

MATERIAL FROM THE GORDON N. JOHN COLLECTIONS OF PERU & VENEZUELA

PERU

One of the great challenges over the years for the many collectors of the first Peruvian lithographed stamps has been to understand the platings and possible sheet layouts of the various values and this is still, very much, a work in progress.

The pioneers of this effort were L.R.R. Hausburg, who published his findings in the London Philatelist in 1917, and T.W. Hall who followed in the same journal in 1931. In later years an excellent series of in-depth articles by Percy Bargholtz were published in The Mainsheet in the 1980-1982 period. This is recommended reading to anyone serious interested in these stamps.

Since then it has seemed requisite that any major exhibit of classic Peru material should show a reconstruction of the intermediate transfer block for, at least, the 1858 1 dinero blue stamp (Scott 3).

The intermediate transfer block for the 1 dinero blue is 20 types arranged in four rows of five stamps. Most of the types can be fairly easily distinguished with a little work. However, there is one problem. After the intermediate stones had been made from this transfer block it must have been noticed that one type at the lower left corner of the block had been damaged (Position 16). It then became necessary to cut up another intermediate stone and use the resultant single transfers to replace the various damaged position 16 types on the printing stone. The plating of the 1 dinero therefore has 19 constant types and one non-constant type. Of course, you need a pair or a larger multiple in order to prove that you have a stamp from this elusive position 16!

So far something like 13 different transfer types have been found in position 16. This leads specialists to conclude that there were probably two separate stones and that the likely sheet size was 160 stamps (16 rows of 10 stamps) per sheet.

A few pairs and strips are also known where the normal order of types is not followed and this suggests that there may have been some further damage and repairs made to the printing stones during the course of the printing.

The small group of lots that follow is a wonderful array of pairs, strips, blocks and usages on cover showing this elusive 1858 1d blue Position 16 along with a few other substituted transfer types and the odd transfer variety.

This small group is followed by the famous Ferrari block showing the 1858 1 peseta red and the 'medio peso' colour error se-tenant plus a cover with the same se-tenant pair sent from Tacna to Cochabamba in Bolivia. This is one of just four recorded covers with a se-tenant pair and it is the only one addressed outside of Peru.

An interesting opportunity to acquire some rare and unusual items!

VENEZUELA

Philatelically speaking, the classic stamps of Venezuela always seem to lag behind those of the other South American countries in both popularity and in price. One of the reasons has been the real lack of interesting material appearing onto the market in recent years. One has to go back over a decade or more to see any significant offerings of Venezuelan material.

It is therefore good to see this small but interesting array of the fine impression printings of the first stamps of Venezuela. The obvious two major highlights are the unique example of the used fine impression 'medio real' colour error in red which has graced several major collections over the years and the very fine example of the "La Grita" provisional surcharge. Just two examples of this little known provisional issue are recorded and this is the first time that an example has been offered in a public auction. This rare postmaster provisional should really be afforded full catalogue status.

Backing up these two major items are some other gems like an early usage of the 'medio real' on cover, a rare strip of six of the 'medio real' in orange on cover (a largest known multiple), the eye-catching monogram cancel on cover, a rare horizontal bisect of the 2r value and the strip of three 2r on a cover to Pamplona in Spain (another largest known multiple)!

An interesting opportunity for serious Venezuelan collectors!

