## German Postal District 1872 -double "correspondence cards", \#1

The first group of 11 double cards, called "Correspondenz-Karte", were issued in 1872-73. The first line was "Deutsches Reichspostgebiet", in an arch, on the first 10; only "Deutsche Reichspost" on the 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$.

The first double formular card \#1, was printed by Geh. Ober-Hofdruckerei in Berlin (F) and issued on January 1, 1872.
This is one of the four first double cards in the World. Two double postal cards from Württemberg and a double formula card from Bavaria were also issued in early 1872. The German eagle No. 11. No formula number C.154. bottom right. The third lines say "Paid Answer" and "Answer Paid" in German. Three notes on the question card, two on the reply card.


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(Rückantwort bezahlt.)


The unfolded message card of a double formula card \#1, sent from Pomerania to Hamburg in 1873 with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

The reply card is addressed, and franked with $1 / 2$ Groschen stamp, but not sent.

The double cards \# 1-4 have the same notes, with the lines starting with Mit/gegen/beklebte/1/2 Groschen/Die and können/Stitte/Die/innern on the question card and Die/können/Stifte and Die/innern on the reply card.

Reference: Post-Reglement vom 30. November 1871, German Empire.

## German Postal District 1872 -double "correspondence cards", \#2

The first group of 11 double cards, called "Correspondenz-Karte", were issued in 1872-73. The exact date of issue is not known; reference is given to FDS, "First Date Seen", by (F).

A message card of double formular card \#2, sent within the northern German state of Schleswig-Holstein in late 1872 with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

This card \#2 is type I or II ( $F$ ); the message card has thick parenthesis around the third line.


Double formular card \#2, question card (top) and unfolded reply card (left),
issued in early February 1872 by OPD Schwerin for

Mecklenburg, Hamburg,
Lübeck and Schleswig-
Holstein.
German eagle No. 8. No C. 154 bottom right.

This card \#2 is type II (F); the question card has thick parenthesis around the third line but this reply card has thin parenthesis.

The double cards \# 1-4 2 In

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## German Postal District 1872-73 - double "correspondence cards", \#3 \& \#4

Double formular cards \#3 and \#4, "Correspondenz-Karte", were both issued in Silesia, in August 1872 and.
These two cards are the only cards where the third address line continues to the right of "in".


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(Rückantwort bezahit.)
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A folded message card of double formular card \#4, "Correspondenz-Karte", issued in Silesia in July 1873.

The message card has three notes on five lines and a formular number C.154a. bottom right.

[^1]
## German Postal District 1872-double "correspondence cards", \#5

Double formular card \#5, "Correspondenz-Karte", was issued in early January 1872 by OPD Frankfurt/Main, but also used in Baden and Elsass-Lothringen. Eagle No. 6. The message card has three notes and a large "C. 154 a." at bottom right. The reply card has only two notes; no C.154.

The double card \# 5 have three notes, on the message card, with the lines starting with Mit/ten/Marken/Preise/Die and
Diese/farbigem/nicht/Die/innern.
The second note on the message card is four lines on cards \#5-6 and \#8-11; contrary to three lines on cards \#1-4.

The lines of the notes on the reply card starts with Die/können/geschrieben and Die/innern.


The unused reply card of the double card \#5, with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen affixed.

This double card was used within the state of Thuringia in July 1873 with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

Undivided double cards
are rare.
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intern Serfetr Den nur franfirt beforbert. Dicjelben find im intern ßerfegr Deutialanos Juläfig. $\quad$ C. 154 a.

## German Postal District 1872-73 - double "correspondence cards", \#6 \&e 7

Double formular cards \#6 and \#7, "Correspondenz-Karte", were both issued in late January 1872. in the Provinces of Prussia and Posen. The message cards have three notes and and the reply cards have only two notes.


A message card of double formular card \#6, "Correspondenz-Karte", issued in late January 1872 in the Provinces of Prussia and Posen (F). Eagle No. 14.

The message card has three notes but no formular number bottom
right.
The second note is four
lines.

The card size is $85 \times 147$
mm.

