



ATTRACTIVES ON COLLECTING THE BRAZIL-EMPIRE STAMPS

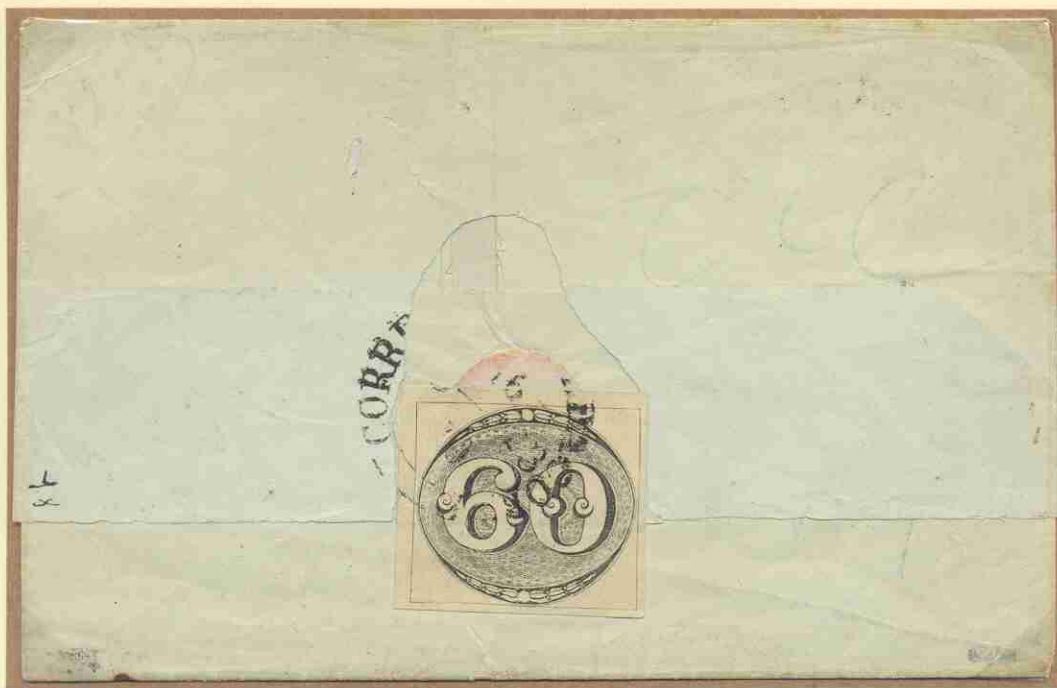
Background

The Decree n° 255 of November 29th, 1842 established the way in which the payment in advance of postage on letters and other papers should be made in the Imperial Post Office, so that they may distributed to the houses. Produced and printed on the mint at Rio de Janeiro and bearing the numerals 30, 60 and 90 (Réis), on August 1st 1843 the the first stamp in the Americas and the world's second, so called "Bull's Eyes", entered in circulation. In sequence, were issued the slanting numerals of 1844 ("*Inclinados*"), the upright numerals of 1850 (Goat's Eyes") and the colored numerals of 1854-1851 (Cat's Eyes).

As the Brazilian Mint was unable to attend to the crescent demand, the postal authorities ordered the production of new stamps depicting the Emperor's effigy, the "Dom Pedro" issues of 1866-1879. In 1881 the Rio de Janeiro mint resumed the stamp production and up to 1888 several stamps were issued, with the images of numerals, the several busts of D. Pedro, the Southern Cross, the Imperial Crown and finally the Bay of Rio de Janeiro.

Exhibit purpose

This exhibit aims to illustrate synthetically the several forms in which the Brazil Empire stamps can be studied and collected, such as plate varieties and flaws, paper thickness and color shades, gum alterations, marginal imprints, watermark and cancellations. Meyer's Catalog used as a guide.



Folded cover from Rio de Janeiro to Cidade do Serro, Province of Minas Gerais, bearing a 60 Réis "Bull's Eye". "*Correio Geral da Corte*" cancellation as of October 16, 1843. Single overland rate according to Imperial Decree of November 29th, 1842.



