

## ***Postal uses of the DLR***

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. He will accompany them in theirs reign two kings, Vittorio Emanuele II and his son Umberto I, appearing, with the values of 1 and 2 cents, also in reign of Vittorio Emanuele III.

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.

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.

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

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

### **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***

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Vaccari Magazine** rivista di informazione filatelica e storico postale

**AICPM 1974-2004 tariffe postali Italiane 1863-2000** B. Carobene, E. M. Gabbini and P. Macrelli

**ANNULLI NUMERALI ITALIANI 1866-1889** P. Vaccari

**DE LA RUE A SCUOLA DI CARTE VALORI** F. Filanci.

## internal tariff

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%

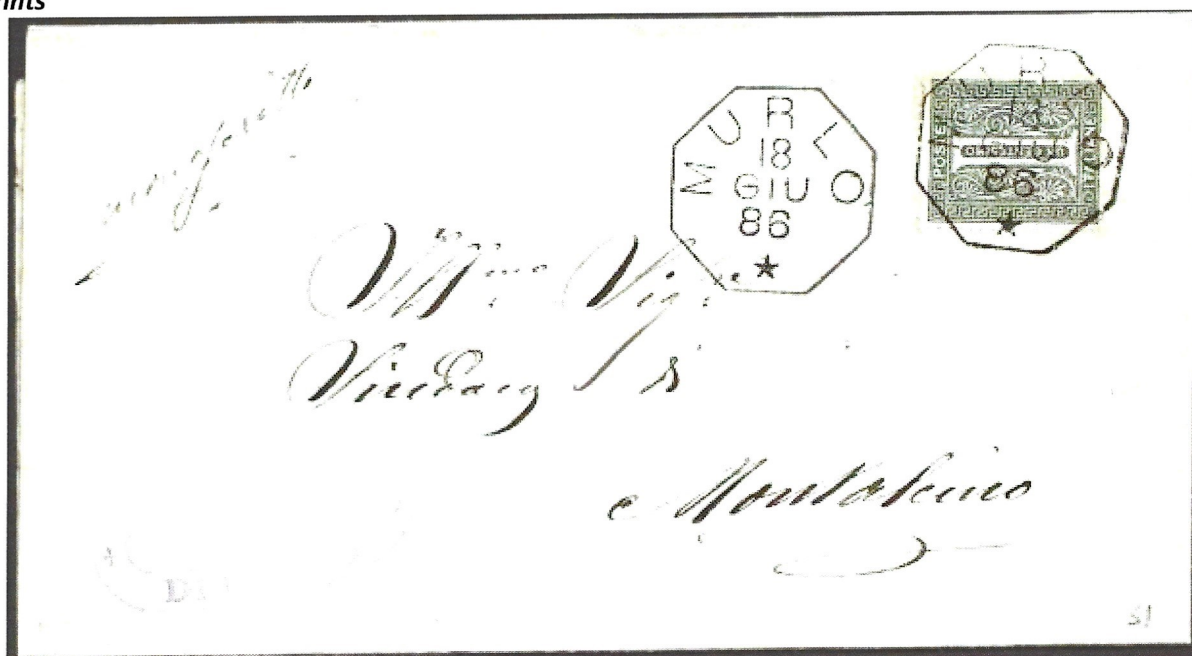
# 1. Internal tariffs within the kingdom of Italy (1863 to 1900)

## 1.1 postal items: prints

14 May 1867, from Pordenone to Tolmezzo,  
prints paid for 2 cents, double circle cancellation  
"PORDENONE 11 MAG 67".



## reduced prints



18 June 1886, from Murlo in Montalcino, prints between mayors acquitted for 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.



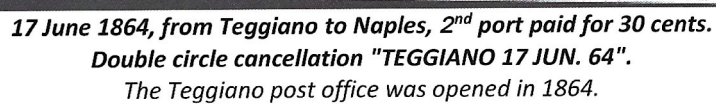
letter 1<sup>st</sup> port



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



9 March 1867, from Verdello to Milan, 1<sup>st</sup> port paid for 20 cents.  
Double circle stamp "VERDELLO 9 MAG 67", with dot numeral cancellation "2409".



