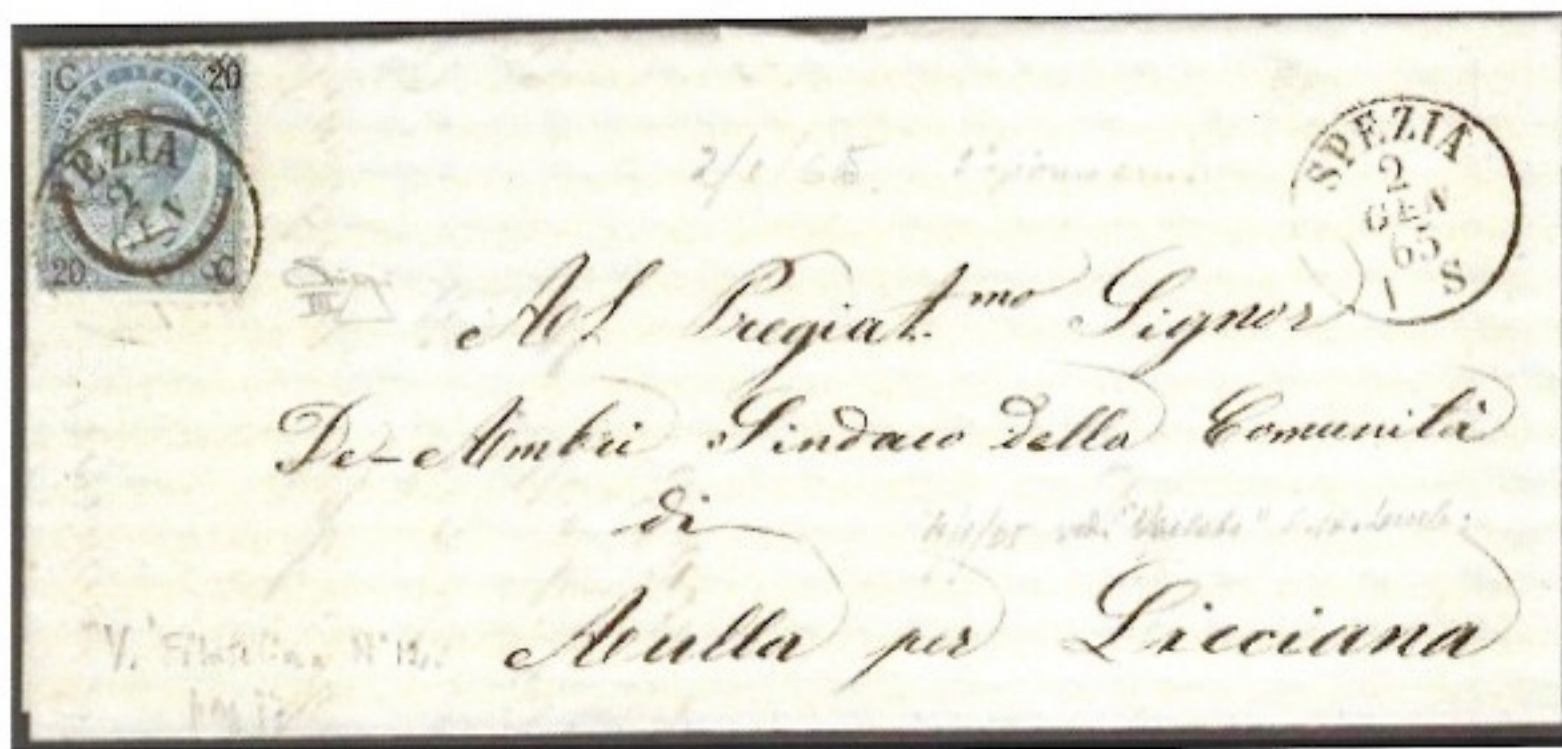


Postal uses of the DLR

Presentation

This document aims to illustrate some of the uses, in Italy and abroad, with the first ordinary series of the kingdom of Italy. The series of 9 values issued on 1 December 1863 is the first large series of the kingdom of Italy.

The series will have two editions, that of London, the first to be put into circulation, and that of Turin. The value gives 15 cents will not be re-proposed in the Turin circulation, as on 1 January 1865 the 1st port will change to 20 cents. A 20 cent. value will be prepared and issued on January 1st, overprinting the 15 cent. value.



2 January 1865, from La Spezia to Aulla by Licciana, 1st port paid for 20 cents, simple circle cancellation with hours "SPEZIA 2 GEN 65".

