Mexican Wrappers

Durango DGO via **New York** to **Benscheid**
thence to **Bad Wildungen**, Germany

Registration labels/cancels:
Durango, Piedras Negras
and New York Exchange.

Tariff:
1C. + 1C for up to 120 grams
10C Registration fee



P. Bamert

Mexican Wrappers

Introduction

Mexican wrappers were first issued in 1886 and were intended primarily to frank and wrap magazines and newspapers through the postal service. Wrappers until 1898 were issued as horizontal, narrow strips of rather heavy paper gummed and usually clipped at right and bearing impressed on it a stamp generally similar to the postage stamp design currently in use. Beginning with the 1899 issue wrappers are vertical, with trimmed and gummed edge at top. Until 1899, the Mexican National emblem appeared on all wrappers. Between 1900 and 1923 wrappers were printed by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. London with embossed indicia. On the later issues the indicia were again similar to the issued stamps. The production of wrappers ceased in the late 1970s.

Purpose and Scope

The exhibit illustrates the development of wrappers in Mexico from 1886 to the end of their production ca. 1975. Shown are all wrappers in chronological order from 1886 to the end of their production ca. 1975 in mint and if possible used condition. Stress is laid, especially on their manifold usage. Additionally, varieties such as printing or cutting errors etc. are shown.

Emphasis is placed also on the wrappers of the Mexican revolution: During the Mexican Civil War Period of 1913 - 1916 captured stocks of Federal postal stationery were overprinted by Constitutionalists and Conventionists and by local authorities in small and often remote towns. These wrapper often were overprinted in very small quantities.

If possible, rates and weight of the contents are described. However, since additional stamps often were placed on the content outside of the wrapper this is often impossible. Additional franking was either necessary for the rate to a distant country and / or for a heavier weight.

Neither **quantities** of wrappers printed nor **essays**, or **proofs** of Mexican wrappers are known.

Quality

Wrappers usually were printed on second or even third quality paper Therefore, in general, used wrappers without tears, folds and wrinkles are -unless philatelic- difficult to obtain. Furthermore, it is in the nature of things that due to their oftentimes soft contents very often cancels are smudged and even unreadable.

Rarity

Rare items are marked in **red**.

Sequence

1. Hidalgo Medallion 1886
2. Numerals 1887- 1895
3. Mulitas 1895-1899
3. Eagles 1899-1909
4. Embossed Head of Hidalgo 1910-1922
5. The Revolution 1913-1916
6. Aztec Calendar stone 1923-1928
7 Later issues 1929-1975

Literature

1. "MEXICANA" Journal of the Mexico Elmhurst Philatelic Society Various articles.
2. Bamert Peter, Wayne Menuz and Bill Walton "Postal Stationery of Mexico" UPSS 2017
3. Follansbee Nicolas "The stamps of the Mexican Revolution 1913-1916" Collectors Club of Chicago, 1996
4. Higgins and Gage "World Postal Stationery Catalog" 1968
5. Ascher "Grosser Ganzsachenkatalog 1928 Verlag Noske Borna-Leipzig

The first wrapper issued in Mexico in 1886 **1C with Hidalgo Medallion die**



With an elaborate pictorial woodcut showing a mountain scene and an eagle coat-of-arms. **Heavy shading lines** around the **eagle's head** and the snake. **Not known commercially used.**

All subsequent 1886 wrappers have the shading lines behind eagle's head and snake and the crest of feathers on eagle's head removed.

"Sr" is under "F" of Fajilla. The pictorial design is intact



1 Centavo for 60 gramos

Although listed in the Ascher catalog no 2 Centavos wrappers of this issue exist

All commercial usages are rare, most are philatelic.

Commercial domestic use
Mexico to **Veracruz**.
Faint red Mexico cancel



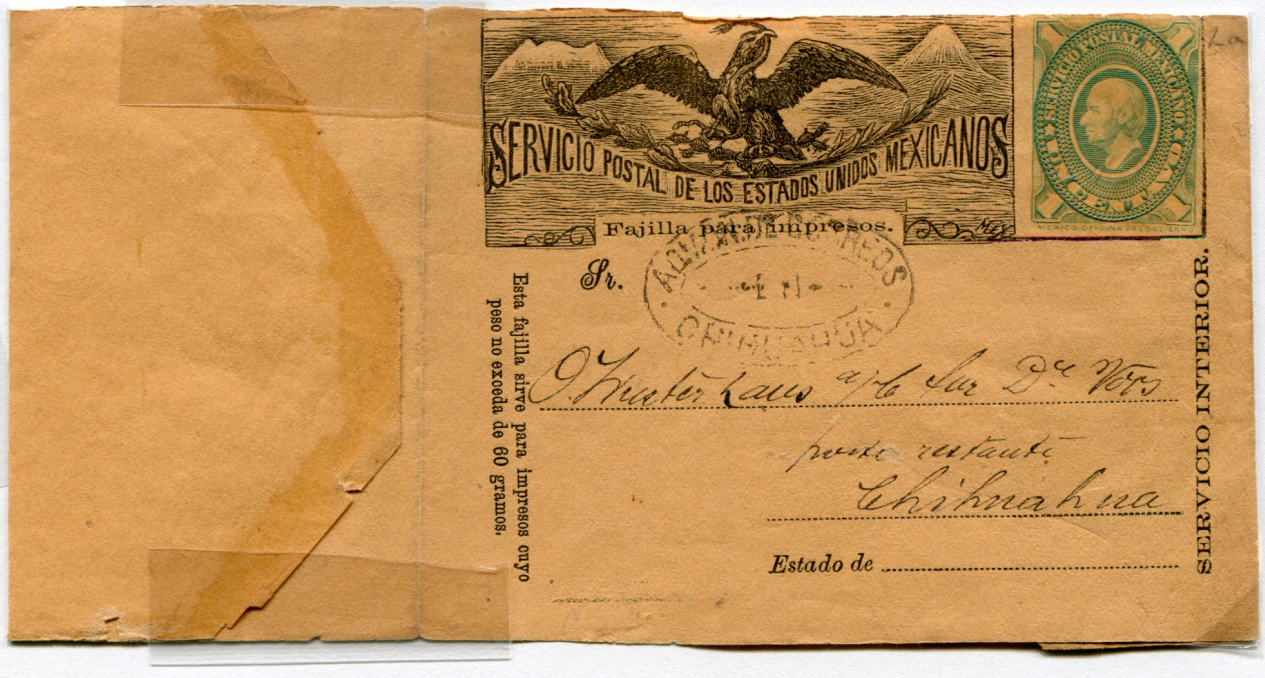
Commercial international use
Mexico to **El Paso**.

Cutting error



Gummed and trimmed at left

Usage of wrongly cut wrappers are very scarce



Local use in **Chihuahua**. Unlisted cancel “ADMON. DE CORREOS / EN / CHIHUAHUA“

The "S" of Sr. is now to the left of "F" of Fajilla. The pictorial design is intact
There is a constant small flaw below "A" of "MEXICANOS" in the pictorial design



1 Centavo for 60 grams and 2 Centavos for 120 grams.
For domestic use SERVICIO INTERIOR



1 Centavo wrapper with white **pre-printing paper fold** through stamp



Local use **Zacapzu** MICH



Cutting error

The cutting of these wrappers was done very carelessly



Cut and trimmed at left.

Horizontal cut oblique.

Upper left part of design cut away and part of it showing at bottom

Printing error

Format of the 1 Centavo wrapper with 2 Centavos stamp imprint



60 gr instead of **120 gr**

Sometimes in 1866 a break appeared at the right side of the pictorial design.
Several stages exist: From a barely visible line to a clear cut

Early stage
Barely visible line starting above "s" of "impresos"



Intermediate stage I
A thin line extends to the intact upper frame line



Intermediate stage II
Upper frame line broken.
"I" of MEXICANOS still visible



Late stage
The "I" of MEXICANOS has disappeared



Gummed and trimmed at left

Double errors



The 120 instead of 60 gramos error has been trimmed and gummed at left



Picture size 66%



Trimmed and gummed at left
Additional printing of format on back

UPU wrappers
Inscription below design in Spanish and French in accordance with UPU rules
"Sr." replaced by address line. Side notations omitted.

1 Centavo and 2 Centavos wrappers were issued for 60 and 120 gr respectively



UPU wrappers have the same "broken" pictorial design as domestic wrappers

Unusual destination to Netherlands Antilles



Sent from **Mexico** 12 Jan. 1890 to **Curacao**
Magenta transit cancel Arrived 5.Feb.1890

This is the only cutting error seen on wrappers of the 2nd issue III for international use



Gummed and trimmed at left



1 Centavo for international use used domestically. **Mexico** to **Puebla**

Commercially used 1 Centavo UPU wrappers are very scarce

Leon Guanajuato to **Hamburg**

Most commercially used wrappers originated from Mexico City.



The Inverted "S" variety.
Few of the wrappers have the "S" of SERVICIO in the right side notations inverted.



Toluca to Mexico.
Inverted "S" in
right SERVICIO

SERV



To Kansas City USA
Normal "S" in
right SERVICIO

SERV



Triple weight from
Mexico to Tepic.
3 C. for 120 to 180 gr

SERV

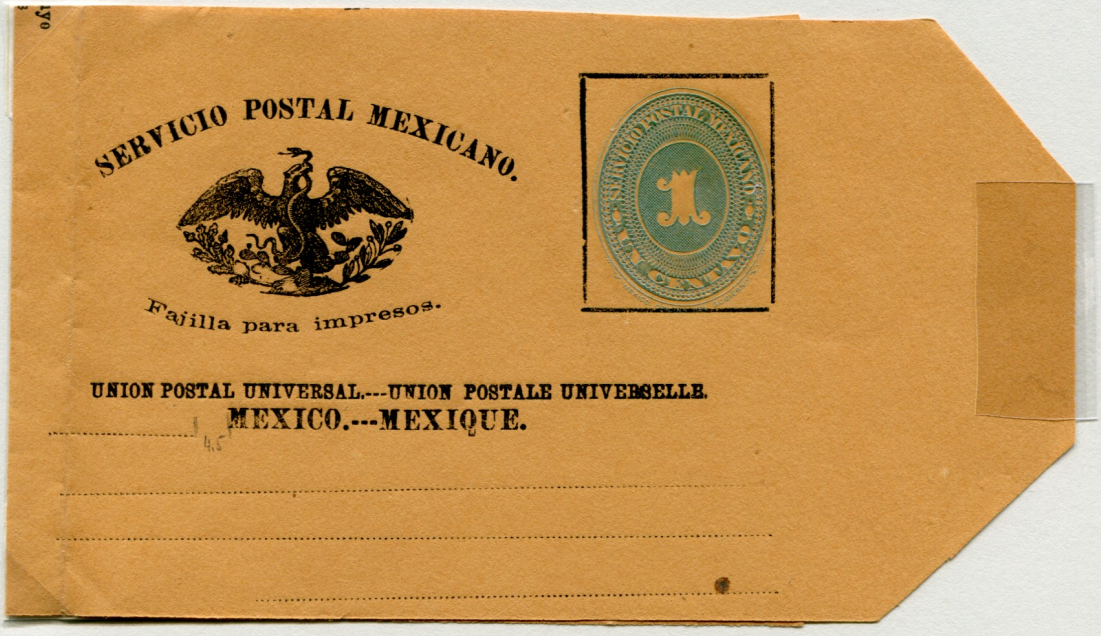
In 1886 Mexico issued a new stamp series with a numeral design
In 1887 the new "numeral" indicium and a new format came into use.

The **woodcut** was replaced by a new **Eagle coat-of-arms** emblem. The stamp is enclosed in a frame of **solid lines**. The 1C. and 2C. **domestic wrappers** have side notations and "FAJILLA PARA IMPRESOS" is printed in **capital** letters.



Probably made either for post **office collection** or **samples** given to high authorities

The wrapper below suggests that both, domestic and the international wrappers were printed as one issue



"yo" of "cuiyo" and "s" of "gramos" of the side notation of a domestic wrapper are seen in the upper left of this international wrapper

Some minor differences in the format exist

Domestic wrappers



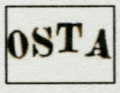
No space between **POSTAL** and **MEXICANO**

UPU wrappers

Inscription in accordance with UPU rules in French and Spanish

Without side notations and "FAJILLA PARA IMPRESOS" in lower case letters "Sr " replaced by fourth address line.

"T" of POSTAL **raised**







"T" POSTAL **lower**



Varieties



Both, the domestic and the UPU wrappers are gummed and trimmed at left.

Format of 2 C. wrapper used for a 1 C. wrapper but with correct (60 gr.) weight spercification "Esta faijlla sirve para...." is flush with "Sr."



Normally on 1C wrappers the side notations start ca. 6 mm. above "Sr ", whereas on the 2C wrappers they are flush.

The only wrapper known so far with this interesting variety

Printing errors

2 Centavos stamp imprint on wrapper format for 60 grams



Only wrapper of the 1st Numeral issue showing this error

UPU wrapper: Printing of format only



1 C. or 2 C. ? Impossible to tell

Commercially used wrappers very scarce



Both, domestic and international wrappers could be used for either destination

1C. domestic and 1C. UPU wrappers from Mexico to New York



Domestic wrapper for 120 grams from Toluca to Mexico

Similar to previous issue. 1C. and 2C. domestic and UPU international wrappers

Stamp enclosed in a frame of **dotted** lines. **Trimmed** and gummed at right
Domestic wrappers: SERVICIO INTERIOR measures **2.5x38 mm.**



The 2C. wrapper shows two marked paper folds through the format and a displaced stamp
On domestic wrappers "Esta "of the left side notations starts slightly below the top of "Sr "



International wrappers exist **with** or **without period** after "MEXIQUE"

Used domestic wrappers



Unique unlisted error
120 gr on 1C. wrapper
Commercial use **Mexico City** to **New York.**



Used from **Mazatlan** to **La Paz** Baja California
2 Centavos for 120 gr



A 60 grams wrapper uprated with 1C. for 120 grams
Mexico to **Puebla**

UPU registered wrappers



Picture size 60%

Both wrapper - types (I and II / with and without period after MEXIQUE) were tied together
Use of the old Certificado (Registration) label



Two wrappers tied together and sent registered from **Mexico** City to **Vienna**
5 Centavos for 250 – 300 grams. 10 Centavos registration fee.