Letter 1 - post reduced rate

ITALIA 10

ITALIA 10

ITALIA 10

FRANCESCO DI STATO 20

FRANCESCO 10

M. Signorini

Prefetto della Provincia di Avellino,

Avellino

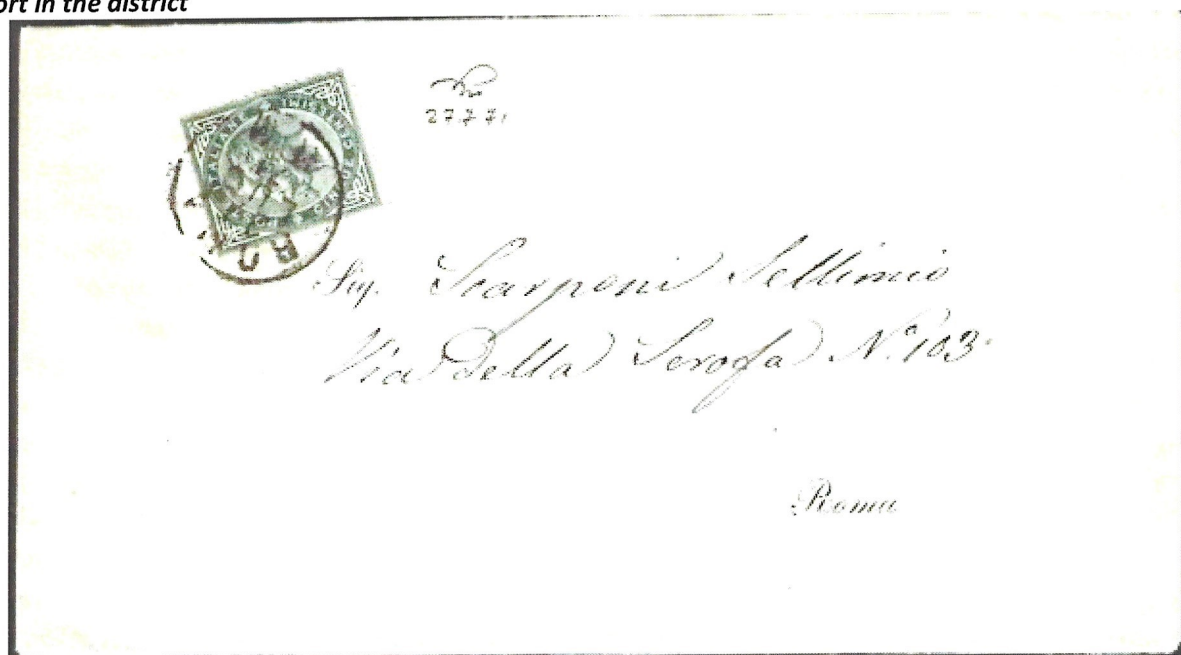
M. David Montefiore

David

4



letter 1<sup>st</sup> port in the district



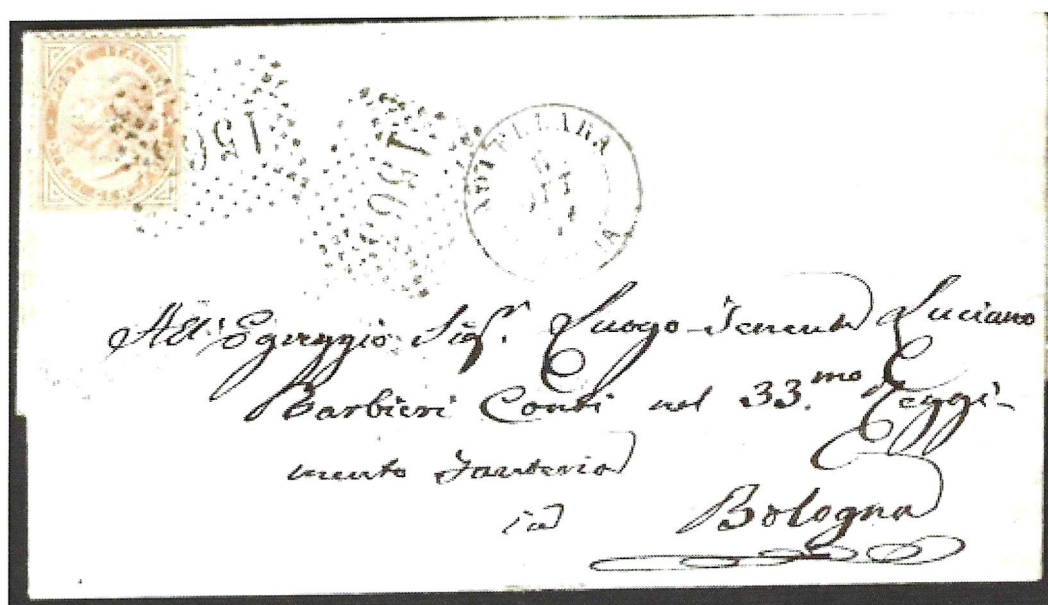
27 July 1871, from Rome to the city, 1<sup>st</sup> port in the district paid for 5 cents.