Brian Moorhouse
Specialist in Latin American Philately



731



732



733



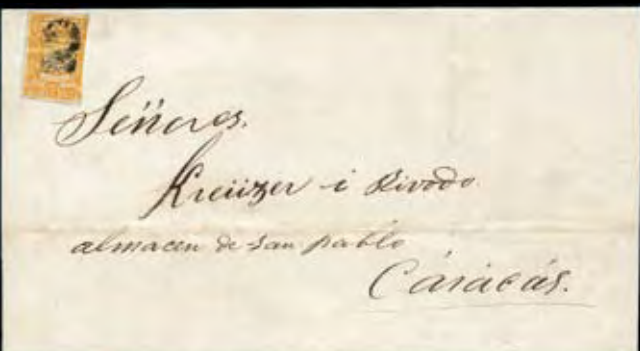
734



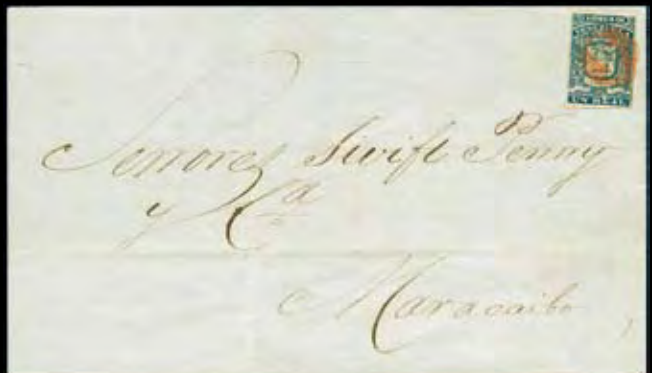
735



736



743

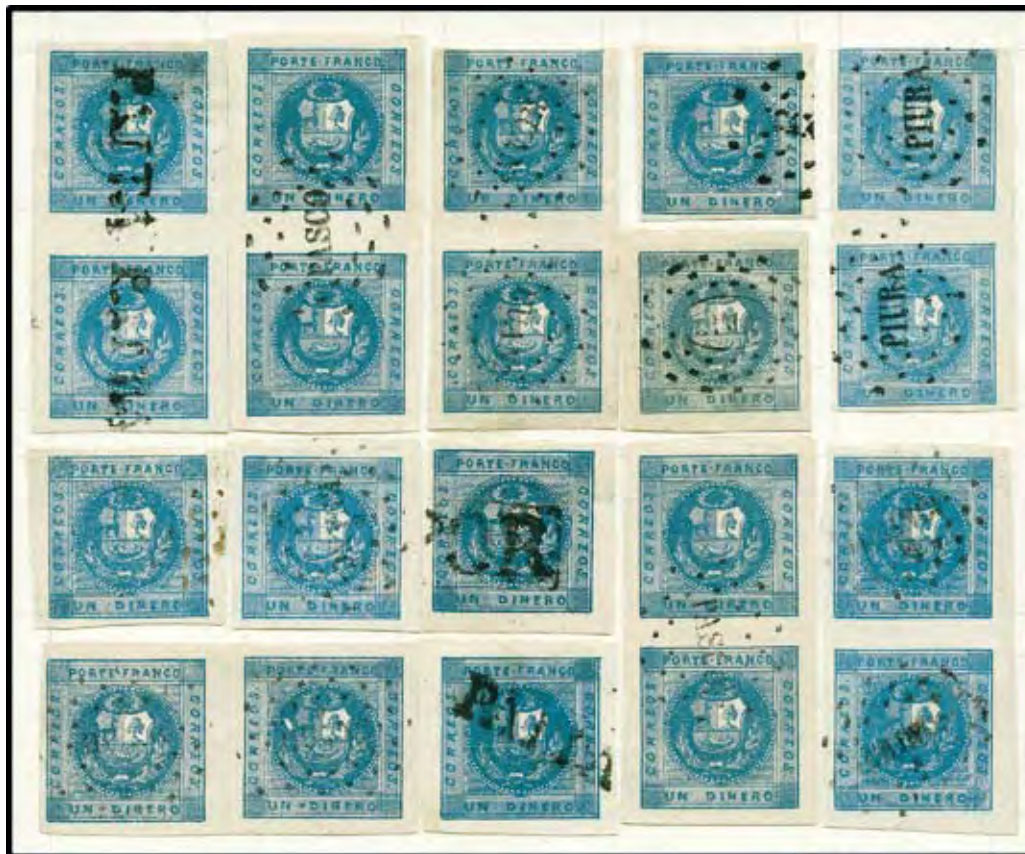


748

MATERIAL FROM THE GORDON N. JOHN COLLECTIONS OF PERU & VENEZUELA

PERU

1858 1 Dinero



Normal Transfer Block (substituted cliché in red)				
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
13	17	18	19	20

- 726 Ⓞ 1858, 1 d. blue, an impressive complete transfer block reconstruction of 19+1 types, including substituted transfer 13 for the number 16 in the first position of the fourth row. This reconstruction comprises six single copies and seven pairs of which one includes the substituted transfer. All items displaying clear to large margins for the most part and three different shades, with a variety of cancellations including Paita, "Vapor", Pasco, Huanuco, Lima, Piura and Chincha-Alta. Six copies with slight imperfections. 1'000
- This first issue denomination is believed to have been printed in sheets of 160 stamps 10 across and 16 down, and being composed of several transfer blocks with each one including position 16 filled up by 12 different types of the original transfer of 19 types, with a few other positions in the plate being apparently worn or defective which were also replaced; the evidence points to there being more than one printing stone.*
- A rare and difficult assemblage, of striking appearance for exhibition. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3.
Ex Rider.



- 727 Ⓞ 1858, 1 d. blue, a vertical pair showing types 15 & 3, the latter replacing position 20 in the transfer block, remarkably fresh with large balanced margins all around, cancelled by Tacna datestamps. Suspicion of two tiny thins at top right and negligible crease between adhesives. This is the only example in existence exhibiting the type 3 in position 20. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. *Ex Rider.* 200



728 ex

- 728 Ⓞ/△ 1858, 1 d. milky blue, group of three multiples including replaced clichés, of which two with substituted transfer in position 16 including strip of three (types 4 -17-18) used on piece together with single copy tied by blue Arica cds, and pair (types 12-17) cancelled by blue dotted oval of Cuzco; the third being a pair (types 17-20) including rare replaced cliché in position 18 with blue Tarma dotted oval. One pair with pin hole. A scarce and desirable group. Scott 3. 300



