



PHILIPPINE PHILATELIC JOURNAL

Vol. XXIII No. 4



Fourth Quarter 2001

PHILIPPINE PHILATELIC JOURNAL
Official Publication of
International Philippine Philatelic Society
Dedicated to the Study and Advancement of Philippine Philately
American Philatelic Society Affiliate No. 54

Vol. XXIII No. 4

Fourth Quarter 2001

President Philippine Operations: Pio S Rodrigues
Coordinator-U. S. Operations: Robert F. Yacano
Vice President: Robert V. Araos

Secretary: Ruben A. Cruz Jr.
Treasurer: Antonio So

Auditor: Mario Que
P.R. O: Larry Carino

Senior Editor
Robert F. Yacano
P. O. Box 100
Toast, N. C. 27049

US Auction Chairman
Donald J. Peterson
7408 Alaska Ave NW
Washington, DC 20012

News Letter Editor
Richard D. Miggins
P. O. Box 8335
Universal City, CA 91618

APS Representative
David S. Durbin
3604 Darice Lane
Jefferson City, Mo 65109

Librarian
Daniel F. Ring
P. O. Box 113
Woodstock, IL 60098

IPPS Membership Dues Structure

United States		Overseas (i. e. Philippines, Canada)	
Regular	US \$20.00	Regular, via Air Mail	US \$25.00
Contributing	US \$25.00	Contributing	US \$30.00
Sustaining	US \$30.00	Sustaining	US \$35.00

The Philippine Philatelic Journal is published quarterly by the International Philippine Philatelic Society. A non-profit, non-stock, educational organization, the IPPS was incorporated in the City of Manila on September 24, 1978, as per SEC registration No. 58004, PPJ Purpose: "to publish, on a quarterly basis, original and reprinted material pertaining to the philately of the Philippines." Manuscripts and submissions should be typed and double spaced on one side of the page only. Illustrations should be black and white photographs or very clear photocopies. Send all material to the Editor.

Philippine Philatelic Journal

CLARIFYING THE DIFFERENT PRINTINGS OF SCOTT # 10 AND 11

Don Peterson

The 5 and 10 cuartos issues of 1859 (Scott # 10 and 11) had a relatively long usage, extending from 1859 to 1861, and later. As a result, a number of printings (stones) were required. A total of 5 different printings are known of Scott #10, and one of Scott #11. These printings were done in Manila from lithographed stones. Hanciau (1905) provides a detailed discussion of the first four printings of Scott #10 and one printing of Scott #11, and Palmer (1912) discusses a fifth printing of Scott #10. However, neither writer fully illustrates all of the printings. This article better describes and fully illustrates each of the different printings of these issues.

There are four different stamp varieties (types 1, 2, 3, and 4) of the lithographed stamps that repeat themselves in the sheets of stamps in each of the printings. The four varieties are generally printed in the same sequence in blocks of four (**Figure 1**), which are then arranged to make up the sheet of stamps. Each stamp in the block is separated by a line, and there is an enclosing line around the entire block. Table 1 describes the four varieties, which occur for both Scott #10 and 11. The fourth stamp variety has a prominent feature that makes it easier for the collector to quickly identify the location of stamps and blocks on a pane and even the printing. The prominent feature of the fourth stamp variety is a scratch (sometimes quite faint) that crosses the fillet in the hair (**Figure 2**).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume XXIII

Fourth Quarter 2001

Clarifying the Different Printings of Scott #10 and 11 Page 1
Don Peterson

Handstamped Surcharge Types on Stamped Papers Page 15
Douglas K. Lehmann

1	2
3	4



Figure 1. The position of the four varieties of stamps printed in a block of four of Scott # 10 and 11.



Figure 2. Fourth variety of stamp, showing the scratch across the fillet in the hair of Scott # 10 and 11.

The following is a description of the printings for Scott # 10 and 11.

5 CUARTOS ISSUE (SCOTT #10)

First Printing (Stone)

Date of Printing: From January 1 to early 1859

Sheet Configuration:

Sheet Size = 56 stamps. Consists of 8 horizontal rows of 7 stamps. There are 12 complete blocks of four and 8 single vertical stamps on the right side of the sheet, which are variety types (from top to bottom) 1,3,2,4,1,3,2, and 4 (**Figure 3**). Figure 4 is a full sheet of the First Printing of Scott # 10.

1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3
1	2	1	2	1	2	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3
1	2	1	2	1	2	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	4

Figure 3. Position of stamp varieties in a full sheet of the First Printing of Scott # 10.

Stamp Variety	Descriptions
1	71 Pearls in circle. One pearl (slightly below the middle on the right side) is generally (although not always) missing. N of INTERIOR is below I and T adjoining it.
2	71 pearls in circle. None are missing.
3	65 pearls in circle. None are missing.
4	67 pearls in circle. None are missing. Usually (though) not always there is a white blue below the N of INTERIOR. There is a scratch (sometimes quite faint) crossing the fillet in the hair and extending to between R and E of CORREOS.

Table 1. Description of four stamp varieties of Scott # 10 and 11.



Figure 4. Full sheet of the First Printing of Scott #10
(Filatelia Hobby Auction 13 of December 20, 1979).

1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4

1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4

1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4

1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4

Figure 5. Position of stamp varieties in a full sheet of the Second Printing of Scott #10.