2nd day rate 20 cents and 2nd day use 15 cent DLR value overprinted 20 cents.

Below is a summary table by London/Turin print run date, end of validity and last known date. The "last known date" column is indicative only.

	london	turin	end validity	last known date
cent 1	01-dec-1863	dec-1868	30-giu-1898	1-mar-1903
cents 2	01-mar-1865	jan-1866	30-giu-1898	3-sep-1901
cents 5	01-dec-1863	feb-1868	31-dec-1889	26-aug-1888
cents 10	01-dec-1863	dec-1866	31-aug-1877	4-jan-1881
cents 15	01-dec-1863		31-dec-1889	13-nov-1883
cents 30	01-dec-1863	feb-1866	31-dec-1889	20-dec-1889
cents 40	01-dec-1863	mar-1866	31-dec-1889	18-sep-1886
cents 60	01-dec-1863	jan-1866	31-dec-1889	21-dec-1889
L. 2	01-dec-1863	dec-1866	31-dec-1889	19-dec-1889

Documents with expertise are indicated at the end of the caption with a (e). Below is the collection plan and bibliography.

Presentation

COLLECTION PLAN

1. Internal tariffs within the kingdom of Italy (1863 to 1900)

1.1 postal items

1.2 ancillary services

2. The Italian conventions for foreign countries as of 31 March 1879

3. Italian tariffs for foreign countries from 1 April 1879

3.1 letters countries group A

3.2 registered letter countries group A

3.3 registered letter countries group B

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Annuario A.I.C.P.M. 2008

CORRISPONDENZA SPEDITA DALL'ITALIA ALL'ESTERO 1° gennaio 1863 – 31 marzo 1879 M. Mentaschi e G. Nembrini

INTERNAL TARIFFS

internal tariff	1-1-1863 31-12-1864	1-1-1865 31-12-1873	1-1-1874 31-12-1874	1-1-1875 2-1877	3-1877 31-7-1889	1-8-1889 20-7-1890	21-7-1890 31-12-1890	1-1-1891 30-6-1892	1-7-1892 31-12-1905
simple letter (*)	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
letter in the district	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
letter to soldier	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
worthless sample 10 gr.	15	15							
from 10 gr. to 50 gr.	20	20							
40 gr.			2	2	2	2	2	2	2
prints (*)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
registered letter	30	30	30	30	30	25	25	25	25
registered prints						10	10	10	10
insured letter	10	10	20	20	20	20	10	10	10

(*) tariff between mayors reduced by 50%

1. Internal tariffs within the kingdom of Italy (1863 to 1900)

1.1 postal items: letter 1st port

13 December 1863, from Porto San Giorgio to Ponzano, 1st port paid 15 cents. Double circle cancellation "PORTO S. GIORGIO/MARCHE 13 DEC 63". First month of using DLR values.



9 November 1870, from Rome to Civitavecchia, 1st port internal former Papal State acquitted for 20 cents, with Italian stamps and Italian rate, in force from 1st November. Cancellation with rectangle of diamonds and on the side Italian postmark with hours "ROMA 9 NOV. 70". ROME HAS BEEN ITALIAN SINCE 20 SEPTEMBER 1870.