- 729 Ⓞ 1858, 1 d. milky blue, a remarkable block of six showing types 20-19-20 / 7-17-18, of great significant as possessor of two substituted transfer types including type 20 in position 18 and transfer 7 in position 16, exhibiting the connection of two transfer blocks, with large margins on three sides, just slightly clipped in small part of two positions at base, this margin being otherwise ample, cancelled by three strikes of "Trujillo" straight-line handstamp. Small tear at bottom between fourth and fifth adhesives, two small thins and vertical crease resulting in tiny tear just entering the design of third stamp. *Position 16 became damaged and was replaced during the transfer process in each of the probable 8 transfer blocks in the full printing plate by a different cliché; a few other transfers were also substituted in particular positions, these latter ones having a greater degree of rarity in comparison to position 16 on transfer block.* A stunning and extremely rare multiple including two substituted transfers of which one not placed in position 16. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. 750

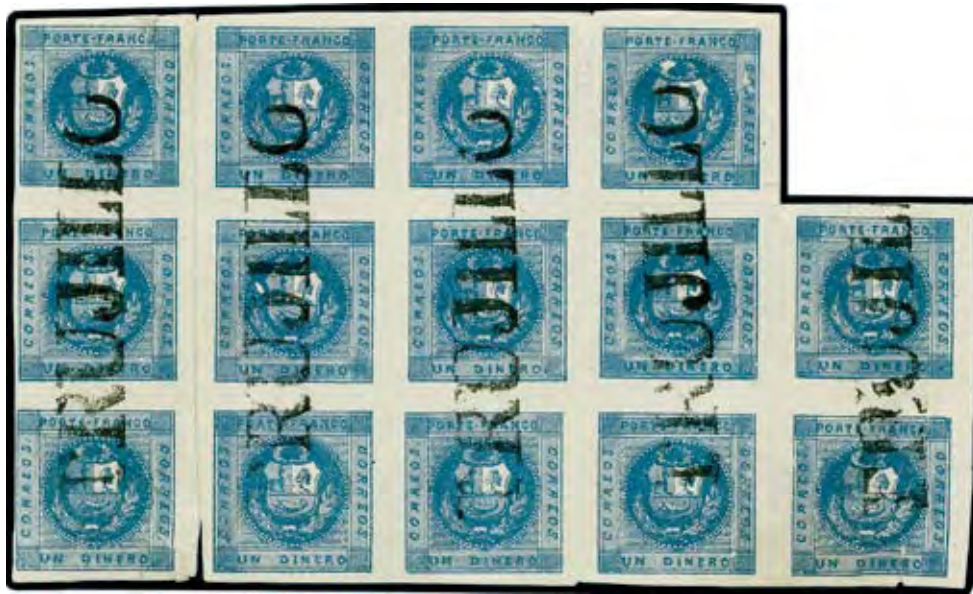


Diagram including part of Transfer Block exhibiting a second substituted cliché (both in red)

11	12	13	14	
12	17	18	19	15
1	2	3	4	5

- 730 ◉ 1858, 1 d. blue, a rejoined block of 14 exhibiting two partial transfer panes, composed of three multiples with vertical strip of three at left, vertical block of six and block of five at right, types 11-12-13-14 / 12-17-18-19-15 / 1-2-3-4-5, including substituted transfer 12 in position 16 and transfer 15 in position 20, the latter being a rare replacement in a position other than 16, showing “Trujillo” straight-line handstamp for each vertical row. *Position 16 became damaged and was replaced during the transfer process in each of the probable 8 transfer blocks in the full printing plate by a different cliché; also a few other transfers were substituted in particular positions, these latter ones having a greater degree of rarity in comparison to position 16 on transfer block.* Some imperfections which hardly detract from the very fine and impressive appearance. A rare and significant assemblage in the daunting effort of reconstructing part of the plate. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. *Ex Magonette and Rider.* 2'000
- 731 ☒ 1858, 1 d. milky blue, pair in a delicate shade with large balanced margins on all four sides, used on cover from Piura to Lima, endorsed “Vapor del Sur”, with pair tied in transit by “Paíta” dotted ovals. A scarce substituted type on cover of remarkable appearance. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. 300
- 732 ☒ 1858, 1 d. blue, pair showing wide to large margins, types 6-7, featuring colourless dot in “O” of “Correos” in right-hand tablet of type 7 and type 6 featuring colourless flaw at upper left of the coat of arms, which are not constant flaws to every setting, on July 5, 1858 cover to Lima, exhibiting “Pasco” dotted oval. Very fine and scarce. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. 250
- 733 ☒ 1858, 1 d. blue, pair with each adhesive displaying a different intensity of shade, types 18-17, the former being a substituted cliché, clear to large margins, neatly cancelled by “Pasco” dotted oval on December 6, 1858 cover to Lima. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. 250
- 734 ☒ 1858, 1 d. blue, pair in a remarkably vivid shade, good margins, types 3-17 with the former replacing a damaged cliché in position 16, tied by 25 February 1859 cds of Tacna on cover to Lima. An extremely fine example of this interesting franking with types in an unexpected order. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. *Ex Schatzkès.* 250
- 735 ☒ 1858, 1 d. blue, pair with ample margins all round, types 6-7, featuring colourless dot in “O” of “Correos” in right-hand tablet of type 7 and type 6 featuring colourless flaw at upper left of the coat of arms, which are not constant flaws to every setting, used on cover to Lima, cancelled by “Caxam.” dotted oval of Cajamarca. Scarce. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. 200
- 736 ☒ 1858, 1 d. milky blue, a well margined pair in an unusual greyish shade, types 11-17, the former being the substituted cliché in position 16, tied by large oval of Lima on 17 December 1859 entire letter to Cuzco. A scarce and desirable cover. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. 250



