mostly 2 reales) this is the only one with 1 real Blue Gray (c).

★
Earliest Cover and Largest Combination



Ciudad Guzman to Guadalajara Entire dated February 4, 1867. The earliest recorded with the Blue Gray stamp. Paid 6 reales for 1 ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combined with 4r Rose Wove 1st Period. The largest rate paid with 1 real Blue Gray stamps. Any cover with a 4r stamp is a rarity as only 25 covers are recorded (c)

In the First Period the two reales value was printed in White and Dark Green Wove papers simultaneously in January and February 1867. It paid the normal rate beyond 16 leagues to any part of the country and was quite popular. The White Wove paper was more scarce than the Green and run out in February. Very few bear the Cd. Guzman overprint.

Cd. Guzman



Ciudad Guzman Overprint

Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Entire dated February 25, 1867. Transit was 1 day. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. From Mid-February to Mid-March 1867 the small town of Ciudad Guzman overprinted some stamps with its name. 5 covers with this denomination known (c).



**Largest Multiple.
No Stamps in Colima**

Colima to Guadalajara Dated January 15, 1867. Transit was 3 days. Paid 4 reales for less than 1/4 ounce beyond 16 leagues. This cover was sent from Colima stampless and stamps were added at the post office in Cd. Guzman and then forwarded to Guadalajara since no stamps were sent to Colima. The pair is unique on cover. The stamps bear the early "Shrinking Dot" (c)

Double Printed

Guadalajara to Mascota Dated February 7, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only recorded dramatic overprinting on cover with this stamp (c)



No Date Oval Cancel

Guadalajara to Paid 2 real for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. It bears the oval cancel but without the date in the center. The only cover known with this type of cancel (c)



In the First Period the two reales value was printed in White and in Dark Green Wove papers simultaneously in January and February 1867. It paid the normal rate beyond 16 leagues to any part of the country and was quite popular. The Green lasted longer and can be found used up to early June.



2 Reales Dark Green
First Period Wove



Late Usage March 1867


Guadalajara to León Entire dated March 10, 1867. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)



Early Wreath Cancel

Guadalajara to Silao Entire dated February 7, 1867. Transit was 5 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The Wreath cancel was used earlier in combination with the oval date cancel. Then the latter was used alone and the wreath discontinued until 1868 (c)

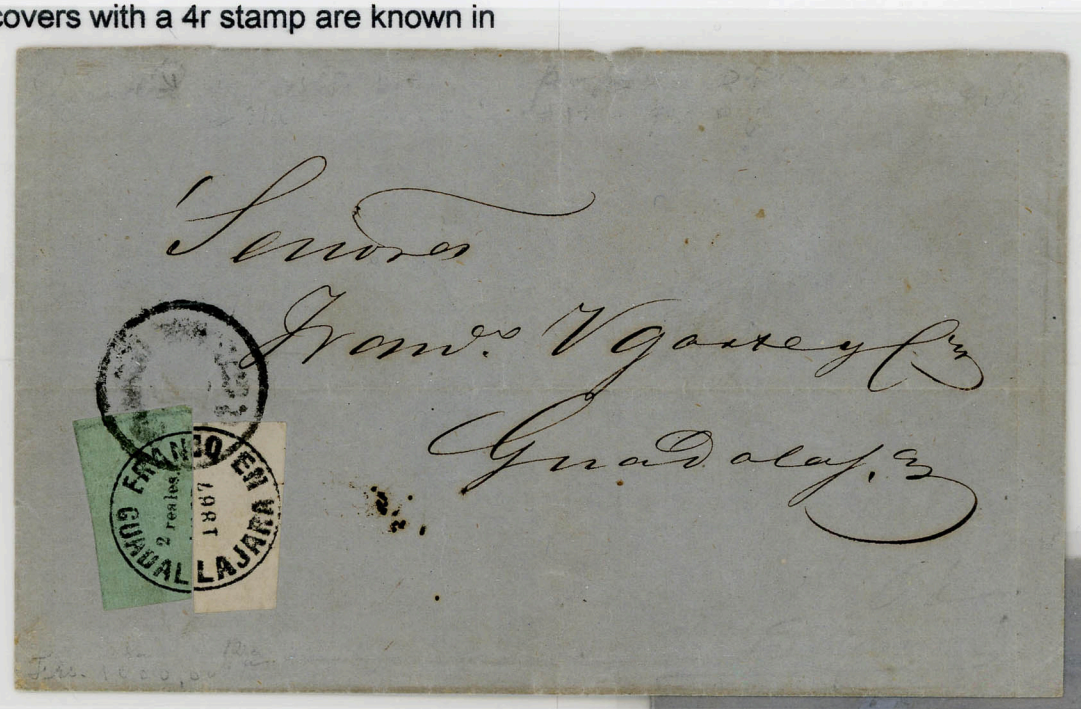
In the First Period the 4 reales value was printed in White Wove paper first (January-March), then in Rose Wove paper (March-August) lastly the White again (September-October). Although the White stamps are known from January through October they are far scarcer than the Rose. This stamp paid the double rate. Covers are scarce as only 7 are known in this color. No more than 30 covers with a 4r stamp are known in all the four Periods.


 **4 Reales White
First Period Wove
Combinations and Bisects**



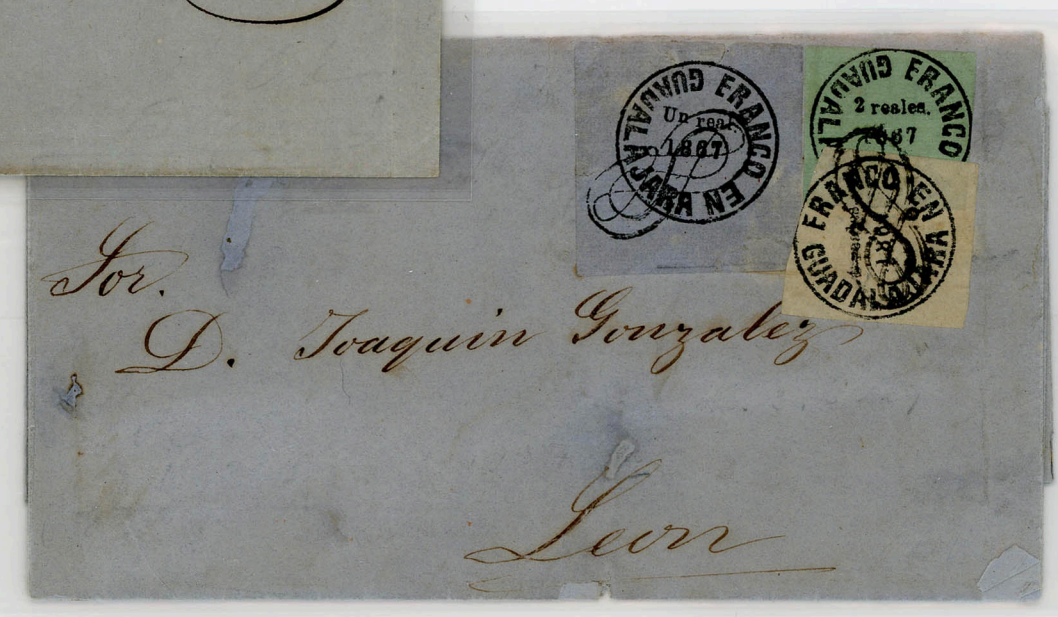
Unique Bisects Combination

Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Bisects combination of 4r White First Period + 2r Quadrille 2nd Period. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. There are 4 split combination bisects known in the issue, all arranged the same way face to face to complete the circle. Each has a unique combination of stamps (c).



 **Unique
3 Color Franking**

Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated September 6, 1867. Paid 6 reales for 1 ½ ounces beyond 16 leagues. A unique combination with 2r Green Batonne 2nd Period + 1r Blue Wove 3rd Period. The largest rate paid with the 4r White Wove. (c)



**Small Town Sayula
Cut to Shape**

Sayula to Guadalajara Dated October 25, 1867. Paid 4 reales for less than ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only 4r from this town which used to cut-to-shape the stamps (c)



Cd. Guzman Combination

Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Dated September 16, 1867. Transit was 2 days. Paid 5 reales for 1 ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)



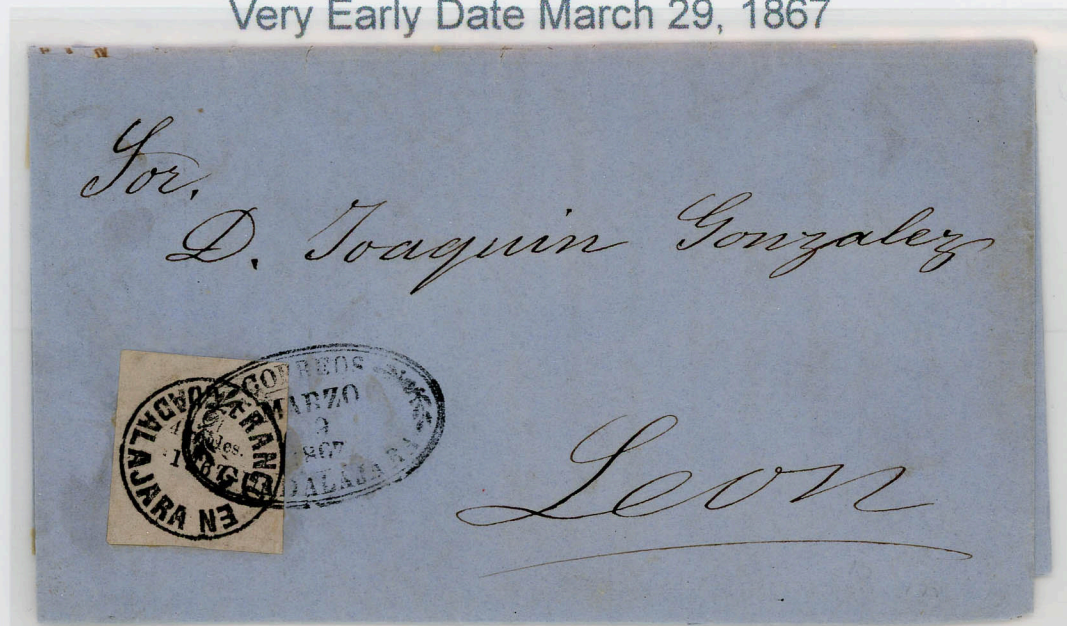
In the First Period the 4 reales value was printed in White Wove paper first and then in Rose Wove paper. The Rose stamps are known from February through August. This stamp paid the double rate. Covers are scarce as only 12-14 are known in this color. No more than 30 covers with a 4r stamp are known in all the four Periods.



★
Nine Reales: The Largest Rate
of the Issue

Guadalajara to Colima Dated April 9, 1867. Paid 9 reales for less than 2 ounces beyond 16 leagues. The largest rate of the entire issue. The only cover with 2 four reales stamps. Combined with a 1r Gray Blue First Period (c).

Very Early Date March 29, 1867



Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated March 29, 1867. Paid 4 reales for less than ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. A very early date as most 4 reales Rose covers are from April on. (c)

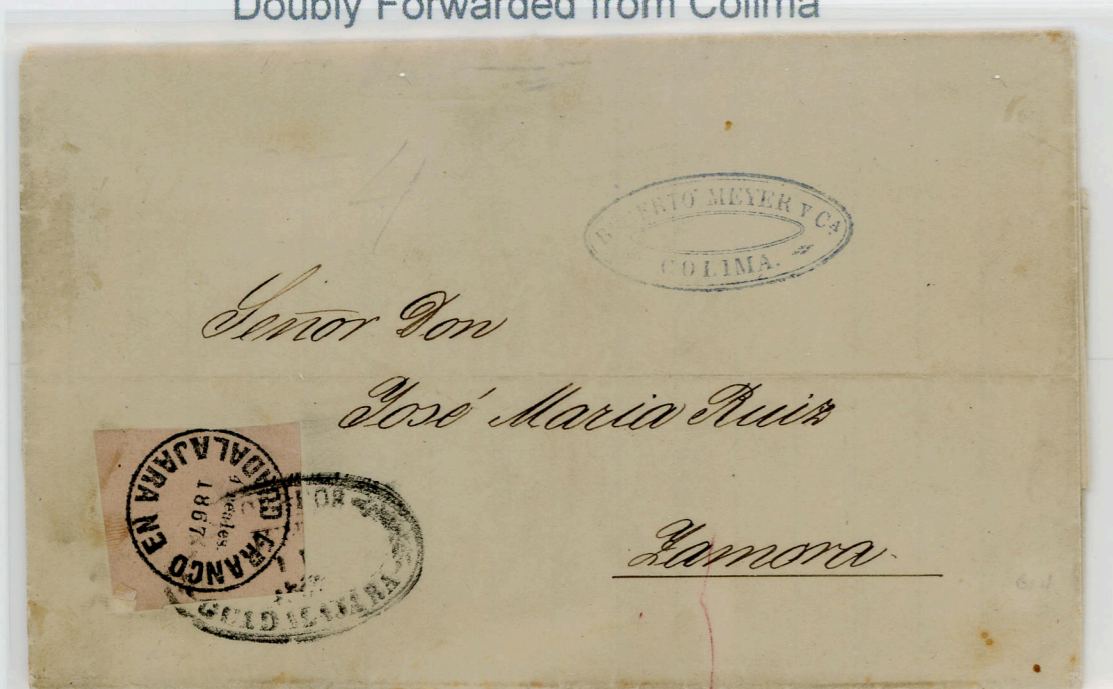
Small Town: Cd. Guzman



Ciudad Guzman to Guadalajara Entire dated June 29, 1867. Paid 4 reales for less than ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Most of the 4r covers in existence were sent from Guadalajara, making any from a small town very scarce, round cancel usually is seldom readable. (c)

In the First Period the 4 reales value was printed in White Wove paper first and then in Rose Wove paper. The Rose stamps are known from March through August. This stamp paid the double rate. Covers are scarce as only 10-12 are known in this color. No more than 30 covers with a 4r stamp are known in all the four Periods.

Doubly Forwarded from Colima



Colima to Zamora Entire dated June 7, 1867. Paid 4 reales for less than ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Since Colima did not have stamps, the cover traveled stampless via the forwarding agent Roberto Meyer who sent it to another forwarding agent G.H. Sattler in Guadalajara. He received it on June 10 and forwarded it on June 12 to the Guadalajara post office where the stamp was added and cancelled. Only 3-4 forwarded covers are known in this issue (c)



Bisect: 7 Known

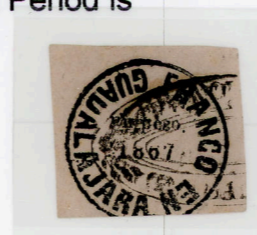
Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Dated July 29, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Bisected 4 reales rose due to scarcity of 2 reales stamps in the small town . & covers are known (c).