letter 1st port reduced rate



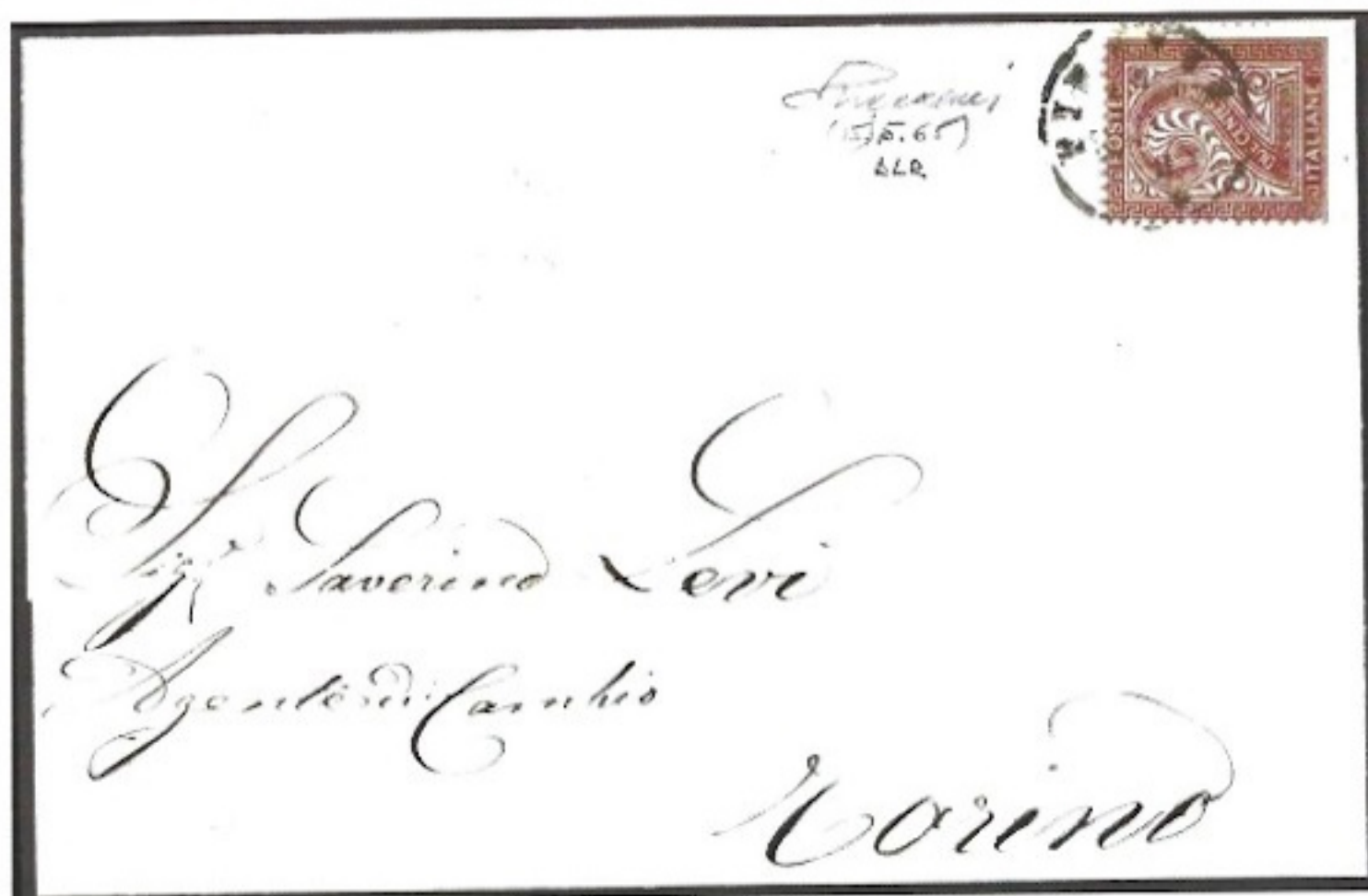
26 January 1878, from Bella to Melfi letter at a discounted rate paid 10 cents.
Double circle postmark "BELLA 26 GEN. 78", with barred numeral canceller "2506".