- 737 △ 1858, 1 d. blue, a stunning block of ten in a strong rich shade, featuring types 6-10 / 11-15, just clipped in few places, otherwise predominantly showing clear margins, tied by "Truj" dotted ovals being also cancelled by "Trujillo" straight-line handstamp. Faint wrinkle at top left and slight faint toning, in no way detracting from this, the largest multiple recorded of this first issue denomination on judicial item. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. *Ex Schatzkès.* 2'500



- 738 (☒) 1858, 1 d. blue, six single examples, two pairs with both including substituted type 12 in position 16 of which one horizontal (types 11-17) and one vertical (types 11 / 11), as well as strip of four comprising types 5-1-2-3 thus including portions of two transfer panes, with margins varying from clear to ample except for two positions in the strip which are cut slightly into, all used on 24 December 1858 large part judicial wrapper and tied by "Trujillo" straight-line handstamps. Suspicion of some stamps to be missing, second stamp at right was added at base in order to improve the appearance where a portion of the wrapper is lacking and vertical tear repaired on the reverse with hinges and paper, as well as other faults affecting some of the adhesives, most of them expected to be encountered in such a large document, though still a stunning franking for exhibition, ranked as one of the largest recorded of this value. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3. *Ex Bustamante.* 500

1858 1 Peseta Red & 'Medio Peso' Error of Colour Se-Tenant

The "Ferrary" Block



5	2	8	6	9	Transfer Block Containing the Error
A	B	C	D	E	
10	1	4	7	3	Normal Transfer Block
5	2	8	6	9	

739 ◉ 1858, 'Medio Peso' rose red, error of colour, the "Ferrary" vertical block of six composed of two examples of 'Medio Peso' error, types A-B, se-tenant with four examples of the normal 1 peseta denomination, types 10-1 / 5-2. Wide margins for the most part, just touched in small places at top and portion of paper loss affecting the left-hand error whose appearance was improved with the addition of a piece of paper on the reverse, cancelled by four strikes of "Piura" straight-line handstamp. 10'000

Despite the fact that the plate produced to print the 1 peseta denomination remains unknown, the normal transfer panes used to configure the stone have been ascertained as comprising of ten types (10-1-4-7-3 / 5-2-8-6-9) in two horizontal rows; another transfer block containing the Medio Peso error was established, which comprised of the bottom row of the other transfer block with this row being placed at top in this case, as well as five different types (classified from A to E) of the error of colour which were placed at base.


*This block, including the two errors at top and four 1 peseta denominations below, shows the connection of the two ascertained transfer blocks. Some faults hardly detract from the immense importance of this multiple, being **the largest se-tenant multiple recorded containing the 'Medio Peso' Error, of which only two are recorded and considered as the off cover pieces of greatest significance in Peruvian philately.** Bargholtz Census A1. Scott 5+4. Cert. Moorhouse. *Ex Ferrary, Hall, Nosiglia and Schatzkès.**

The Se-Tenant Pair on Cover Addressed to a Foreign Destination



5	2	8	6	9
A	B	C	D	E

Transfer Block
Containing the Error

- 740  1858, 'Medio Peso' rose red, error of colour, vertical se-tenant pair containing the 'Medio Peso' at base, type A, position 1 of the bottom row of the transfer block, as well as 1 peseta example, type 5, coming from the position 1 of the upper row, with both stamps originating from the same transfer block, in a delicate light shade with clear to huge margins, paying a double external rate on 18 June 1858 entire letter to Cochabamba (Bolivia), with manuscript "3/4" indication of weight, tied by "Admon Pral de Correos/Tacna" cds's, with trace of "4" reales in manuscript alongside charged on arrival. A very fine example of this rarity, **one of only four genuine covers recorded bearing a se-tenant error pair, this being the only one addressed to a foreign destination, thus including a significant and important feature making this item the most important in comparison to the other three. One of the most significant postal history items in Peruvian philately.** Bargholtz Census Ca2. Scott 5+4. Cert. Moorhouse. *Ex Ferrary, Hall, Nosiglia and Schatzkès.* 40'000

VENEZUELA

The 1859 Fine Impressions



- 741 1859, 1/2 r. orange, in a delicate radiant shade with wide to very large margins, on entire letter from La Guaira to Caracas, carried at single rate per 1/2 ounce for a distance not exceeding 25 miles, with the stamp tied by large “Guayra/Franca” double circle handstamp from the pre-adhesive period. This item, dated 7 January 1859 and thus demonstrating a significant usage in the first week of issue, is the third earliest cover recorded -with the other two showing a manuscript usage-. Therefore, this cover represents what is believed to be the earliest recorded handstamp usage in Venezuelan philately. Cert. Moorhouse, signed Holcombe. Scott 1a. *Ex Bustamante.* 2'500



