

FIVE CENTAVOS PRESIDENTES WITH “CORREOS DE CHILE” LEGEND, 1928-1929

PURPOSE

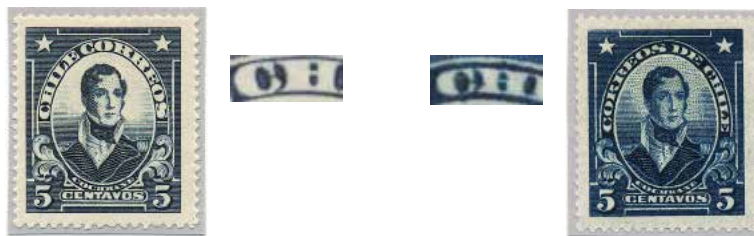
The purpose of this traditional exhibit is to show stamps and uses of the Chilean definitive 5 centavos Presidentes with legend “CORREOS DE CHILE”. Only basic stamps are covered. Offset stamps with “OFICIAL” overprint are not. Representative domestic, Universal Postal Union (UPU) and Union Postal de las Americas, Espana y Portugal (UPAEP) uses are shown. No pre-production material or specimens are known to exist in private collections. Original research is denoted with * .

BACKGROUND

This was the lowest denominated stamp available since lower values were demonetized in 1926, and primarily used for printed matter.

Two Presidente series with legend “CHILE CORREOS” preceded this one. The first printed by the American Bank Note Company was first issued in 1911. The second printed by the Chilean Security Printing Plant, Talleres De Especies Valoradas (TEV), was first issued in 1915.

The TEV deviated little from the original Presidentes until 1928 when it started printing on water marked paper and changed the legend of some values to the more gramatically correct “CORREOS DE CHILE” shown in this exhibit. Innovation did not stop after 1928. The five centavos stamps originally recess printed in blue and issued in November, 1928 were replaced by stamps of the same design offset printed in green and issued in May, 1929 cutting costs by going to offset printing and returning to the color usually used for the lowest denominated stamp. These changes started shortly after Chile reorganized its mint, Casa de Moneda, and the TEV by merging them in 1927. The reorganization may have stimulated TEV officials to re-think the stamps.



Old

New

Engraver used slightly different smaller sized font for new legend “CORREOS DE CHILE”. Heavier shading of new stamp appears to be result of transfer process rather than re-engraving.*

EXHIBIT PLAN

- I. Blue Recess Printed
 - A. Stamps
 - B. Uses
- II. Green Offset Printed
 - A. Stamps
 - B. Uses



Dark Blue



Steel Blue

Shades



Plate Scratch Constant Flaw Vertical line in margins of positions 81 and 91



Upper Half Sheet Comb perforator designed for width of two 10x10 panes with only three perforations in left selvage of left pane and right selvage of right pane. Perforations extended across both left and right selvages of stamps printed from single pane plates. Selvage inscriptions are not recorded.

Important Five Centavos Rates	
Rate	Until
Domestic Printed Matter	November, 1933
Union Postal de las Americas, Espana y Portugal (UPAEP) Printed Matter	March, 1934
Universal Postal Union (UPU) Printed Matter	February, 1934



UPU Printed Matter



Domestic Printed Matter Not marked as such but unsealed back flap as required for rate.