letter 1st port in the district



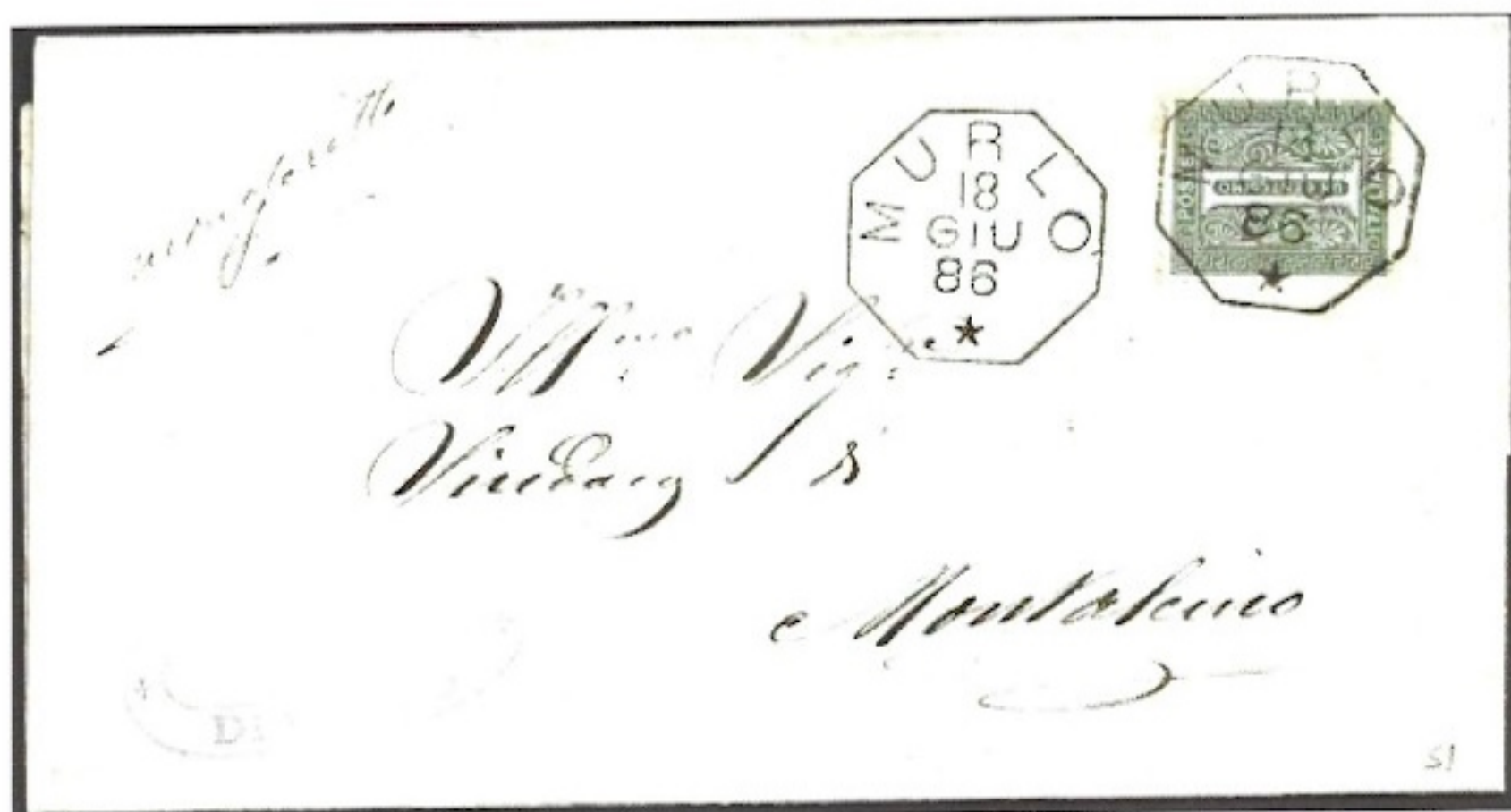
27 July 1871, from Rome to the city, 1st port in the district paid 5 cents.
Small circle cancellation "ROME 27 JUL 71".
Letter with printed text regarding the local elections.
Proclaimed capital from 3 February, officially from 1 July 71. ROME CAPITAL.

Prints



15 May 1865, from Florence to Turin, prints paid 2 cents.
Cancellation of simple circle with hours "FIRENZE 15 MAG 65".
FLORENCE CAPITAL (FEBRUARY 1865 - JULY 1871).

reduced prints



18 June 1886, from Murlo in Montalcino, prints between mayors paid 1 cent. Cancellation with octagonal stamp "MURLO 18 JUN 86".
The collectors were divided into two classes and from 1/7/1883, the first-class collectors were enabled for various services. Since until then the collectors had only linear stamps it was necessary to provide them with new ones with the date, and they thought of a stamp different from those of the "normal" offices (which at the time was the large circle) and an identical one was invented but with an octagonal outline. The second-class ones continued with italics, or with the square if subsequently qualified for registered letters. The octagonal stamps were abandoned from 1 July 1889.

letter to soldier



6 October 1870, from Novellara to Bologna 1st military port paid 10 cents.
Double circle stamp "NOVELLARA/ITALY 6 OCT 70" with dot numeral cancellation "1565".