Reverse side: Size 50%

Type II UPU 2C. wrapper uprated with 15 Centavos. From **Guanajuato** to **Leipzig**.
Use of the new Mexican R- label.
Transit New York with N.Y Exchange Registration label

Tietjen was a Philatelist from Guanuato

Similar to previous issue but 1C. and 2C. domestic wrappers only

Stamp enclosed in a frame of **dotted** lines. Gummed but **not trimmed** at right
Domestic wrappers: **SERVICIO INTERIOR in heavier letters measures 3.0x38 mm.**



The format of these wrappers is broader than in the previous issues: **104 mm.** versus 101 mm.
Eagle's head under "A" of "POSTAL"

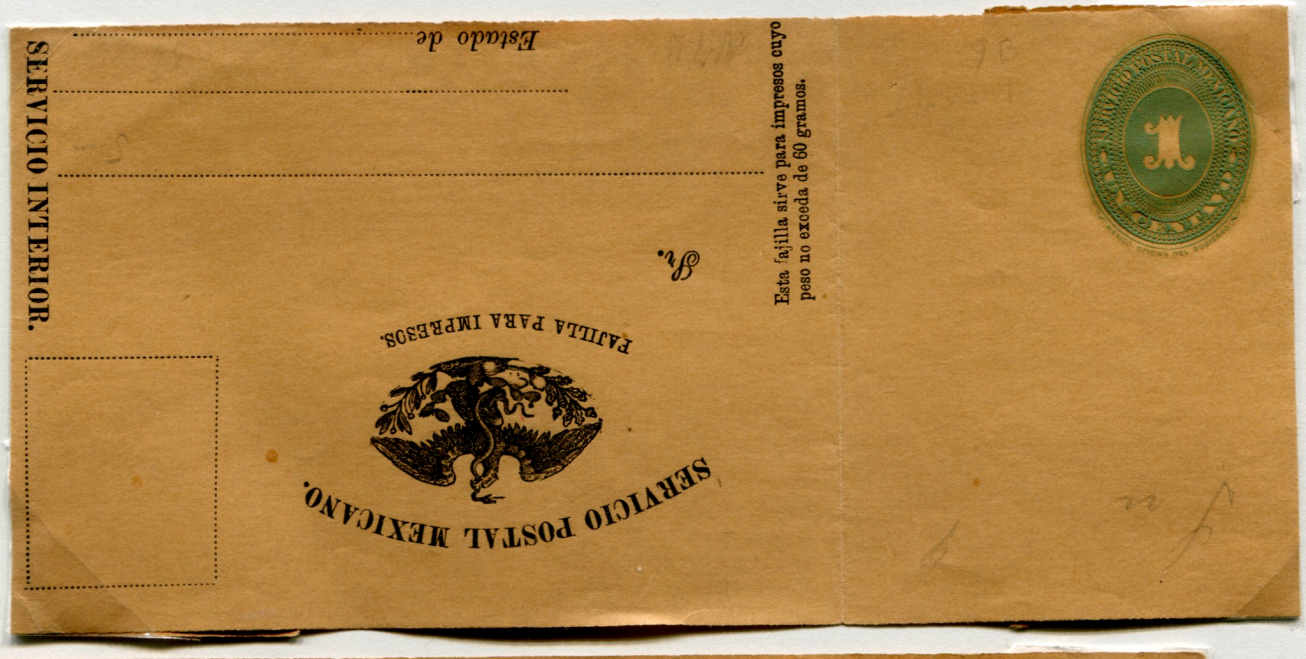


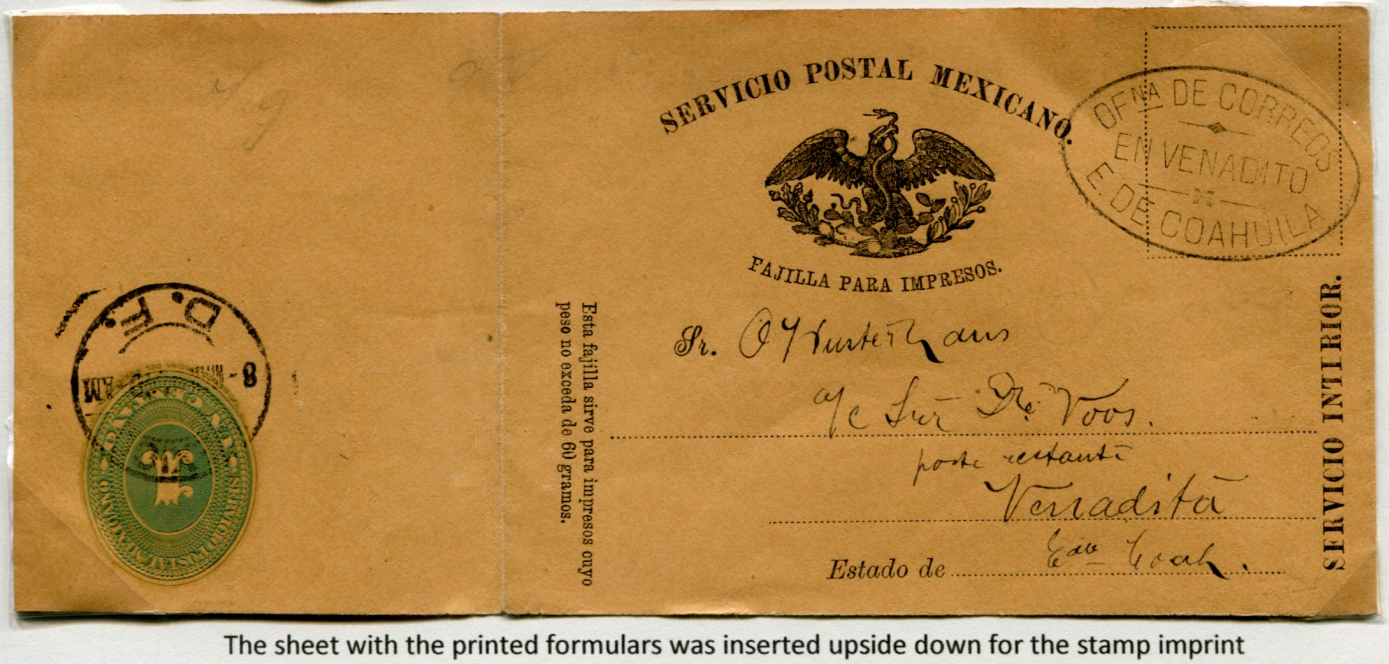
Local use Mexico D.F.
Commercially used wrappers are exceedingly rare

Errors



A spectacular error of the printing format the "Mirror-eagle"





The sheet with the printed formulars was inserted upside down for the stamp imprint

Errors

Quite a few wrappers for the second weight step (**120 gr.**) received the 1 Centavo stamp imprint only.
The GPO noticed the error and adjusted it by adding a second 1C stamp die



None are known commercially used

A double error

The pile of 1 Centavo / 120 gramos wrappers to be revised must have included at least one which needed no adjustment



60gr / 1 Centavo wrapper with an unnecessary second stamp

New eagle coat-of-arms design. Format in blue, red or green color on light buff paper
Side notations on domestic wrappers in upper case letters

1C and 2C domestic wrappers.



Paper and printing quality are much better than on all previous issues



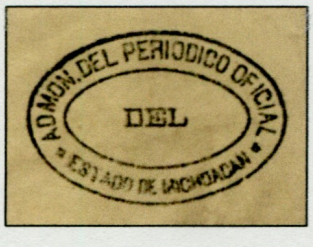
Feb. 15, 1895 **Colima** COL. to **Mazatlan**. Red arrival backstamp

1C and 2C **international** wrappers. Printing of format green
Without side notations. "Sr " replaced by 4th address line





The 2 C wrapper is very scarce unused and commercially used one of the great rarities





Morelia MICH to **Santo Domingo,** Dominican Republic
All used wrappers known were sent from the administration of the official periodical of the state of Michoacán.
Four known used. ●

Domestic wrapper 120 gramos

Registered and AR (acknowledge of receipt)



From **Zacatecas** via Mexico and **New York** to **Leipzig**
Stamps for uprating were mostly on the contents

International Wrapper 1C for 60 gr

Domestic use of international UPU wrappers was allowed



May 30, 1898 **Colima** to **Mexico**

All used UPU wrappers are rare even if philatelic

Registered usage of domestic wrapper 60 gramos

Durango DGO via **New York** to **Benscheid** thence to **Bad Wildungen**, Germany

Registration labels/cancels:
Durango, Piedras Negras and New York Exchange.

Tariff:
1C. + 1C for up to 120 grams
10C Registration fee



Registered usage of domestic wrapper 120 gramos

Mexico DF via **New York** to **Berlin**
1C, 3C and **6C** for registration
Tariff:
2C. for up to 120 grams
10C Registration fee



Usage



Registered domestic wrapper used to **Meissen**, Germany. Uprated with 12 Centavos horseman.
Rate: **3 Centavos** for 150 to 200 grams weight
10 Centavos registration fee



Feb 3, 1897
Intended use of
Domestic wrapper
Mexico to **Puebla**



April 1, 1897
Intended use of
International wrapper
Aguscalientes to **Gand,**
Belgium

Varieties



Gummed and trimmed at left

Printing error: Wrong stamp



Brick red printing format of **2C wrapper** for 200 grams with **1C stamp imprint**

Errors

Format only



Used from **Orizaba** to **Mexico**.
Not taxed. Stamp was probably on contents. Format brick red on rough paper

Indicium printed on both sides



Reverse at Size 60%

Commercial use from **Mexico** to **Puebla**
The wrapper has a second 1C stamp printed on the reverse side.
Rough bough paper

Format inverted



Trimmed and gummed at **right.** Therefore, it is the **format** and not the **stamp** printed inverted.



Local use

City branch office I
Mexico D.F.

"**Certificado**" registration label in **Spanish** for domestic use.

Magenta **registration cancel** Mexico 15. June 1895

Post office **wax seal.**

International use



Wrapper uprated with 2 Centavos Mailman. From **Mexico D.F.** to **Hamburg**, Germany
Underpaid by 3 Centavos which equals 10 Pfennig (Blue crayon 3/10)
Taxed with double the deficiency**: 20 Pfennig**

Destination Africa



Uprated with 1 Centavo Mailman for 100 – 200 grams weight.
Sent from Branch office B in **Mexico City** to **Zanzibar**
Indistinct arrival cancel on back

Similar to first issue but left side notations in all larger upper-case lettering "FAJILLLA" no spelled correctly with "LL"

On the 1 Centavo wrapper the stamp is enclosed within a **double border of wavy lines** whereas on the 2 Centavos wrappers the **single line** of the previous issue was resumed

Light buff paper with **smooth** surface





Buff paper, rough surface

Smooth, glazed light buff paper





Rough dark buff paper

The "LLL" in "FAJILLA" error on wrappers with large left side notations

It must have been an exceedingly small printing run of the 2 Centavos wrappers with the spelling error "FAJILLLA" instead of "FAJILLA" of the previous issue



Less than 5 unused known to exist today



Mexico DF to **Paris**, France1 May 1, 1898

Currently only known used wrapper

Printing error
Format printed on both sides



Reverse Size 60%

Oaxaca to **Mexico** July 4, 1897
Addressed on the **front** side.
Format and indicium were printed on the **reverse** (gummed) side, therefore **not** taxed

Cutting error



Only the 1 Centavo domestic use wrapper is known gummed and trimmed at left instead at right

In 1895 the Mail Transportation or "Mulitas" stamps issue came into use
All wrappers of this issue have the printing error "LLL" in "FAJILLA"

The **Eagle coat-of-arms** emblem is **in color of the stamp**. The stamp is enclosed in a frame of **wavy lines**
Weight notations are in **small upper-case lettering** with larger numerals "100" and "200"
New **fancy "Sr."**

The several printings are recognizable by different papers and inks used



1 Centavo green printing on dark buff paper



2 Centavos light red printing on thin, smooth, light buff paper
2 Centavos brick red printing on very coarse, grey-buff paper

Usage

July 7, 1897
Domestic wrapper
Local use **San Luis Potosi**







Feb 1, 1898
Domestic wrapper used **internationally**.
Aguascalientes to **Vienna**
Arrival backstamp





size 60%

Senders rubber stamp

Used **2C wrappers are rare.** 23. May 1896 **Mexico** DF to **Magdeburg**, Sachsen Germany
From the Mexico City branch of the "La Magdeburguesa" fire insurance Company to their head office

Eagle coat-of-arms with new style script. Left side notations in small type face
No frame around indicium. "Sr." small. MC15 or MC14 in lower left corner

1C for 100 grams
MC15 in lower left corner





2C for 200 grams
MC14 in lower left corner

Small area of printing failure in "POSTAL"

Printing error



Stamp inverted

1Centavo domestic and local use

Wrapper for 100 gr
Used Oct. 2, 1897
locally in **Mexico**





Sep. 1898. **Mexico** to **Tulancingo** HID

2Centavos international wrapper



2C for 200 gr Used locally in **Leon** GTO (Philatelic)

Domestic wrappers / International use

The vast majority of wrappers used to international destinations are 1C. domestic

That explains the rarity of used 2C. international wrappers



March 9, 1898 **Mexico** DF
to **Quilmes** Argentina

A suburb of
Buenos Aires



July 9, 1898 1898
Mexico to **Amsterdam**

Uprated with + Centavo for
200 grams weight

Amsterdam arrival backstamp. 23 July



Servicio Postal Nocturno (Night service)
Mexico March 4, 1898 to
Hamburg Germany

5C (1C + 4C) for a weight of 400 to 500 grams.

Black format 1C wrapper for USA and Canada. MC12 in lower left corner
Green format for all other countries MC13 "Sr." replaced by dotted line



1C for **100** grams to the **US** or **50** grams to **Canada**
MC12 in lower left corner
Stamp **tilted**, an unusual variety



Foreign rate
1C for 50 grams
MC13 in lower left corner
Unknown used



Most likely the same format has been used for the 1C and 2C wrappers. None with the correct inscription exist

Foreign rate 2C. for 50 grams. MC13. The "for 50 gramos" is an error Correctly 2C. for 100 grams

Local and international use of wrappers for USA and Canada



1C for **100** grams
The rate was the same for domestic use.
Mexico DF Ja. 1898

Used from **Mexico** to **Meissen**, Germany.

Rate:
2 Centavos for 100- 200 grams

Local use of international wrapper



Monterrey NL august 17, 1900. Foreign rate 2C. for 50 or 100 grams

Any used international wrappers are exceedingly rare.

Eagle coat-of-arms without "Fajilla..." and side notations
Carmine (domestic), black (America and Canada) or green (international) format

Domestic



USA and Canada

International



There were two printings: Format **green,** with small A in POSTAL and **olive green** with normal A

Domestic and international use

Exterior (USA and Canada)
Wrapper used within the country from **Mexico** to **Morelia** MICH





Uprated international wrapper to **Amsterdam**.

Green format with **small** "A" in POSTAL

Unusual destination



Mexico D.F. to **Tumbador**, Guatemala
Uprated international wrapper with **olive-green** format

New eagle coat-of-arms with less curved "SERVICIO POSTAL MEXICANO"
Gummed at right. Corners cut square

This is the last issue with a Mulita indicium
Intended only for use in the **United States** and **Canada**



Thin paper with glazed surface and rough back. Square corners.

It has never been obligatory to use the wrappers for their intended use only



Domestic use
Oct. 23, 1899. **Mexico** to **Puebla**

New embossed dies with Mexican Eagle coat-of-arms
Printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. LD. London

Format and stamps were printed separately. Color and position of the stamps varies
Wrappers cut vertical on light to dark buff paper Size 123x330 mm gummed at top
Probably printed in sheets of 8 or 10 items. Different dies exist

From the Bradbury Wilkinson archive

3 (of 5) different types of punch holes exist on wrappers
The 1899 wrappers exhibit type I "SPECIMEN" 34x5 mm



Color of the indicia and papers vary



MUESTRA (sample) overprint

Color varies
from **blue green**
to **dark green**
to **green**













Three out of probably **eight** dies
Left upstroke of U is
below 1st and 2nd dot
below 2nd and 3rd dot
below 2nd dot

MUESTRA

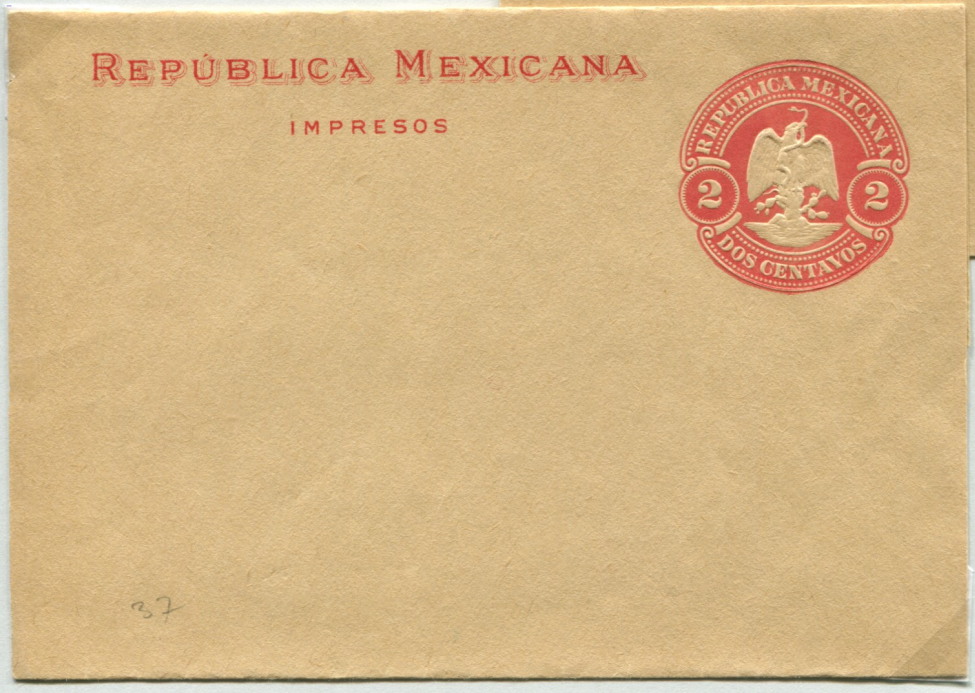


Muestra always applied in lower right of indicium

Red



Light red



Seven out of probably eight dies of the 2 Centavos wrappers have so far been identified

Railroad cancels

Guanajuato to **Lüneburg** Germany
"AG. POST AY * 187 / IRAP * GUAD."
The assistant (Ayudante) agent served on the **RR Irapuato** to **Guadalajara**
Unusual cancel on a wrapper





Guanajuato to **Gomez Palacio.**
The Postal Agent no.21
served on the **RR Silao to Marfil**

Underpaid and taxed to Switzerland



Underpaid by 1 Centavo (2 ½ Cents) equal 5 Rappen.
Taxed in Switzerland with double the deficiency = 10 Rappen.