- 742 1859, 1/2 r. orange, in a refulgent colour showing clear to large margins, on 30 March 1859 cover from Caracas to La Guaira, paid according to the single rate for a distance not exceeding 25 miles, with stamp tied by superb strike of negative “J.M.S.” monogram oval handstamp, probably originating from a commercial house. This cover, with docket inside indicating the origin of this cover as from Caracas, enabled the origin of this cancellation to be determined. One of only two covers in existence exhibiting this monogram cancel, this being of exquisite quality -with only two further copies off cover recorded-. One of the most desirable and fascinating cancellation usages in Venezuelan philately, of visually striking eye-appeal and great significance for the advanced collection. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 1a. *Ex Foster.* 7'500

- 743 ☒ 1859, 1/2 r. orange, cut into in part of the right margin, otherwise large margined on three sides, paying a single weight rate for a distance up to 25 miles on 9 April 1859 entire letter from La Victoria to Caracas, cancelled by "2" numeral handstamp. A scarce cover demonstrating the usage of an uncommon weight/rate numeral handstamp from the pre-adhesive period. Scott 1a. (Photo on page 164) 300

One of the Two Items Recorded

Bearing The Largest Multiple Known on Cover of the "Number One", Fine Impression



- 744 ☒ 1859, 1/2 r. orange, a remarkable strip of six, showing an outstandingly refulgent colour, margins varying from clear to large, except for touching at left and cut slightly into in one position at top, paying a short distance rate up to 25 miles on cover not exceeding 2 ounces from Caracas to La Guaira (Boulton correspondence), endorsed "Por 2º Correo Dic. 9" with multiple tied by blue "Correos/Caracas" cds's. Docketing inside dated 9 December 1861, demonstrating a very late usage for this stamp -fine impression sheets of this value, after having been "hidden" when they were covered by the coarse impression sheets which were subsequently issued and piled up over the previously issued fine impression sheets of the same denomination, came into use in December 1861-. Multiple affected by slight horizontal and vertical crease, which was lifted for examination and placed back, slightly shifted at right, onto cover. The largest multiple known on cover of the "Number One" -first issue and therefore fine impression-, of which only two are believed to exist, with the added significance of the interesting late usage. One of the important postal history rarities of Venezuelan philately. Cert. Moorhouse, signed Holcombe. Scott 1a. *Ex Gebauer.* 3'000

*The “Medio Real” Red, Fine Impression, Error of Colour
The Most Important Item of Venezuelan Philately*



- 745 © 1859 fine impression 1/2r red error of colour (the normal 1/2r stamps were printed in yellow or orange shades, but the 2r value was printed in red) possessing excellent margins all around and clearly showing the frame lines, coming from Position 37 on the sheet, very fine used by a clean strike of “Correos/ Dic 9/La Guaira” double circle cancel in blue. 150'000
- This is believed to be the first time that this stamp has been offered singly on the open market. It was the most significant item in the famous collection of Venezuela formed by H.R. Harmer mainly in the pre-WWII period and it was exhibited by him, attracting the attention of the philatelic world, at the 1950 London International Stamp Exhibition. The stamp is noted to have been in the Ferrary collection but it is not specifically mentioned in the Ferrary sale catalogues but was quite possibly in the small but important group of Venezuela 1859-62 period which was offered as part of Lot 658 in Sale No. 9 (11 April 1924). The Harmer collection was bought intact by Boylan in Venezuela and from there it made its way to its present owner.
- It should also be mentioned that a similar single solitary colour error of the 1/2r from the later coarse impression issue is also known. This stamp is ex Ferrary, ex Foster and ex Hubbard and was recently illustrated in “Edition d’Or – XVI” which features the Dr. Knut Heister collection of Venezuela. The advanced collector Lt. Gen. C.W. Wickersham, in his 1949 handbook on the early stamps of Venezuela, classified the 1859 fine impression and the 1859-60 coarse impression as different issues, and thus are listed in general catalogues of reference such as Scott and Stanley Gibbons. Both issues were produced in different places including United States for the earlier and Caracas for the later.*
- This extraordinary unique first issue fine impression rarity must surely be considered as the most important item of Venezuelan philately, with its rarity being comparable to the famous Uruguay 1858 180c error of colour (which graced, among others, the Ferrari, Dale-Lichtenstein and Boker collections). One of the ten most significant rarities of South American philately.** Cert. Moorhouse. *Ex Ferrary, H.R. Harmer and Boylan.*
- (image size 200%)