money order postcard

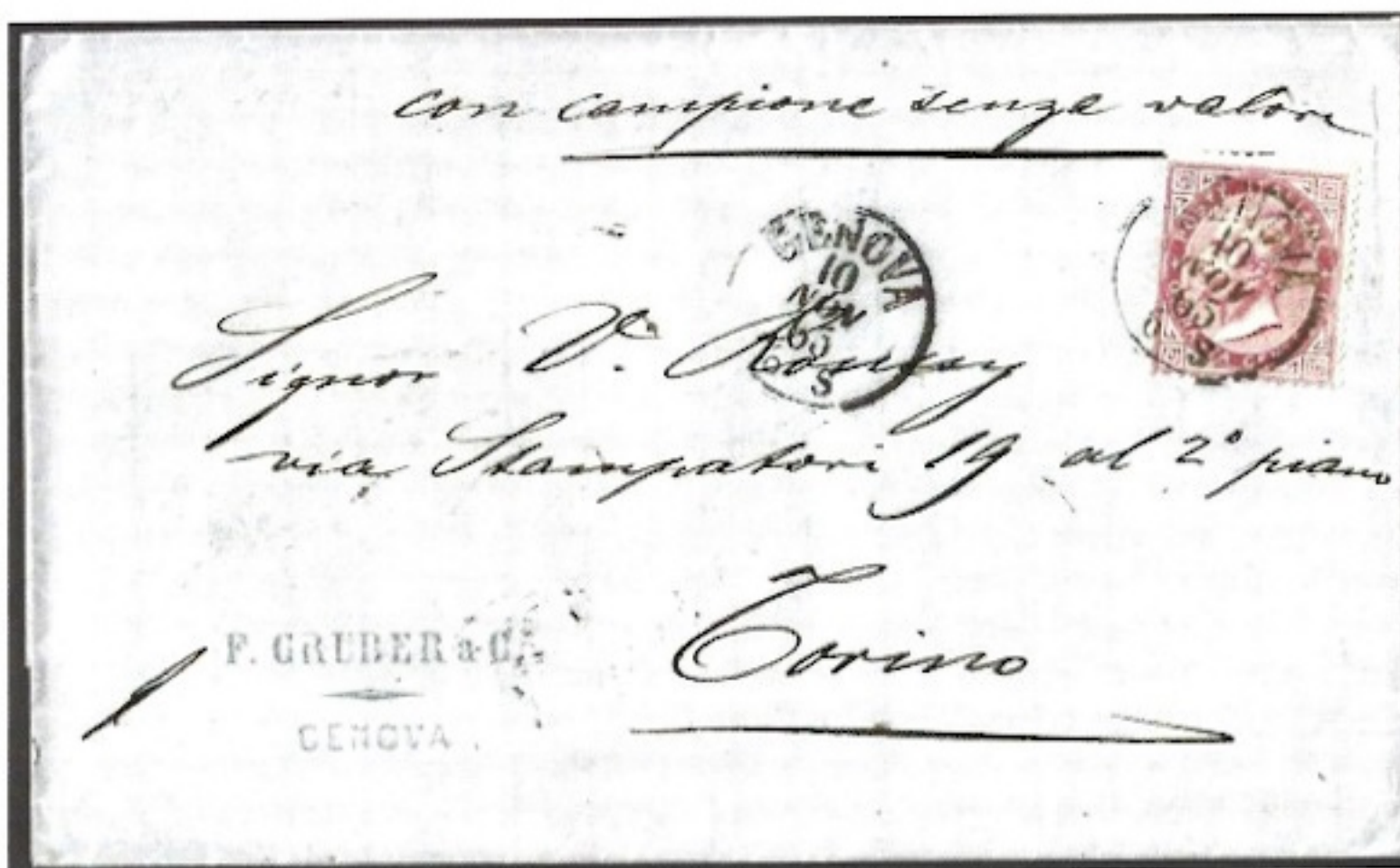
Introduced on 1 October 1890, the money order postcard was a fixed-amount postcard, including both the fixed amount and postage which included not only the money order fee but also a short communication. If you do not have to send amounts established by the postcard amount, you can add amounts lower than 1 lira, up to 99 cents.



20 December 1893, from S. Agata di Militello (Messina) to Palermo, money order postcard of L. 10 with an additional amount for 99 cents. Squared round circle cancellation "S. AGATA DI MILITELLO (MESSINA) 20 12 93". TWO KINGS.

worthless sample

Samples are shipments of goods not exceeding a certain value and limited in quantity. They are identified by a handwritten indication or a stamp, consisting of the words "Sample without value" or other similar words that must appear, together with the address, on the superscription of the package.



10 November 1865, from Genoa to Turin, 1st port with a worthless sample weighing between 10 and 50 grams, paid 40 cents. Single circle cancellation with hours "GENOVA 10 NOV 65".



26 June 1877, from Quistello to Acri Bisignano (Cosenza) worthless sample paid 2 cents.

Double circle cancellation "QUISTELLA 26 JUN 77"

Multicolored sachet containing the decorated sheet sample.