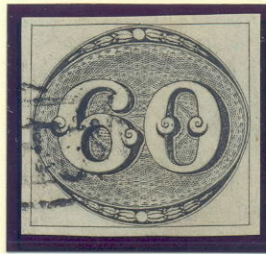
THE BULL'S EYES

Regular stamps

Medium greenish or yellowish paper



30 Réis



60 Réis



90 Réis

Some Paper subtypes



1A - White thick paper



1B - Thin paper



1C - Thick fibrous paper

Curiosities



Early printing



Worn plate



Printing transfer



Paper fold



Paper fold



SLANTING NUMERALS - "INCLINADOS"

Regular Yellowish or Bluish paper - 50 to 60 micras



10 Réis



30 Réis type I



60 Réis type I



60 Réis type I



60 Réis type II



90 Réis type I



90 Réis type IIa



180 Réis



300 Réis

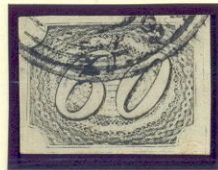


600 Réis

Yellowish paper remaining from the Bull's Eyes emission -
65 to 100 micras



30 Réis type I



60 Réis type I



60 Réis type II



90 Réis type I



90 Réis type II



BLACK UPRIGHT NUMERALS - "GOAT'S EYES"



Copper plate



Steel plate



Early plate



Worn plate

Re-entries

Retouches on worn or defective printing plates



Paper fold

1910 reprint on thick paper



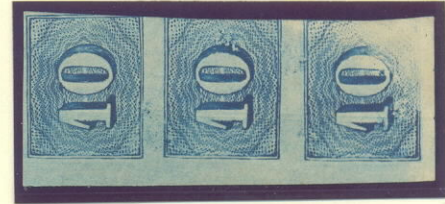
COLORED UPRIGHT NUMERALS - "CAT'S EYES"

Color essays



On carton

Printing failure



Color shades



Blue



Steel blue



Darkblue



Light carmin



Canary yellow

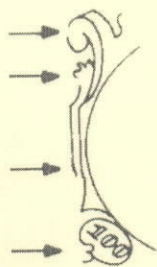
Perforated 13.25





100 Réis of 1866 Plate Types

Type 1
Meyer n° 27a



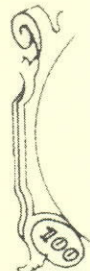
Upper volute opened
Upper fleuron closed
Single lateral line
Lower fleuron opened

Type 1a
Meyer n° 27



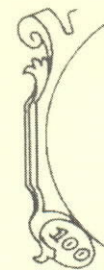
Upper volute closed
Upper fleuron opened
Single lateral line
Lower fleuron closed

Type 1b
Meyer n° 27Aa



Upper volute closed
Upper fleuron opened
Double lateral lines
Fleuron slightly opened

Type 2
Meyer 27A



Upper volute closed
Upper fleuron closed
Double lateral lines
Lower fleuron closed

Re-entries

Retouches on defective printing plates



Word *Brazil* and
Numerals



Left numeral and
word *dez reis*



Word *concoenta*,
Brazil and numerals



Word *concoenta*
and numerals



Word *Brazil*



Several re-entries



Left flower



Right volute



Re-entries

Retouches on defective printing plates



Word Brazil



Several re-entries



Two volutes



Cem Réis

Plate imperfections



Failed printing at upper right (Worn plate)



"Cross" on the upper right corner



Diagonal trace on the upper right corner



Three points at left, known as the "Três Marias"



Plate flaw at the upper left numeral known as the "Broken Plate"



Letter of November 17, 1869 from Espirito Santo do Pinhal addressed to Santos, transiting by São Paulo on November 26. Vertical pair of D. Pedro 50 Réis bearing the variety "Broken Plate" on the upper stamp. Pen cancellation. Single internal rate.



“Blued Gum”

As an attempt to prevent the removal of cancellations and reutilization of the stamps, Potassium Ferrocyanate salts were introduced in the early 1868's as a security measure into the paper pulp during the production of the 10, 20, 50, 80 and 100 Réis D. Pedro perforated stamps. This salt would react with iron salts of the gum or the writing ink, producing Ferric Ferrocyanate salts and giving an “Prussian Blue” color to the paper. However, this reaction can also be caused by the atmospheric air oxidation or humidity and, after a period of time, all stamps, used or not, were subject to present the blued paper, turning useles this measure. It was abandoned in the production of 1877 rouletted emmission. For unknown reasons, the distribution and intensity of this process vary on the several issues of the stamps