Usage of 2 Centavos wrappers



Registered from Mexico to **Cd. Juarez** CHIH. **10 C. registration and 7C for up to 700grams**

Mexico to
Zürich, Switzerland
via Laredo and N.Y





Tepic via Mazatlan
to **Buenos Aires**
Argentina

Usage of 1 Centavo wrappers



Succursal B **Mexico** to **Coyoacan**
A suburb of Mexico City

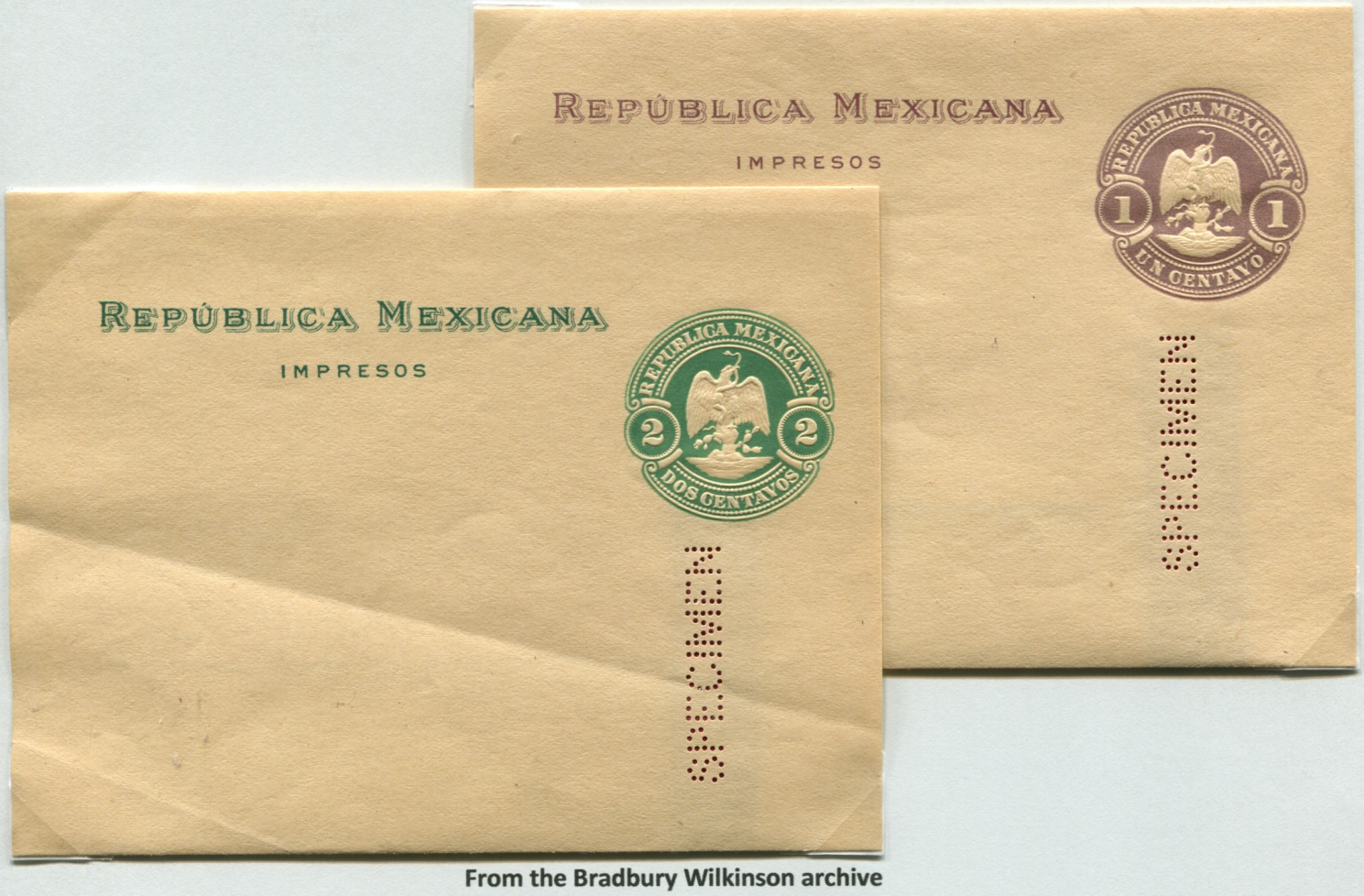


Mexico to **Havana** Cuba
Unusual destination



Puebla via Nuevo Laredo to **Courtelary** Switzerland

Same as previous issue with new colors and different dies
1C light lilac to lilac and 2C light to dark green



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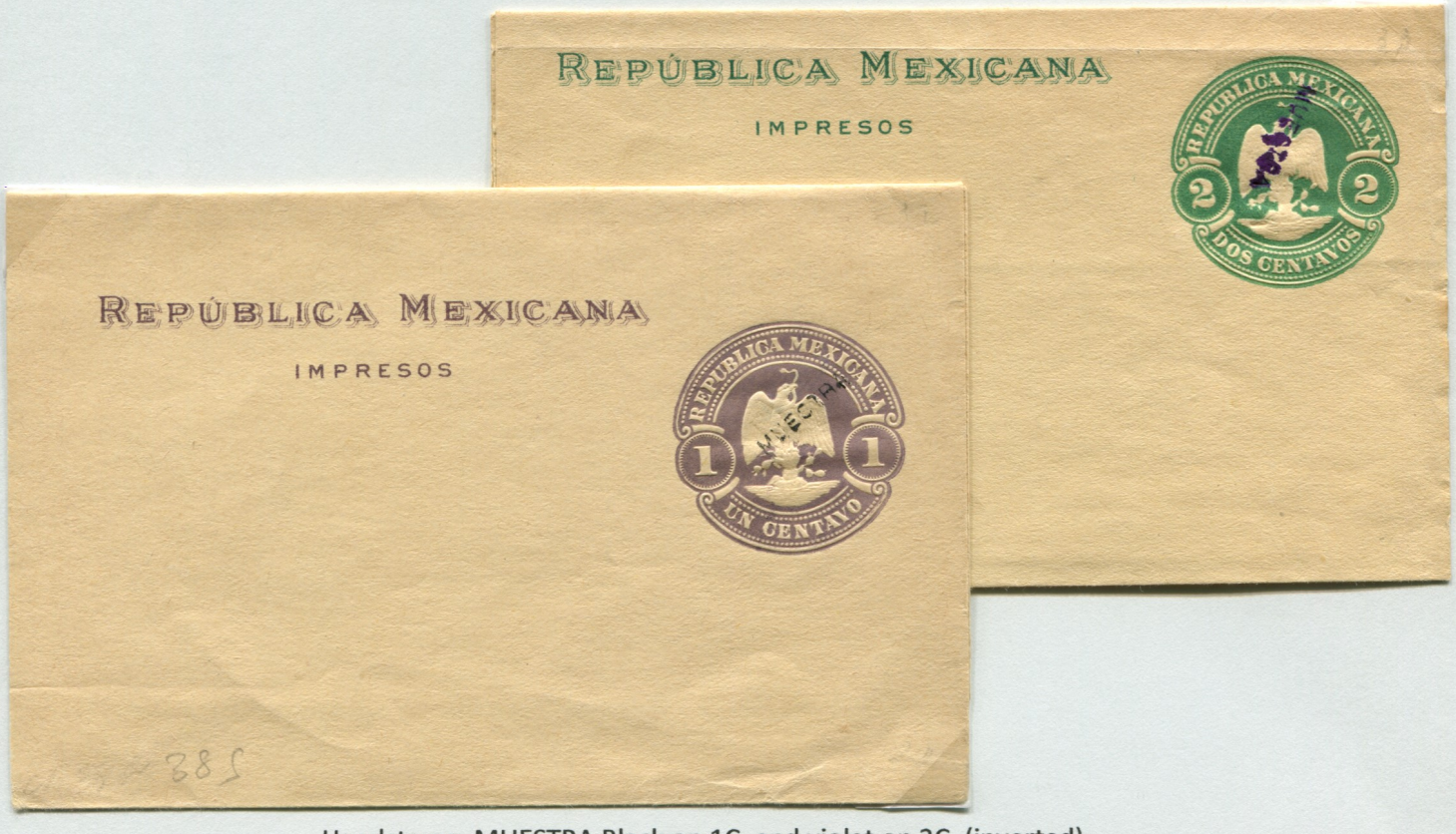
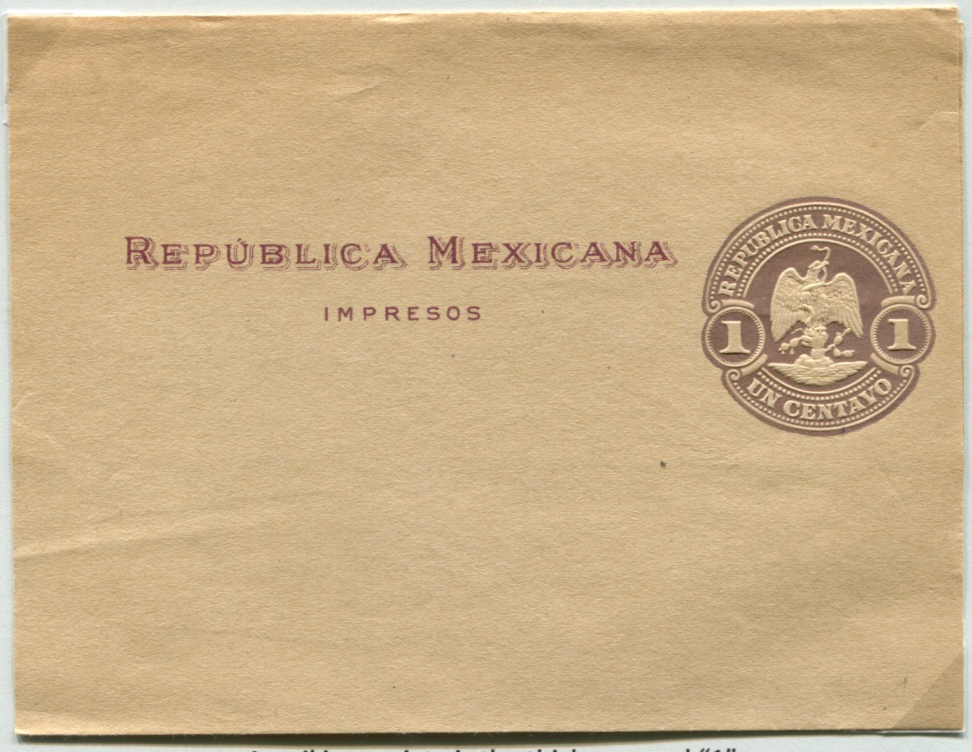
The 1899 wrappers exhibit type I "SPECIMEN" 34x5 mm

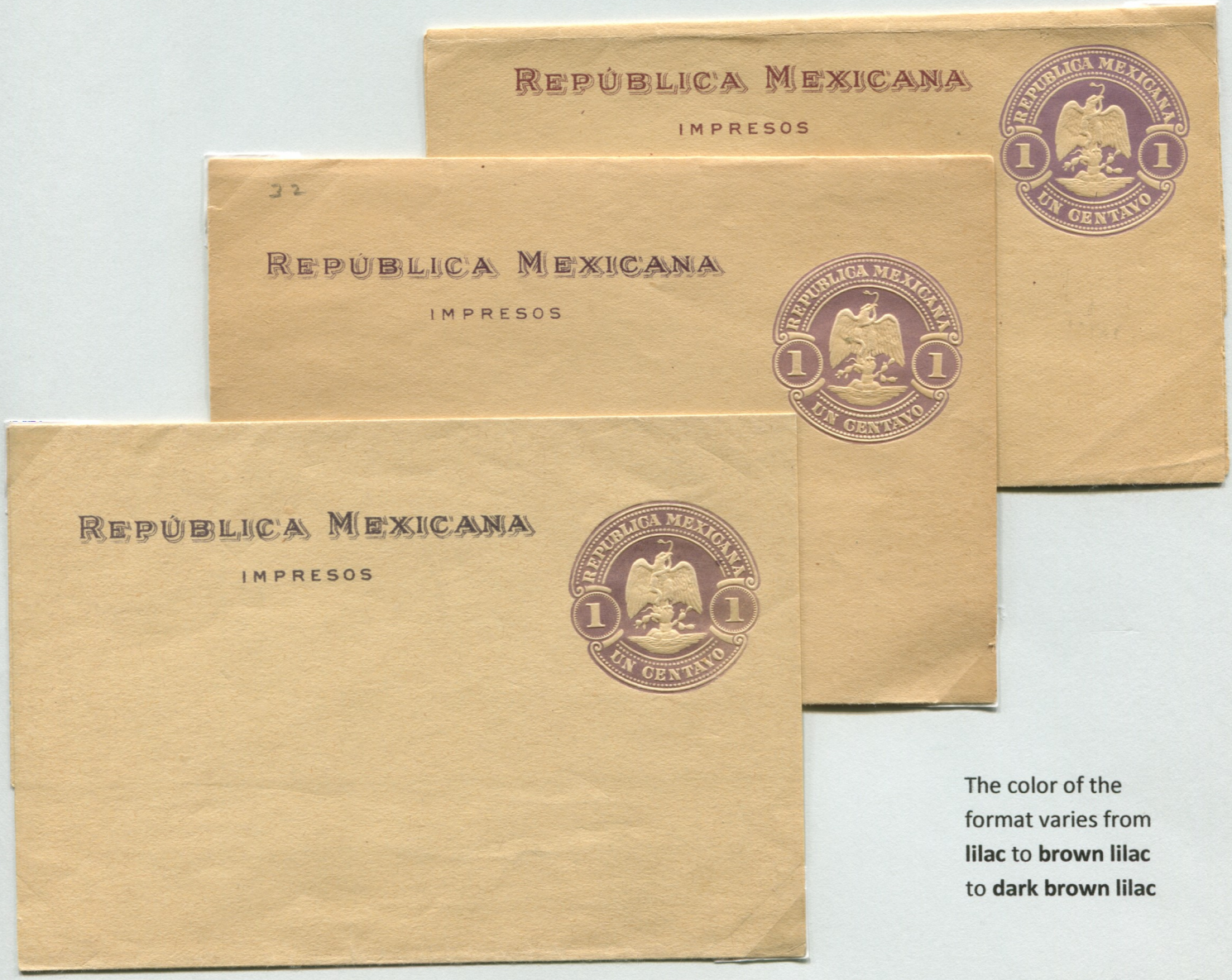


Handstamp MUESTRA Black on 1C. and violet on 2C. (inverted)

Color of format



A striking variety is the thick numeral "1"
However, it is just **one of six known dies** used for this issue



The color of the format varies from **lilac** to **brown lilac** to **dark brown lilac**

Mexican Revolution 1913 - 1916

Applied during the revolution by the Constitutionalists on captured stocks of Federal wrappers
The vast majority were applied on wrappers of the next issue with the Hidalgo die

Revolutionary overprints on eagle wrappers are known from three places only
Monterrey, Sonora and Tequisquiapan. None are known used.