The card was sent from Province of East Prussia to Berlin in the Province of Brandenburg with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

A message card of double formular card \#7, "CorrespondenzKarte", issued in late January 1873 in the Province of Westphalia (F). Eagle No. 7.

The message card has three notes; the reply card has only two notes; both cards have a small C.154a.
bottom right.
The second note on the message card is three lines.

This card is very large, $98 \times 153 \mathrm{~mm}$.


The card was used in July 1873 within the Province of Westphalia, with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

Double formular card \#8, message card (top) and reply card (bottom). Issued in December 1872 in the Rhine Province. German eagle No. 10. No formular number C.154.

The lines of the notes start with Mit/ten/Marken/von/Die and können/Stifte/nennen/Die/innern on the message card and Die/können/Stifte/nennen and Die/innern on the reply card.


A message card of double formular card \#8, sent in 1873 within the kingdom of Saxony with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

Card size $148 \times 89 \mathrm{~mm}$.

A reply card of double formular card \#8, with a larger size than normal, $150 \times 94 \mathrm{~mm}$, compared to $143-146 \times 88-90 \mathrm{~mm}$ (F).

The card was returned in September 1872 from Alsace/Elsass to Cologne with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

The use of this card is much earlier than the FDS* by (F), December 1872.


[^2]Double formular card \#9, message card (top) and reply card (bottom). Issued in October 1872 in the kingdom of Saxony. German eagle No. 13. No formular number C.154.

A message card of double formular card \#9, sent in 1873 within the kingdom of Saxony with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

This is from a double card of type I or type II, with a distance of 35 mm between "An" and "Correspondent" on the message card.


The lines of the notes start with Mit/anstalten/mit/zum/Die and Diese/farbigem/sich/Die/im on the message card and Die/Diese/farbigem/sich and Die/im on the reply card.

The last line of the third note on the message card \#9 starts with "in", contrary to "innern" on all other cards \#1-11.

An unfolded reply card of double formular card \#9 with an affixed $1 / 2$ Groschen
stamp.
This double card is type I, with a distance of 35 mm between "An" and "Correspondenz" on the message card but only 23 mm on the reply card.

[^3]Double formular card \#10, message card, issued in early January 1872 in the kingdom of Saxony. German eagle No. 15. No formular number C.154.

The lines of the notes start with Mit/gegen/beklebte/1/2 Groschen/Die and können/Stifte/nennen/Die/innern on the message card and Die/können/Stifte and Die/innern on the reply card.


Foreign use of a double formular card \#10, sent in 1874 from Saxony-Anhalt to Luxemburg, with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

Luxemburg was part of the 'Extended' "German Agreement", accepting each other's stamps, from February 1, 1873.

The last line of note 1) has the price of five cards: $1 / 2$ Groschen. The slash between 1 and 2 is missing on this message card.

The reply card of double formular card \#10, sent from Thuringia in May 1872 with a postage of 1 Groschen.


## German Post 1873 - double "correspondence cards", \#ll

The last double "correspondence card", formular card \#11, issued in June (?) 1873 by OPD Magdeburg in the kingdom of Saxony. German eagle No. 15. No formular number C.154.

The lines of the notes start with Mit/gegen/beklebte/1/2 Groschen/Die and können/Stifte/nennen/Die/innern on the message card and Die/können/Stifte and Die/innern on the reply card.

This is the only double card with the title combination of "German Post" and "Correspondence card".
The reply card of a double formular card \#11, sent from the kingdom of Saxony 1874 to the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach , with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

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The message card of an unfolded double formular card \#11. This card is type I, with five address lines (F).

## German Post 1872 - the first double "postcards" of \#12-24

The second group of 13 double cards, called "Postkarte", were issued in 1872-76. The first line is now "Deutsche Reichspost".

The first issued double "postcard" \#16, "Post=karte", issued by the German Empire in December 1872 in Elsass-Lothringen (Alsace-Lorraine) (F). This is the only card (single or double) with a (double) dash between "Post" and "karte".

Eagle No. 13 in the middle. Size $142 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$.


The message card of the first issued double "postcard" \#16,
"Postkarte".