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.

letter to soldier



6 October 1870, from Novellara to Bologna 1<sup>st</sup> military port paid for 10 cents.

Double circle stamp "NOVELLARA/ITALY 6 OCT 70" with dot numeral cancellation "1565".



worthless sample



26 June 1877, from Quistello to Aciri Bisignano (Cosenza) worthless sample acquitted for 2 cents.

Double circle cancellation "QUISTELLA 26 JUN 77".

Multicolored sachet containing the decorated sheet sample.

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 amount additional for 99 cents.

Squared round circle cancellation "S. AGATA DI MILITELLO (MESSINA) 20 12 93". TWO KINGS.



2.1 ancillary services: registered letter 2<sup>nd</sup> port



18 July 1866, from Lecce to Naples 2<sup>nd</sup> port, manuscript top left gr. 16, recommended in the folder acquitted for 70 cents.  
Double circle stamp "LECCE 18 LUG 66" with dot numeral cancellation "96".

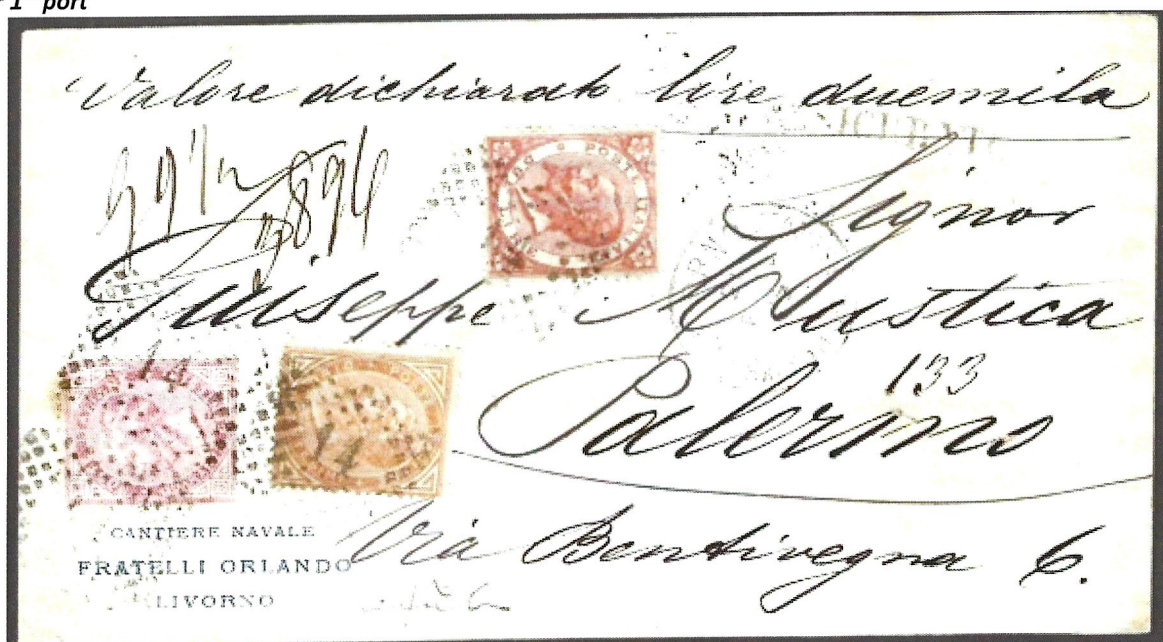
registered letter 3<sup>rd</sup> port



15 March 1883, from Figline Val D'Arno to Bergamo 3<sup>rd</sup> port, manuscript top left gr. 39 ½, acquitted 90 cents.  
Large circle stamp "FIGLINE VAL D'ARNO 15 MAR 83", barred numeral canceller "1027". TWO KINGS.