UPAEP Printed Matter



UPAEP Printed Matter Double Weight



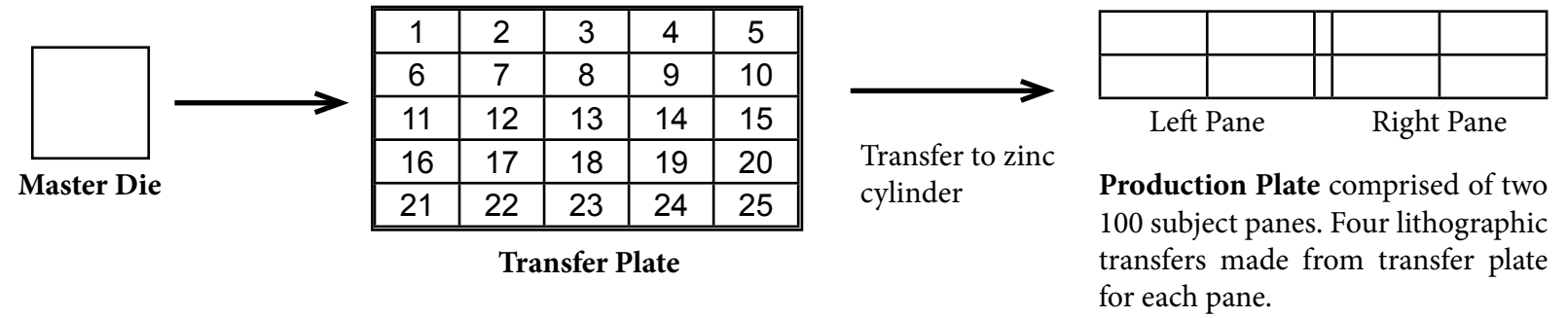
Domestic Letter



UPAEP Letter to Jamaica Only example recorded to destination

OFFSET PRINTED

This the first mono-colored Presidente printed by the offset process. Frame plating studies revealed that offset plate production consisted of two steps. First a transfer plate of 3 to 25 subjects was produced and then the plate produced from the transfer plate and often there were many substituted cliches. Plates for this stamp are the only plates studied produced from a 25 subject transfer plate and no cliché substitution have been discovered. The largest transfer plate for other Presidentes had 12 subjects. Flaws are known for 20 of the 25 subjects. Stronger flaws are shown.*



Subject 1 Flaw: Dash in white border above second O of CORREOS



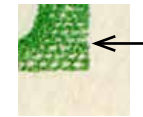
Subject 8 Flaw: Extension to rectangular border below C of CENTAVOS



Subject 11 Flaw: Break in left scroll



Subject 3 Flaw: Break in right border above SE corner



Subject 6 Flaw: Dot in D of DE



Subject 12 Flaw: Dot in left 5



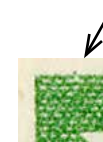
Subject 21 Flaw: Dash in border below C of CENTAVOS



Subject 5 Flaw: Dot in margin above NW corner



Subject 14 Flaw: Nick in upper border near NW corner



Subject 25 Flaw: Accent to D of DE.



Upper Half of Left Pane of sheet printed from plate 1. Plate number inscribed in left selvage of row 5.

OFFSET PRINTED

Stamps



Pale Green



Dark Green



Plate number 2 in selvage left of plate position 41 having position 21 flaw of transfer plate described previous page. There are other plates not produced from this transfer plate.



Pre-printing Wrinkles Plate not made from transfer plate described previous page.



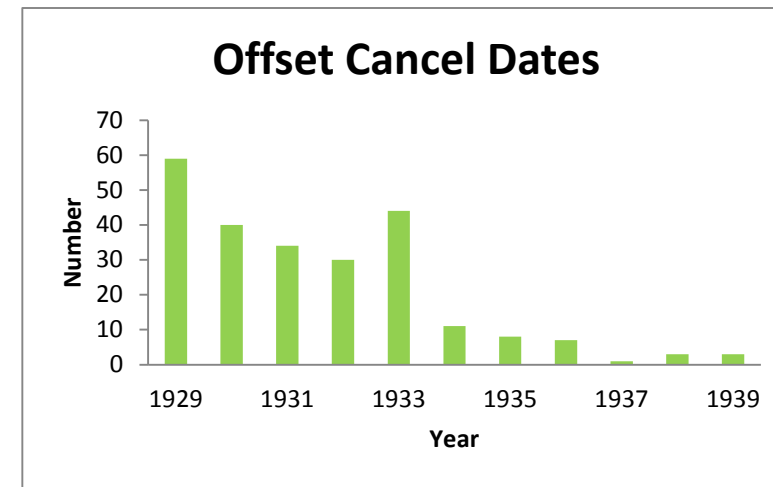
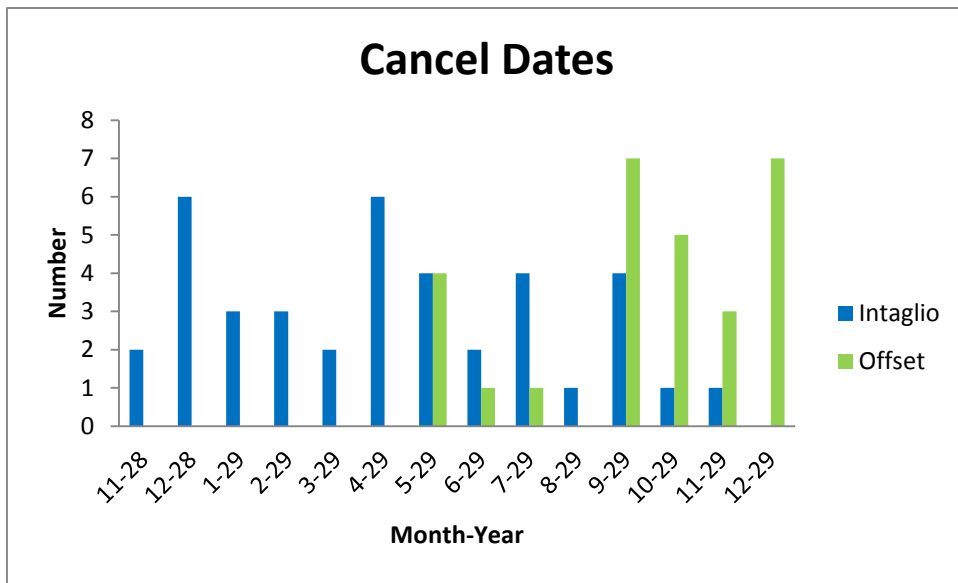
Plate Position Flaw