The five lines of the notes
starts with
Mit/anstalten/mit/stalten/Die and
Diese/farbigem/nicht/Die/im.
Germany misspelt in the last line of note 3):
"Deutschand".

Formular number "C.154. a" at the end of the last line.

The reply card of the first issued double "postcard" \#16, "Postkarte".

The four + two lines of the notes starts with Die/Diese/farbigem/sich and Die/im.

Germany correctly spelt in the last line of note 2 ):
"Deutschland".

No formular number "C.154. $\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$ at the bottom.


The two cards are split from one double card of type II, printed on rose cardboard.

## German Post 1873 - double "postcards" \#12-22

Eight cards in the second group of 13 double cards, called "Postkarte", were issued in 1873-74. The first 7 have notes at the bottom; one has no notes.

The message card of a double formular card \#12, issued on November 9, 1873 (F).
The lines of the notes start with Mit/gegen/beklebte/ $1 / 2$ Groschen/Die and können/Stifte/Die/innern on the message card and Die/können/Stifte and Die/innern on the reply card.

This card was used very early, on February 1873, from Mecklenburg to the province of Brandenburg, with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.


The message card of an unfolded double formular card \#14. This card is type II,
without a line above the notes on the reply card (F).

The lines of the notes start with Mit/gegen/beklebte/1/2 Groschen/Die and können/Stifte/nennen/Die/innern on the message card and Die/können/Stifte and Die/innern on the reply card.

The card was used in June 1873 , with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen, from Saxony to Austria and then forwarded to Bohemia.

Double "postcard" \#18 is the only one issued in the Grand-Duchy of Baden, in July 1874 (F) .

Eagle No. 9. Five address lines. The formular number C.154a. bottom right on the message card.

The price for these cards were 2 Kreuzer for 5 cards, as said in note 1.

This message card was used from Mannheim to Gernsbach, within Baden, with a postage of 2 Kreuzer.

The last type of double "postcards", \#23,", issued in June 1873 in the Kingdom of Saxony (F), have no notes at all.

Eagle No. 13. Five address lines.

No notes but the formular number C.154a in bold, Italic on the message card (type I).


## German Post 1872-74 - the last type of double "postcards", \#23

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(Rückantwort bezahlt.)

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(Bezahlte Rückantwort.)
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The message card used in 1874 from the capital of Saxony to the capital of Lower Saxony, with a postage of $1 / 2$ Groschen.

Card type I, with the formular number C.154a. in bold Italic.

The reply card \#23 used within Saxony in late 1873 , with a postage of $1 / 2$

Groschen.

## Bavaria (Bayern) 1872 - the first double card

The kingdom of Bavaria issued the World's first double (formular) card on January 1, 1872, printed on green paper. This is one of the four first double cards issued on January 1, 1872
(the other are two postal cards from Württemberg and a formular card from the German Empire).
The size is $144 \times 113 \mathrm{~mm}$ and the print is similar to the first card in 1870.


The first line of the title, however, is now "Kingdom of Bavaria", in German, and has the coat-of-arms in the centre. The second line is the same as in 1870: Correspondenz-Karte.

This card has a rectangular space for an affixed stamp with text saying "For affixing the stamp".
The card has also two circular spaces for departure and arrival cancellations.

The bottom third of the question/reply card has three/two paragraphs with instructions.

This formular card is not listed by (H\&G) but mentioned by (A) and described by (F).

The message part of an unfolded double formular card from Bavaria 1872, with "Answer paid", in German, on the message card (and "Paid answer" on the reply card).

The message part of the first double card from Bavaria sent to Bavaria on New Year's Eve.

Used double cards are rare (F).


Correspondenz-Karte.
(Bezahlte æüffantwort.)
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Brftimmungsort: $\qquad$

230bruung beş Empfängers.