insured letter 1<sup>st</sup> port



21 February 1872, from Livorno to Palermo, 1<sup>st</sup> port, manuscript top left gr. 9 ½, insured for L. 2000 paid for 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 2<sup>nd</sup> port



30 November 1885, from Ventimiglia to Genoa 2<sup>nd</sup> port, manuscript top left gr. 19 ¾, insured for L. 900 paid for 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 for 12 cents.  
Large circle stamp, with hours, "PAVIA/RACCOM. 4 11 -90".



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

Europe: Swiss  
letter



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

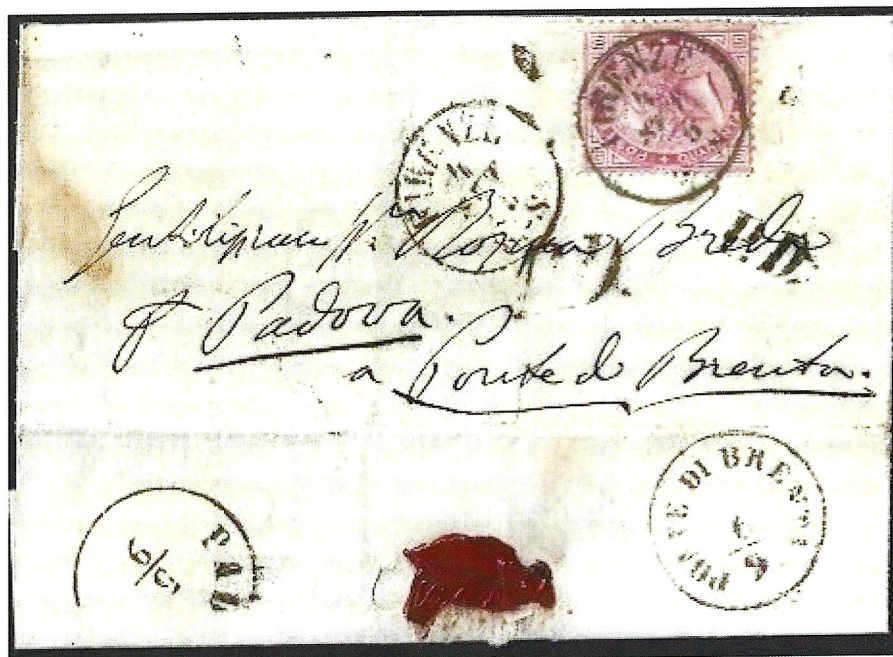
letter neighboring radius



21 October 1865, from Sesto Calende to Brissago, letter 1<sup>st</sup> port to destination, fulfilled by the Italian-Swiss convention, in force since 1 July 1862, from Italian origin to Swiss destination when the locations were within 45 km. (neighboring radius), which provided for postage at destination of 10 cents per gr. 10. Double circle stamp "SESTO CALENDE 21 OTT 65".



Lombard Venetian  
letter



4 September 1865, from Florence to Ponte di Brenta, 1<sup>st</sup> 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 (MAY 1865 - JULY 1871).

Papal state  
letter



29 November 1869, from Fano to Rome 1<sup>st</sup> 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 grams.  
Small circle stamp with hours "FANO 29 NOV 69", with dot numeral canceller "77".