Local type II overprint of
Monterrey

GOBIERNO
CONSTITUCIONALISTA



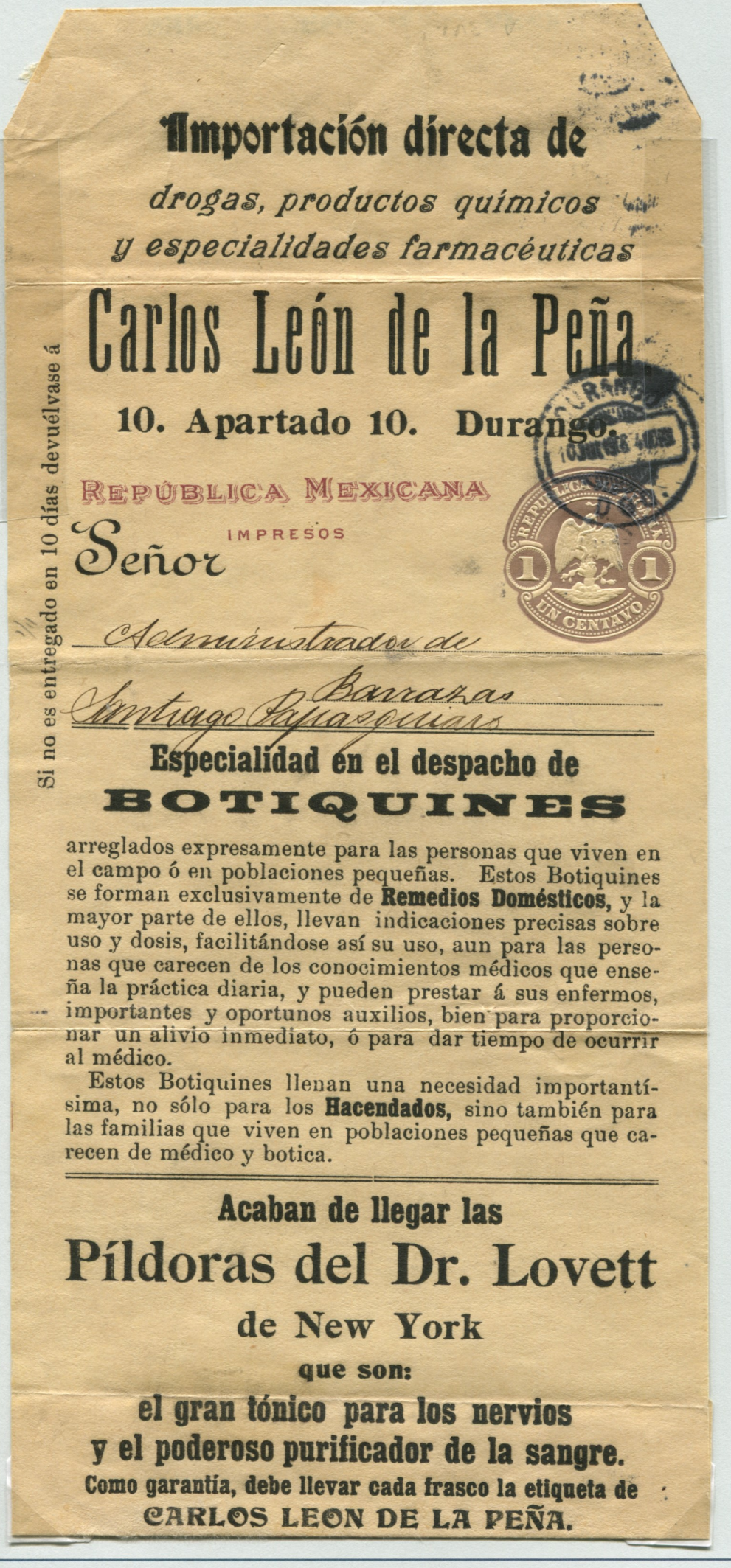


Local **ES** (Estado [de] Sonora)
overprint. Aplied in
Sonora

Eagle Wrappers used during the revolution



Some places such as **Nuevo Laredo** used during the revolution unoverprinted wrappers and special cancels



Importación directa de

drogas, productos químicos
y especialidades farmacéuticas

Carlos León de la Peña

10. Apartado 10. Durango.

REPÚBLICA MEXICANA

IMPRESOS

Señor

Administrador de

Barrazas
Santiago Papasquiaro

Si no es entregado en 10 días devuélvase á

Especialidad en el despacho de

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arreglados expresamente para las personas que viven en el campo ó en poblaciones pequeñas. Estos Botiquines se forman exclusivamente de **Remedios Domésticos,** y la mayor parte de ellos, llevan indicaciones precisas sobre uso y dosis, facilitándose así su uso, aun para las personas que carecen de los conocimientos médicos que enseña la práctica diaria, y pueden prestar á sus enfermos, importantes y oportunos auxilios, bien para proporcionar un alivio inmediato, ó para dar tiempo de ocurrir al médico.

Estos Botiquines llenan una necesidad importantísima, no sólo para los **Hacendados,** sino también para las familias que viven en poblaciones pequeñas que carecen de médico y botica.

Acaban de llegar las

Píldoras del Dr. Lovett

de New York

que son:

el gran tónico para los nervios
y el poderoso purificador de la sangre.

Como garantía, debe llevar cada frasco la etiqueta de
CARLOS LEON DE LA PEÑA.

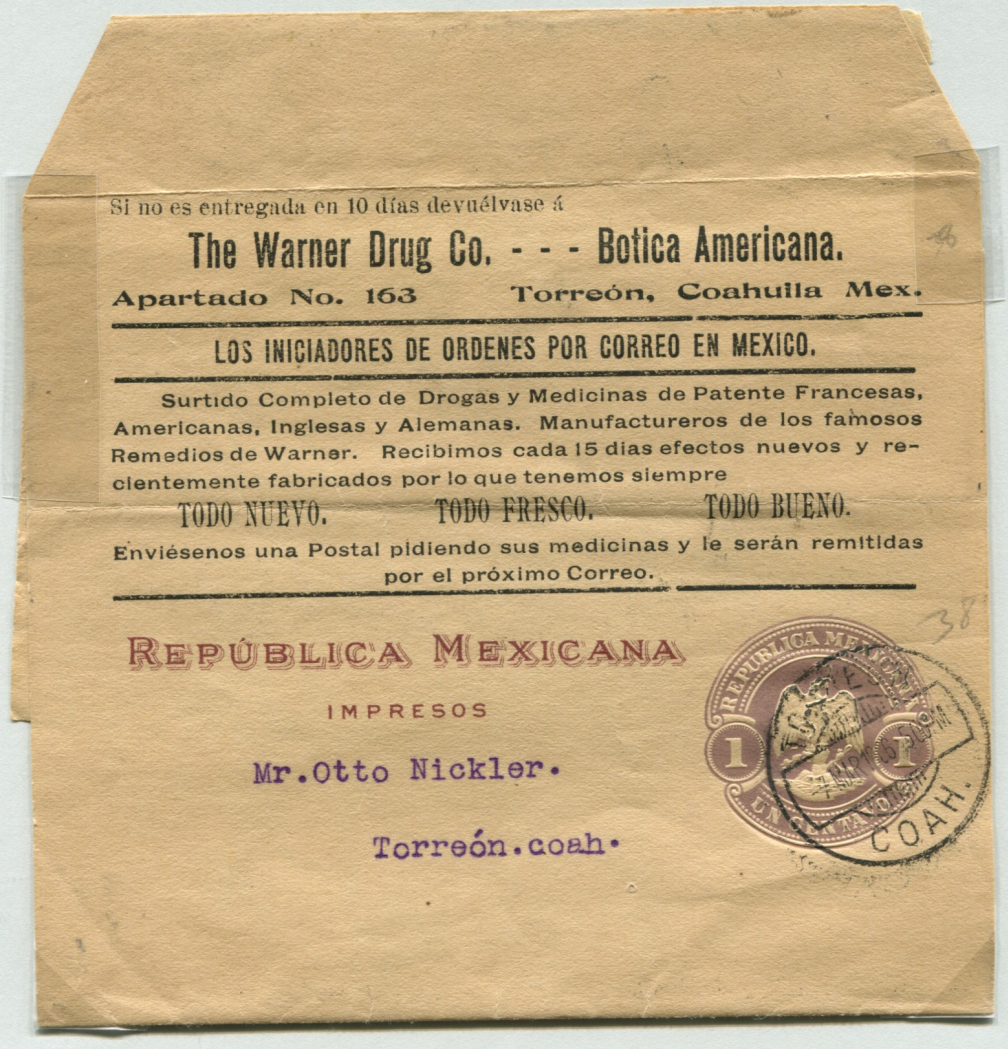
Wrappers with private printings are rare.

De la Peña was a drugist and importer of drugs and chemicals in **Durango**

He sent this wrapper to **Santiago Papasquiaro** DGO

De la Peña advertises "first aid kits who consist entirely of home remedies"

"Most of them have precise instructions for use and dosage, which makes their use easier, even for people who lack the medical knowledge"



Warner drug company advertising on **locally used wr**apper from **Torreon** GTO



32C rate with an uprating of 30 Centavos!

Orizaba VER to **Mannheim** Germany

No signs of registration

Must have been a heavy shipment

Registered use



Mexico DF to **Puebla** PUE. 10 C. registration fee. 6 Centavos for 500-600 grams

Rare destination and censor mark







1904 **Mexico** to **St. Petersburg** Russia with arrival blue green backstamp

Rare violet printed matter censor mark ●

Registered and forwarded



Registered wrapper to **San Sebastian** Spain.
Forwarded 27 May 1908 to **Paris** France
San Sebastian Certificado and Paris arrival cancel on back

Colorless embossing only



Commercial use of a 2 C. wrapper with the embossing of the stamp only
From **Mexico** City to **Jarnac** France
Only recorded!

Usage

Uprated wrapper to
Hamburg Germany
No signs of registration
10 Centavos rate unclear



To Persia



Mexico DF endorsed via
Laredo – New York and Paris.

Partial arrival cancel

Rare destination

A new series of stamps was issued in 1910 together with two new wrappers.
Embossed head of Hidalgo facing left. 1C lilac and 2C green
Earlier printings on dark buff, later ones on light buff paper.

Early printings



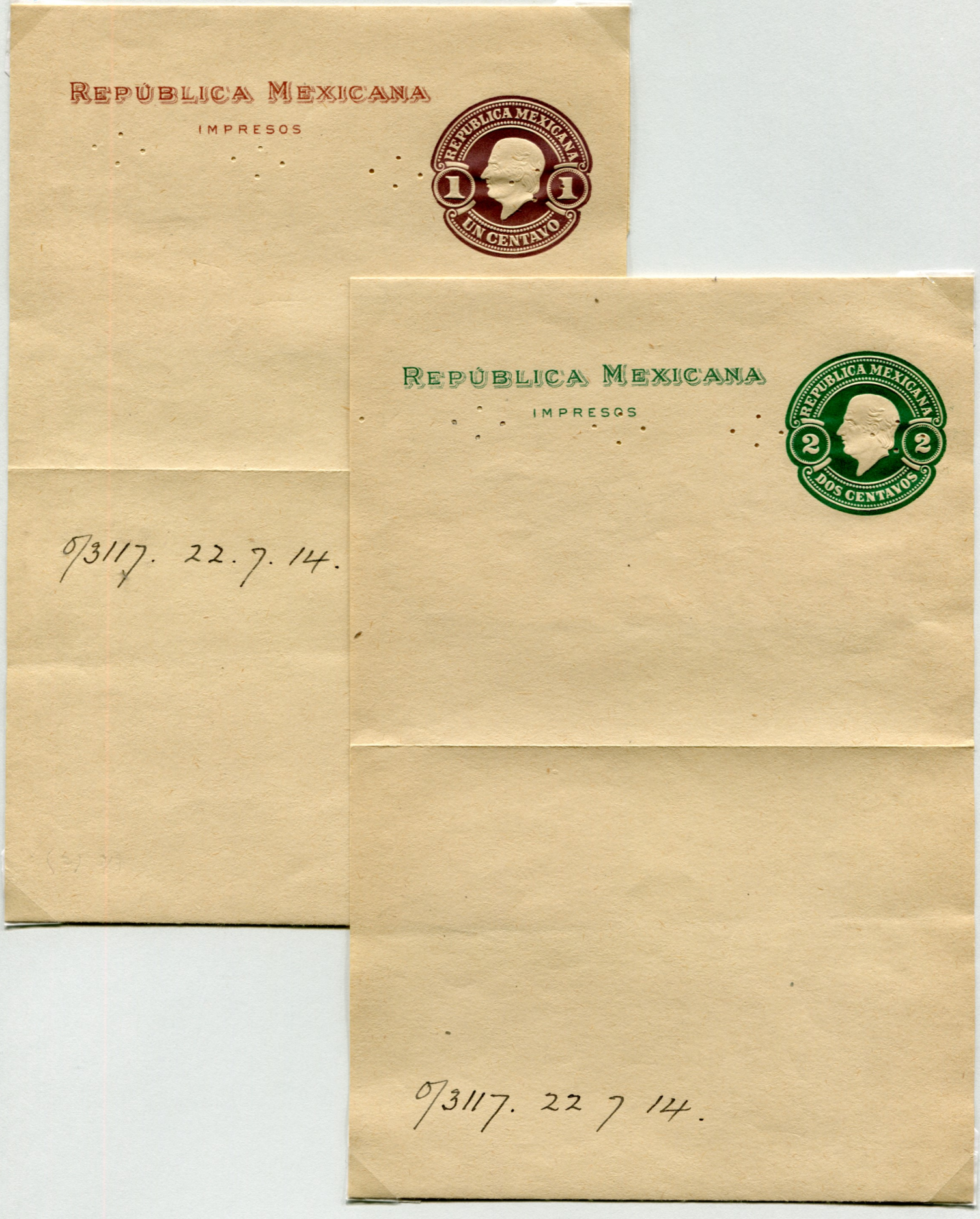
From the Bradbury Wilkinson archive

Type III perfin "SPECIMEN / BRADBURY WILKINSON & C° LD / LONDON"



Color of the format of the 1C is red lilac to lilac, of the 2C gree

Bradbury Wilkinson's summer 1914 printings



From the Bradbury Wilkinson archive
Type IV perforations
Diamond shaped perfins applied in a row, filing number **0/3117** and date **22.7.14**

Pre- Civil War usage



27 April 1912
Domestic use **Mexico** to **Aguascalientes.**
Returned to Mexico April 30



International use
Mexico to **Bern**, Switzerland.
Uprated with 4 Centavos of the 1910 issue

o



Uprated with 2 C. and 5 C. Centavos of the 1910 issue to **Bocholt**, Germany.

Pre- Civil War Registered usage



8. July 1911
Mexico D.F. to **La Paz** Baja California
Registration fee 10 C. with
2 x 5 C. of the 1903 issue
1 C. single weight 100 gr



15. December 1912
Mexico D.F. to **Hamburg.**
Registration fee 10 C.

Civil War / Local overprints

Local overprints on **stamps** are known of **37 towns** or **villages**.
24 towns overprinted various kinds of **postal stationery** and of these only **7** had **wrappers** overprinted.

Sinaloa



Two varieties of the Sinaloa overprint exist

Type I:
No period after "ISTA"
Left upstroke of **G** over **T**

Known unused only

GOBIERNO
CONSTITUCIONALISTA





Type II:
Period after "ISTA:"
Left upstroke of **G** over **IT**

Known unused only

GOBIERNO
CONSTITUCIONALISTA.