- 746 △ 1859, 1 r. blue, two copies on piece, each cut slightly into on one side and cancelled by “0” numeral handstamp, of which one showing prominent flaw above “E” of “Real” resembling an accent. Scott 2. 100
- 747 ☒ 1859, 1 r. blue, a rich dark shade, graced by good to enormous margins, on single weight entire letter from Valencia dated 15 February 1859 to Caracas, tied by “0” numeral handstamp from the pre-adhesive period. One of the earliest recorded usages of this stamp. Signed Holcombe. Scott 2. 300
- 748 ☒ 1859, 1 r. blue, a well margined copy displaying a strong indigo shade, showing a plate flaw featuring colourless spot above “E” of “Real” resembling an accent, whose position in the sheet has not been determined, used on single weight cover for a distance between 25 and 100 miles from Trujillo dated 3 September 1859 to Maracaibo, tied by “0” numeral handstamp in red from the pre-adhesive period. Of eye-catching appeal, being one of only three covers recorded bearing this cancellation in red, further enhanced by the, to our knowledge, only known usage of this prominent flaw on cover. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 2. (Photo on page 164) 750
- 749 ☒ 1859, 1 r. blue, large balanced margins all around, cancelled by six-pointed star handstamp (type I) from Trujillo, on 31 August 1860 cover to Caracas, carried at single rate for a distance between 25 and 100 miles. A scarce and eye-appealing cancellation. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 2. 400

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*The “La Grita” Provisional
The Scarcest Stamp of Venezuelan Philately*



750 ☒ 1859, 1 1/2 r. rose red, the “La Grita” Provisional Stamp, being a diagonal half with manuscript overprint “1 1/2” representing a previously unissued denomination, in a delicate pastel shade with good even margins, on cover dated 15 December 1867 from La Grita to Maracaibo, with alongside “No hay Estampillas de a medio real” (no half Real denominations are available) manuscript mention by a postal authority or employee, thus justifying the provisional usage applied to pay the single weight letter rate up to half ounce corresponding to a third distance scale between 100 and 150 miles. 50'000

According to the research by expert and renowned collector Dr. Knut Heister, the explanation of this provisional usage instead of a combination of 1/2r and 1r values, was due to several factors: the rates paid in localities originating from the Andes region were mostly 1 and 1 1/2 real, and therefore remainders of the 2r denomination, as not being usually required, were available in this very late date; but of special significance was the unstable political situation which probably did not allow shipments of new adhesives from later issues to be consigned to localities in the interior, forcing this provisional to be used, despite the first issues not being longer permitted for postage since 31.10.1863. It is also significant to remark that a decree of 20.1.1865 did not allow the use of bisects, although this was not observed as it proved in the 1866 & 1869 issues.

Two small negligible slits to cover, of which one just impinges the vertical margin and not the design of the adhesive, of absolutely no importance. **This “La Grita” provisional usage, which is considered a stamp, is the scarcest of Venezuelan philately. Only two usages are known which represented in two covers, this being by far the finer of the two in existence. This item possess an additional factor of rarity as the earliest recorded of the two usages of this stamp, as well as the penultimate date of usage known of any first issue value. One of the most important items of Venezuelan philately, as well as one of the most fascinating covers of South American philately, being offered for the first time in a public auction on this occasion. Cert. Moorhouse.**



747



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758



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|-----|---|--|-------|
| 751 | ☒ | 1859, 2 r. rose red, a horizontal bisect showing complete sheet margin at left, just touching frame line at top, used as 1r on cover from Valera to Maracaibo, thus justifying the single rate applied for a distance between 25 and 100 miles, tied by "3" numeral handstamp from the pre-adhesive period. Docket inside January 14th. A spectacular cover demonstrating the only recorded horizontal bisect usage of this stamp, with its desirability being further enhanced by the extremely rare cancellation. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3b. | 1'500 |
| 752 | ☒ | 1859, 2 r. rose-red, diagonal bisect with part of frame line lacking at right, good margins in other respects, cancelled by three concentric triangles resembling a Masonic symbol, on cover, probably from Trujillo to Maracaibo dated inside 13 July 1860. Cover edge splitting at top, of no significance. An exceptional and fascinating cancellation usage. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3b. | 300 |
| 753 | ☒ | 1859, 2 r. rose red, a large margined vertical bisect showing portion of neighbouring adhesive at bottom left, used as 1r on 24 May 1861 cover from Mérida to Maracaibo, tied by "0" numeral handstamp. Cover with vertical crease at left resulting in a small splitting at top and bottom. A very attractive usage of this denomination which, vertically severed, is very rarely encountered. Cert. Moorhouse, signed Roura (inside). Scott 3b. | 500 |
| 754 | ☒ | 1859, 2 r. rose red, diagonal bisect showing clear to large even margins, tied by "0" handstamp from the pre-adhesive period on cover to Maracaibo. Docketing inside as originating in Cúcuta, a small Colombian city on the Venezuela border, dated 4 March 1864 and received on April 6; the cover, despite originating in Colombia, was consigned to a Venezuelan P.O. for conveyance through the mails, due to a logical advantage of postal expenses. A rare usage. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3b. | 400 |
| 755 | ☒ | 1859, 2 r. rose red, a well margined diagonal bisect, neatly tied by "0" handstamp on 20 July 1865 cover from Mérida to Maracaibo. An extremely fine example of this franking, further enhanced by demonstrating a very late usage. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3b. | 400 |
| 756 | ☒ | 1859, 2 r. rose red, vertical bisect cut slightly into at right and shaved at base, tied by "0" numeral handstamp on undated entire letter (right flap lacking) to Maracaibo. Several imperfections to cover, nevertheless a very scarce vertical bisect usage. Scott 3b. | 200 |