1) Die $\Re$ üffette oes Formulars fann in ibrer ganzen Musbehnung zu krieflidjen Mittgeilungen jeber भrtt benitist
 forieflen fein finnen:- Mitthetuitgen, welden offenbai bie 2effidt ker $\mathfrak{I n j u r i e}$ ober einer fonft frafbaren 5anto rug zu Grunte riegt, ober welde gegen bie Sittlidifeit beritofer, find von ber softbeforberung ausgejalofien Hnd werben als unkeftelfare Brieffendungen belandelt.
2) Die Correfponbenzfarten werben nut frantirt beforbert fionnen aber wie Briefe unter Mefonmanoation afgejendet und auds our oder bes bazu gehorigen \&anopojtbezirfes angewiefen wer: ben. - Diefelten fino fownkt int inneren Berfehre Deutidfande, als aum int Berfegre mit Defterreid $=1 / n g a r n$ und 8 uxemburg vermendbar.

This double card was, most probably, brought to the city
of Eichstädt in the Province of Brandenburg, with the two
1 Kr Bavarian stamps affixed on both cards, and sent from there to Bavaria.
Arrival cancellation on the back: Regensburg January $1^{\text {st }}$.

The reply card was carelessly ripped off and used.

An unfolded reply card from
Bavaria 1872, with "Paid answer" on the reply card.

Only two notes at the bottom third of the card.

This card is printed on a paper with a light green colour.

Bavaria (Bayern) 1872-smaller cards
In April 1872, the Kingdom of Bavaria issued its second formular card, in a smaller size similar to the cards in the German Empire. The size is now $142-144 \times 86-88 \mathrm{~mm}$. In early 1873 a third and fourth formular card was issued. The main difference between the second and the third formular card is the text in the last line of note 1 ). The fourth card has no stamp box.

The postage for long-distance use was 3 Kreuzer when the card was issued but changed to 2 Kreuzer after a few months, July 1, 1872.

The formular cards are not listed in (H\&G) but is mentioned by (A) without being numbered. (F) describes the formular cards in great detail.

Formular card \#2 issued in April 1872.

The card is type I (König).
The first note on cards \#2 begins with:
"Mit Freimarken beklebte .."
The card has a stamp box with the text, in German: For affixing the stamp. The word for "stamp" is here:
"Freimarke".

Another difference between cards \#2 and \#3 is the text in the last line of
 note 1 für $\mathfrak{\text { les Stücf }}$ \#2: für bas ©tiüf


Reference: (F) Frech, H-P (2015) Die Correspondenzkarten und Postkartenformulare der Ehemaligen

Bavaria (Bayern) 1873 - smaller cards - \#3 \& \#4
In early 1873 a third and fourth formular card was issued.

Formular card \#3 issued in February 1873. The card has a stamp box with the text, in German: For affixing the stamp. The word for "stamp" is here: "Freimarke".

The first note on cards \#3 begins with:
"Mit Briefmarken beklebte ..". Two different words are used for "stamp" on card \#3.

The text in the last line of note 1 ) is different:

## \#3: <br> 

\#2 \& \#4: für iẹ ऽtiiuf


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Formular card \#4 issued in
March 1873 (F).
This card is type I (König).
Card $€ 4$ has no stamp box.
The first note begins with:
"Gestempelte Formulare..".

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# Königreich 

 Bayorn.

## Waptarte.





 iowic zu Boftooridu Ejenoungen vermenbet werben,

This card is type II (Kônig). It has two affixed stamps of 1 Kreuzer for domestic use in April 1874 within Bavaria.

## Reference:

(F) Frech, H-P (2015) Die Correspondenzkarten und Postkartenformulare der Ehemaligen
Postvereinsländer und des Deutschen Kaiserreiches. Private publisher, Hausach. 672 pp.

Chile, $3^{\text {rd }}$ printing, 1872
From early 187260,000 formular cards were issued by Chile in a series of printings. Besides the size ( $118 \times 80$ $\mathrm{mm})$, the frame and the printers name at the bottom, the variety is large. The main characteristic differences between the 13 main types are the length and shape of the line below Carta Tarjeta, the number of diamonds in the frame, the cross bars of the A:s, the type of paper and the watermarks. Card numbers are shown according to (H\&G).


The Chilean formular cards (H\&G 7-8, SFCTP6) in the third printing has a simple, 34 mm long line below Carta Tarjeta. The first line has all the As crossed but the first A in Tarjeta is broken at the top.