2.1 ancillary services: registered letter 2nd port



18 July 1866, from Lecce to Naples 2nd port, manuscript top left gr. 16, recommended in the folder paid 70 cents.

Double circle stamp "LECCE 18 LUG 66" with dot numeral cancellation "96".

registered letter 1st port



20 May 1889, from San Marco dei Cavoti to Pompeii Valley 1st port, manuscript down left gr. 12, paid L. 0,50. Large circle postmark "S. MARCO DEI CAVOTI 20 MAG 89", accessory stamp "DOPO LA PARTENZA". TWO KINGS.

insured letter 1st port

21 February 1872, from Livorno to Palermo, 1st port, manuscript top left gr. 9 ½, insured for L. 2000 paid 2.50 L. (1st port = 20 cents. + 10 cents. every 100 L. of insured = 2 L. + registered = 30 cents). Stamp circle "LIVORNO * RACCOMAND. ASSICU. 21 FEB 72", with dot numeral cancellation "14", affixed to the front "ASSICURATA" stamp (e).

insured letter 2nd port

30 November 1885, from Ventimiglia to Genoa 2nd port, manuscript top left gr. 19 ¾, insured for L. 900 paid 2.50 L. (2nd port = 40 cents. + 20 cents. every 100 L. of insured = 1.80 L. + registered mail = 30 cents.). Large circle stamp with hours "VENTIMIGLIA FERROVIA 30 11 85", with barred numeral cancellation "3094" (e). TWO KINGS.

50 cents appear to have already been used, an "unusual" case of postal fraud on an envelope with the seals of the Ventimiglia-Stazione post office on the back", as reported by the Raybaudi expertise.

registered prints



22 January 1887, from Palermo to Perugia, registered prints paid for 32 cents.
Large circle stamp, with hours, "PALERMO - RACCOM 22 1 - 87" with bar numeral cancellation "21".



4 November 1890, from Pavia to Modena, registered prints paid 12 cents.
Large circle stamp, with hours, "PAVIA/RACCOM. 4 11 - 90". TWO KINGS.

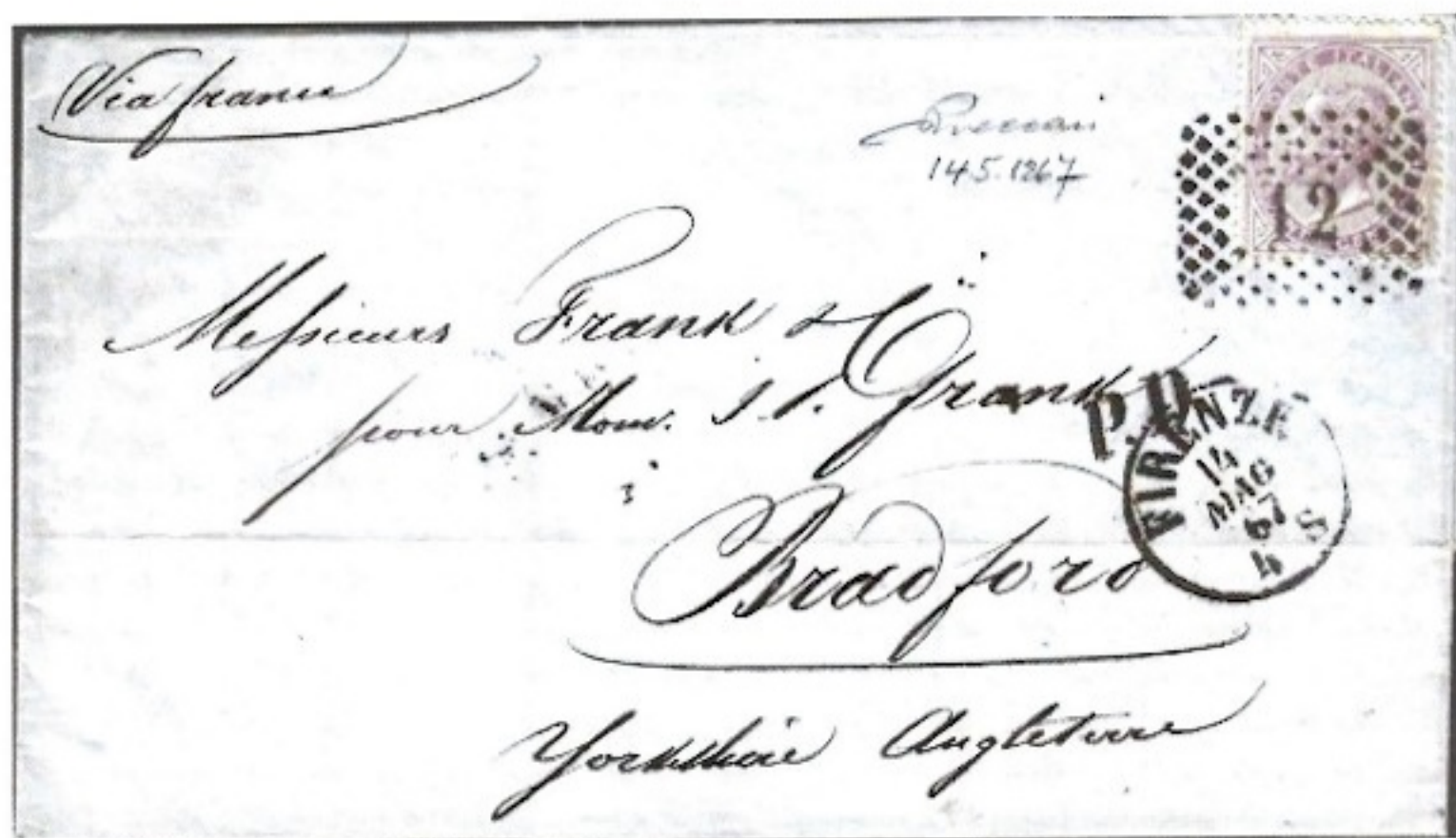
2. The Italian conventions for foreign countries as of 31 March 1879