Civil War / Local overprints

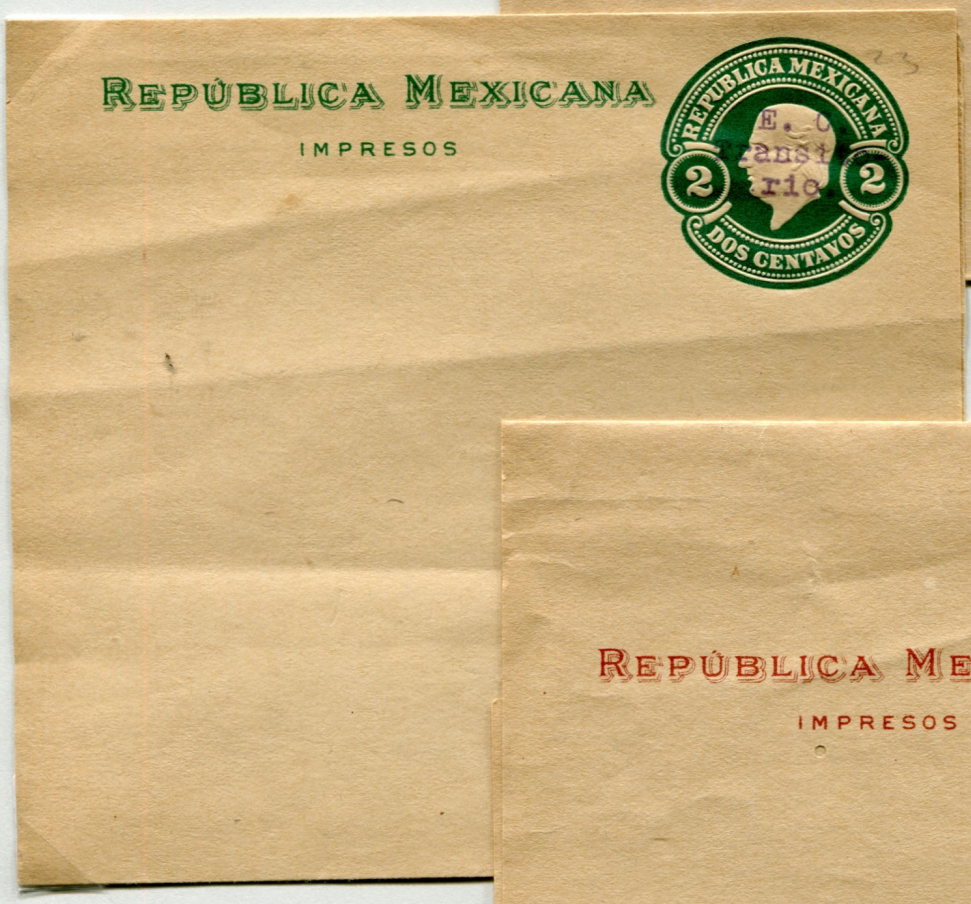
Culiacan / Capital of Sinaloa

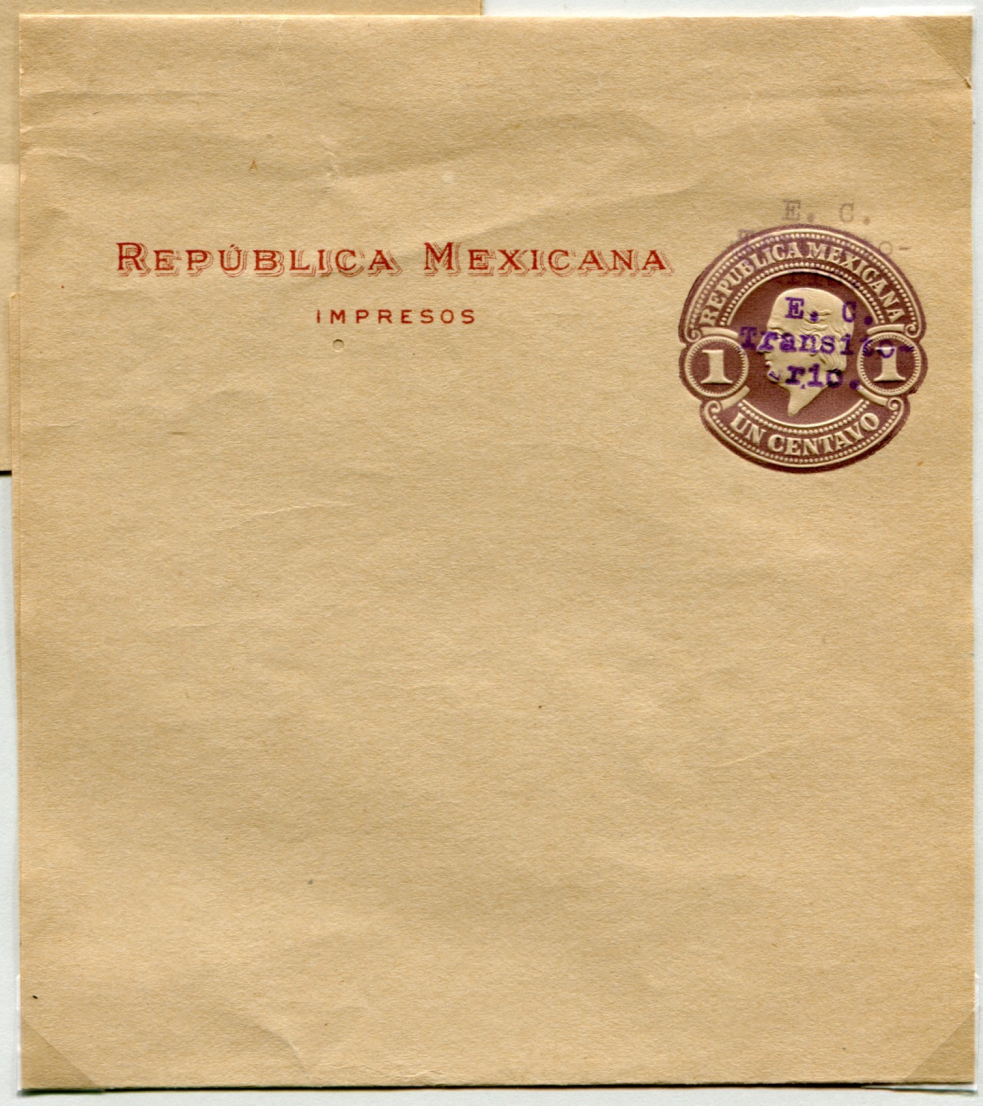


E. C.
Transito-
rio.

The Culiacan rubber handstamp came in use **August 23, 1914**
These wrappers are not known used







Double overprint
Only copy known

Civil War / Local overprints

Monterrey



GOBIERNO
CONSTITUCIONALISTA

Type I overprint
CON**STIT**UCIONALISTA

GOBIERNO
CONSITUCIONALISTA

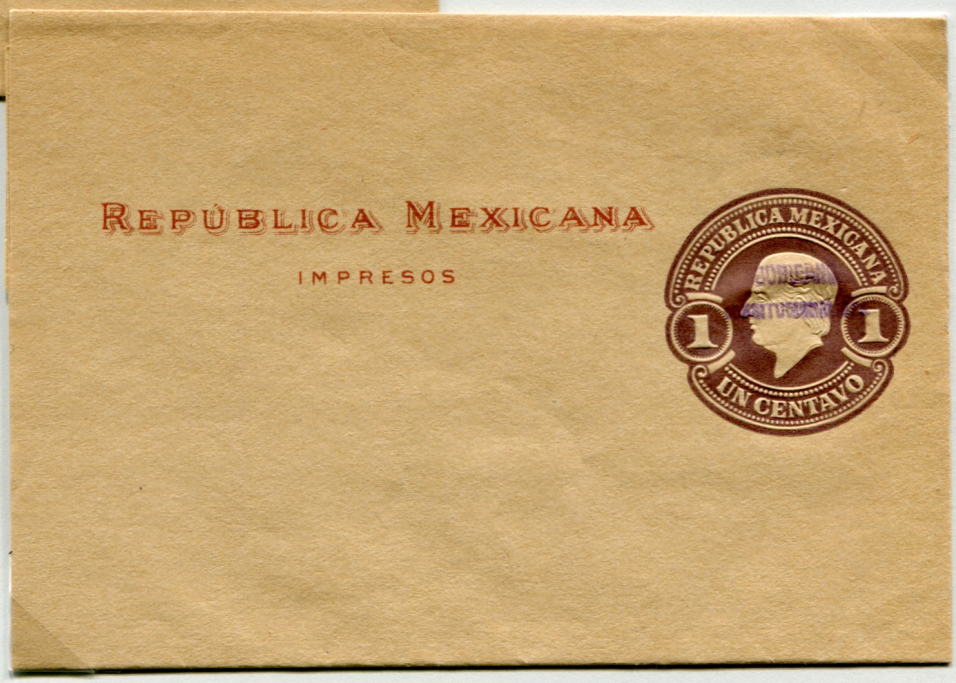
Type II overprint with
spelling error "CON**SIT**..."

Monterrey rubber handstamp
came in use late **May 1914**

Type I overprint







Only the 1 c. wrapper
is known with **type II**
overprint

Civil War / Local overprints

Monterrey



Type I overprint
Usage to USA
Almost all used wrappers are philatelic
S. Schachne was a stamp dealer in Chillicothe.

Commercial usage



Monterrey to **New York**
Uprated with **1 Centavo** of the 1910 issue
Wrapper with **type I** and **stamp** with **type II** overprint
Commercially used wrappers of Monterrey are very scarce

Civil War / State overprints

State of Sonora



Authorized Nov. 10, 1914





ES = Estado de Sonora
Overprinted in purple

Civil War / Local overprint

Tequisquiapan / Queretaro

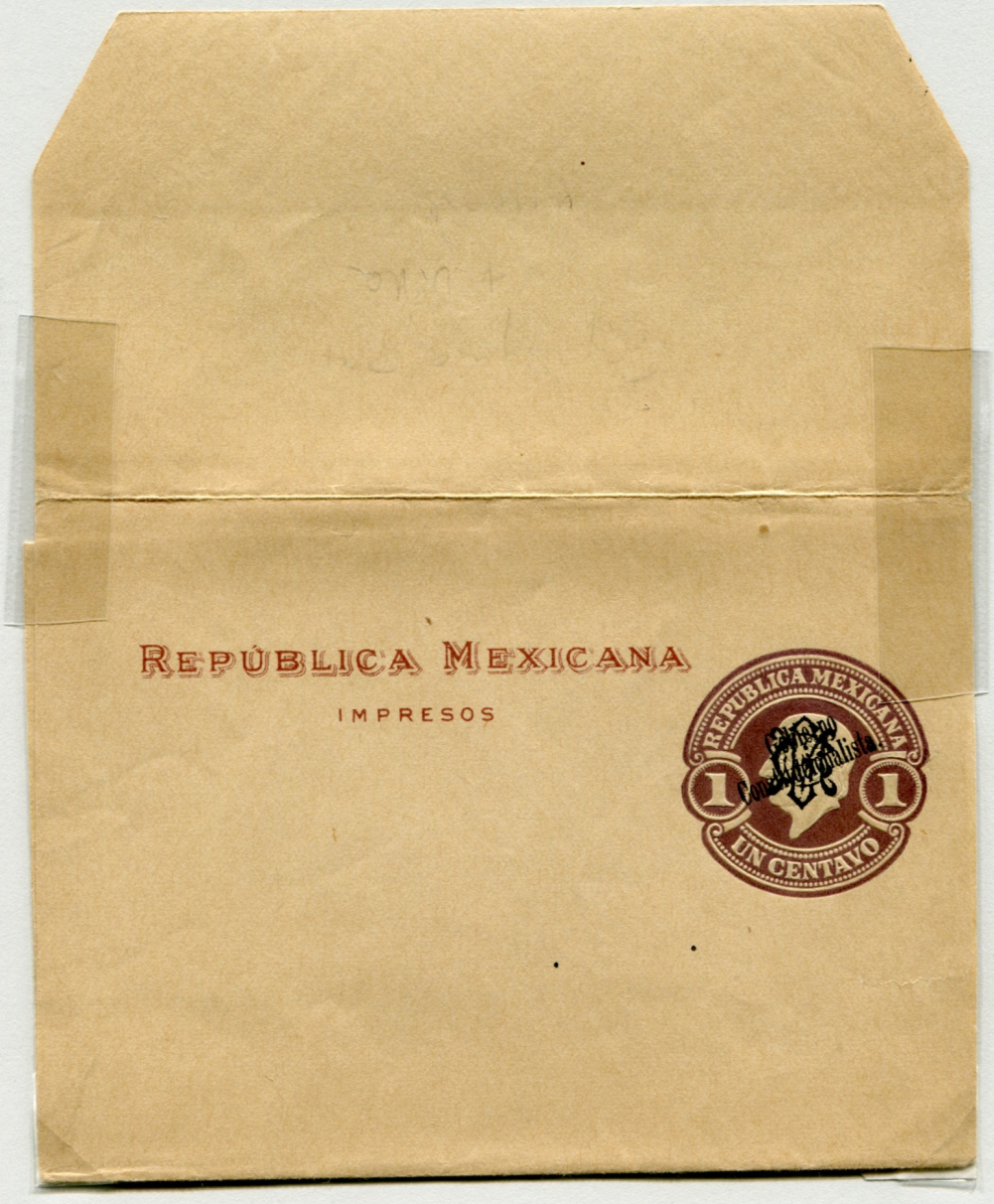


GOBIERNO

CONSTITUCIONALISTA

September / October 1914

Unique wrapper with Villa and Tequisquiapan overprints



1 Centavo wrapper with **Tequisquiapan** type 1 in combination with Villa type II overprint

Tequisquiapan had very little postal stationery overprinted
Known are 2 Centavos postal cards and – except for the above - 2 Centavos wrappers only

Civil War / General issues

Called "Villa" or "Gothic CGM" monogram overprint

Issued by the Conventionists under General Francisco Villa and authorized by Director General of Posts , Don Cosme Hinojosa December 1914



Type I
13.0 x 9 mm.
Bottom upstrokes of M are short and end below "C"



Type II
12.0 x 9.5 mm. Bottom upstrokes of M are long and almost touch "C"



Type I



Type II



The 2 Centavos wrapper is known only with **type I** overprint

"Villa" monogram

Usage of type I overprinted wrappers



Mailed 12 August 1915 three days before the before the doubling of the rates due to inflation.
Mexico to **Remscheid**, Germany
4 Centavos international rate.