- 757 ☒ 1859, 2 r. rose red, a large margined copy displaying complete frame lines, paying single postage up to 1/2 ounce for conveyance from La Guaira to St. Thomas, on 22 January 1859 cover from La Guaira to Bordeaux, tied by large “Correos de Venezuela/Guayra Franca” double circle from the pre-adhesive period, the cover being carried from St. Thomas by British steamer to England with Anglo-French “GB/1F60c” accountancy marking per single weight letter. Manuscript endorsement on reverse by forwarding agent: “Acheminée par Luis F. García/La Guaira le 24 Janvier 1859”. Addressee’s name cut out as found in other several covers from this period. A very significant cover in Venezuelan philately as one of only two recorded bearing this denomination cancelled by this elusive cancellation, as well as demonstrating a unique usage for this stamp in the first month of issue, thus pre-dating by more than two weeks the earliest previously recorded. Cert. Moorhouse. Scott 3a. 2'000
- 758 ☒ 1859, 2 r. rose red, large balanced margins all round, paying the La Guaira-St. Thomas portion of the journey per single rate up to 1/2 ounce on 7 July 1859 entire letter from La Guaira to San Sebastián (Spain), tied by elusive “3 1/2” weight marking from the pre-adhesive period, with “8 Rs” blue hand-stamp applied on delivery. London transit and arrival on reverse. An exquisite example of this single franking to Spain, with the added significance of being, to our knowledge, one of only two first issue covers exhibiting this cancellation. Cert. Moorhouse, signed Holcombe. Scott 3a. 1'000



- 759 ☒ 1859, 2 r. rose red, three well margined single copies in a delicate shade, tied by La Guaira blue cds on cover (addressee’s name cut out) to Bordeaux, carried at triple rate per each half ounce to St. Thomas where embarked on a British packet. London, Paris and Bordeaux cds’s on back. The second largest franking recorded of this fine printing issue. Cert. Moorhouse, signed Holcombe. Scott 3a. *Ex Gebauer*. 1'500

***One of the Two Covers Recorded
Bearing the Largest Multiple of the 2r Fine Impression Value***



- 760 ☒ 1859, 2 r. rose red, a stunning strip of three in deep shade, with predominantly very large margins except for being clear at part of the upper margin, used on 7 November 1860 cover to Pamplona (Spain), tied by “Correos/Caracas” cds’s, with alongside blue “16. Rs.” handstamp denoting the charges to be paid by the recipient. The 6r franking paid the triple rate for the portion of the journey from La Guaira to St. Thomas, being carried onwards by British steamer; the internal Venezuelan rate to port of embarkation was not applied on correspondence addressed to overseas destinations. Slight soiling and barely visible vertical crease affecting the left-hand adhesive, as well as some rust spots to cover, not detracting. The largest multiple recorded on cover of this fine printing issue, of which only two are believed to exist, with this rarity additionally featuring the second largest franking of this stamp on cover. Cert. Moorhouse, signed Holcombe. Scott 3a. *Ex Gebauer.* 5’000
- 761 ☉/△ 1859-61, 1/2 r. and 1 r. denominations, an interesting assembly of 107 stamps used, including spectacular marginal examples, a wide range of shades and cancellations and two combinations of both values on pieces. (No foto) 300

End of the auction, thank you for your participation.
Fine dell’asta, grazie per aver partecipato.
Ende der Auktion, vielen Dank für Ihre Beteiligung.

INVOICING AND SHIPPING - FATTURAZIONE E SPEDIZIONE

BERECHNUNG UND VERSAND BEMERKUNGEN

Sample invoice – Esempi di fatturazione – Rechnungsbeispiel

Session of Switzerland/Sessione di Svizzera/Sitzung der Schweiz			
Shipping to/Spedizione per/Versand nach	Switzerland/Svizzera/Schweiz	Europe/Europa	World/Mondo/Welt
Hammer price/Prezzo di aggiudicazione/Erlös	1'000.00 CHF	1'000.00 CHF	1'000.00 CHF
Commissions/Commissioni/Aufgeld 20%	200.00 CHF	200.00 CHF	200.00 CHF
Shipping cost/Spese di spedizione/Versandkosten	12.00 CHF	22.00 CHF	34.00 CHF
Insurance/Assicurazione/Versicherung	1.00 CHF	3.70 CHF	5.20 CHF
Net price/Totale imponibile/Betrag ohne MWST	1'213.00 CHF	1'225.70 CHF	1'239.20 CHF
VAT/IVA/MWST 7,6%	92.20 CHF	0.00 CHF	0.00 CHF
Total invoice/Totale fattura/Totale Summe	1'305.20 CHF	1'225.70 CHF	1'239.20 CHF