★
Unique Bisect Combination

Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Bisects combination of 4r Rose First Period + 2r Green Batonne 2nd Period. Paid 6 reales for 1 ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. There are 4 split combination bisects known in the issue, all arranged the same way face to face to complete the circle. Each has a unique combination of stamps (c).

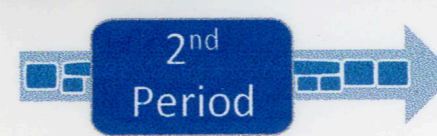


In the First Period the 1 peso value was printed in White Wove in very small amounts. It would pay for the Registered Rate although none such usages are recorded. Three are known used and 6-8 unused. No covers are recorded in this Period. The distinguishing characteristic of the 1 Peso stamp in the First Period is that "un" is all in lower case. In the Third Period the "U" is upper case.



★
Guadalajara
Guadalajara One of three used singles known (c)

The Second Period has the same typography than the First but paper changes to either Quadrille or Laid Batonne, both in only Green color and the only denomination is 2 reales.



2 Reales Green
2nd Period Quadrille

Largest Known Multiple

Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara

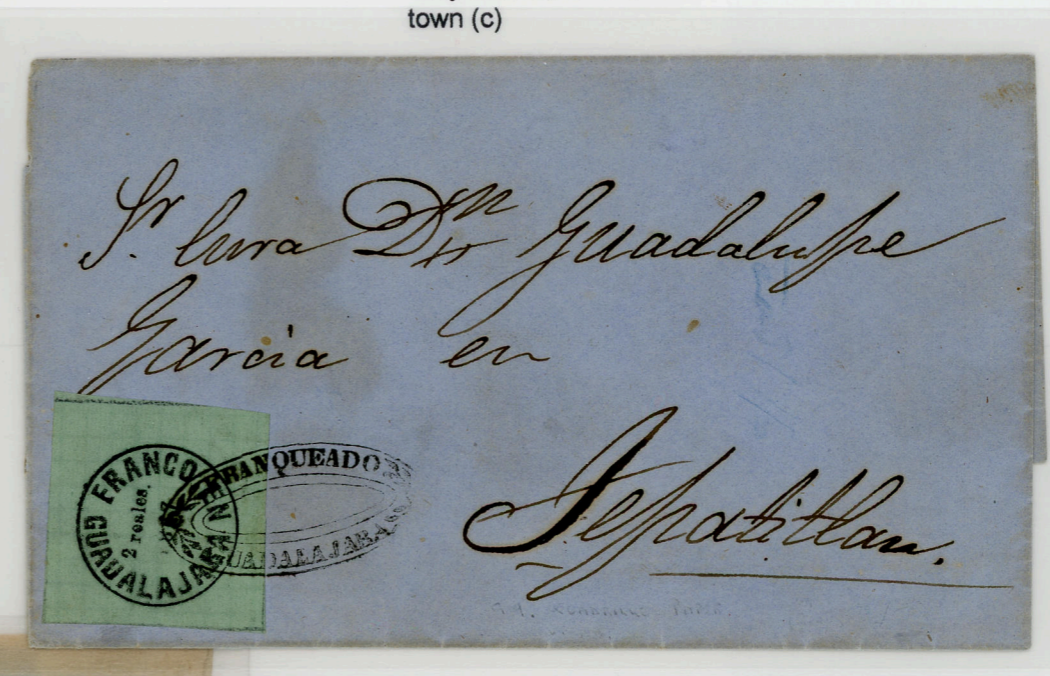
Dated October 7, 1867. Transit was 2 days. Paid 4 reales double rate for ¾ ounces beyond 16 leagues. Although the 2 reales is the most common denomination of the issue, very few multiples are known, let alone on cover (c).



Small Town Autlan



Very few known from this town (c)



Uncommon Destination
Tepatitlan

Guadalajara to Tepatitlan Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounces beyond 16 leagues. The destination is a very small town (c)

Bicolor Combination

Guadalajara to Mexico Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 1 real Blue Oblong Quadrille. The color of the paper has caused a natural shift of color and this stamp appears to be lilac (c)



The Second Period has the same typography than the First but paper changes to either Quadrille or Laid Batonne, both in only Green color and the only denomination is 2 reales. Occasionally bisect usages were created in the small towns. Maybe 5-6 such usages exist in the Quadrille paper. Probably unique is the combination bisect + full stamp below.



2 Reales Green
2nd Period Quadrille
Combination Bisect



★
Unique Bisect-Full
Stamp Combination

Contla, Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara
Entire dated June 8, 1867. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Both stamps are Quadrille paper. There are 4 recorded stamp + split combinations in the entire issue. Each is unique as they involve different types of stamps (c)

The Second Period Laid Batonne Green stamps are less common than the Quadrille. No bisects are recorded and any combinations are very scarce



2 Reales Green
2nd Period Laid Batonne



★
Largest 2 Reales
Combination

Guadalajara to San Luis Dated June 17, 1867. Transit was 6 days. Paid 6 reales for 1 ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination of 3 stamps of same Laid Batonne paper. The largest combination of 2 reales stamps in the entire issue. (c)



Solo Usage

Guadalajara to Colima Dated March 5, 1867. Transit was 2 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounces beyond 16 leagues. The cache of the sender indicates he was a watchmaker. An example of early commercial advertising! (c)

In the Third Period the dot at the end of "reales" was placed after 2 and 4 instead. The "u" in "Un" real or peso was capitalized. All colors and all papers, except for Laid, were used. All values except Medios were issued. Of the 1 real in this period the Blue Oblong Quadrille paper was the most extensively used. Only 15% of all stamps in the entire issue were 1 real, so covers are scarce.



1 Real Blue
3rd Period Oblong Quadrille

Thin Oval Cancel

Guadalajara to Cd. Guzman Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounces beyond 16 leagues. (c).



Sello Negro
Converted into
Regular Postage

Guadalajara to Sayula Entire dated September 23, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounces beyond 16 leagues. Stamps must have run out in and reprinted nearby this date because this cover started as a stampless sello negro and then added the reprinted stamps over the previous postal marking. It provides the exact date when the reprinted stamps were issued again.



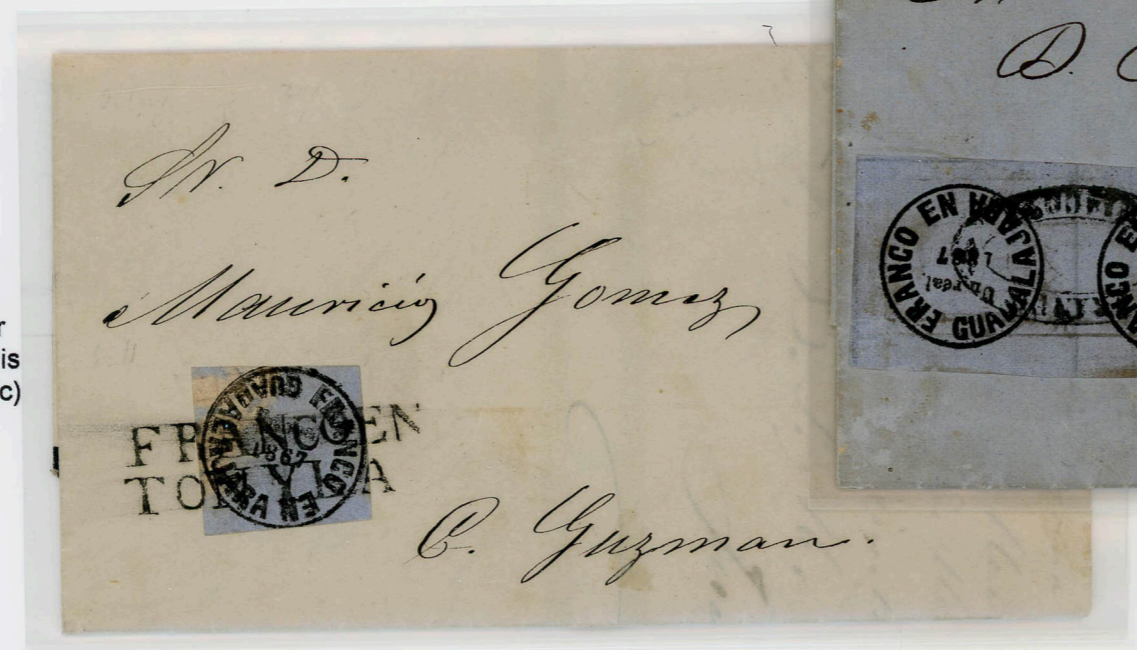
Largest Combination

Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated October 15, 1867. Transit was 7 days. Paid 4 real for less than 3/4 ounces within 16 leagues. The largest combination of 1r Blue. Only one unused single of this stamp is known, so the uncanceled pair at top is a rarity in its own right (c)



Small Town: Tonyla

Tonyla to Cd. Guzman Entire dated June 25, 1868. Transit was 2 days. Paid 1 real for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. This is a very small town. Maybe 5 covers exist (c)



Small Town: Mascota

Mascota to Ameca Entire dated June 17, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounces beyond 16 leagues. Mascota is a very small town. Only 3 covers are recorded from it(c)



Although Blue Oblong Quadrille was the most used paper others were used as well, including a few sheets of Blue Wove. Stamps and covers are uncommon.

1 Real Blue
3rd Period Wove



Combination

Guadalajara to Zacatecas Dated May 1, 1867. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combined with 2r Green Quadrille 2nd Period. Maybe 2-3 covers exist in this Blue Wove paper (c)

This color and paper were used briefly for the 1 real denomination and covers are very scarce



1 Real Green
3rd Period Laid Batonne

Only 2 stamps are recorded on this paper. Each is a rarity of the issue. This type of paper in this color was not used in any other denomination.



1 Real White
3rd Period Oblong Quadrille

Sayula Overlapped Cut To Shape



Talpa to Guadalajara Entire dated June 1868. Paid 3 reales ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Covers in this paper are very scarce. Stamps are cut to shape as it was customary in this small town.(c)



Only 2 Recorded

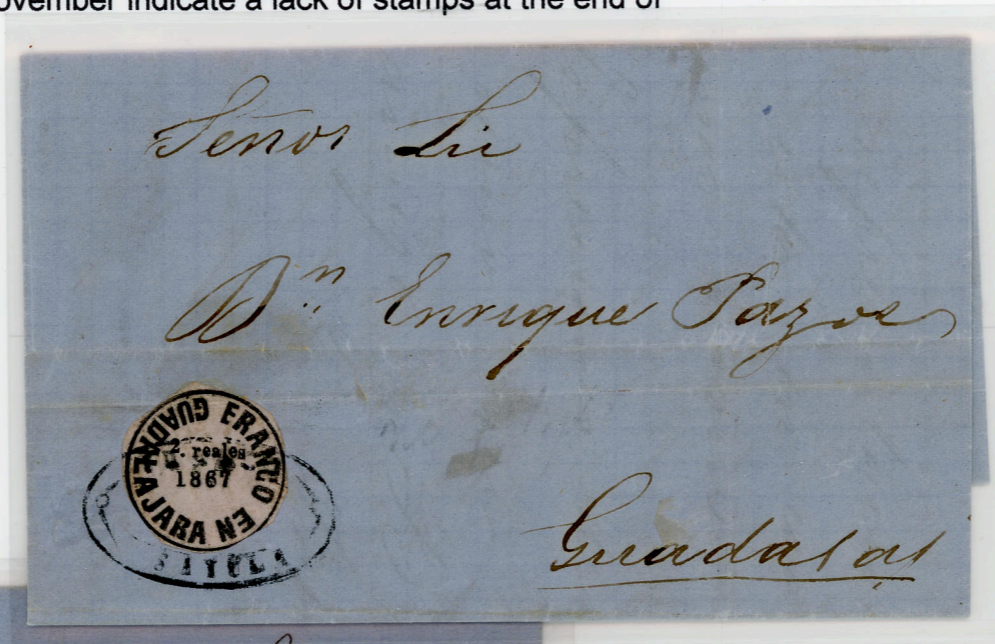


Guadalajara Combination with 2r Green Quadrille 2nd Period. Since only 2 off cover of the White Oblong Quadrille Paper are recorded, this is a rarity of the issue (c).

The 2 reales stamp was the most commonly used as it paid the regular rate beyond 16 leagues. In the Third Period this denomination was only issued in Rose color of the following types of paper: Wove, Quadrille and Laid Batonne. Although the stamp reads "1867" all recorded Rose 2r were used in March-May 1868. The existence of stampless Sello Negros from Guadalajara in November indicate a lack of stamps at the end of the year 1867.

Sayula Cut to Shape

Sayula to Guadalajara Entire dated March 23, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. This small town always cut to shape the stamps (c)



Unique Bisect Combination



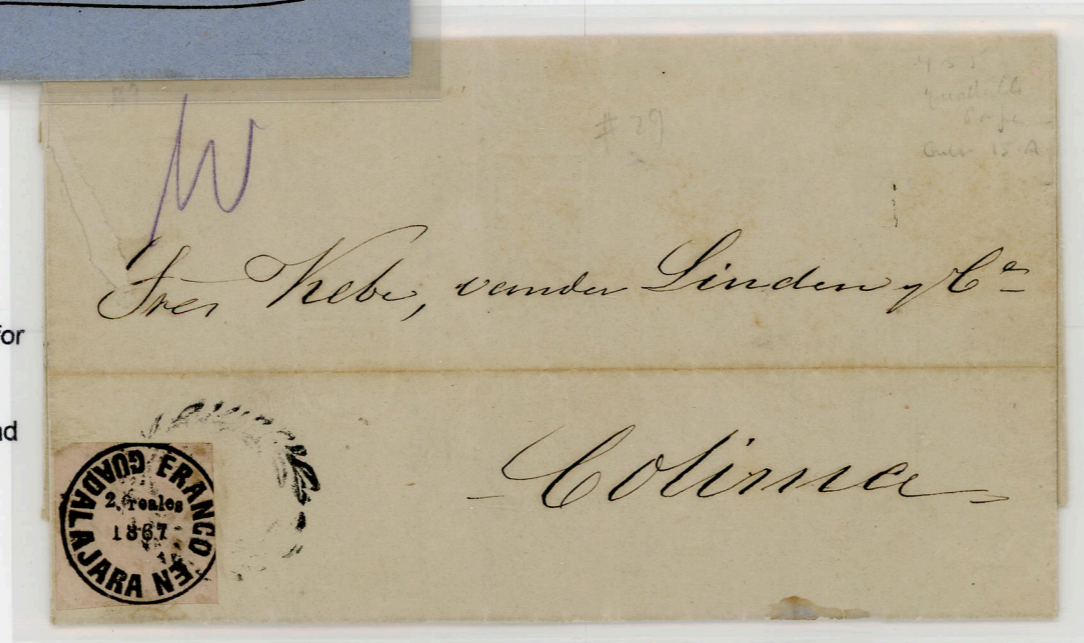
Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 2r Green Batonne 2nd Period. This bisect is the only recorded on Rose paper (c)

Long Oval Cancel
Guadalajara to Zacatecas
Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues



Late Wreath Cancel

Guadalajara to Colima Entire dated May 5, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. This wreath cancel was used in January-February 1867 and then late in 1868.