Registered Local use Mexico D.F.
12. July 1916



In 1916 inflation caused the Postmaster General to increase the rates
Rates from June 1 – July 31, 1916:
3rd class mail **5 Centavos per 100 gr**
Registration **40 Centavos**

"Villa" monogram

Type I international use



Mailed 1915 from Mexico City to **Mazatenango**, Guatemala
Mixed uprating with two Villa and one Carranza overprinted stamps

Used type II wrappers are rare. Local use

Mailed within **Mexico** City





Mailed in **Mexico** City
From the center to
Cuauhtémoc borough

1910 issue | Head of Hidalgo | 1913-1916

"Villa" monogram

Two Centavos usage known only with type I overprint



Local use **Mexico** City



Publa to **Mexico** City



Dicember 15, 1915
Mexico to
Estación Tonalita
a small RR station
between Guadalajara
and Manzanillo


REPUBLIQUE MEXICAINE
U. P. U.
Núm. 12288
R
CHATTANOOGA
SEP
20
REG. DIV
SEP
20

Civil war / National overprint
Large GCM overprint Veracruz type



Printed December 1914 when Veracruz served as Carranza's capital



Violet or magenta ink was used for the overprint



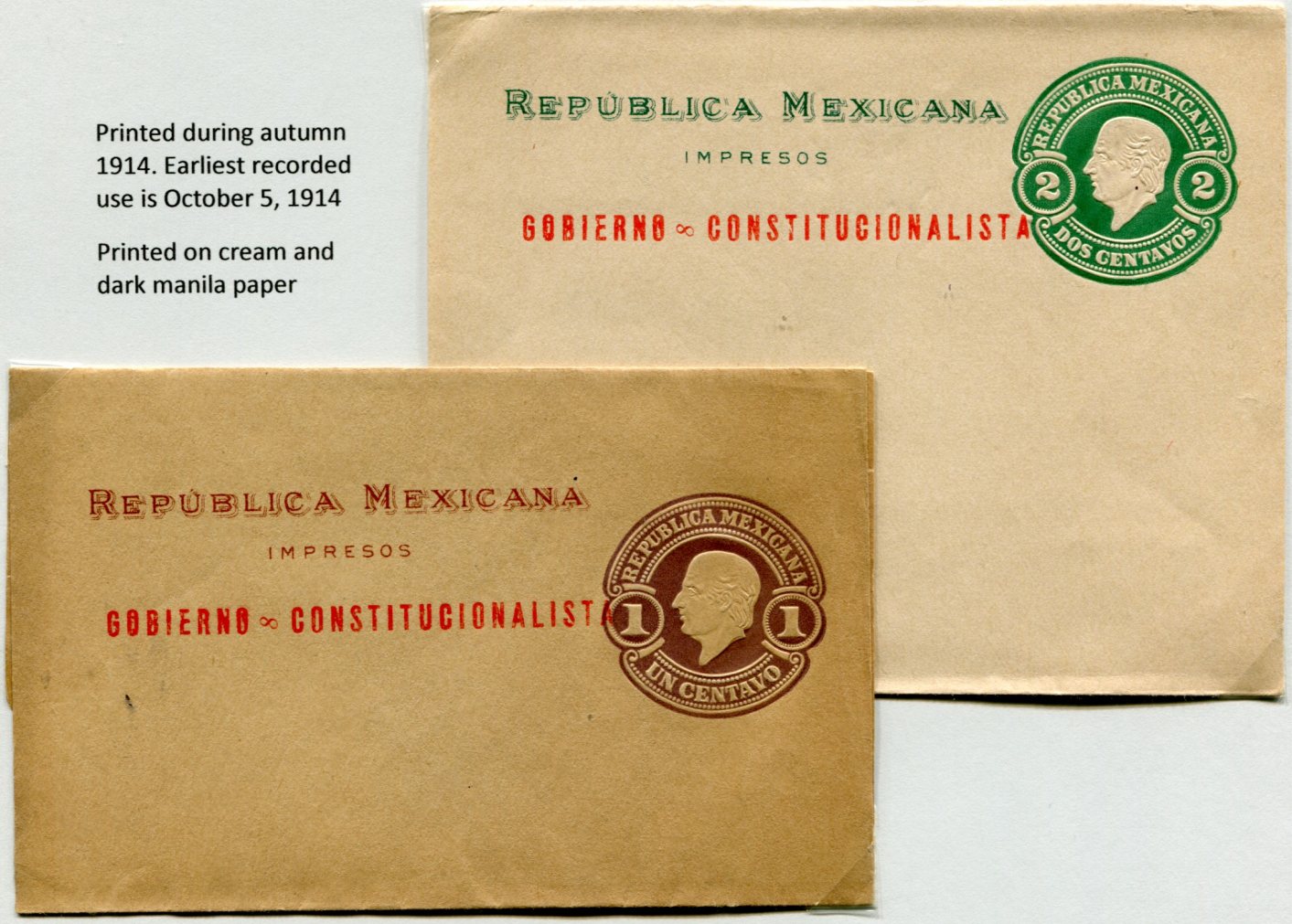
All used wrappers seen to date are **philatelic**

The Veracruz text overprint (Carranza) was used on postal stationery only
Used in various locations under Federal control

GOBIERNO ∞ CONSTITUCIONALISTA

Printed during autumn 1914. Earliest recorded use is October 5, 1914

Printed on cream and dark manila paper





Local use in Mexico City Nov. 13, 1914

Local and international usage



Early use Oct. 13, 1914
Puebla to **Mexico City**



Local use 24.Feb. 1915



International use 13. August 1915 from **Mexico** to **Remscheid** , Germany
4 Centavos for international use

The G. P. DE M. Barril (barrel) overprint of 1916
In June 1916, the postal rates for wrappers increased from one to fife Centavos.
December 2, 1916 all issues were demonetized.



Only the 1 Centavo wrapper was re-valued to 5 Centavos

Double overprint



So far, the only error noted on this wrapper

Usage of the Barril (barrel) overprint



Local use within Mexico City sept. 13, 1916



International use **Mexico** 2nd class to **La Chaux de Fonds** Switzerland
Uprated with 5 Centavos of the "Corbata" on "Carranza" Monogram issue

Usage of the Barril (barrel) overprint



25 Centavos rate to **Antofagasta**. Chile. October2, 1916
Uprated with two 10 on 1 Centavo stamps on bluish paper



A similar 2 C. wrapper but **unoverprinted** and sent to the same address in **Antofagasta**, Chile
Franked with two 10 on 1 Centavo stamps on white paper A total of **22 Centavos**

The explication of the rates on revolutionary wrappers is extremely difficult!
They depend on the actual rate at the time of shipping, the destination, and the weight.
Furthermore, additional stamps may have been on the contents and not on the wrapper itself.

In 1923 a two Centavos wrapper with an embossed indicium of the Aztec Calendar Stone was issued. The stone is currently on display at the National Museum of Anthropology (INAH) in Mexico City

This wrapper was printed in plates. Currently **ten** dies have been found. They are differing in the number of dots in the four dotted half-circles of the die. We do not know the number of plates used for this issue. More may exist.

The dots may be fully separated (exceedingly rare), partially connected or amalgamated.





Amalgamated dots





Touching dots





Separated dots

Currently only known ●

Sent 28. January 1927 locally in Puebla and forwarded to Panzacola, Tlaxcala. (backstamp)

Aztec Calendar Stone

Usage

Local use **Mexico** D.F.





To **Merida**, Yucatan
TPO cancel "Ambulante No. 197" used between Merida and Progreso

Mazatlan, May 1925 to **Berkeley** California



Usage

30. July 1924
Tampico to **Coban,**
Guatemala.
Double weight



April 1925
2nd class **Mexico** cancel
Uprated with 2 x 3
Centavos of the 1923
issue to **The Hague**,
Netherlands.



1925 From the Chamber
of Commerce in **Mexico**
to **Berlin,** Germany
3 x 2 Centavos of the
1923 issue



Aztec Calendar Stone

To the same address in Germany

December 1927
Chihuahua to **Gotha** , the total of 14 Centavos are suggestive of heavy contents.



March 1, 1927 **Chihuahua** to **Gotha** ,County of Thüringen
Registration: 20 Centavos
Postage: 10 Centavos
for contents up to 600 grams

The 8 Centavos stamp was issued for a short-lived reduction of rates from 10 to 8 Centavos for first class interior and foreign mail. Staring January 1, 1927, it ended January 28, 1928

Production of wrappers returned to Mexico .
Formular text and indicia now combined on the plate requiring only one pass through the printing press
Lithographed die depicting "El Salto de Agua" in Mexico City. Round "O" in IMPRESOS



Light green printing on thin, wove buff paper of low quality. Without Batonné-lines

3. August 1929
Mexico City local use
with added tax stamp





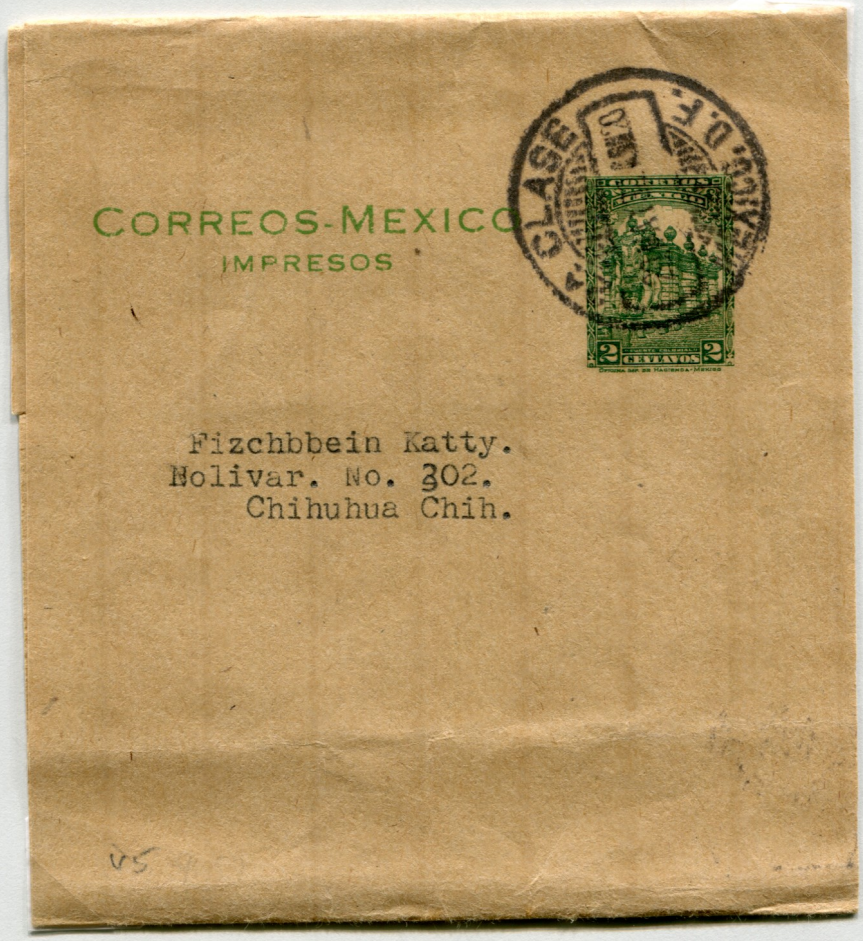
26. January 1930
Mexico City to
Culiacan Sinaloa

Similar to previous issue but printed on thick dark manila paper with eight vertical batonné lines
A short-lived scarce issue!

Batonné paper is a paper with watermark like chain lines.
Comparatively thick wires on the dandy roll cause a pronounced thinning of the paper during the paper making process.

26. January 1930
Mexico to
Chihuahua.

Eight clearly visible batonné-lines





11. June 1930 **Mexico City** to **Culiacán** SIN. **Seven** batonné-lines

COREOS MEXICO in thick serifed hatched letters. IMPRESOS with square "O"

Printing A on buff paper with eight batonné lines running vertically



Batonné lines are spaced ca. 14 mm.

Domestic



Nov. 1933
Mexico to **Veracruz**



28. August 1934
Mexico to
Chihuahua

The batonné-lines are clearly visible

Printing A with batonné lines
International usage



Ciudad Juarez 9.Aug. 1935 across the Rio Grande to **El Paso** TX

Two wrappers used in 1935 from **Mexico**. to **Königsberg**, Prussia, Germany.
Uprated with 1 Centavo and 2 Centavos respectively



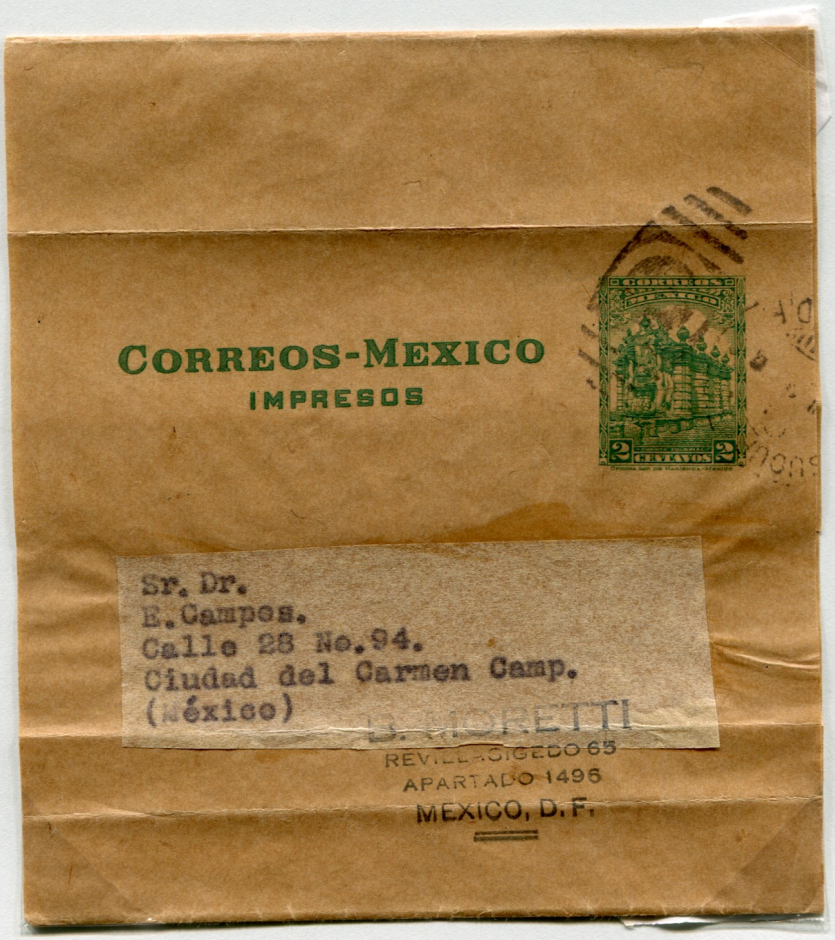
The 1 Centavo printed in 1926 was issued as a Tax stamp for the abatement of a plague of locusts
Starting from 1935 it could be used as an **ordinary** stamp

Printing B on thin dark glazed manila paper without batonné lines

Local and domestic use



Mexico City 1932



Domestic use **Mexico** City to **Cd. del Carmen** Campeche

Printing B on thin dark glazed manila paper without batonné lines

International use



Very late use! 20. May 1944 **Mexico City** to **Sewell** N.J. USA
Uprated to 5 Centavos



Mexico City to **Köln**, Germany 1932
Uprated to 8 Centavos

2 Centavos indicium depicting an Indian girl from Tehuana.
Large size stamp 19.5 x 25 mm. Various manila papers with 6, 7, 8 or 9 batonné lines.