The frame size is smaller than all other printings, only 100 mm wide.

Card H\&G 7b, SFC-TP6a, with 34 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame. This card is smaller and has a smaller frame than all other cards; 100 mm wide instead of 103 mm .

Thin, bluish white paper with watermarks of vertical lines. This card has also watermarks of part of the printers name "J. Green \& Son":


Card H\&G 8b, SFC-TP7a, with 34 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame. This card is smaller and has a smaller frame than all other cards; 100 mm wide instead of 103 mm .

This card is printed on white paper.

The exact date of issuing the cards of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ or later printings is not known (H). Timbre-Poste (1872), however, reports in July 1872 to have received a card from Valparaiso with the small frame, 10 cm wide. That means that the cards in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ printing were issued before July 1872.

Chile, $4^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872
The Chilean formular cards in the fourth printing have also a simple, 34 mm long line below Carta Tarjeta and all the As crossed but the first A in Tarjeta is broken at the top.

Now, the frame size is larger, 103 mm wide, as all other cards except in the third printing.


Formular card H\&G 9, SFC-TP9, with 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame and the first A in Tarjeta broken at the top.

The " J " in Tarjeta is weakly printed.

The card is printed on thick, smooth, buff coloured cardboard.


Formular card H\&G 8a, SFC-TP8, with 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame and the first A in Tarjeta broken at the top.

The " J " in Tarjeta is clearly printed.
Thin white paper.

## Chile, $5^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872 - frame types I \& II

The Chilean formular cards in the 5th printing have also a simple, 34 mm long line below Carta Tarjeta but none of the As crossed in Carta Tarjeta. The four As are inverted Vs.


The cards are found with two different frame types. This is not mentioned in any literature.


Chilean formular card H\&G 11, SFC-TP17, printed on thin white paper.

35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame and with none of the As in Carta Tarjeta crossed.

Frame type I, with an equal distance between the outer and inner right frames
(

Chilean formular card H\&G 11, SFC-TP17 with thin white paper. 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame and with none of the As in Carta Tarjeta crossed.

Frame type II, with a larger distance between the top right of the outer and inner frames

## Chile, $5^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872 - frame type II; grades of wear

Cards in the 5th printing have none of the As crossed in Carta Tarjeta. The four As are inverted Vs.
Cards with frame type II have a clear wear of the cliché used for printing. This is not mentioned in any literature.

Chilean formular cards H\&G 11, SFC-TP17, with thin white paper.
35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame and with none of the As in Carta Tarjeta crossed.


Frame type II.
Different wear of the upper right corner of the dye used for printing.




The wear of the dye in the upper right corners.


Chilean formular card H\&G 12, SFC-TP16, now with thick grey paper. 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame and with none of the As in Carta Tarjeta crossed. Frame type II.

The wear of the dye, visible in the upper right corner, is roughly the same as the cards printed on thin white paper.

## Chile, $6^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872; type I - watermark: lines

The cards in the sixth and seventh printings of the Chilean formular cards have a 40 mm long, fancy line below Carta Tarjeta and 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame. The differences between the cards are the As being crossed or not and the types of paper, with different watermarks.

Chilean formular cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing have only the first A crossed in Carta Tarjeta. The other three As are inverted Vs.


Chilean formular cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing have three types of frames, not mentioned in any literature.
The first type has a lot of defects in the bottom half of the right frame.


Chilean formular card H\&G 13, SFC-TP10, with thin bluish white paper with watermark of vertical lines.

Frame type I where the bottom right outer frame has a dashed line instead of the normal, wavy line.


The bottom half of the right frame of type I of the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing, with numerous defects.

The bottom half of the outer frame is dashed instead of the wavy line.

Another chilean formular card H\&G 13, SFCTP10, with thin bluish white paper with watermark of vertical lines.

Frame type I where the bottom right outer frame has a dashed line instead of the normal, wavy line. Severe wear in the bottom right corner of the frame.