The 2 reales stamp was the most commonly used as it paid the regular rate beyond 16 leagues. In the Third Period this denomination was only issued in Rose color of the following types of paper: Wove, Quadrille and Laid Batonne. Although the stamp reads "1867" all recorded Rose 2r were used in March-May 1868. The existence of stampless Sello Negros from Guadalajara in November indicate a lack of stamps at the end of the year 1867.



2 Reales Rose
3rd Period Quadrille

Uncommon Combination

Guadalajara to Tepic Dated April 4, 1868. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with the uncommon 1r Green Batonne 3rd Period, (c)



Small Town: Autlan



Autlan There are very few stamps known from this very small town(c)

Very few covers exist with this paper.



2 Reales Rose
3rd Period Laid Batonne

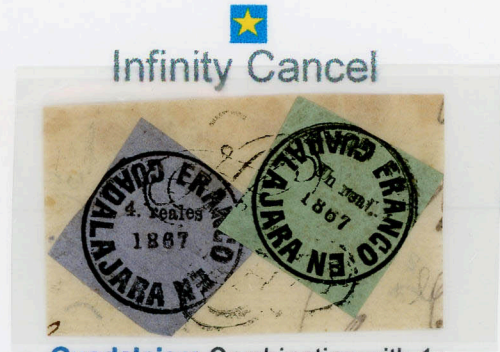


Cd. Guzman

Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara Entire dated April 16, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues (c).

The 4 reales stamp was seldom used as it paid double rate. It was issued in Blue paper although it exists unused in White paper. The Blue was issued mostly on Laid Batonne. However a few sheets of Oblong Quadrille, Wove and Quadrille papers were used as well and are rare. All covers are rare as 20 are recorded in all papers. Only 6 copies of the Oblong Quadrille are known and no covers.

4 Reales Blue
3rd Period Oblong Quadrille



★
Infinity Cancel

Guadalajara Combination with 1r Green Batonne 3rd Period. The 1 real has double impression (c)



★
Wreath Cancel

Guadalajara Only 6 stamps known (c)

Wove paper was used in April 1868. 3 covers are recorded and 10-12 singles, mostly unused.

4 Reales Blue
3rd Period Wove



★
Infinity Cancel

Guadalajara to Colima Entire dated April 12, 1868. Transit was 2 days. Paid 4 reales double rate for less than 3/4 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Three covers are known (c)



★
Late Round Cancel

Guadalajara to Tepic Used in 1868 as the circular cancel was known only in that year and the other stamp is 4th Period. Paid 5 reales for 1 ounce beyond 16 leagues Combination with 1r Green Batonne 4th Period. One of 3 covers known (c).



The 4 reales stamp was seldom used as it paid double rate. The Blue Quadrille was used very little in 1868. Only 2-3 covers are recorded and it is found more often unused.

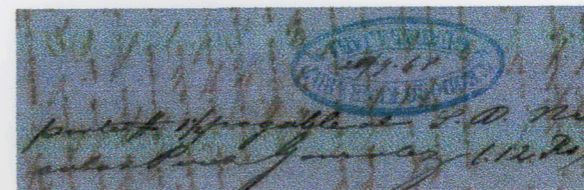


Tepic Transit

Guadalajara to Mazatlan Dated April 23, 1868. Transit was 11 days. Paid 4 reales double rate for less than 3/4 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The cover arrived in Tepic (April 27) and then was dispatched on to Mazatlan. Transit covers are uncommon in this issue. Only 2-3 covers recorded with Blue Quadrille 4r stamps (c)



Laid Batonne Blue was the most used paper for 4 reales in the Third Period.. 8-10 covers are known. The cover below is one of only 4 maritime covers known in the issue.

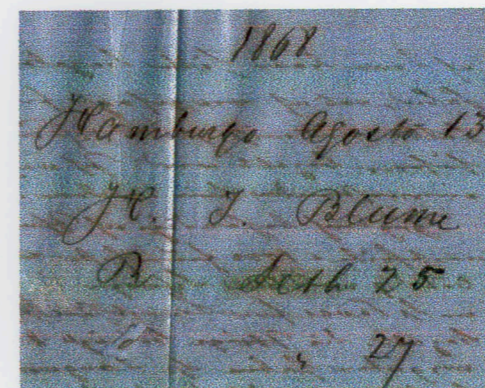


"Franking of 1 1/2 S (shilling) payable to Mr. Nicolas Perez Gonzalez (12 Reales). (Reduced photo from inside the flap, below the forwarding agent's cachet)



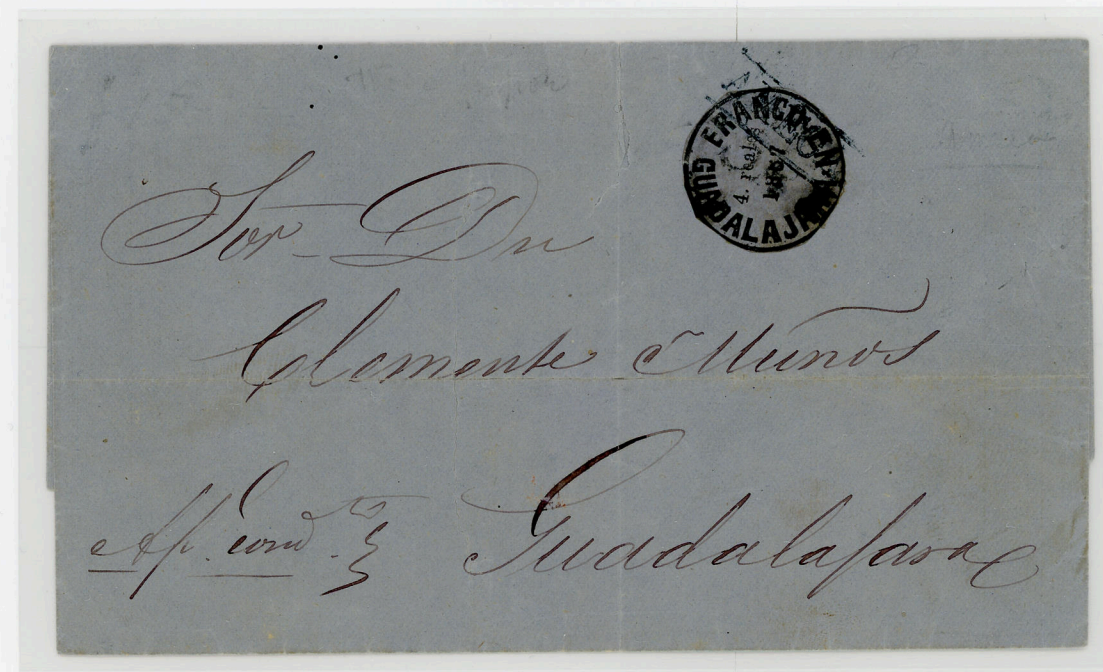
Maritime Forwarded from Germany. 4+12 Reales

Hamburg to Tepic Entire dated August 13, 1868. Sent through the forwarding agent Teodoro Kunhardt (September 21) then out in the mail in Guadalajara. Transit was 43 days. Paid 16 reales: 4r to the post office for less than 3/4 ounce beyond 16 leagues + 12r more to the forwarding agent, as indicated below the agent's cachet. (c).



Laid Batonne Blue was the most used paper for 4 reales in the Third Period. 8-10 covers are known. Covers from small towns are particularly scarce, and often unique

4 Reales Blue
3rd Period Laid Batonne



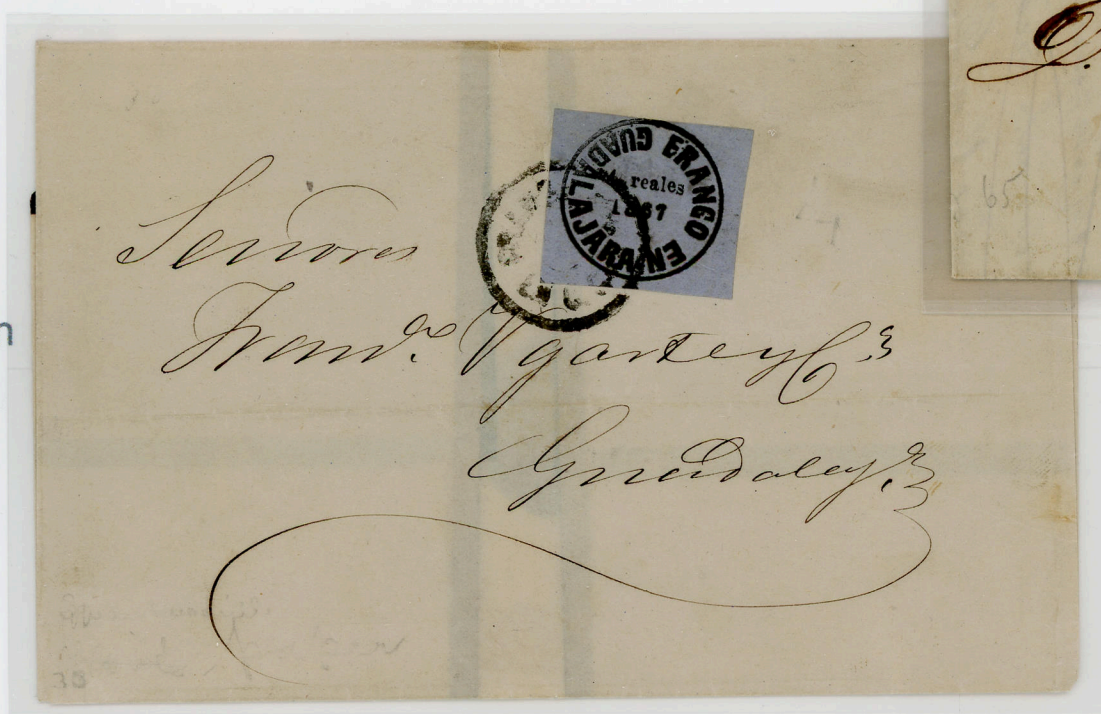
Small Town Cut to Shape
Only Recorded

Ameca to Guadalajara Paid 4 reales for less than 3/4 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only 4 real on cover recorded from this town and possibly the only 4r on cover cut to shape in the entire issue (c).



Late Combination

Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated September 25, 1868. Transit was 4 days. Paid 5 reales for 1 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 1r Green Laid 4th Period. The new federal stamp issue started on September 8, well after this issue should have been demonetized. However covers exist until October (c).



Small Town Cd. Guzman
Cd. Guzman to Guadalajara. Paid 4 reales double rate for less than 3/4 ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)

The Third Period Un Peso stamps have the "U" capitalized while in the First Period that letter is lower case. This denomination was issued in Rose and Lilac Quadrille and Batonne papers, although a handful of stamps are also recorded unused in Wove Blue and White Quadrille. This value was almost never used and frequently found unused except for a few singles or on piece and the only Mepsi certified cover shown below.



Combination



Guadalajara. Combination with 2r Lilac Laid Batonne (c)



Only 1 Peso on Cover
★ Recorded

Zacualco to Sayula Dated October 3, 1868. Transit was 2 days. Paid 1 peso for 1 ¼ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only cover bearing 1 peso stamp in the entire issue which is certified by Mepsi. Several good looking fakes exist (c).



Rose



Unused. Not known used (c).

Unique Block



Block of 4. Any multiple in this issue is uncommon (c)



Guadalajara Infinity cancel (c).



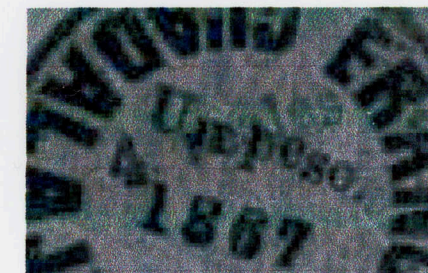
Guadalajara Long oval cancel (c).

Lilac

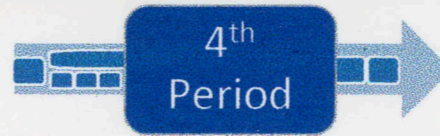
Unique with Impression
★ of 4 Reales



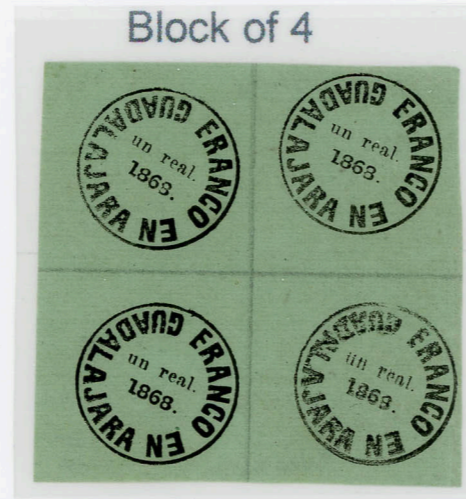
This stamp bears a clear impression of the 4 reales Third Period stamp. It is certified genuine by Mepsi. (c).



In mid May 1868 the design of the stamp was changed by inserting "1868" instead of "1867". The "u" in "un" returned to be lower case and the dot to the end of "reales". Only 1 and 2 reales were issued. Colors were limited to Green Lilac and Rose. Although the new federal issue replacing all local issues started in September 8, 1868 the Guadalajara postmaster kept the issue until late October. The 1 real stamp was only issued in Laid paper and at the end in Laid Batonne. They are common unused but uncommon on cover.



1 Real Green
4th Period Laid Batonne



Any multiples in this issue are uncommon (c).



This printing error is scarce. The "8" in "1868" got cut in half appearing as a "3". This is the only recorded block (c)

Tepic Combination

Tepic to Guadalajara Dated July 9, 1867. Transit was 4 days. Paid 3 reales for 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 2r Lilac Laid Batonne 4th Period (c)



1 Real Green
4th Period Laid

"1863" Error

This printing error is scarce. The "8" in "1868" got cut in half appearing as a "3"



Unused pair

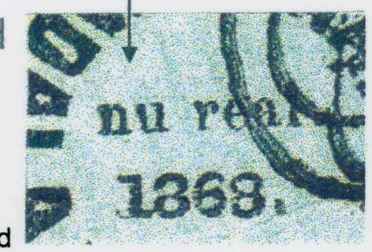
Used

Most of the 1 real stamps in the 4th Period were issued in Laid paper starting in May 1868. The error "NU" instead of "UN" only occur in this paper and is very rare. Only 2 covers and a handful of single stamps are recorded. It occurred in mid June 1868. Also very uncommon is the watermarked paper of which 5-6 are known.