Europe: Swiss
Letter



24 February 1864, from Spezia to Magadino (Switzerland) letter 2nd port to destiny, manuscript "2" bottom left, paid 60 cents., fulfilled by means of an Italian Swiss convention, in force since 1 July 1862 which provided for a postage at destination of 30 cents for gr. 10. Cancel, with hours, "SPEZIA 24 FEB 64".

United kingdom
Letter



14 May 1867, from Florence to Bradford (United Kingdom), 1st port to destination fulfilled by British Sardinian convention, in force since February 1858 which provided for postage at destination of 60 cents for every 7.5 gr.

Small circle stamp with hours "FIRENZE 14 MAG 67", with numeral cancellation "12".

FLORENCE CAPITAL (FEBRUARY 1865 - JULY 1871).



*4 September 1865, from Florence to Ponte di Brenta, 1st port to destination 40 cents,
according to the convention of 1854, reinstated on 15 May 1862,
which provided for letters of 15 gr. from second Italian distance to first Austrian distance, a postage of 40 cents.
Small circle cancellation "FLORENCE 4 SET 65". Transit "PADOVA 5/9" and arrival "PONTE DI BRENTA 6/9".
FLORENCE CAPITAL (FEBRUARY 1865 - JULY 1871).*

*Papal state
Letter*



29 November 1869, from Fano to Rome 1st port to destination, after agreement of 1 October 1867 between the Italian and pontifical postal administrations which provided for the exchange direct between the two postal administrations with a rate of 20 cents, for letters up to 10 gr. Small circle stamp with hours "FANO 29 NOV 69", with dot numeral canceller "77".

France
Letter



21 May 1864, from Genoa to Montpellier (France), 2nd port of destination, with Franco-Sardinian (Italian) convention, in force from 1st January 1861 which provided for a destination postage of 40 cents for every 10 gr., paid for 80 cents. Posted on a steamship for Nice, upon arrival the stamps were cancelled with a dot postmark, small figures 2656 and red "PD" in the folder, next to it was placed a red postmark "GENES BAT.A VAPEUR" 21 May 1864, used on Danovaro company boats, from '1863 to '1872. This is the only postmark bearing, in addition to the wording "BAT.A VAPEUR", steamship, the name of the foreign port of departure and not that of arrival (e).

All steamships that carried out maritime service had a post box on board, in which correspondence could be posted until departure. This box met with great favor among the public. A characteristic of the correspondence posted on the ship was that it was cancelled upon disembarkation and not upon departure. Upon arrival at the ports of destination, the boxes were emptied and the captain of the ship, or his representative, took care of delivering the correspondence to the local post office.



15 May 1878, from Campi Bisenzio to Caussade (France), 1st port paid after French accession to the GPU, 1st January 1876, which provided for a postage at destination of 30 cents for every 15 gr. Large circle postmark "CAMPI BISENZIO 15 MAG 78" with bar numeral cancellation "601". Entry postmark "ITALIE/AMB. MARSEILLE 16 MAI 78".

Holland
letter



17 January 1868, from Palermo to Amsterdam (Holland), letter 1st port to destination with Franco-Sardinian (Italian) mediation in force from 1 January 1861, which provided for postage at destination of 70 cents for every 7.5 gr.
Simple circle stamp of "PALERMO 17 GEN 68" with rising time, dot numeral cancellation "21".
Blue routing stamp through France dated 22 January "5 ITALIE LANSLEBOURG 5".