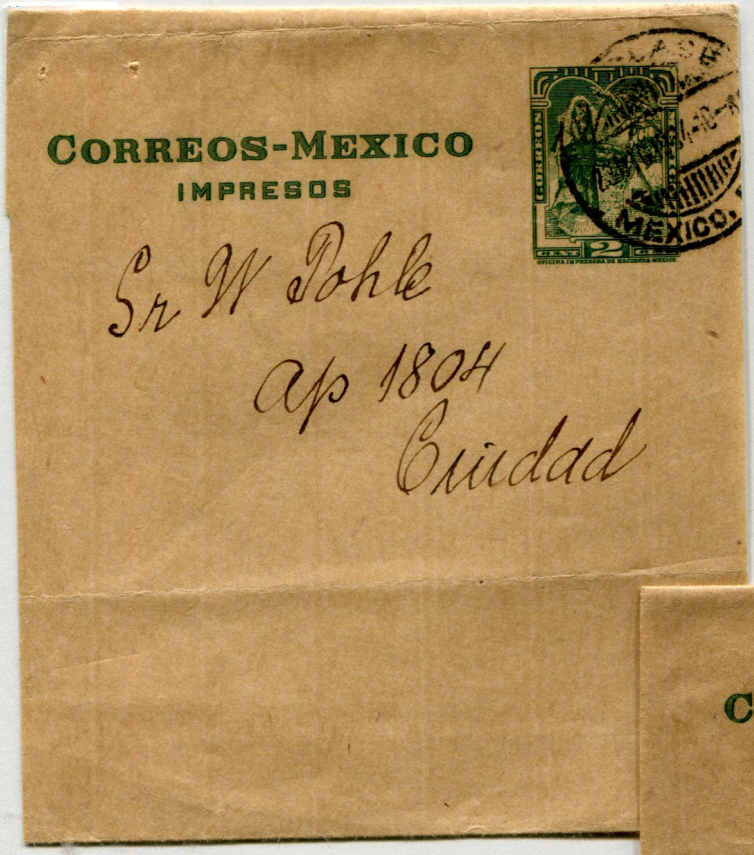
7 batonné lines, glazed paper



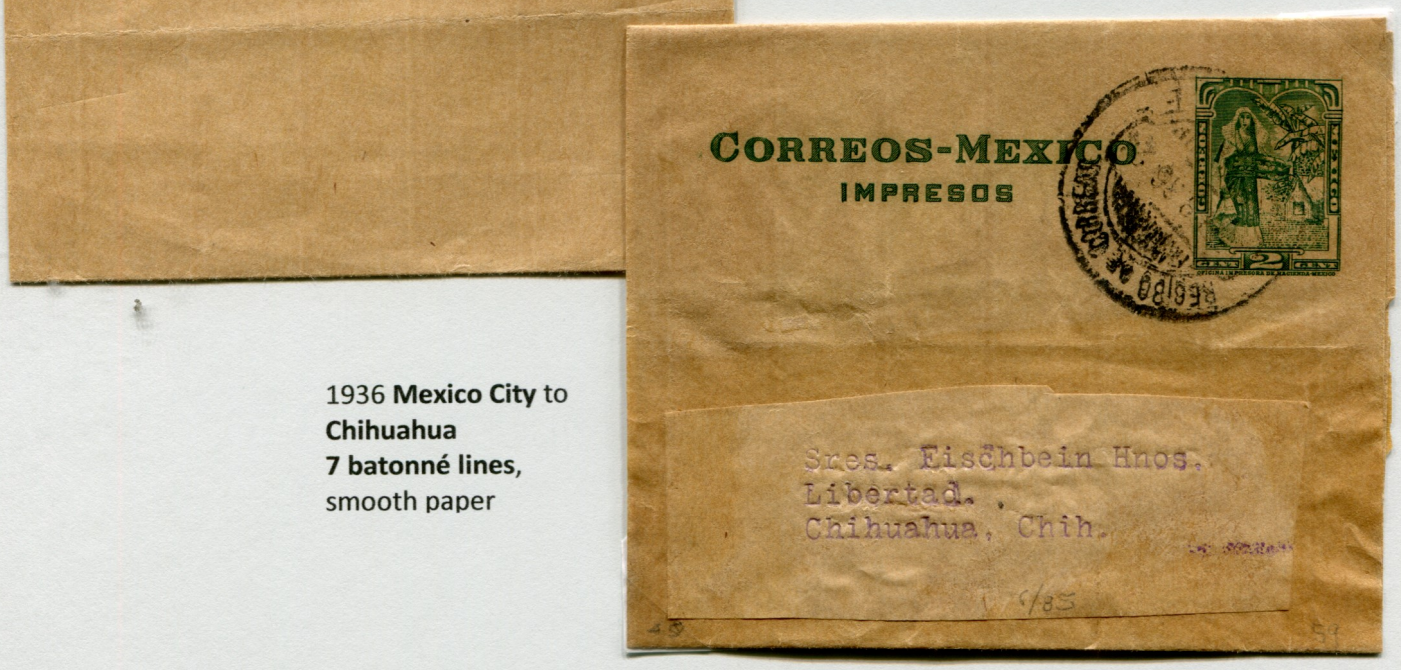
Mexico City to **Geising**, Germany

Tehuana Indian Girl

Usage



Local use **Mexico City**
6 batonné lines,
glazed paper



1936 **Mexico City** to
Chihuahua
7 batonné lines,
smooth paper



To **Chicago** from **Mexico City** with **9 batonné** lines (not cataloged)

1 Centavo Yalalteca Indian girl and 2 Centavos Tehuana Indian girl.
Small size stamp 17.5 x 21 mm. Various manila papers with 6, 7, 8 or 9 batonné lines.

The 1 Centavo wrappers are seen on smooth and on thick paper with 6 or 7 batonné lines



Smooth manila and rough dark manila papers



To **Culiacan**.
Unrecorded Railway cancel "Servicio ambulante No. 463"



Coyoacan D.F. to **Bloomfield** N.J.
Late use **May 1950**
Coyoacan is a suburb of Mexico D.F.

The 2 Centavos wrapper was printed on various papers



Medium thick smooth manila paper with 8 batonné lines



Green printing on **thick manila** paper
Batonné lines barely visible



Light green printing on manila paper

Tehuana Indian Girl

Variety



Monterrey to **Paige** TX USA
Rare variety with **horizontal** batonné line

Private printing

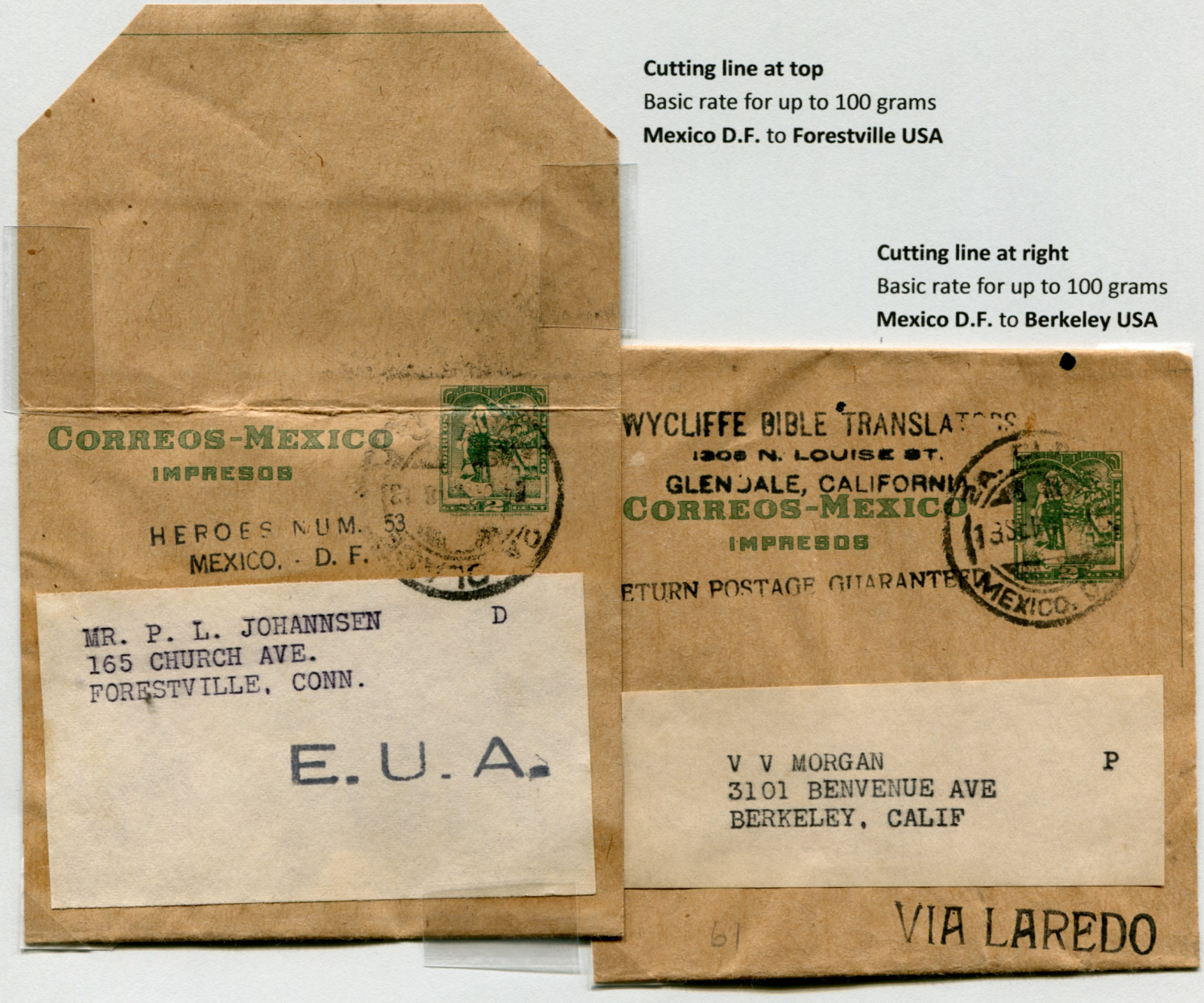


The uprating with 6 Centavos suggests heavy contents probably in form of a prospectus

Marking lines facilitate cutting the sheets

Cutting line at top
Basic rate for up to 100 grams
Mexico D.F. to **Forestville USA**

Cutting line at right
Basic rate for up to 100 grams
Mexico D.F. to **Berkeley USA**



International use



The Philatelic Journal **Mexico Postal**,
was sent with this wrapper from **Mexico** City to **Copenhagen**, Denmark in 1948

Illustrated wrappers with winged wheel design



The first of the illustrated wrappers was printed on **thin glazed** paper in 1938

February 24, 1938
from **Mexico D.F.** to
Schwäbisch Gmünd Germany
Uprated with 4 Centavos



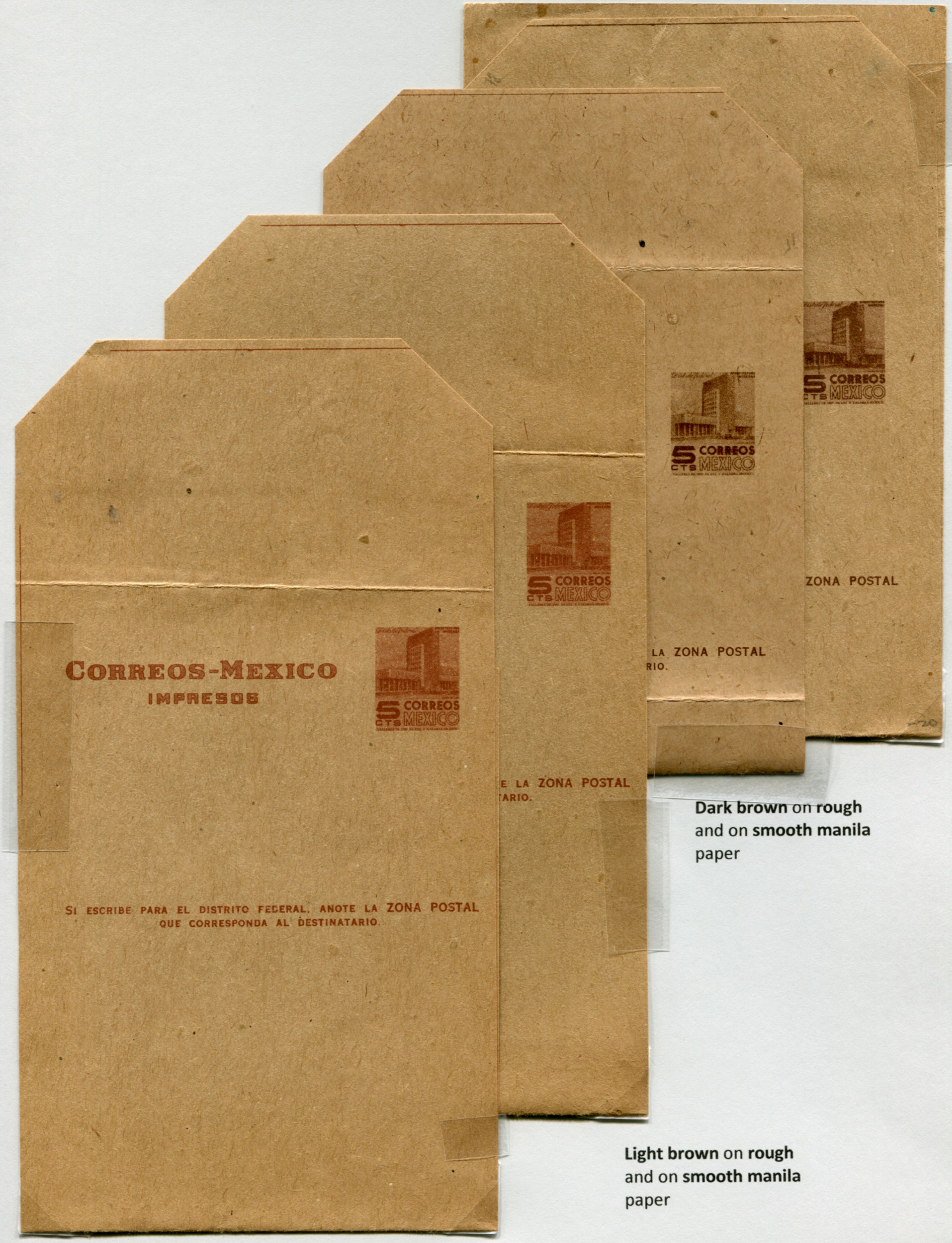
Illustrated wrappers with decorative engraving machine work



The second of the illustrated wrappers was printed on **thick manila paper** in the early 1940es.

February 10, 1042 from **Mexico D.F.** to **Greensboro** North Carolina

In 1951 two new wrappers depicting modern buildings were printed.
Instructions below the heading on the 5 Centavos wrapper refer to the postal zone number of Mexico D.F. and on the to the10 Centavos wrapper to the additional 5 Centavos to be added to the cost of the stamp

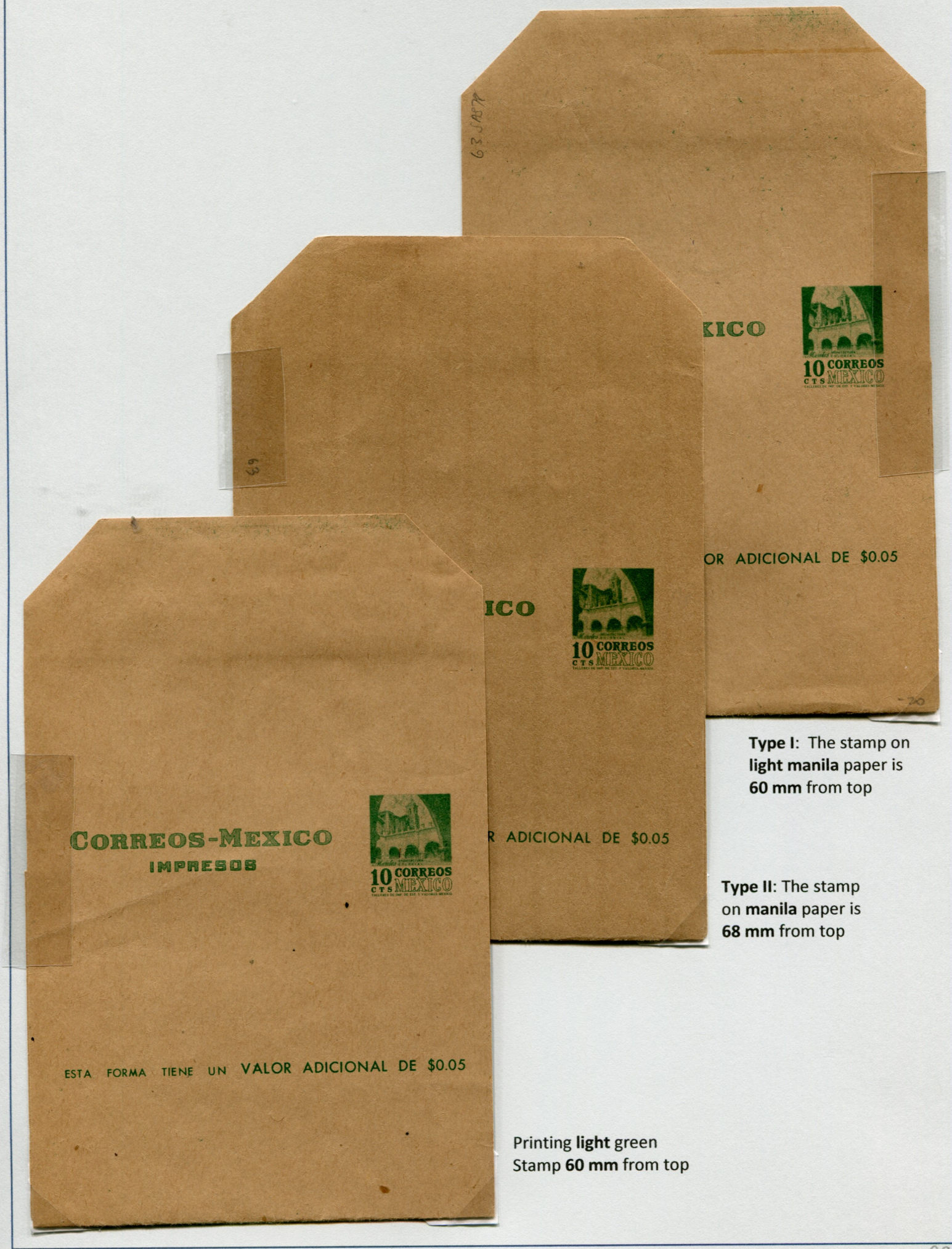


Dark brown on **rough** and on **smooth manila** paper

Light brown on **rough** and on **smooth manila** paper

The first time an extra amount for the paper was added

Two types exist: The distance between stamp imprint and top is either 60 mm or 68 mm