★
"NU" Error: 2 Recorded
July 13, 1868

Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated July 13, 1868. Transit was 10 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Only 2 covers and 4-5 singles recorded (c)



★
"NU" Error: 2 Recorded
July 22, 1868

Guadalajara to Colima Entire dated July 22, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Only 2 covers and 4-5 singles recorded (c)

★
"NU" + "1863" Errors




Wreath cancel. Unique with both errors(c)

LA+F
Rare Watermark : 5 Recorded



Only 5 stamps are recorded with what looks like the LA+F watermark, all on Green Laid paper This is the only pair. The gray frame at left shows the portion of the watermark in the left stamp (c)

The 2 Reales value was the most used as it paid the regular rate. In the 4th Period it was issued in Wove, Batonne Quadrille and Laid papers. Although most stamps are Lilac a few were printed in Rose color and are scarce, particularly on cover of which 3-4 are known.


 2 Reales Rose
4th Period Wove



Rose on Cover
3-4 Recorded

Guadalajara to Tepatitlan Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Maybe 10 singles exist and only 3-4 covers (c)



 2 Reales Lilac
4th Period Wove

Guadalajara Circular
Cancel

Guadalajara to Tepic Dated July 27, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. This cancel was not often used in this issue (c)



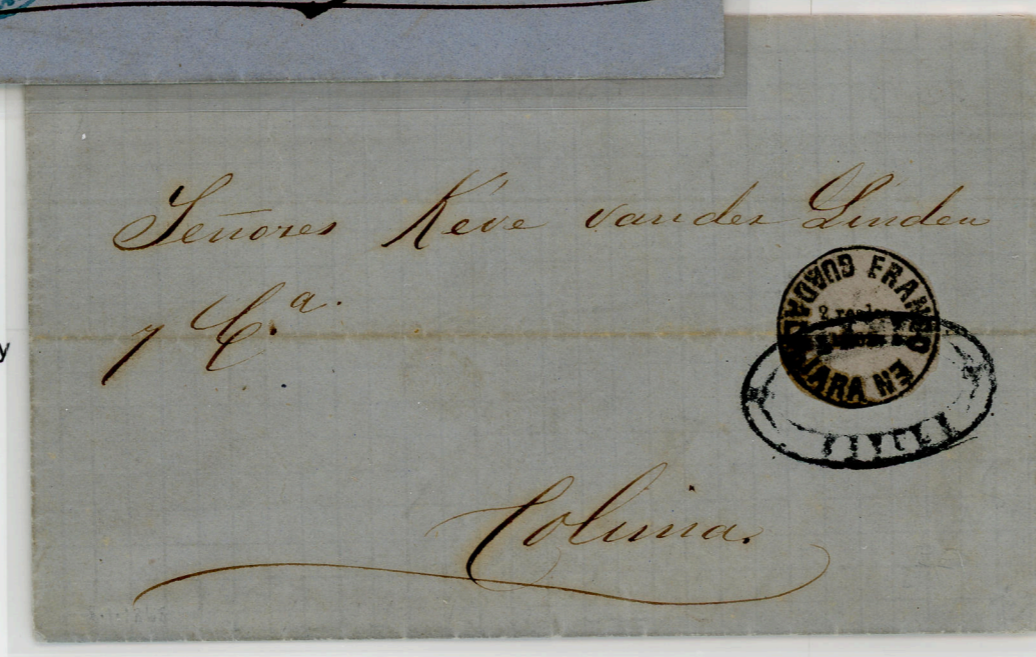
Late Cover October 17, 1868




Tepic to Guadalajara Dated October 17, 1868. Transit was 4 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The latest cover recorded on this paper. The national federal new issue had already started on September 8. However the Guadalajara postmaster extended the use of this stamps (c)

Sayula Cut to Shape

Sayula to Colima Entire dated August 1, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Only 5-6 covers are known from this town, which cut to shape its stamps (c)



The 2 Reales value was the most used as it paid the regular rate. Some of the 4th Period stamps were issued in Wove Lilac paper

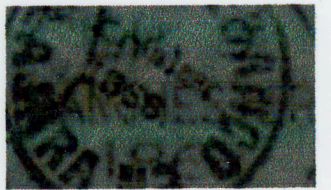
 2 Reales Lilac
4th Period Wove

Gummed and Cancelled
on the Reverse

Guadalajara to Colima Entire dated June 21, 1868. Transit was 2 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The stamp was gummed on the printed side and used and cancelled on the reverse. Only recorded



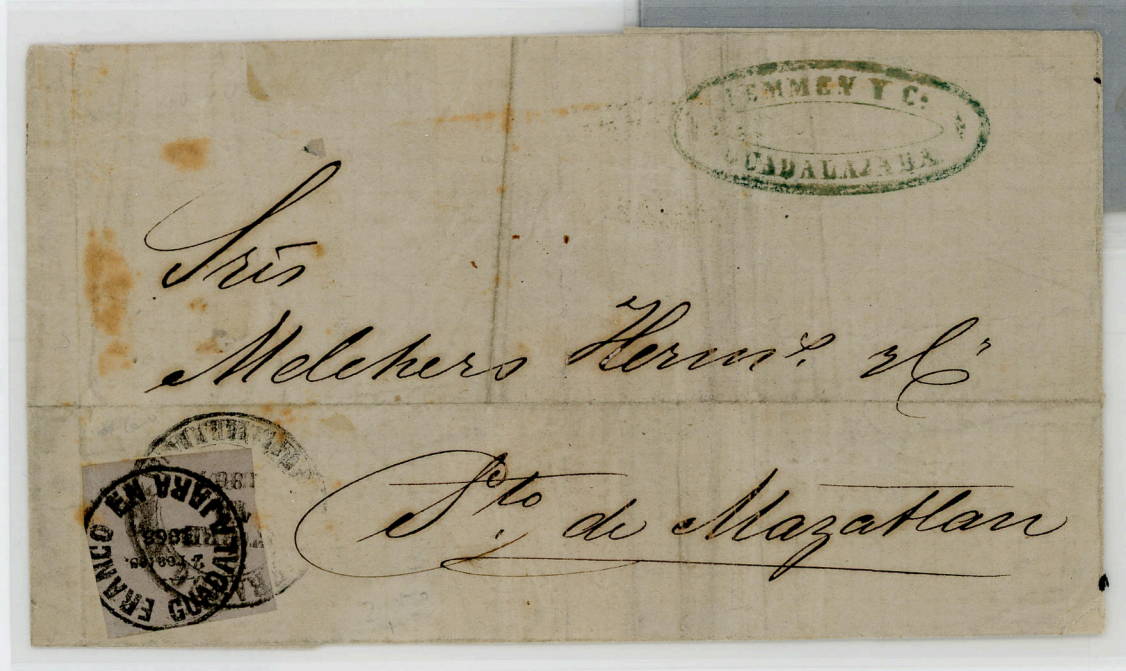
Maritime to Manchester
Only 3 Foreign Usages
Recorded




Guadalajara to Manchester Only 2 covers (to New York and to Guayaquil) and this stamp are recorded going abroad (c)

Late Cover
October 16, 1868

Guadalajara to Mazatlan Dated October 16, 1868. Transit was 9 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The new federal issue had already been issued on September 8. (c)



In the 4th Period a few stamps were printed in Quadrille Lilac and none in Quadrille Rose. This paper was used mostly in June-July 1868 and covers are very scarce.

 2 Reales Lilac
4th Period Quadrille



Guadalajara Four strikes of the rare oval cancel without center date.



Wreath Cancel Used Late

Guadalajara to Tepic Entire dated July 11, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. This cancel was used in early 1867, discontinued and reinstated again in July 1868. (c)

Only Lilac color was used in the Laid Batonne 2 reales stamps from the 4th Period. This paper was used mostly between June-August 1868.

Small Town: Tepic

Tepic to Guadalajara Entire dated July 12, 1868. Transit was 5 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)



Rare Multiple



Block of 4 Very few multiples exist in the issue (c)

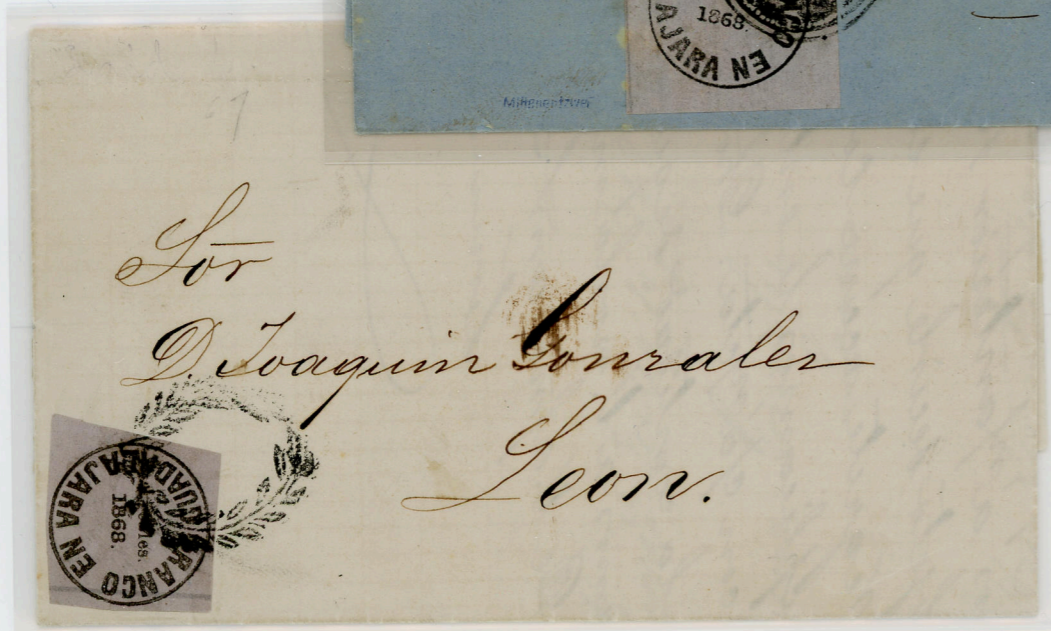
"1863" + Value Omitted



Only a handful of stamps with these varieties exist. This is the only one with both.

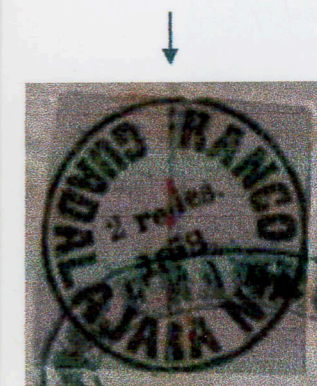
Late Wreath Cancel

Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated July 15, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. The Wreath cancel was used early in 1867, then discontinued and reinstated in late 1868 (c)




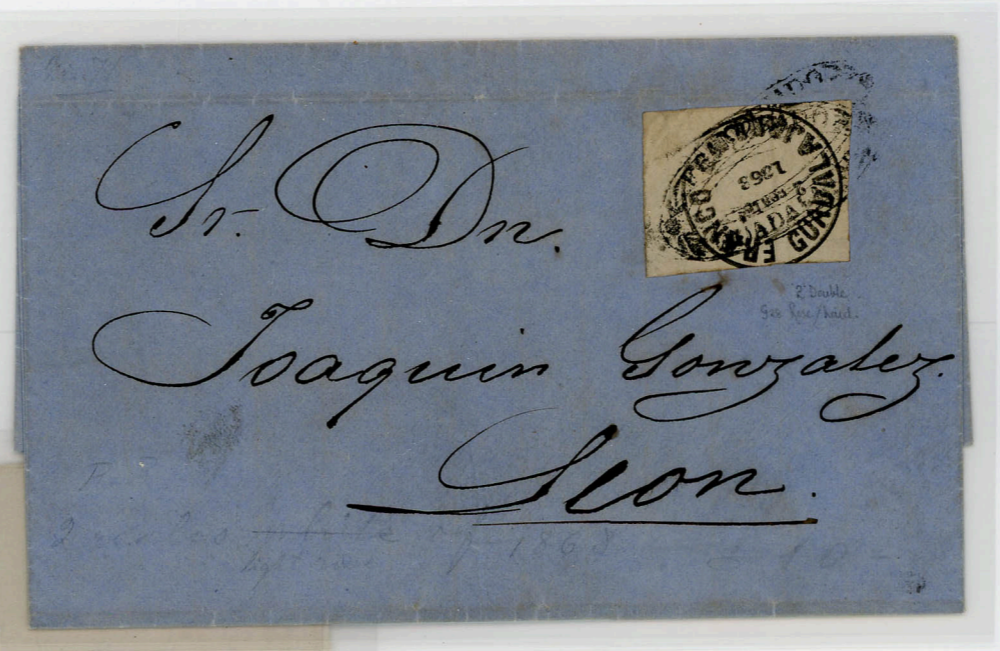
Unique Combination of 2 Bisects


Cocula to Guadalajara Entire dated September 16, 1868. Transit was 4 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2 bisects of 2 reales same paper. Only 4 combination of bisects are recorded in this issue, each with a unique combination of stamps. This is the only one with a combination of stamps of the same denomination. Cancel is very rare (c)




A few sheets of Laid paper were used for the 2 reales, mostly Lilac and a handful of Rose. Both are known from June-July 1868. Any cover with the Rose paper is very scarce.