Other sessions/Altre sessioni/Andere Sitzungen			
Shipping to/Spedizione per/Versand nach	Switzerland/Svizzera/Schweiz	Europe/Europa	World/Mondo/Welt
Hammer price/Prezzo di aggiudicazione/Erlös	1'000.00 €	1'000.00 €	1'000.00 €
Commissions/Commissioni/Aufgeld 20%	200.00 €	200.00 €	200.00 €
Shipping cost/Spese di spedizione/Versandkosten	8.00 €	15.00 €	23.00 €
Insurance/Assicurazione/Versicherung	1.00 €	3.60 €	5.10 €
Net price/Totale imponibile/Betrag ohne MWST	1'209.00 €	1'218.60 €	1'228.10 €
VAT/IVA/MWST 7,6%	91.90 €	0.00 €	0.00 €
Total invoice/Totale fattura/Totale Summe	1'300.90 €	1'218.60 €	1'228.10 €

Charges – Spese – Versandkosten

	Shipping/Spedizione/Versand		Insurance/Assicurazione/Versicherung	
Switzerland/Svizzera/Schweiz	12 CHF	8 €		0.08 %
Europe/Europa	22 CHF	15 €		0.30 %
World/Mondo/Welt	34 CHF	23 €		0.42 %

N.B: - In the case of shipping lots abroad, the Swiss VAT will not be charged. **VAT and other charges** are subject to the regulation of each country and **are on the responsibility of the buyer.**

In caso di spedizione di merce all'estero l'IVA svizzera non è addebitata. L'IVA e gli eventuali dazi a cui la merce sarà sottoposta nel paese in cui viene esportata sono invece a totale carico dell'acquirente.

Die MWST entfällt, wenn der Versand der Lose durch die Firma Investphila ins Ausland erfolgt. **Die Beachtung ausländischer Zoll- und Devisenvorschriften usw. ist Sache des Käufers.**

- The above mentioned shipping charges are valid only up to 500 gr. Above 500 gr., for bulky parcels and for express courier (only in Switzerland) charges will be calculated individually.

I costi di spedizione sopraindicati sono applicati per un peso fino a 500 gr. Oltre i 500 gr. e per spedizioni voluminose o tramite corriere espresso (solo all'interno della Svizzera) verranno presi accordi particolari.

Die angegebenen Versandkosten gelten jeweils für ein Gewicht bis 500 g. Grössere Sendungen und Expresskurier (innerhalb der Schweiz) werden von Fall zu Fall bearbeitet und berechnet.

- Insurance charges are calculated as a percentage of the hammer price including charges and commissions.

Le spese assicurative sono calcolate in percentuale sul prezzo di aggiudicazione commissioni e spese incluse.

Die Versicherungskosten werden auf den vollen Betrag (inklusive Kommission und Versandkosten) berechnet.

Collecting lots at the sale

Purchasers who decide to collect their lots at Investphila's office have to pay swiss VAT. VAT will be refunded by sending us the export document cancelled by the swiss customs.

Ritiro della merce da parte del cliente

In caso di ritiro della merce da parte del cliente in asta o presso i nostri uffici, l'IVA svizzera sarà addebitata in fattura e successivamente rimborsata al ricevimento del documento di esportazione timbrato dalla dogana svizzera.

Abholungsmöglichkeit

Es gibt die Möglichkeit, die Lose abzuholen. Ausländische Kunden können Ihre Lose auch in unserem Büro abholen. Auf dem gesamten Rechnungsbetrag wird die gesetzliche Mehrwertsteuer von 7,6% belastet. Käufer, die eine rechtsgültig abgestempelte Ausfuhrdeklaration bringen, erhalten die in Rechnung gestellte MWST rückvergütet.

Avviso per la clientela residente in Italia

Grazie alla rappresentanza fiscale che abbiamo in Italia, siamo in grado di offrire il servizio di sdoganamento e pagamento dell'IVA italiana per conto del cliente, in modo tale da rendere la spedizione e consegna dei lotti acquistati più comoda (gli adempimenti doganali di importazione vengono effettuati da noi), più veloce e sicura (le consegne vengono effettuate tramite corriere blindato). Questo servizio comporta i seguenti costi di spedizione ed assicurazione:

Valore Spedizione (fino a Euro)	1'500	5'000	10'000	20'000	50'000	oltre 50'000
Costo spedizione (Euro)	45	90	150	200	300	400

Ai costi fissi sopra esposti va aggiunto lo 0.8% del valore di aggiudicazione (incluse commissioni e costi di spedizione) per spese di assicurazione.

Esempio di fatturazione per l'Italia con rappresentanza fiscale

Acquisto e spedizione	Con rappresentanza fiscale	Confronto spedizione con posta ordinaria
Prezzo di aggiudicazione	1'000.00 €	1'000.00 €
Commissioni 20%	200.00 €	200.00 €
Spese di spedizione	45.00 €	15.00 €
Spese di assicurazione	9.96 €	3.60 €
Totale imponibile	1'254.96 €	(Vedi tot. Europa pag. a fianco) 1'218.60 €
IVA	(IVA 10%) ¹ 125.50 €	(IVA 10%) ² 121.86 €
Totale fattura	1'380.46 €	1'340.46 €

Note: 1. Investphila si occuperà di pagare il 10% di IVA all'importazione addebitandolo di conseguenza in fattura.
2. IVA che il cliente in Italia deve pagare al momento della consegna della merce da parte delle Poste Italiane.