Chile, $6^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872; type I - watermark: G\&S
The cards in the sixth and seventh printings of the Chilean formular cards have a 40 mm long, fancy line below Carta Tarjeta and 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame. The differences between the cards are the As being crossed or not and the types of paper, with different watermarks.

Chilean formular cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing have only the first A crossed in Carta Tarjeta. The other three As are inverted Vs.
These cards have three types of frames, not mentioned in any literature. The first type has a lot of defects in the bottom half of the right frame. All cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing with frame type I are printed on thin bluish white paper with watermarks of vertical lines. Some cards have additional watermark of the letters G\&S.

Formular card H\&G 17, SFC-TP10, with thin bluish white paper with watermark of vertical lines and the letters G\&S ("Green \& Son").


Chile, $6^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872; type II
The cards in the sixth and seventh printings of the Chilean formular cards have a 40 mm long, fancy line below Carta Tarjeta and 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame. The differences between the cards are the As being crossed or not and the types of paper, with different watermarks.

Chilean formular cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing have only the first A crossed in Carta Tarjeta. The other three As are inverted Vs.
These cards have three types of frames, not mentioned in any literature. The second and third type does not have the defects in the bottom half of the right frame as type I. All cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing with frame type II are printed on thin yellowish white paper without any watermarks.


Chilean formular card H\&G 14, SFC-TP13, with thin white paper. No watermark.

Frame type II.


Frame type II with a wavy line in the outer frame of the bottom half of the right frame.

The diamonds in the left frame are well centred between the outer and inner frames.


Chilean formular card H\&G 15, SFC-TP11, with thick, greyish white paper. No watermark.

Frame type II.

## Chile, $6^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872 ; type III - no watermark

The cards in the sixth and seventh printings of the Chilean formular cards have a 40 mm long, fancy line below Carta Tarjeta and 35 diamonds in the horizontal parts of the frame. The differences between the cards are the As being crossed or not and the types of paper, with different watermarks.

Chilean formular cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing have only the first A crossed in Carta Tarjeta. The other three As are inverted Vs.
These cards have three types of frames, not mentioned in any literature. The second and third type does not have the defects in the bottom half of the right frame as type I. All cards in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing with frame type III are printed on thin yellowish white paper without any watermarks.


Frame type III with a wavy line in the outer frame of the bottom half of the right frame.

The diamonds in the left frame are offcentred between the outer and inner frames.


Chilean formular card H\&G 14, SFC-TP13, with thin white paper. No watermark. A two colon stamp attached, for use on land.

Frame type III with off-centred diamonds in the left frame.

## Chile, $7^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872 - watermark: text

The Chilean formular cards in the seventh printing were printed on bluish white paper with different types of watermarks. They all have the same 40 mm long fancy line below Carta Tarjeta as in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing. None of the As are crossed, however.


Chilean formular card H\&G 16, SFC-TP18a, printed on thin bluish white paper.

Watermark of vertical lines and part of the text "J Green \& Son"

The watermark as part of the text " $J$ Green \& Son" on this card:


FILIGRANA : IMPERIAL
J GREEN \& SON , 1870


FILIGRANA : ROYAL
J GREEN \& SON , 1870


The two types of paper used for the $7^{\text {th }}$ printing of the Chilean formular cards $H \& G 16$ with watermark of vertical lines. Some of the cards, from the centre of the papers, may carry a watermark with parts of the text, shield, crown or lily. Pictures from Towle (2006)

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Towle, Ross A. (2006) Watermarked Chilean Formular Cards, Postal Stationery \#350, September-October 2006

Chile, $7^{\text {th }}$ printing, 1872 - watermark: shields
The Chilean formular cards in the seventh printing were printed on bluish white paper with different types of watermarks. They all have the same 40 mm long fancy line below Carta Tarjeta as in the $6^{\text {th }}$ printing. None of the As are crossed, however.

Chilean formular card H\&G 16b, SFC-TP18a, printed on bluish white paper with watermarks of vertical lines, the letters G\&S and part of a shield.