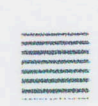
 2 Reales Rose
4th Period Laid



 Very Few Recorded Covers
Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated June 23, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 4-5 recorded covers (c)



 Very Few Recorded Covers
Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated June 28, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 4-5 recorded covers (c)

 2 Reales Lilac
4th Period Laid




Guadalajara
Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated June 28, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)



Sayula Cut to Shape
Sayula to Guadalajara Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. A few small towns like Sayula used to cut-to-shape their stamps. Usages on cover are rare(c)

Serrate stamps were experimented with from May-July 1867 only in Guadalajara City. An estimated 25 covers are known. Although other denominations exist in singles only 2 covers are recorded from the First Period, both involving a 4 reales Rose stamp. Each is unique as they bear a different combination of stamps




 First Period Serrates
4 Reales Rose Wove



★
Unique Combination with Imperforate 1 Real

Guadalajara to Zacatecas Entire dated May 15, 1867. Transit was 8 days. Paid 5 reales for 1 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 1 real Blue Oblong Quadrille 3rd Period imperforate. Only 2 covers are recorded with the 4 reales rose serrate, and 4-5 singles (c)

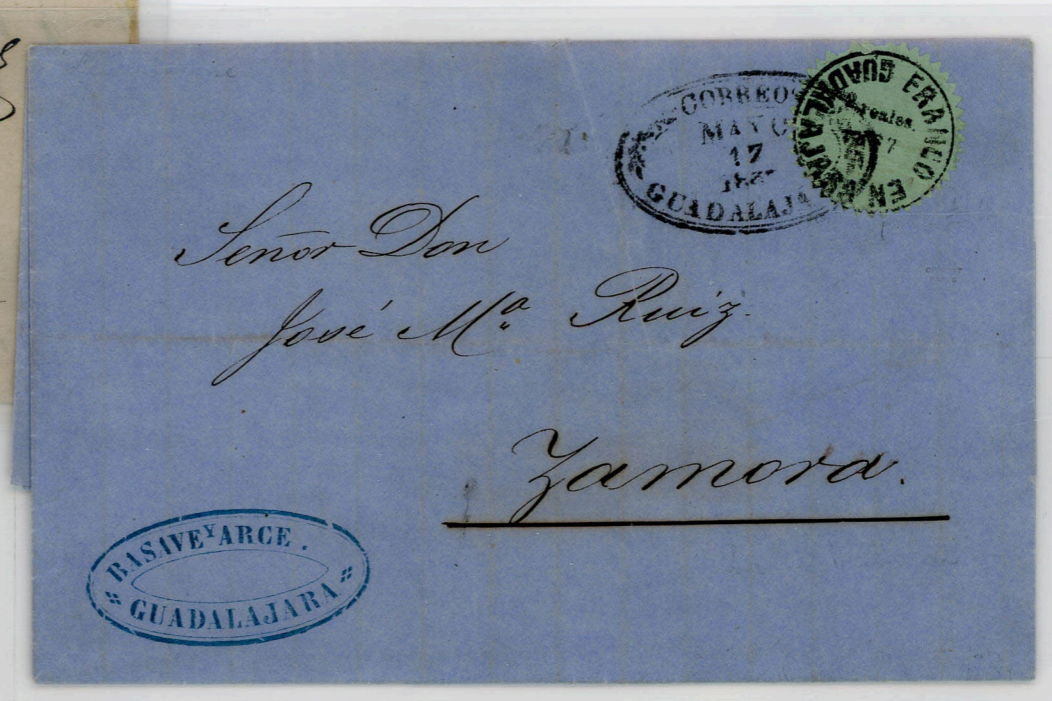
Most serrate stamps are known from the Second Period, which coincides with the dates that Period was in use. Stamps in that period were all Green, either in Laid Batonne or Quadrille paper

 2nd Period Serrates
2 Reales Green Laid Batonne



July 1, 1867

Guadalajara to Zapotlan Entire dated July 1, 1867. Transit was 5 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. (c)



May 17, 1867

Guadalajara to Zamora Entire dated May 17, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. This destination is very uncommon as it is out of the Jalisco State (c)

Serrate stamps were experimented with from May-July 1867 only in Guadalajara City. An estimated 25 covers are known among all denominations. Most serrate stamps are known from the Second Period, which coincides with the dates that Period was in use. Stamps in that period were all Green, either in Laid Batonne or Quadrille paper

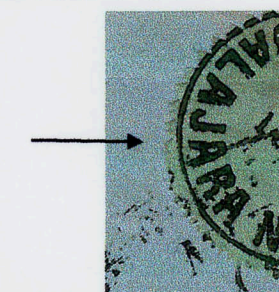


Two Serrates: 5 Covers Known

Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated July 22, 1867. Transit was 8 days. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 1 real Blue Oblong Quadrille 3rd Period serrate. Only 5 covers are known with 2 serrates with different combination of stamps(c)



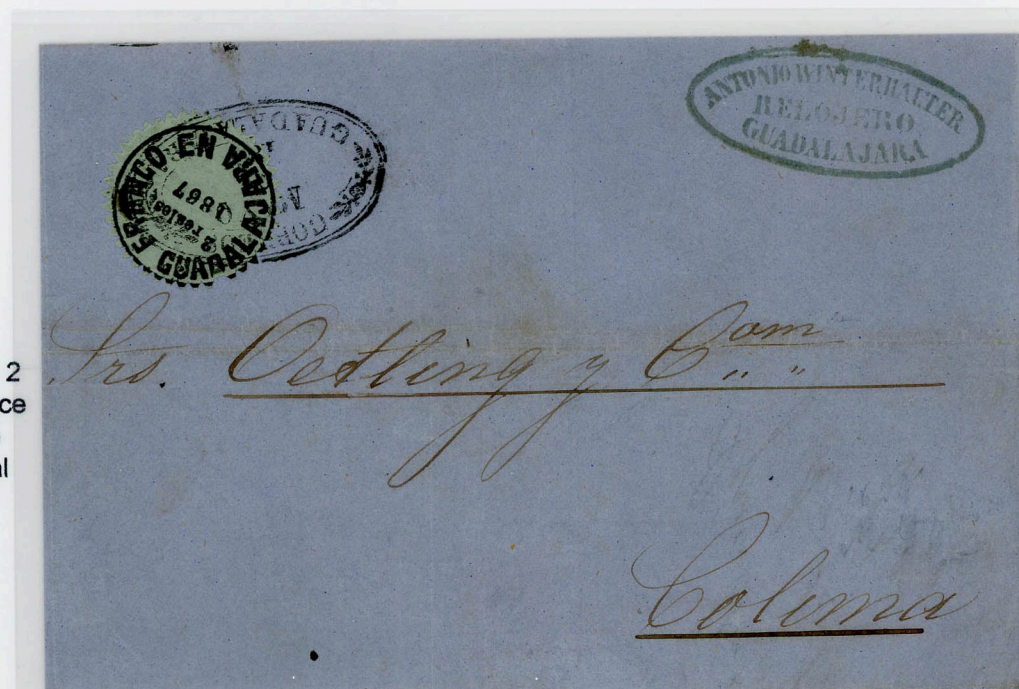
Double Serrate Error



Guadalajara to Cd. Guzman Dated May 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Serrates are *doubled* in the lower part of the stamp. This variety occurred when applying the serrating device. The cert does not give an opinion about the double serrates (c)

May 12th, 1867

Guadalajara to Colima
Dated May 12, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Cache indicates this is commercial use from a watchmaker



June 3rd, 1867

Guadalajara to San Luis Potosi
Dated June 3rd, 1867. Transit was 6 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. This destination is very uncommon as it is out of the Jalisco State (c)

Serrate stamps were experimented with from May-July 1867 only in Guadalajara City. An estimated 25 covers are known among all denominations. 3rd Period serrates are very rare.



★
1 Real Unique Two
Serrates on Cover
Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated July 5, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only such combination recorded on cover (c)



★
4 Reales Unique on Cover

Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated January 2, 1868. Transit was 8 days. Paid 4 reales for ¾ ounce beyond 16 leagues. A handful of singles exist and only this cover recorded. This stamp shows a very late usage. The sender Fernandez Somellera was a commercial outlet that probably bought stamps in quantity and this must have been left out somewhere in a drawer (c)

★
1 Real Combination with
Imperforate
Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated July 21, 1867. Transit was 12 days. Paid 3 reales for ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Combination with 2 reales imperforate Green Quadrille 2nd Period. Probably 4 such combinations exist (c)

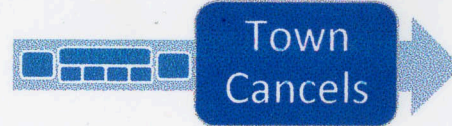


Although most serrates occur in 1867, there was a second experiment in May 1868 which produced an even smaller amount of serrates. Only a couple of covers are known.



★
Unique 2 Serrates on
Cover
Guadalajara to Mexico Entire dated May 21, 1867. Transit was 8 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. The only 4th Period recorded cover with 2 serrates (c)

The vast majority of the stamps were used from Guadalajara City. Seven cancels are recorded and 1 stamp cancelled with the district overprint from this city. To date there are 22 other small towns usages recorded and a total of 35 different cancels including Guadalajara City. Any cover originating outside of Guadalajara City is rare.



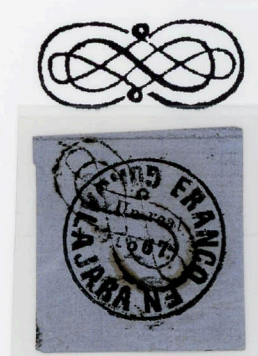
City and Town Cancels
Guadalajara



Guadalajara to Leon Entire dated January 22, 1867. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r White Wove 1st Period. The wreath cancel was used early in the issue and brought back in mid 1868 (c).



Guadalajara to Zapotlan Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2 reales Green Laid Batonne 2nd Period. (c)



Infinity 1 real Blue Oblong Quadrille 3rd Period (c)



Empty Oval 2 reales Lilac Quadrille 4th Period. The rarest cancel of the city

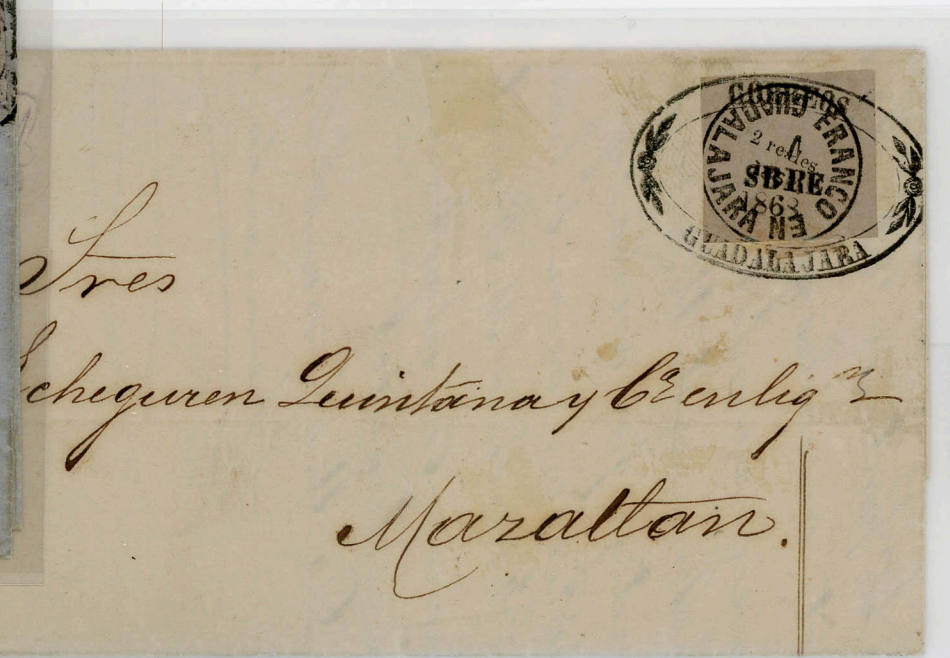
Cancelled with Overprint: Only Known



Guadalajara Overprint 2 reales Green Laid Batonne. The only known (c)



Guadalajara to Tepatitlan Dated September 8, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Lilac Quadrille 4th Period. This cancel is only known in 1868.



Guadalajara to Mazatlan Entire dated September 4, 1868. Transit was 11 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2 reales Lilac Quadrille 4th Period. This cancel is only known in 1868 (c)

Any cancel from a town other than Guadalajara or Cd. Guzman is scarce, as only 1-5 items are known from those towns. Including Guadalajara there are 23 towns recorded. And 35 different cancels. Forty percent of those towns cut to shape the stamps before using them, making those very rare. Recorded towns are below and in parenthesis if they had more than one cancel:

Cut to Shape

Not Cut to Shape

Acatlan	Atoyac
Ahualulco	Autlan*
Ameca (2)	Barca
Ferreria de Tula	Bolaños
Mascota*	Ciudad Guzman (3)
Sayula* (2)	Cocula (2)
Talpa	Colotlan **
Tecolotlan	Hosteopaquillo
Tequila	San Marcos
Zacoalco	Tepic (2)
	Tonila
	Union de Tula

* Exceptionally known the other way ** Reported but never seen



**SANTA ANA
ACATLAN**

Santa Ana Acatlan to Colima Entire dated August 3, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 1 real for less than ½ ounce within 16 leagues. This cover probably travelled stampless via a forwarding agent. Stamp was added in Colima to pay for local delivery. Only 3 covers known from this town, all cut to shape not tied to cover. Stamp is 1r Green Batonne 3rd Period.

★
**FRANCO EN
AHUALULCO.**



Ahualulco to Guadalajara Dated March 24, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Green Wove First Period cut to shape. Only 2-3 covers known from this town. (c)



AMECA

Ameca to Guadalajara Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Rose Quadrille 3rd Period. Signed Bash twice. 4 covers known in various denominations from this town. (c)



Ameca to Guadalajara Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Two 1r Green Laid Batonne 4th Period. 4 covers known in various denominations. Stamps are cut to shape(c)

Town Cancels
Cut to Shape Stamps

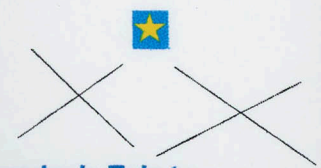
Any cancel from a town other than Guadalajara or Cd. Guzman is scarce, as only 1-5 items are known from those towns. Including Guadalajara there are 23 towns recorded. And 35 different cancels. Forty percent of those towns cut to shape the stamps before using them, making those very rare.



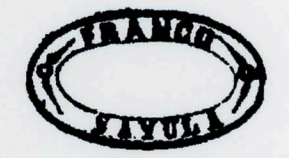
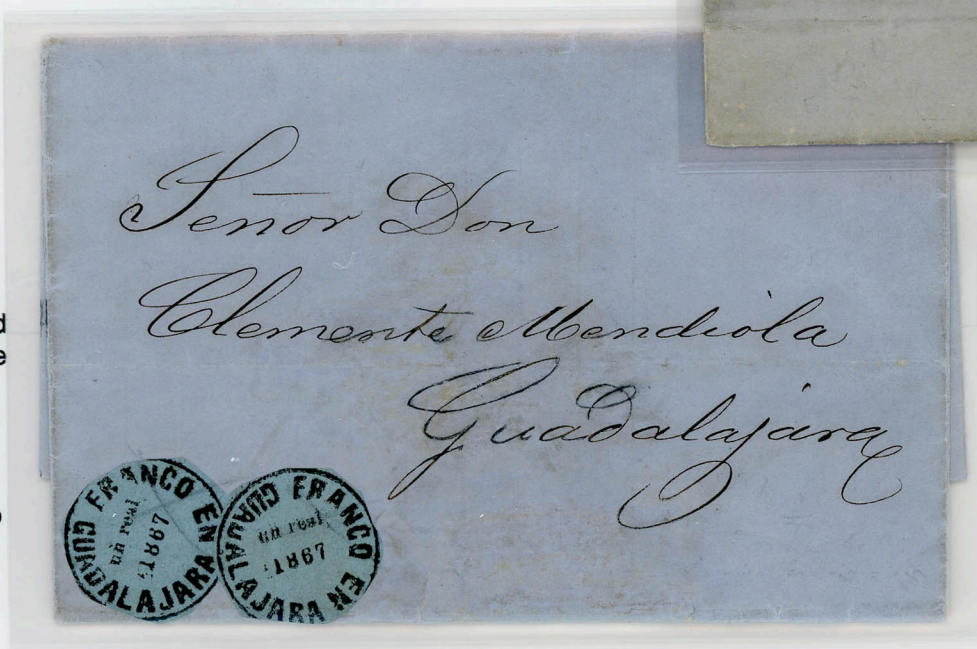
Union Mascota to Guadalajara Entire dated December 5, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Green Quadrille 2nd Period, Cut to shape, as was customary in this town. 2-3 covers known from this town (c)



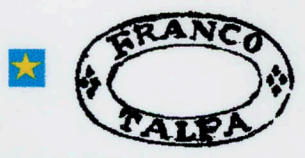
FRANCO EN SAYULA
Sayula 1r Green Laid Batonne 3rd Period. The only known not cut to shape from this town.