France
postcard



31 March 1879, from Genoa to Bordeaux (France), 10 cent postcard in European countries fare paid for 15 cents. Cancellation with hours "GENOVA 31 3 -79". Red stamp "ITALIE AMB M CENSIS A 1 AVRIL 79".
Last day of the foreign Europe postcard rate at 15 cents.
Italy did not produce postcards for international use, so the public had to supplement domestic use postcards with 5 cents to get the 15 of the GPU (General Postal Union) tariff, as far as European countries were concerned.

South America: Uruguay
Letter



8 June 1868, from Florence to Montevideo (Uruguay), envelope from the "MINISTERO DI MARINA" addressed to the ITALIAN NAVAL DIVISION of South America, franked for L. 1 as per the Franco-Sardinian convention of 1 July 1851, then modified in 1857 which included the fare until disembarkation in Uruguay. Not taxed in Uruguay as it is headed to the same port of disembarkation. Simple circle stamp with hours "FIRENZE GIU 68", cancelled dot numeral "12". The entry stamp into France, dated 12 June "5 ITALIE LANSLEBOURG 5", confirms the forwarding with French mediation which then included the passage through England. "P.P." stamp of partial port. On the reverse signatures of "Il Comand in Capo" and "Il Capo di Stato M.". FLORENCE CAPITAL (FEBRUARY 1865 - JULY 1871).

Perù
Letter



26 January 1864, from Genoa to Callao (Peru), 1st port paid for L. 1.40 gr. 7.5, until disembarkation through the Franco-Sardinian (Italian) convention in force since 1861. The letter was forwarded via Lanslebourg to Paris where on 28 January it received the stamp "5 ITALIE LANSLEBOURG 5" to be forwarded via Calais to Southampton, where on 2 February she was embarked on the English mail TASMANIAN of the RMSP Company which disembarked her at Colon on 17 February. After the rail transit of Panama, it was embarked on an English post of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company which landed in Callao on 1 March 1864.

North America: United states
letter

23 May 1867, from Palermo to Boston (United States), letter 1st port paid for L. 1.20 until destination with French mediation. Forwarded with French Imperial Messengers to Marseilles receives the double circle "ITALIE MARSEILLE 26 MAI 67", then with steamer Allemania, HAPAG company, from Southampton with destination Boston, arrives on June 11. Imprint "9" referring to "3 c." due to the United States for their internal port plus "6 c." for the seaport. Double circle postmark of "PALERMO UFF. SUCCURSALE N. 2 23 MAG. 67", with dot cancellation "187".



3. Italian tariffs for foreign countries from 1 April 1879

foreign tariffs		1-4-1879	1-3-1888	1-7-1892	1-9-1893
letter gr. 15	European countries (group A)	25	25	25	25
	other union member countries (group B)	40	40	40	40
	countries not part of the union	variable tax	60	40	40
recommendation		25	25	25	25

Starting from 1 April 1879, Italian tariffs with foreign countries were defined according to the international agreement of the UPU, where the countries were divided into two groups. The countries belonging to the two groups, A and B, were reported in the Official Journal no. 76 of 1 April 1879, by virtue of the Convention signed in Paris on 1 June 1878, to be applied to correspondence from Italy to the countries of the Universal Postal Union.

3.1 letters countries group A

Europ: France

letter 1st port



1st July 1879, from Monza to Bordeaux (France), 1st port listed in mourning, bound for group A states, paid 25 cents. Large circle stamp, with hours, "MONZA 31 7 - 79", with barred numeral canceller "110". Entry double circle red stamp "ITALIE/1 AGUT 79/ AMB M. CENIS A".

3.2 registered letter countries group A

Europ: Austria

registered letter 2nd port



22 August 1888, from Zocca to Salzburg (Austria) 2nd port, manuscript top left gr. 21 ½, recommended acquitted for 75 cents. Large circle stamp "ZOCCA 22 AGO 88", barred numeral cancel "2501". TWO KINGS (e).

3.3 registered letter countries group B

Asia: India

registered letter 1st port

30 August 1882, from Padua to Bombay (India), 1st registered port fulfilled for 65 cents. Large circle stamp, with hours, "PADOVA (RACCOM.) 30 8 - 82", accessory stamp "RACCOMANDATA", in folder, bar numeral cancellation "437". TWO KINGS.