Retouched Flaw

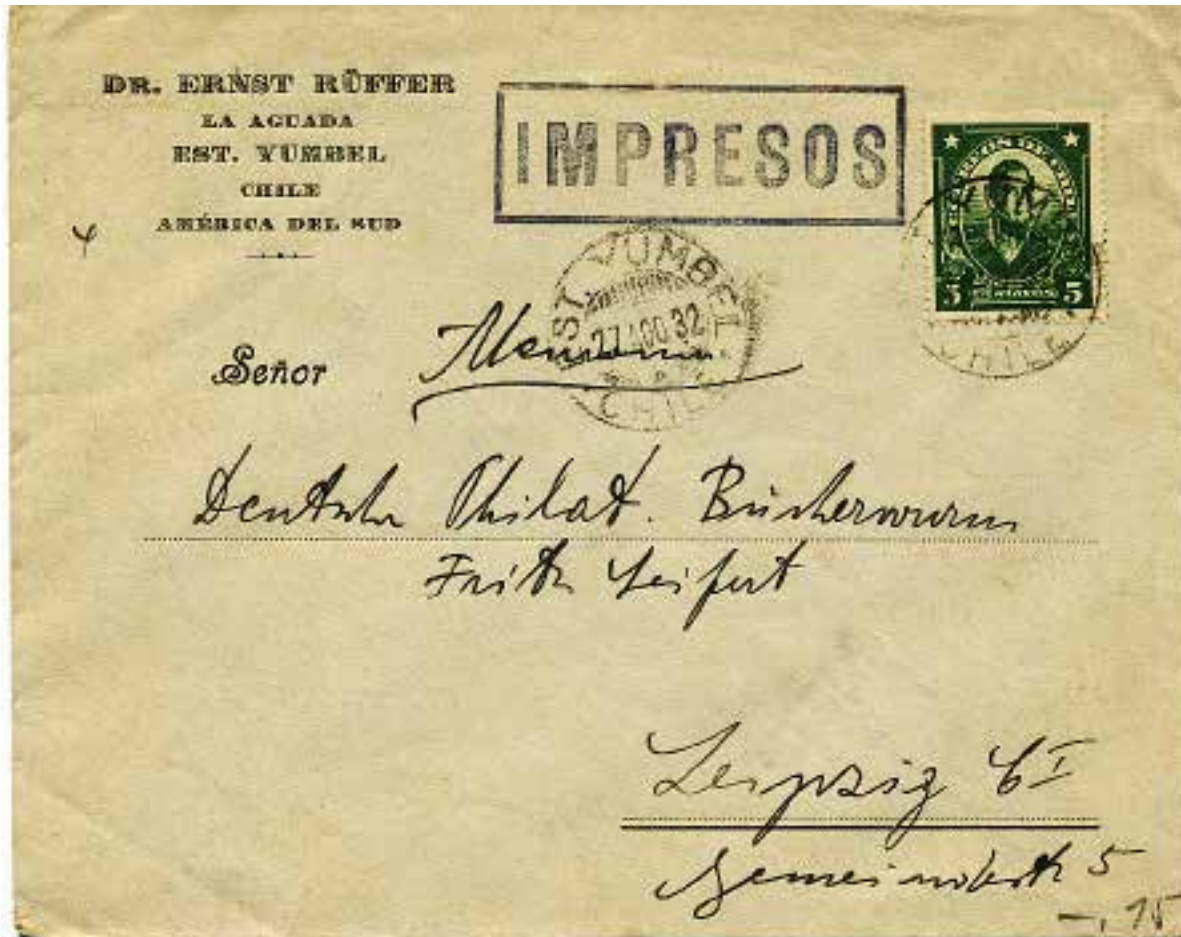


Lower Half of Right Pane of sheet printed from plate 1. Plate number inscribed in right selvage of row 1.



Offset stamps first issued May, 1929 and intaglio stamps seldom used after November, 1929.

Intaglio stamp use rapidly decreased when printed mater rates increase in late 1934 and early 1935.



UPU Printed Matter



Domestic Printed Matter



UPU Printed Matter Rate started November 1, 1935



UPAEP Printed Matter



Domestic Intra-department Letter until November 23, 1933



Domestic Inter-department Letter started November 24, 1933. Air cancel not understood, because franked for surface rate and no air service to Talcahuano. Transito Sur and Talcahuano marks on back indicted that letter was carried by surface mail and reached Talcahuano in a reasonable time for it.



UPAEP Letter



UPU Letter



UPAEP Letter 25 centavos Air Surcharge 3.80 pesos



UPU Registered 70 centavos Letter 70 centavos