Type I: The stamp on **light manila** paper is **60 mm** from top

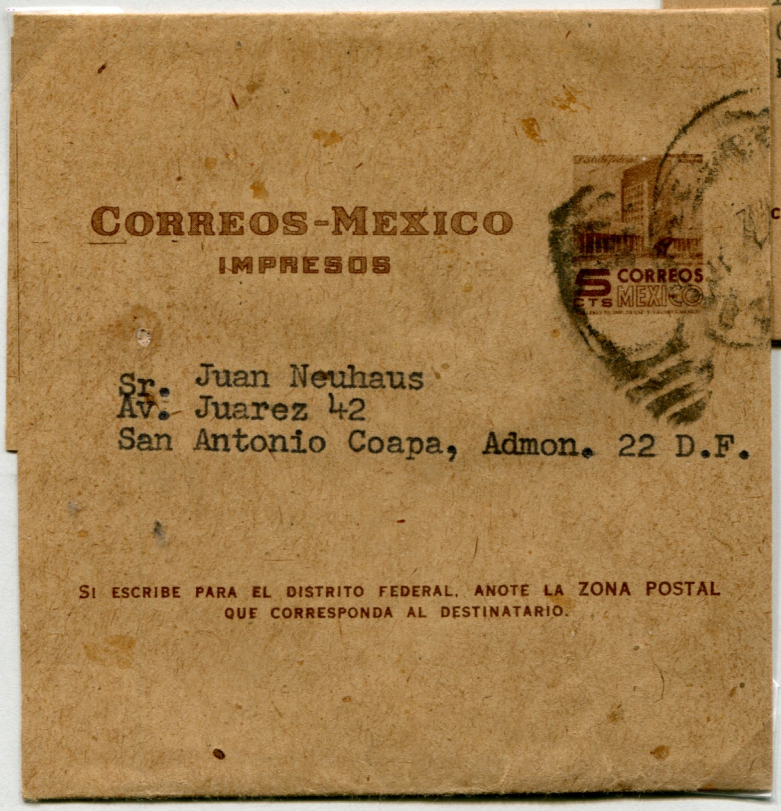
Type II: The stamp on **manila** paper is **68 mm** from top

Printing **light** green
Stamp **60 mm** from top

Usage of the 5 Centavos wrapper depicting the Escuela Nacional de Maestros, Mexico City

20 August 1951
Local usage
Mexico 7, D.F.
at which the **"7"** represents the **Zona Postal**



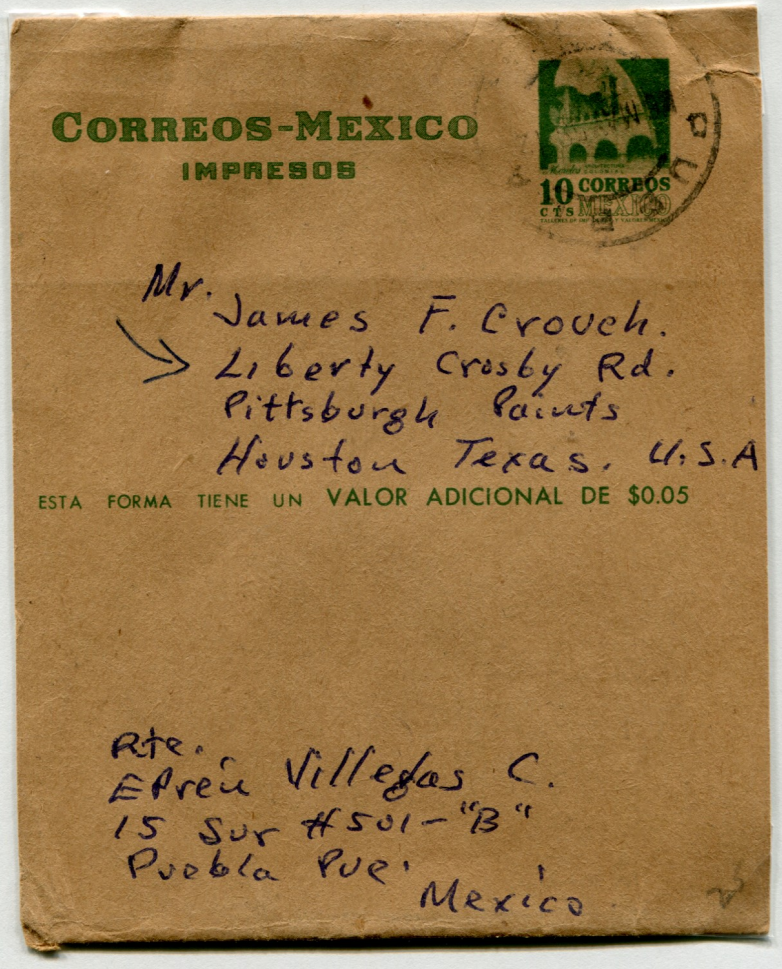


The paper used for the wrappers often was of minor quality with a lot of inclusions
Used within Mexico to the Zona Postal 22



Mexico to **San José** Costa Rica
Unusual destination

Usage of the 10 Centavos wrapper depicting the Convent of Nativity, Tepoztlán, Morelos



Puebla to **Houston**, Texas May 1953

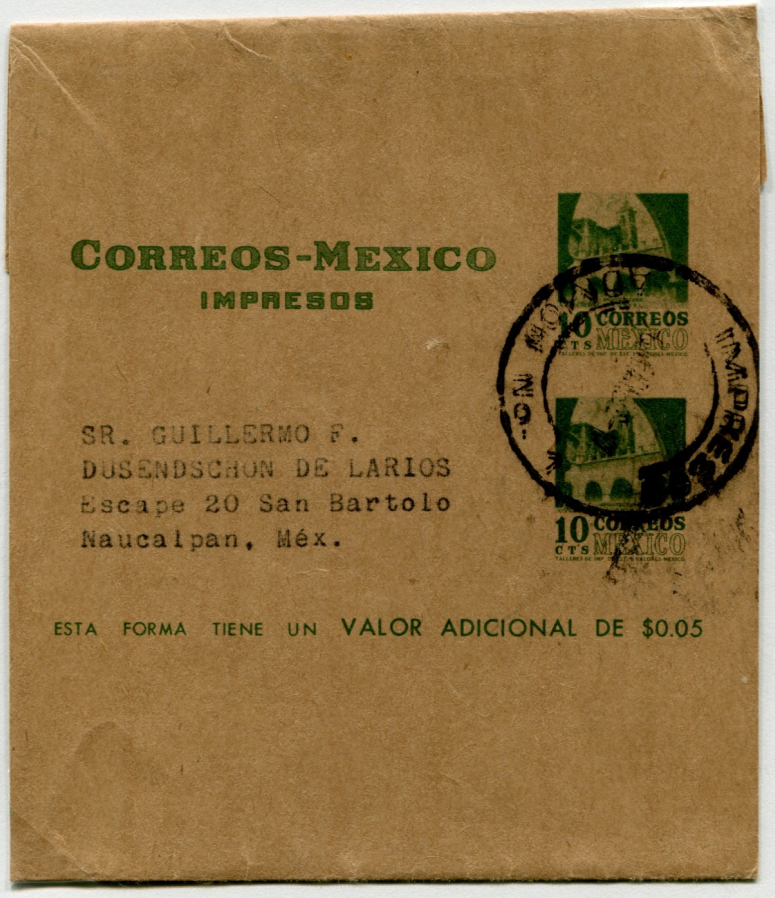


Torreon Coahuila to **Liestal**, Switzerland.
A rare international use

Due to rate increase from 10 to 20 Centavos, old stock of wrappers was revalued by adding a second 10 Centavos stamp below the original. Malila paper with 7 batonné lines

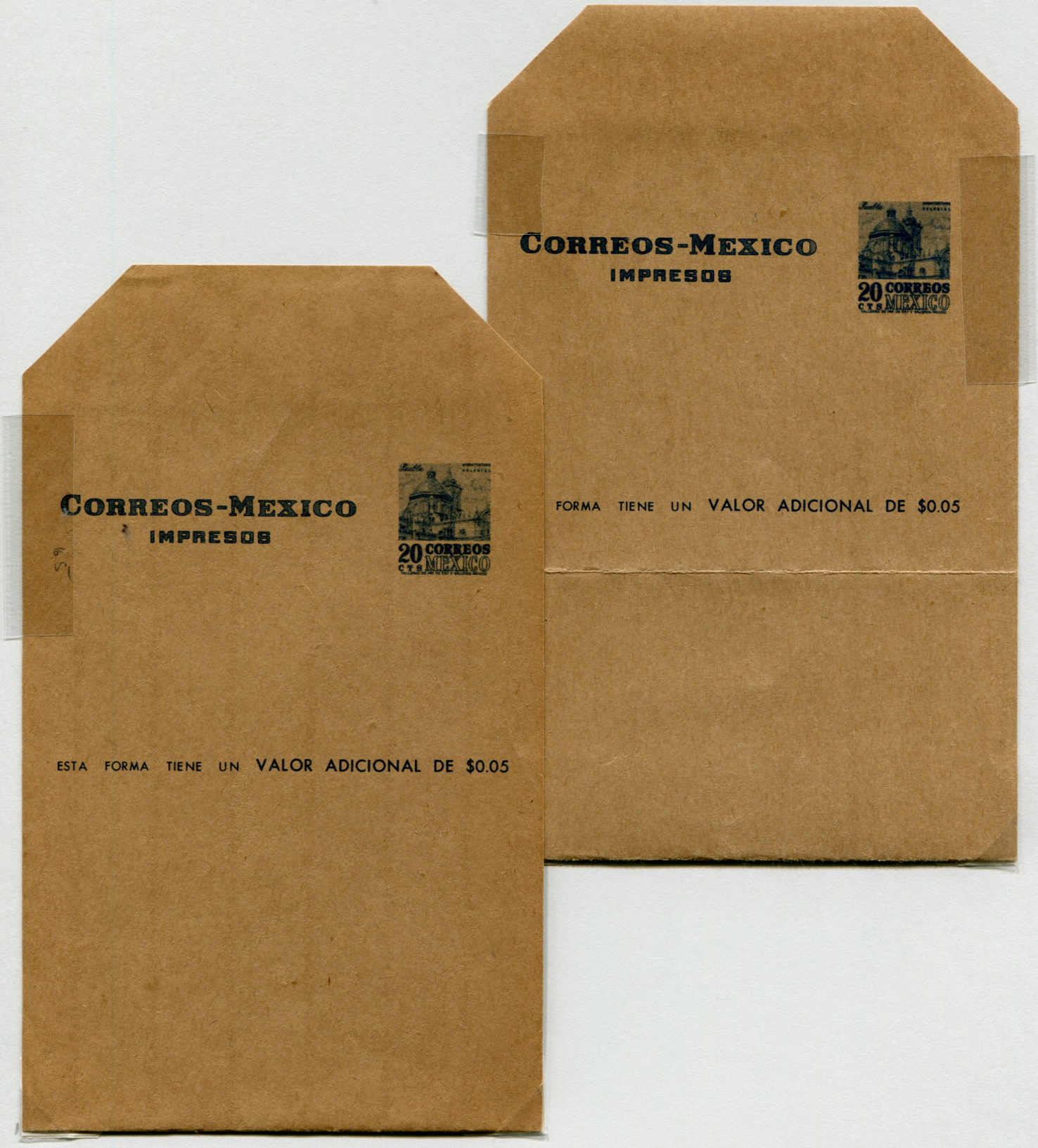


The distance between the two dies varies from 5 to 6 mm



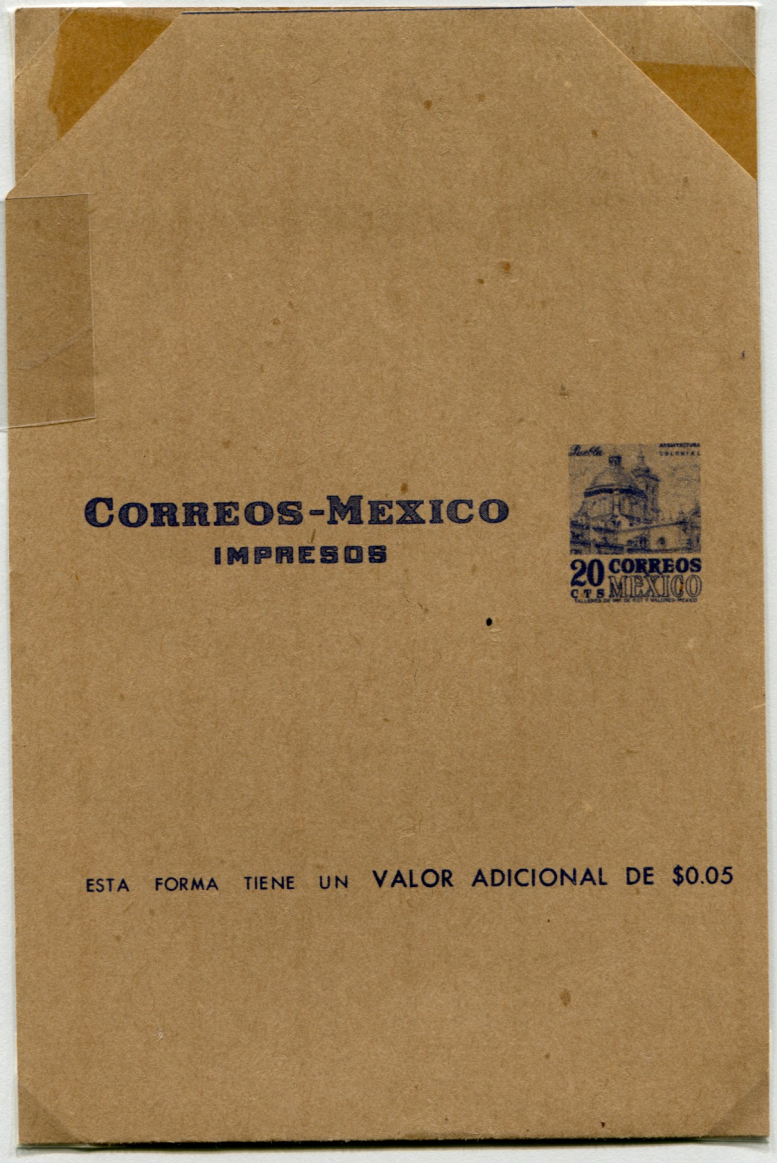
Mexico D.F. to **Naucalpan** State of Mexico
Used wrappers are rare ●

New wrapper with a lithographed stamp depicting the Cathedral of Puebla
The stamp shows moderate toning of the background. Format and stamp are blue
Stamp is 37 mm from top



Two papers can be differentiated:
Manila with barely visible batonné lines
Slightly darker manila with clearly visible lines.

Same wrapper but now photogravure printed. Light toning of background. Format and stamp are light blue. Stamp is 58mm from top



Gummed on both ends. So far only variety known of this wrapper



Mexico D.F. to **New York** USA
June, 7 1964

This wrapper proves that it was issued in 1964 and not 1966 as stated in the catalogs

Light blue 50 Centavos stone head of Veracruz on 10 x 280 mm wrapper on manila paper
Without batonné lines. Format red with rounded corners of "O" in IMPRESOS
"Valor adicional" increased to 20 Centavos

Rate increase due to the ongoing inflation in Mexico. The exact date of issue is not known



Mexico D.F. to **San Antonio** USA
August 1, 1979

The last wrapper issued in Mexico
40 Pesos Ganady y Carne of the Exporta series. On wove manila paper 10 x 280 mm
"Valor adicional" increased to 14 Pesos

There are two distinct color varieties: Light red and red





No commercially used wrappers have been noted

Wrapper signed by artist Raphael Davidson, designer of the Exporta stamps



REPÚBLICA MEXICANA

IMPRESOS



Sr B. Golsan

706 Mills Bldg

El Paso (Texas)

U.S.A.





2a

AZ-341