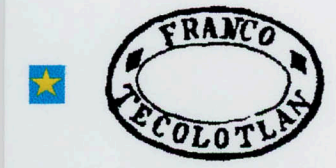
Ferreria de Tula to Guadalajara Dated June 3, 1867. Transit was 4 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Two 1r Blue Gray Wove First Period. Less than 10 covers with this stamp are recorded in the entire issue. Stamps are cut to shape and show the early "Shrinking Dot" (c)



Sayula to Guadalajara Dated May 20, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Two 1r Green Laid Batonne 3rd Period. Cut to shape, as usual in this town (c)



Talpa to Guadalajara Dated August 17, 1868. Transit was 5 days. Paid 3 reales for 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. Two 1r Green Laid + 2r Lilac Laid Batonne, both 4th Period. Maybe 3 covers exist from this town, Stamps are cut to shape(c)



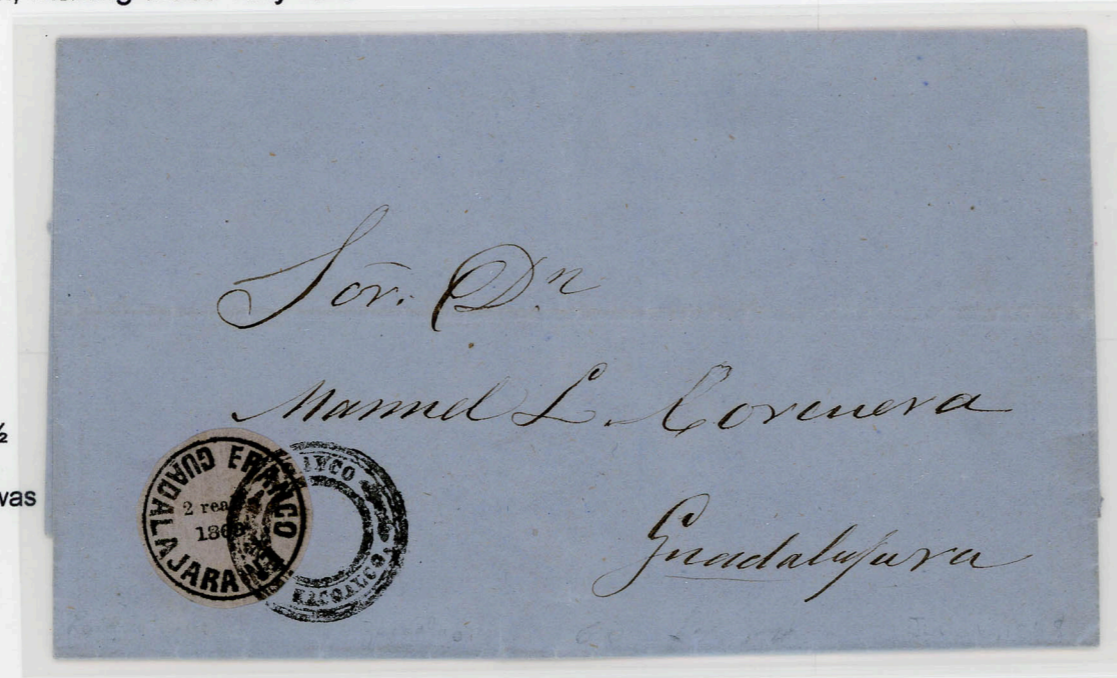
Tecolotlan to Guadalajara Entire dated September 3, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Lilac Wove 4th Period. Stamp is cut to shape. There are 2 recorded covers from this town(c)

Town Cancels
Cut to Shape Stamps

Any cancel from a town other than Guadalajara or Cd. Guzman is scarce, as only 1-5 items are known from those towns. Including Guadalajara there are 23 towns recorded. And 35 different cancels. Forty percent of those towns cut to shape the stamps before using them, making those very rare.



Zacualco to Guadalajara Entire dated July 3, 1868. Transit was 3 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Lilac Wove 4th Period. Cut to shape, as was customary in this town. 2-3 covers known from this town (c)



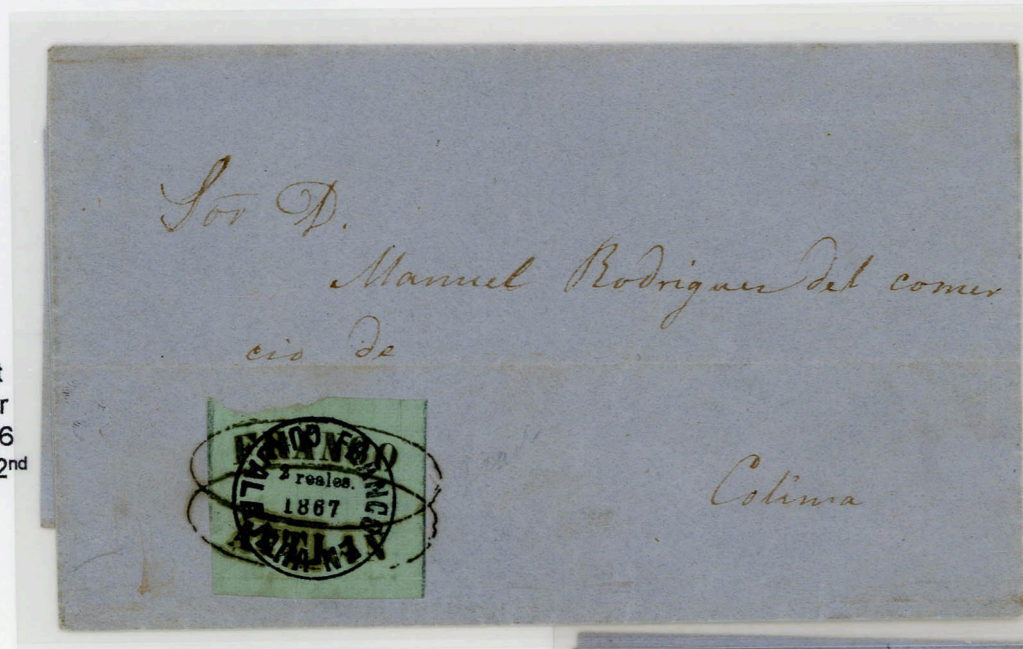
TEQUILA
Tequila 2r Rose Laid Batonne 3rd Period. The only recorded stamp from this issue from this small town (c).

Town Cancels
Not Cut to Shape Stamps

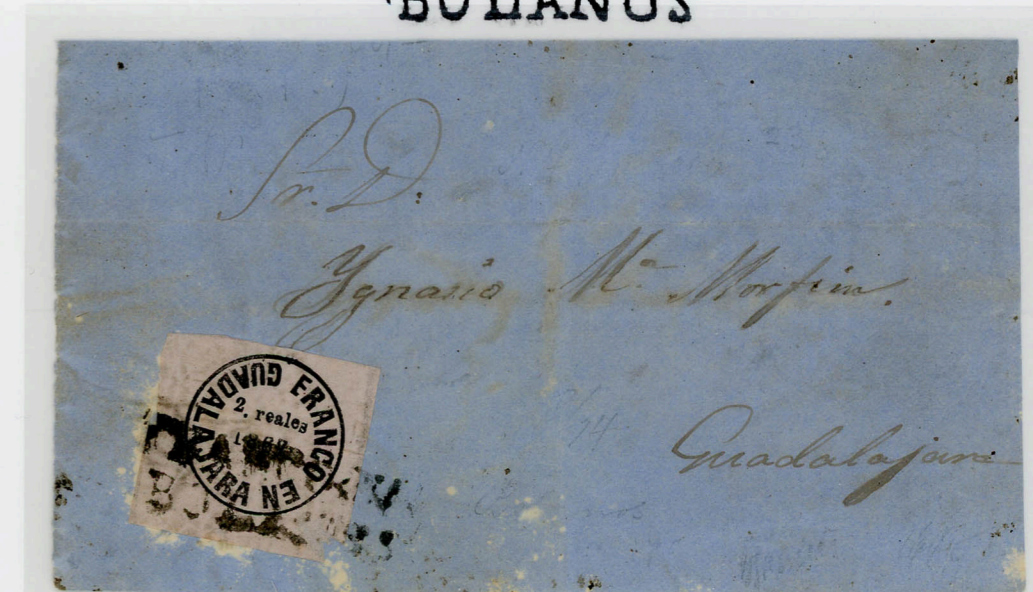
Sixty percent of the small towns did not cut to shape, yet most are very rare as very few covers exist and in some cases the cancel is only known on a single



Autlan to Colima Dated November 2nd, 1867. Transit was 6 days. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Green Quadrille 2nd Period (c)



FRANCO EN ATOYAC
Atoyac 2r Green Laid Batonne 2nd Period. The only stamp recorded (c).



Bolaños to Guadalajara Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Rose Laid Batonne 3rd Period. A very small town. This front is the only recorded example of this cancel (c)



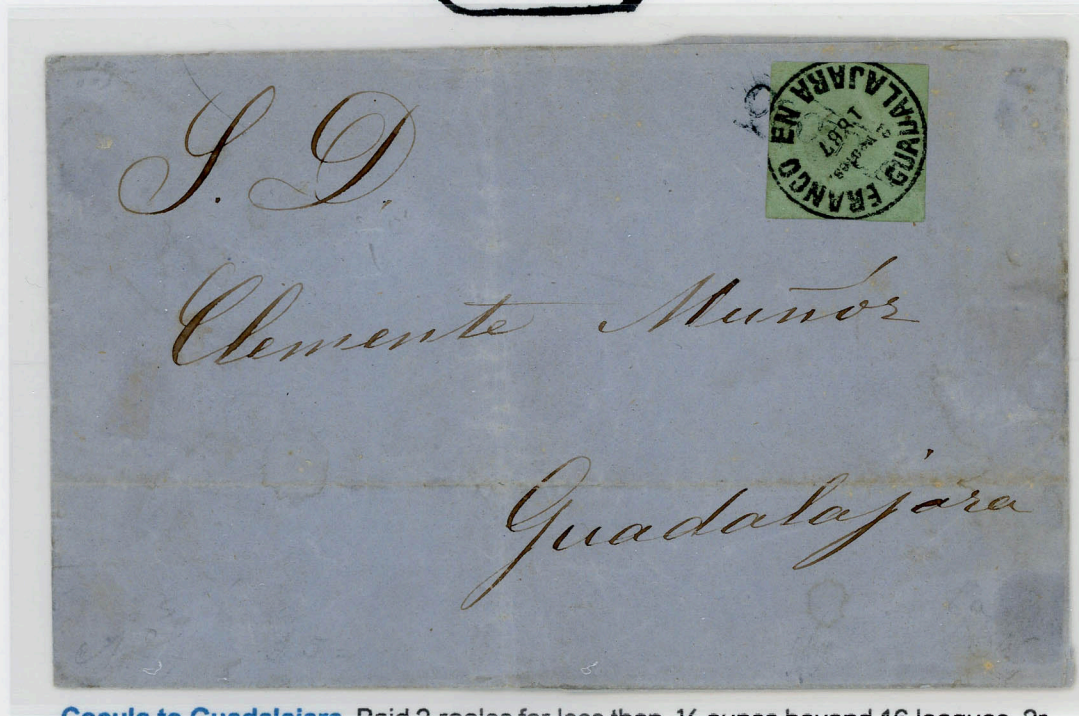
FRANCO BARCA
Buena Vista, La Barca to Guadalajara Entire dated April 24, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than 1/2 ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Green Wove First Period. A very small town. This is the only recorded example of this cancel. The cover is addressed to the Guadalajara Postmaster (c)



Sixty percent of the small towns did not cut to shape, yet most are very rare as very few covers exist.