France  
letter

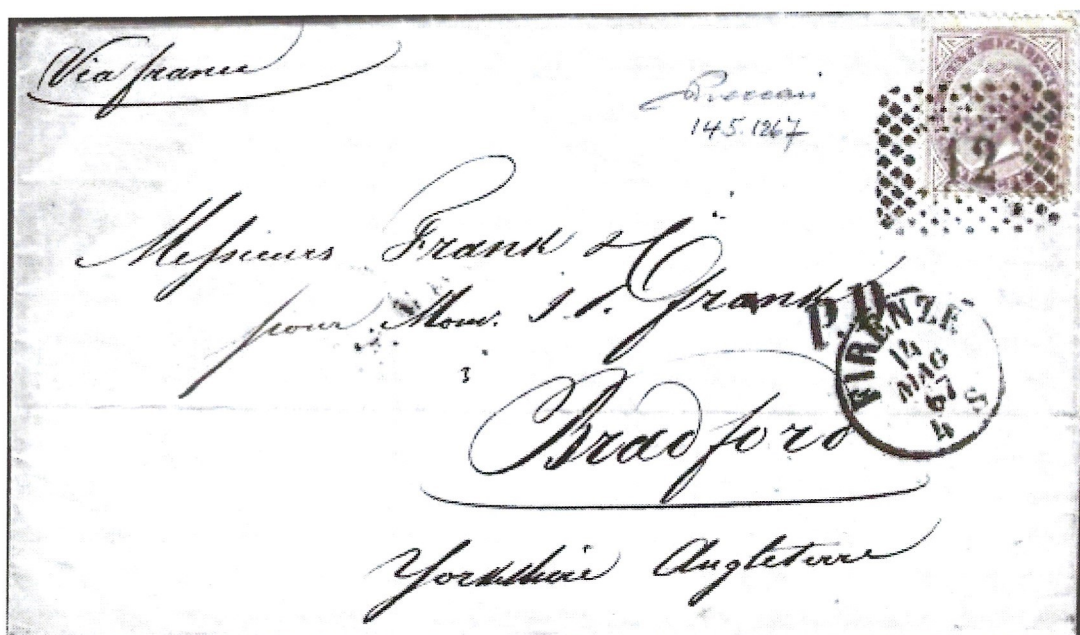


21 May 1864, from Genoa to Montpellier (France), 2<sup>nd</sup> port to destination, with Franco-Sardinian (Italian) agreement, in force since 1 January 1861 which provided for postage at destination of 40 cents every gr. 10, acquitted for 80 cents.

Set on a steamer for Nice, on arrival the stamps were canceled with a dot stamp, small figures 2656 and "PD", next to it was affixed a red stamp "GENES BAT.A VAPEUR" 21 May 1864, used on Danovaro company boats from '63 to '72.

This is the only stamp bearing, in addition to the words "BAT.A VAPEUR", steam ship, the name of the foreign port of departure and not that of arrival (e).

United kingdom  
letter



14 May 1867, from Florence to Bradford (United Kingdom), 1<sup>st</sup> 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 dot numeral cancellation "12".

FLORENCE CAPITAL (MAY 1865 - JULY 1871).



Holland  
letter



17 January 1868, from Palermo to Amsterdam (Holland), letter 1<sup>st</sup> 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".

Germany  
postcard



11 June 1876, from Florence to Darmstadt (Germany), 10 cent postcards in European countries rate paid for 15 cents. Cancel with hours "FIRENZE SUCCURSALE 11 GIU 76". Stamp "AUSG 13 6 N° 3". 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 (MAY 1865 - JULY 1871).

Perù  
letter



26 January 1864, from Genoa to Callao (Peru), 1<sup>st</sup> 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



29 August 1872, from Milan to New York (United States), 1<sup>st</sup> port delivered to destination, by means of an additional article to the Italian American Convention of 1868, in force only from 15 February 1870, it reduced postage to 55 cents, every 15 grams. Small circle stamp with hours "MILANO STAZIONE 29 AGO 72", dot numeral cancellation "181". Red stamp "NEW YORK/SEP 14/PAID ALL".

### 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

#### 3.1 letters countries group A

Europ: France

letter 1<sup>st</sup> port

31 July 1879, from Monza to Bordeaux (France), 1<sup>st</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> port



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

### 3.3 registered letter countries group B

Asia: India

registered letter 1<sup>st</sup> port

30 August 1882, from Padua to Bombay (India), 1<sup>st</sup>  
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".