H\&G, and SFC, list only this watermark and number the card as H\&G

Chilean formular card H\&G 16b, SFC-TP18a, printed on bluish white paper with watermarks of vertical lines, part of a shield with a lily and a crown.
 16b, SFC-TP-20, but do not include a bluish white paper, only a white paper. H\&G is referring to the information in SFC.
SFC lists the watermark " $J$ Green \& Son", as TP18a, on a bluish white paper but do not include the other watermarks shown here.

## Spain - May 1873 - precursor cards by Emperaile \& Dr. Thebussem

Between May 1872 and May 1873, two formular cards was issued by further private initiatives.
The second precursor card, the Emperaile card, issued in Bilbao and circulated in 200 copies from May 1872 (J). Card size $137 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$ on white cardboard with blue lithographic print (J).

Space for a stamp in the bottom left corner inside the frame. Advertisment for "Bookstore, Printing and Binding Workshop of Agustín Emperaile" around the frame.


The back side of the
Emperaile precursor card, with printed space for the date and space for the message.

In May 1873, a formular card was issued by a private initiative by "Dr. Thebussem" (C), one of the "Fathers of Philately" Mariano Pardo de Figueroa, mentioned by Ascher (A). The cards have no value stamp but a stamp box for a five céntimos de peseta stamp. Card size $143 \times 79 \mathrm{~mm}$.

This card is the first, PR1(L), with the name Thebussem spelt wrong at the third line, with an " n " at the end, issued in Cadiz in May 1873. Issue: 100 (L).

The back side is blank.

This card PR1 was used already in Mid-June 1873 from the province of Cadiz to Sevilla with a postage of 5 centimos.


Figueroa (1873) explains the appearance of the card being a "death card" with a black frame with black crosses in the corners. The four crosses symbolize the funerals of the finances of Spain, the military discipline, the public order and the right of ownership (T-P).

References: (L) Laiz, Ángel: Catálogo Especializado de Enteros Postales de España, Colonias y Dependencias. (1. ed. 1992;) 2. ed. 2000. Madrid.
(C) Carreras, F. Las Tarjetas Postales en Espana, Imprenta de Francisco Altés, Angeles, Barcelona 1903
(T-P) Figueroa, M. P. (1873) Cartes de correspondance, en Espagne. Timbre-Poste, July 1873.

Spain - May/June 1873 - further Dr. Thebussem precursor cards In May 1873 a copy of the Thebussem card was issued. In June 1873, two more formular cards were issued by "Dr. Thebussem" (C),


Card PR2 (L) is a copy of card PR1, with the spelling error corrected. It was issued by Navy officers from the
Department of Cádiz at the end of May 1873 and has a note in italic at the end of the text saying:
"Print run of 1,000,000 copies by those who are not friends of the German doctor".

The actual issue: 500 (L).

Card PR3 is identical to card
PR1 but had the name Thebussem corrected.

Issue: 100 (L).

TARJETA POSTAL, creada por superiores disposiciones de 10 Mayo, 10 Junio y 7 Julio de 1871 y permitida su circulacion en España segun la Tarifa de 15 Se tiembre de 1872.-Como al Gobierno se le hace cuesta-arriba emitirlas, el Doctor Thebussem dispone esta tirada (Mayo 1873) para su uso y para regalarla á sus amigos.
(En este lado se escribe solamente la direccion y por el respaldo la noticia que se quiera co-municar.-Circula sin faja ni cubierta.-Es de buena educacion pegar el sello de correo en el ángulo superior derecho del sobre.)
céntimos
de peseta.


Card PL4 (L) was issued as a
new edition in June 1873 as mentioned in the note at the bottom, below the frame.

Issue: 300 (L).

## Spain - June 1873-Bastinos' precursor cards

A number of formular cards were issued in June 1873 in different cities (J). In Barcelona Julián Bastinos issued cards in various colours with advertisement for his company.


Decorative formular card with advertisement printed in black on white paper. Issued in June 1873 in Barcelona (J).

An empty space box in the top left corner for a 5 céntimos de pesetas stamp.
Two diagonal lines for the
name and address on the
front page.
Card size $140 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Issue unknown.


The back side print of the Bastinos precursor cards, with printed space for the date bottom left and space for the message.