10 Réis

20 Réis

Original gum



50 Réis

80 Réis



100 Réis

**Type 1a
Meyer n° 27C**

**Type 2
Meyer 27AC**

**Type 1b
Meyer n° 27AaC**



Meyer n° 27AaRC

Re-entries on Brazil

Re-entries on the volute

Re-entries on Brazil





Color shades

10 Réis



Vermillion



Carmine Vermillion



Dull Carmine

20 Réis



Red Lilac



Carmine Lilac



Dull Violet

80 Réis



Slate Violet



Rose Lilac

100 Réis



Green
Type 1a



Yellowish Green
Type 1



Bluish Green
Type 2

200 Réis



Black



Dark Grey

500 Réis



Orange



Reddish Orange

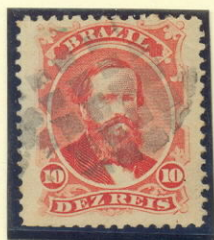


“Stitch watermark”

In the process of producing paper for stamps it was used a machine with a metal cylinder to keep it stretched. This cylinder was covered by a cloth and its ends were joined by stitching with fine wire in order to make it “endless”, forming a band. The stitching produces a slight ridge and the paper wich formed over it was slightly thinner than the formed on the other parts.



“Stitch watermark”
general aspect



Thick paper

Should be measured by a precision micrometer, out from the cancellation area. Some papers are stiff but not thick.

On “Black Beard” D. Pedros (110 micra and over)



On “White Beard” D. Pedros (100 micra and over)



Thick paper and
“Stitch” Watermark



Tinted paper

Occurs when the excess of ink is not removed from the printing plates.
found on the 50 and 100 réis perforated or rouletted D. Pedros.



Marginal imprints

Inscriptions in English and Spanish were printed on the margin of the sheets of the emissions 1866 and 1876. The printings “American Bank Note C° New York” and “Compañia Americana de Billetes de Banco Nueva York” are found along the sheet margins for 4 and 8 times, respectively. On the emissions 1877-78 only the expression in English was printed.

Legends in Spanish



Inverted

Legends in English





Image transfer on reverse

Produced by the superposition of sheets while the printing ink was not yet completely drought and sometimes for the printing ink transference to reverse.



10 Réis



20 Réis
total



20 Réis
partial



20 Réis
inverted



50 Réis



50 Réis



50 Réis
rouletted



80 Réis
total



80 Réis
partial



100 Réis "white
beard"

Paper fold (Pliès)

Caused by a paper fold during the printing process

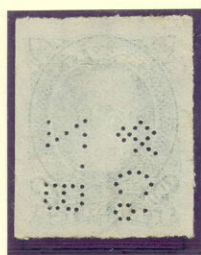


Perfins

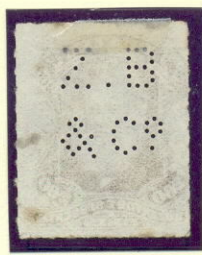
Word derived from the term "perforated insignia", the perfin "Z. B & C°" was used on D. Pedro stamps by the "Zerrener and Bülow" beer company of São Paulo.



Normal



Vertical



Inverted



Black Beard



Normal and
foreign cancel



“Rust” plate

Caused by ink deposits on parts on a worn printing plate. Their positions on the plate were were studied and determined by Dr. Ruy Carlos dos Santos.



Misplaced perforation

Caused by the use of unaligned or defective combs during the perforation process



Special situations



Bent Perforation



No perforation at top left



Misperforation at top left



Administrative marks



Recebido



Paraná Registrada



Small Registrada



“DP” (after the departure)



Red “PD” (paid to destination)

Manuscript



Natividade



Alegrette



São Borja



Brumado



Bahia



Ubá



Black S. Gabriel



Violet S. Gabriel



Ubá



Jundiahy



Bananal



“1848”



Óbidos



Campos



Effigy draw



Mute Cancellations



Letters



Numbers





Townmarks



Correio do Sincura



Simão Pereira



S. João da barra



Mambocaba



S. José da Caçaria



Sapocaia



Macahé



Virginia



Correio do Brumado



ItaguaHy



P. Novo do Cunha



S. João



Barra Mansa



Estação do Retiro



S. José



Sabará



Caxoeira



Estação do Oriente



S. Anna



Correio Bagé



Paraná



Uruguayana



Sapé



Sebastianna



Braz



Seals



Sarandy



Amarante



Araguary



Anadia



Desengano



Itu



Railway

Fluvial



Correio ambulante



Rio Pardo a Uruguayana



Vapor União



Taquary

Stagecoach

Bug cancellation

Private Mark



M. Baltar



Pelotas



Mario Alipio de Figueiredo Advogado (Lawyer) em Itaquí



Foreign cancels



German



British



British



American



French Anchor