Town Cancels
Not Cut to Shape Stamps

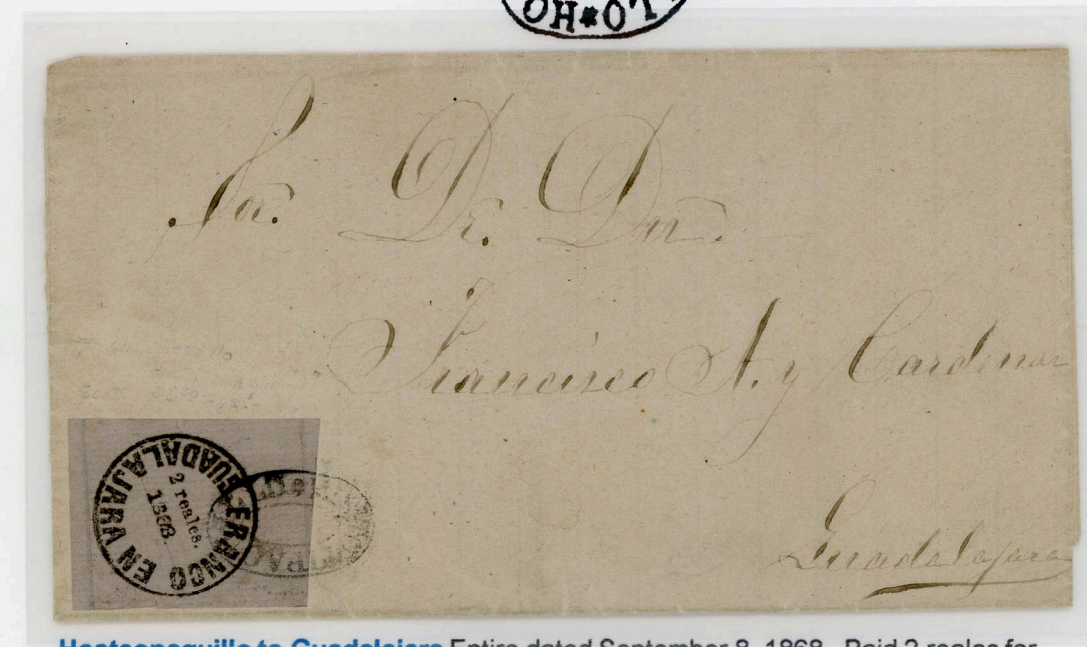
COCULA



Cocula to Guadalajara Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Green Wove First Period. 2-3 covers known with this cancel (c)



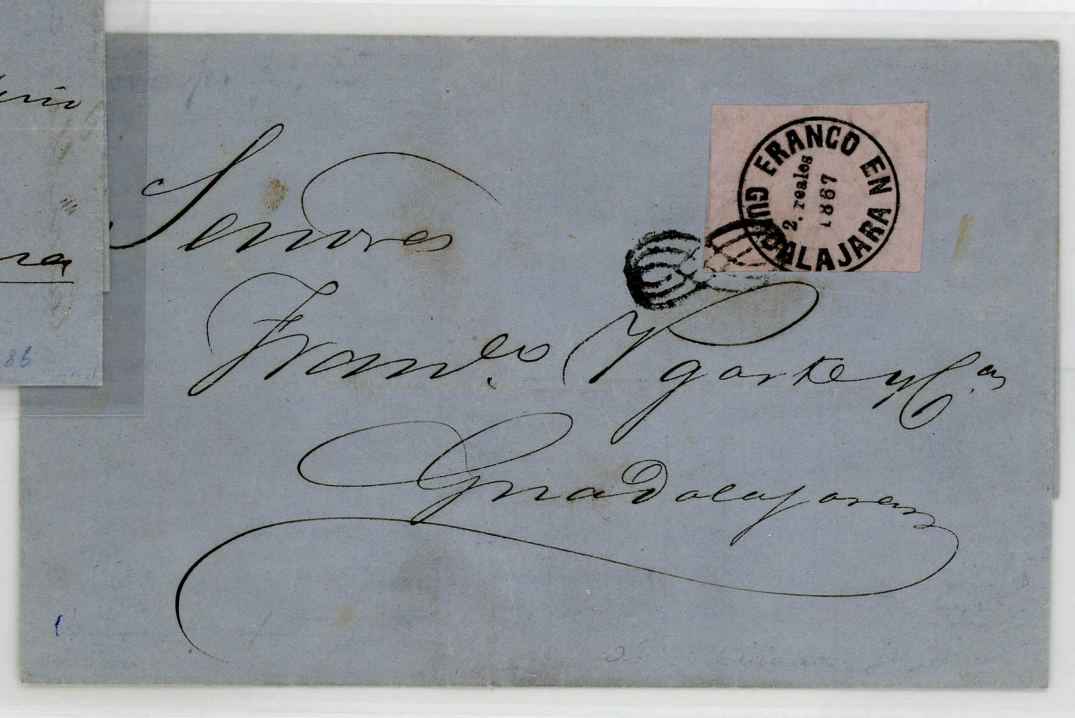
Cocula 2r Lilac Wove 4th Period. 3-4 stamps are known with this cancel (c).



Hosteopaquillo to Guadalajara Entire dated September 8, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Lilac Wove 4th Period. Only recorded cover (c)



Cintla, Ciudad Guzman to Guadalajara Entire dated October 23, 1867. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. Pair of 1r Blue Quadrille Oblong 3rd Period (c)



Ciudad Guzman to Guadalajara Dated June 22 (1867). Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Rose Laid Batonne 3rd Period. (c)



Sixty percent of the small towns did not cut to shape, yet most are very rare as very few covers exist.

Town Cancels
Not Cut to Shape Stamps

X

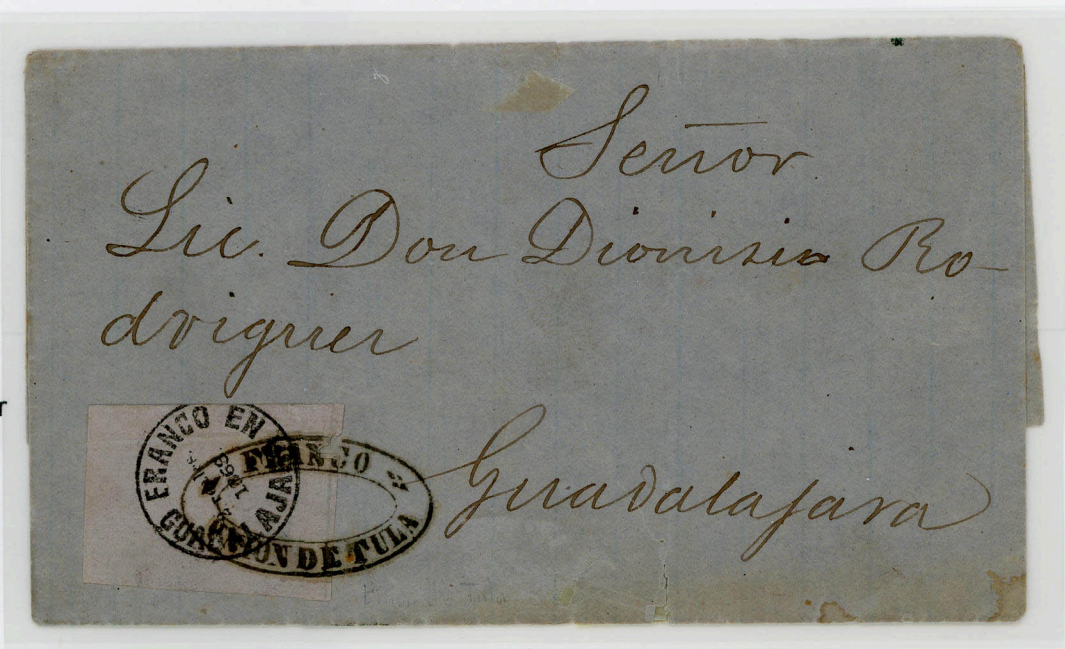
San Marcos to Guadalajara Dated May 10, 1868. Transit was 2 days. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Rose Quadrille 3rd Period. Only recorded marking from this town. (c)



Tepic to Mazatlan Dated July 10, 1868. Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Lilac Wove 4th Period. Covers from Tepic usually bear both postal markings

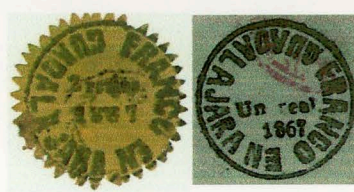


Union de Tula to Guadalajara Paid 2 reales for less than ½ ounce beyond 16 leagues. 2r Lilac Wove 4th Period. Only recorded from this small town (c)



FRANCO EN TONYLA

Tonyla to Zapotlan Dated July 4, 1868. Paid 1 real for less than ½ ounce within 16 leagues. 1r Blue Oblong Quadrille 3rd Period. (c)

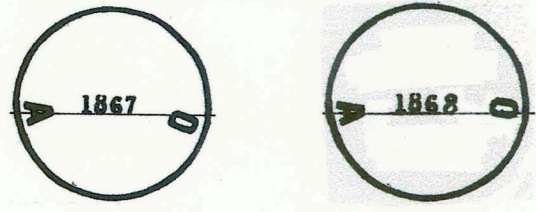


Although fakes and forgeries is common ground for all issues of all countries, the Guadalajara Provisional issue has a long tradition in that matter. As this issue was so small in quantity, collector's demand created an early market of reproductions. The simplicity of the design lend itself to a myriad of different reproductions. Below some of the earliest cliches used in Europe as early as 1868-1870, mostly for early stamp albums. These reproductions are crude. The typeface, paper and colors are completely different than the real stamps



Later on, more sophisticated fakes were made. There are dozens of different forgeries and fake types. Most can be detected by errors in the typography or the cancellations. Some contemporary can only be told by the paper. New Research by the author, based on previous findings known by philatelists, but significantly expanded will be published in 2009. Such new comprehensive research is based on 3 type of tests:

1. Placement of the Date Line vs a vs the letters A (GuadalAjara) and O (FranCO). This takes care of maybe 30-40% of the fakes

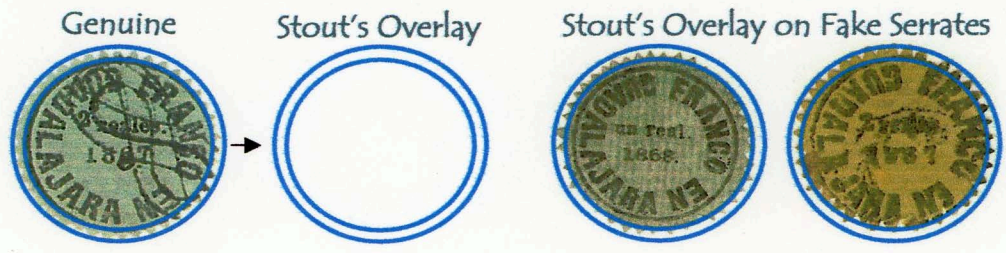


2. Characteristics of six key letters. The author has found 10 fake variations in the "J", seven in the "E" and two in the "L".



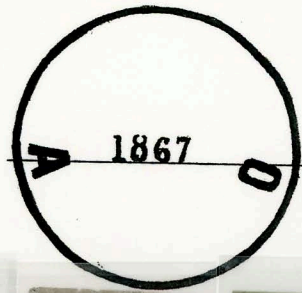
3. Characteristics of Serrates

- 42 teeth
- Pointy spikes, NEVER in scallops. Too long spikes are also fake.
- Internal and external diameter. Doug Stout has invented metrics for this test
- Irregular. The individual serrates vary from one to the other in the same stamp.
- Hand-cut serrates are all fake, as serrating was made with a mechanic device.
- Size of the serrated diameter. Doug Stout created a template called "The Stout Overlay" below



Placement of Date Line

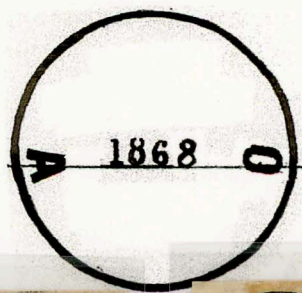
The most traditional test is the placement of the datelines. A line below it should cross the **A** in **Guadalaj**ara and the **O** in **Franc**O in very specific locations. This test is different in 1867 than 1868 (as the latter was different in size). Many fakes fail this test, as shown below. However many others pass it, so an inspection of key letters is indispensable.



Genuine Stamp



Fakes not Passing this Test



Genuine Stamp



Fakes not Passing this Test

Guadalajara Provisionals

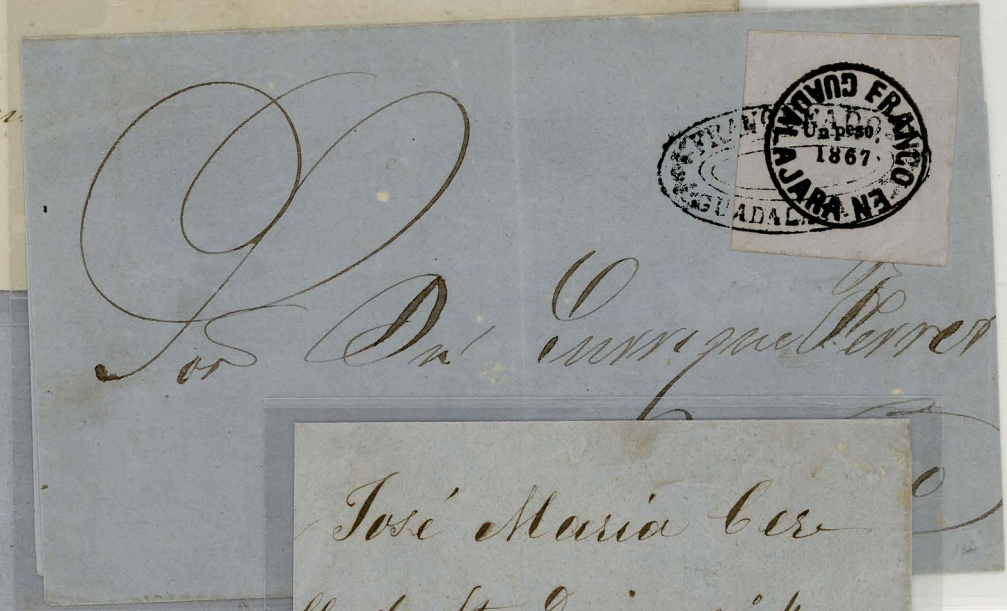
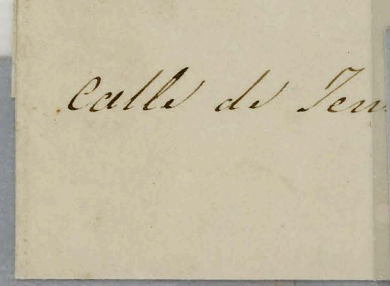
Fakes and Forgeries

One of the most important letters in expertizing this issue is the "J" in Guadalajara. The genuine have a very distinct rounding in end of their ending hook up. The fake shown in this page, is a very difficult one to detect, as most of the rest of the typography is very similar to the genuine and it passes the Date Line Test. All values are known.

Key Letters-



AJA *



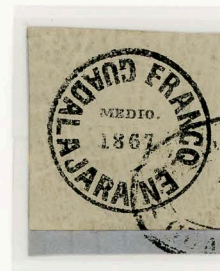
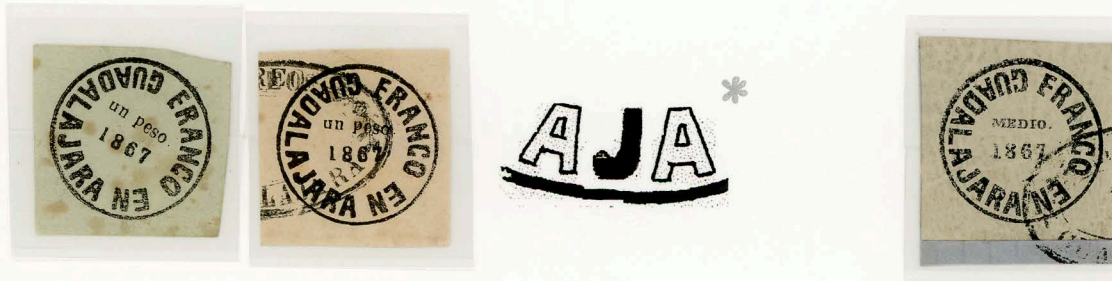
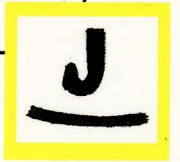
* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

One of the most important letters in expertizing this issue is the "J" in Guadalajara. The genuine have a very distinct rounding in end of their ending hook up. All the fakes types shown in this page are problematic, as they all pass the Date Line test.