Decorative formular card with advertisement printed in black on rose paper. Issued in June 1873 in Barcelona (J).

An empty space box in the top left corner for a 5 céntimos de pesetas stamp. Two diagonal lines for the name and address on the front page.
Card size $140 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$. Issue unknown.


## Spain - June 1873 - Cartagena and Frontaura precursor cards

Postal Card ("Tarjeta Postal") in Spanish, not mentioned by Ascher (A) or Laiz (L). It was issued in Murcia (J).
Text copied from the Dr.
Trebussem cards.
Space in the top right corner for a stamp. Lines for the address on the front page as for most other postal cards. "Sr. D."(Mr.) in front of the first line.
Card size $143 \times 79 \mathrm{~mm}$. Issue unknown.


Decorative formular card with advertisement printed in black on brown paper.
Issued in June 1873 in Madrid (J).

An empty space box in the top left corner for a 5 céntimos de pesetas stamp. Two diagonal lines for the name and address on the front page.
Card size $140 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$. Issue unknown.



The same card printed in black on grey-rose paper.


The back side with a frame of double lines, leaving a margin for further advertisement.
Eight printed lines for the message, preceded by "Sr.D.", and followed by
"Madrid .. De .. .... De .. 18 ...".

[^4]
## LIBRERIA DE VERDUGO Y C. ${ }^{\text {an PLAZA }}$ DE SAN AGUSTIN, 4 Y 5.

The Verdugo y Compania card, issued in Cadiz in June 1873.

Card size $140 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ on white, thick cardboard with black lithographic print (J). A frame as thick black lines forming a rectangle leaving an outside margin with advertisement for the Verdugo bookshop in Cadiz. Space for a stamp in the top right corner inside the frame.

This card was sent from Cadiz in late June 1873 to Medina with a postage of five céntimos. Only two used cards are known.

The back side of the Verdugo y Compania card, with "Cadiz ... de ..... De 187 .." printed at the top.
A first, broken, dotted line preceded by " $A$ " and seven dotted lines for the message.

This card was written, and sent, on June 28, 1873 and has an arrival cancellation on the back side from Medina-Sidonia, in the province of Cadiz, two days later.

The Verdaguer card, issued in Barcelona in July 1873.
Card size $127 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$ on white cardboard with black lithographic print (J).

A frame of two lines, the outer of short dashes, leaving a margin for advertisement.

Space for a stamp in the top right corner inside the frame.

The back side is blank.



The Subirana card, inspired by the famous British Mulready envelope from 1840, issued in Barcelona in October 1873.
Card size $143 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ on white cardboard with black lithographic print (J).

A stamp box in the bottom left corner under a lion.

Watermark: "F.JOHANN".


The Francisco López Fabra, "FLF", card, issued in Barcelona in October 1873.

Card size $125 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ on white, thick cardboard with black letterpress printing and a decorated frame (J). One rectangle top left with the initials "F.L.F." in Gothic letters, one rectangle top right with space for a stamp and a circle in-between for the date cancellation (J).

The back side is blank.



The Alvaro de la Gándara and González, "AGG", card, issued in Barcelona in November 1873. Card size $125 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ on white, thick cardboard with black letterpress printing (J).

The card is identical to the FLF card except for the initials "A.G.G." in the rectangle top left.

The back side is blank.


[^0]:    
    

[^1]:     geaen Sablung ofs Miarfenmerths berahfolat. Mid)t mit Marfen Etifte afidutieb, n werDen. Der Mbiender braudt fidh nidt zu nemmen.
    
    
    C. 154 a .

[^2]:    *FDS = First Date Seen =
    EKU = Earliest Known Use

[^3]:     Diefe touter, gleid, Der \{orefle, mit Zante, 8 leifeber oder fid) licit zultemten.

[^4]:    Reference: (L) Laiz, Ángel: Catálogo Especializado de Enteros Postales de España, Colonias y Dependencias. (1. ed. 1992;) 2. ed. 2000. Madrid.
    (J) Javier Padín Vaamonde, F. Enteros Postales de Espana (1873-1973). Direccion General de Correos y Telegrafos, 1990