Fakes and Forgeries

Key Letters-



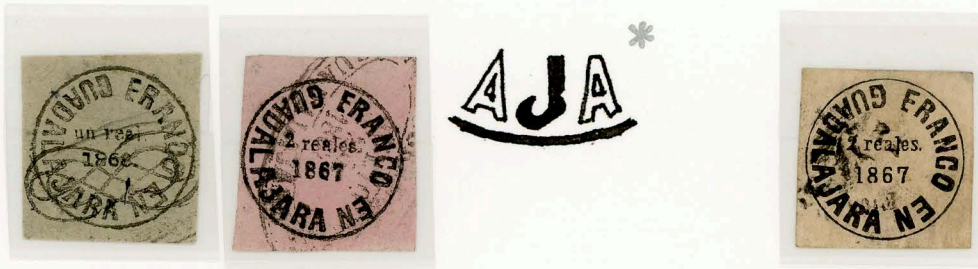
* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

One of the most important letters in expertizing this issue is the "J" in Guadalajara. The genuine have a very distinct rounding in end of their ending hook up. Some of the fake shown in this page pass the Date Line test.

Fakes and Forgeries

Key Letters-



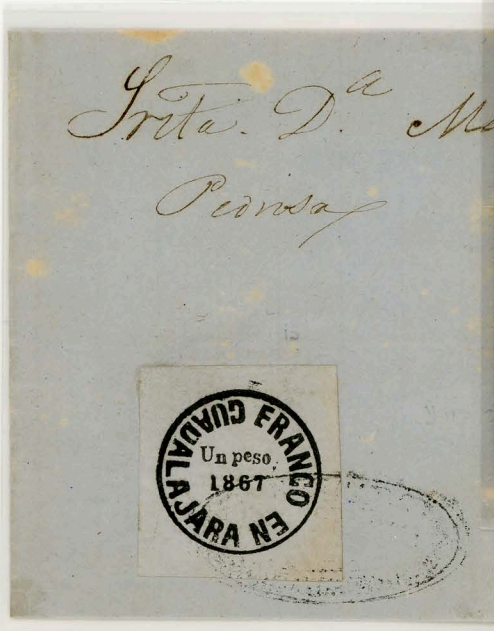
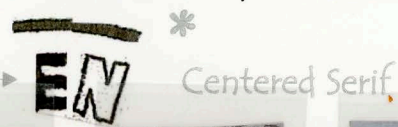
* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

Equally important for expertizing is the "E" in EN. In genuine stamps the middle serif is always closer to the top "arm" than the bottom. Its length is the same than the top and bottom arms, and the typography is very thick and distinctive. Most fakes fail to reproduce these characteristics. The most common versions are shown below, where the middle serif is in the center. Most of them pass the Date Line test.

Fakes and Forgeries

Key Letters-



* This forgeries usually pass the "Date Line" test, although some versions of it don't

Guadalajara Provisionals

Fakes and Forgeries

Equally important for expertizing is the "E" in EN. In genuine stamps the middle serif is always closer to the top "arm" than the bottom. Its length is the same than the top and bottom arms, and the typography is very thick and distinctive. Most fakes fail to reproduce these characteristics. The Shroeder Fakes also have the serif in the middle but do not pass the Date Line test. Below other more scarce variations of the middle serif.

Key Letters-



→ **EN** Shroeder Fakes-Centered Serif.



Serif Closer to Bottom → **EN**



Serif Shorter and Centered → **EN** *



* This forgeries usually pass the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

Equally important for expertizing is the "E" in EN. In genuine stamps the middle serif is always closer to the top "arm" than the bottom. Its length is the same than the top and bottom arms, and the typography is very thick and distinctive. Most fakes fail to reproduce these characteristics. All the types below pass the Date Line Test.

Fakes and Forgeries

Key Letters-



Centered Serif
Lower Arm Longer



Lower Arm
Shorter



Thinner
Arms



* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

The "A"s in the genuine stamps are straight and perpendicular to an imaginary line below the circle line. Some fakes have "A"s leaning to the left. However the printing in first period stamps is almost always defective and this may sometimes give the impression of leaning A's in genuine stamps.

Fakes and Forgeries

Key Letters-



The "N" in FranCo has straight lines in the genuine. Some forgeries have a curved right line. This forgery is not common.

Key Letters-



* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

Four noticeable variations in the "L" in "GuadaLajara" have been found in fakes. The genuine L is thick with straight endings. The three types below have un-straight endings. All pass the Date Line test.

Fakes and Forgeries

Key Letters-



Non-Straight Endings



* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

Fakes and Forgeries

The typeface of the "F" in Franco is very unusual, with a small bottom leg. A very uncommon fake has a very large bottom arm which almost makes it an "E". This is a very dangerous fake, as the rest of the design is very close to the genuine stamps.

Key Letters-



Long Bottom Arm → ER *



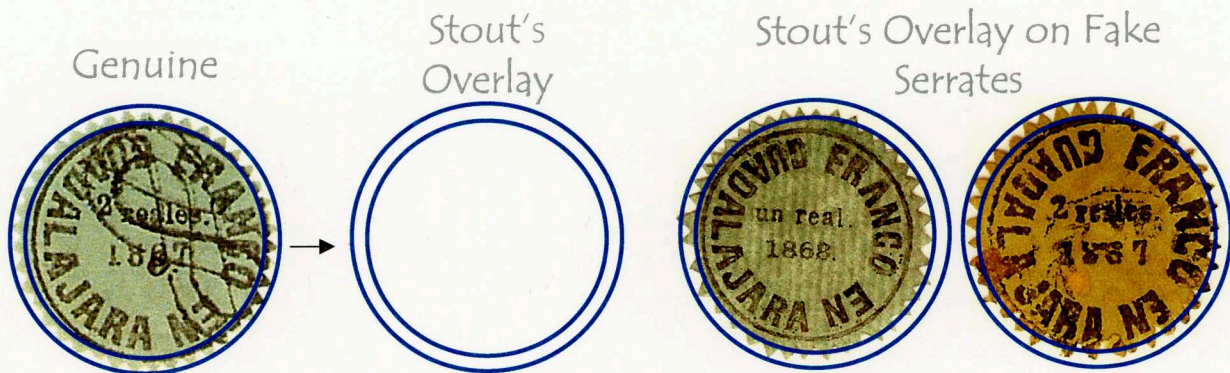
The Serrates

Serrates are probably the most complex Guadalajara Provisionals to expertize because genuine stamps have been serrated to make fakes. Therefore the same rules for non-serrates stamp apply, on top to the special characteristic of genuine serrates, which are:

- 42 teeth
- Pointy spikes, NEVER in scallops. Too long spikes are also fake.
- Internal and external diameter. Doug Stout has invented metrics for this test
- Irregular. The individual serrates vary from one to the other in the same stamp.
- Hand-cut serrates are all fake, as serrating was made with a mechanic device.

There is an unresolved debate about whether there was only one serrating device or more. There was probably a second device used in 1868, but no proof exist of this hypothesis yet. Some examples of these fakes are shown in the following pages.

Doug Stout recently designed an additional test for serrates, which can quickly spot many of the hand made serrations and some of the machine made from the genuine serrates. It is shown below and it is based on the overall diameter size of the base and the high tips of the serrations.



* This forgery usually passes the "Date Line" test

Guadalajara Provisionals

Serrates are probably the most complex to expertize because genuine stamps have been serrated to make fakes. There is an unresolved debate about whether there was only one serrating device or more. There was probably a second device used in 1868, but no proof exist of this hypothesis yet. Some examples of fakes are shown below.

Scallops Instead of Spikes

On Genuine Stamps



On Fakes



On Genuine Stamp, Cover and Cancel-39 "Scallops"

Less Than 42 Teeth



34



37



39



40



41



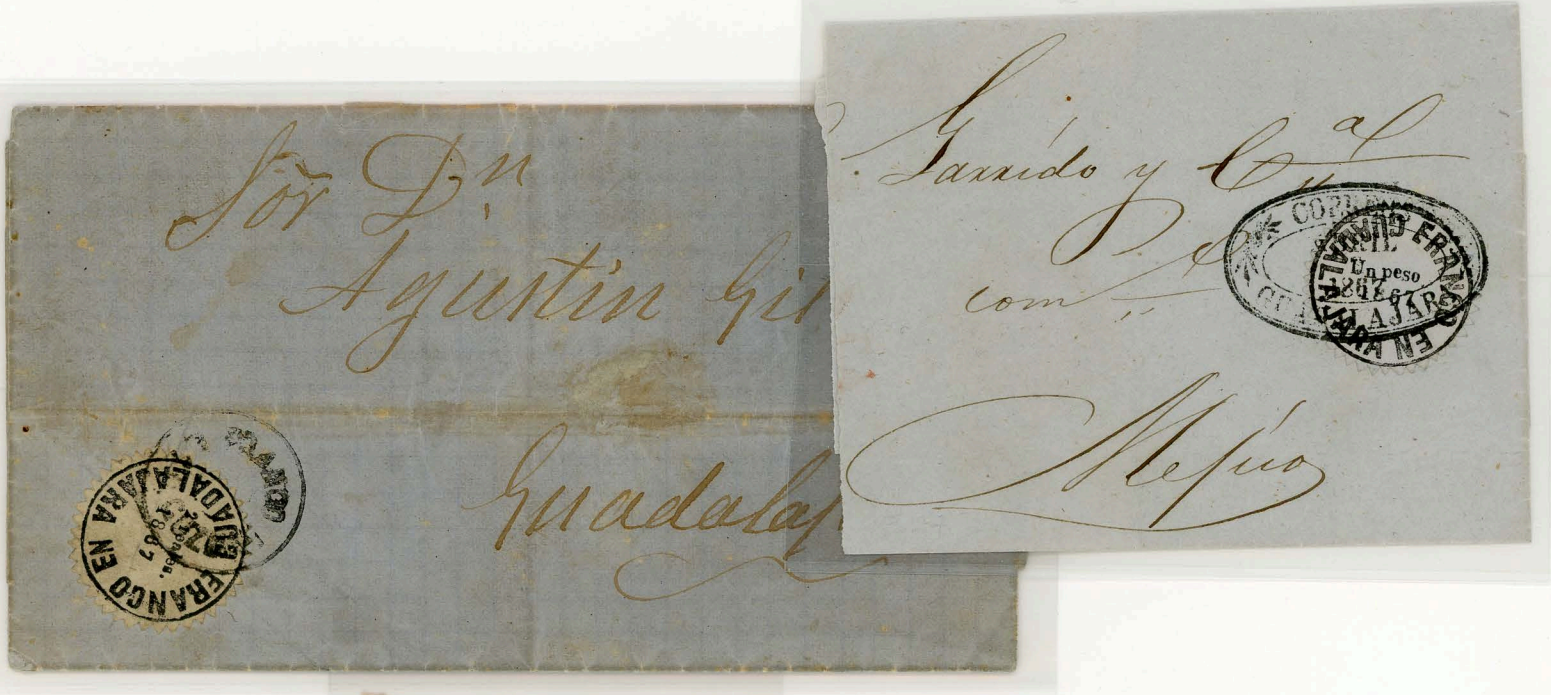
41



41 Genuine stamp

The expertizing of Serrates is easier if the stamps themselves have characteristics of fakes, or if the number of teeth are other than 42. The most complex to expertize are those on genuine stamps, with the correct number of spikes. For those, Doug Stout's test of diameters, comparison of the shape of genuine serrates and fake cancellations are the test to follow.

41 Teeth on Fake Stamps



Mechanical Serrating on Fakes

This pair is a very good fake (the 1867 has slightly wrong characters). Leftovers from mechanical device on top signal a sophisticated fake operation.

42 Teeth Fakes

On Fakes



On Genuine Stamps



Colored/Bleached Genuine Stamps

Occasionally genuine stamps have been colored or bleached to appear as rarities, color errors or a more expensive variety of the original stamp. The stamps below are all genuine, but tampered with.



Fake Cancels on Fake Stamps

A fake cancel can help in the expertizing as some are crude reproductions. The fake cancels in this issue are mostly the Guadalajara City and Ciudad Guzman, and very seldom from small towns, although some do exist. The cancels below are all on fake stamps, and the cancellations are easy to tell apart, as they have large differences with the originals. The cover to Aguascalientes was a stampless sello negro originally and the stampless cancel is genuine. The cancel on the stamp is a fake.

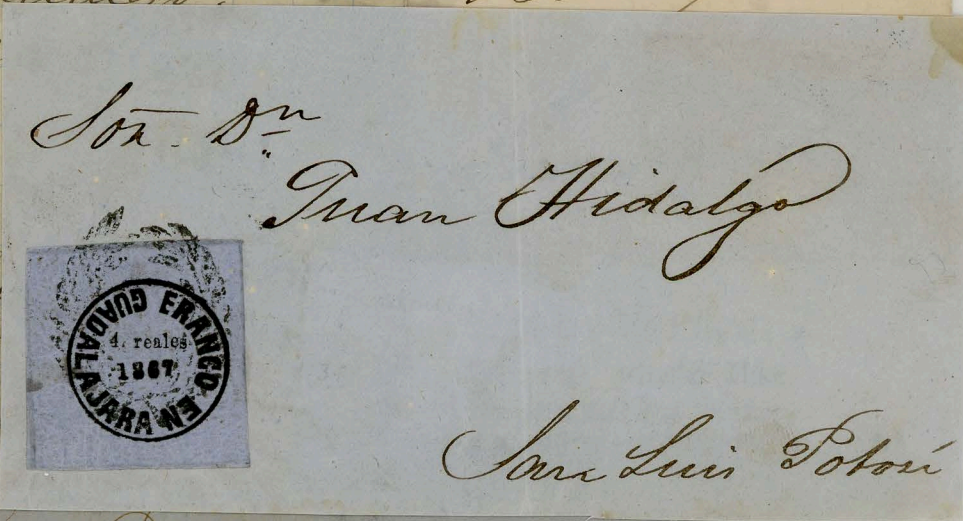


Fake Cancels on Genuine Stamps

The fake cancels in this issue are mostly the Guadalajara City and Ciudad Guzman, and very seldom from small towns, although some do exist. The cancels below are all on genuine stamps, and the cancellations are easy to tell apart, as they have large differences with the originals.

Wreath Version

Top ends unparallel



Infinity Sign

A fake close to the original, however the genuine Sello Negro Cancel at bottom is dated Feb 29, 1864 (3 years before this issue!)



Cancels Never Used in the District



Guadalajara Provisionals

Fakes and Forgeries

Dangerous Photographic Forgeries

These forgeries have been discovered recently. The typography is 100% accurate. They have been produced by imaging remainder stamps that are easily available. The only way to tell them apart unused is by the paper, or if used, by the cancellations or errors in the covers. Not particularly problematic unused as the genuine are inexpensive to begin with. None have been reported other than in this obviously wrong paper format.