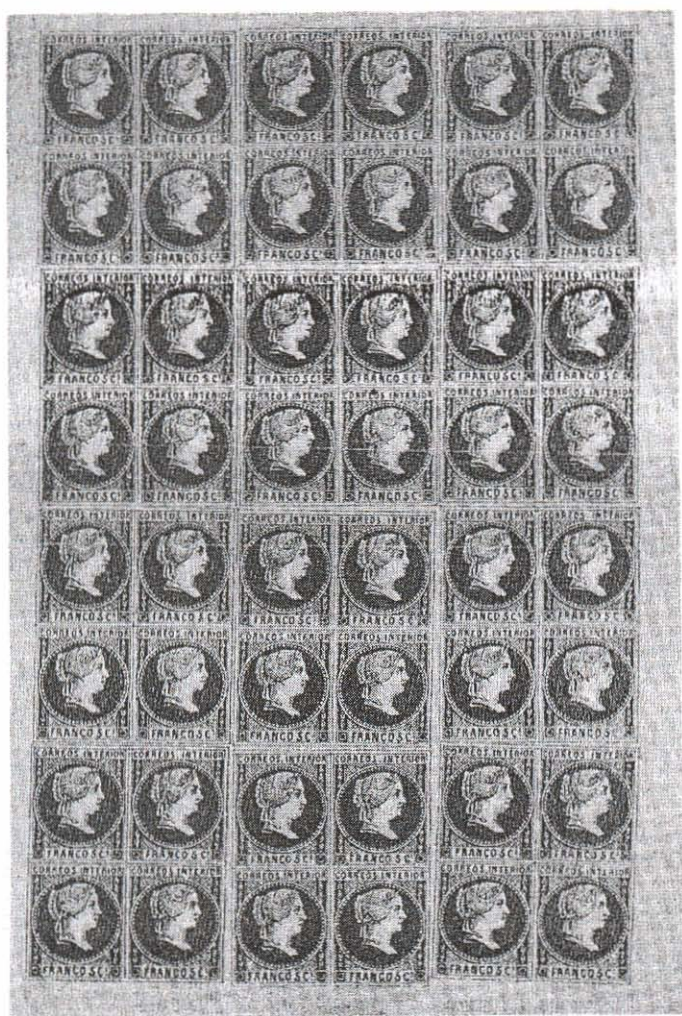


Figure 6. Pane of 48 stamps (1/4 of a full sheet) of the Second Printing of Scott # 10 (Filatelia Hobby Auction 13 of December 20, 1979).

1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	3	4	3	4	1	2	1	2

Figure 7. Position of stamp varieties in a full sheet of the Third Printing of Scott # 10.

- Paper Characteristics: There are two paper types:
- (1) Thick, white wove paper
 - 5 cuartos orange
 - 5 cuartos red
 - 5 cuartos Vermillion
 - (2) Thick, yellowish wove paper
 - 5 cuartos vermilion

Second Printing (Stone)

Date of Printing: About July 1, 1859

Sheet Configuration:

Sheet size = 192 stamps. The sheet consists of 4 panes of 48 stamps (8 horizontal rows of 6 stamps). My inspection of a full sheet indicates that there is a gutter (space) between the four

panes on the sheet. Each pane had 12 complete blocks of four. There are 48 complete blocks in the entire sheet (**Figure 5**).

Figure 6 is a pane of 48 stamps (1/4 of a full sheet) of the Second Printing of Scott # 10.

Paper Characteristics:

There are four paper types:

- (1) Thick, white laid (ribbed) paper
5 cuartos Vermillion
5 cuartos pale orange
- (2) Ordinary, white wove paper
5 cuartos orange-vermillion
5 cuartos carmine-vermillion
- (3) Thin, yellowish wove paper
5 cuartos bright red
- (4) Thin, bluish wove paper
5 cuartos vermilion

Third Printing (Stone)

Date of Printing: 1860

Sheet Configuration:

Sheet size = 130 stamps. The sheet consists of 13 horizontal rows of 10 stamps without gutters (spacings). There are 30 complete blocks of four and 10 single stamps on the 13th (bottom) row, which are variety types from (left to right) 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1 and 2 (**Figure 7**).

Paper Characteristics: Printed on thin, white wove paper.

Other:

The period after CORREOS in the upper panel is some times absent. Most sheets (but not all) are without the outer frame line around the blocks.

Fourth Printing (Stone)

Date of Printing: 1861

Sheet Configuration:

Sheet size = 130 stamps. Same as the Third Printing (stone), except that the 10 single stamps on the 13th (bottom) row are variety types (from left to right) 3, 4, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, and 2 (**Figure 8**).

Paper Characteristics:

Printed on thin, white wove paper.

Other:

Most sheets (but not all) are without the outer frame line around the blocks.

Fifth Printing (Stone)

Date of Printing: 1859. Possible at the same time or prior to the date of the First Printing.

Sheet Configuration:

Sheet size = 56 stamps. Similar to the First Printing (Stone), except that the 8 single vertical stamps (not in blocks of four) are on the left side of the sheet (not on the right side as in the First Printing), which are variety types (from top to bottom) 1,3,2,4,2,4,1, and 3. (**Figure 9**).

Paper Characteristics:

The stamp is orange, which is one of the earliest shades (similar to the First Printing).

Other:

The Fifth Printing was reported by Palmer (1912) only.

1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
3	4	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2

Figure 8. Position of stamp varieties in a full sheet of the Fourth Printing of Scott #10.

1	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	3	4	3	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2
4	3	4	3	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2
4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	3	4	3	4	3	4

Figure 9. Position of stamp varieties in a full sheet of the Fifth Printing of Scott #10.

1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3
1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3
1	2	1	2	1	2	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	4
1	2	1	2	1	2	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	4

Figure 10. Position of stamp varieties in a full sheet of the Modified First Printing of Scott #11.

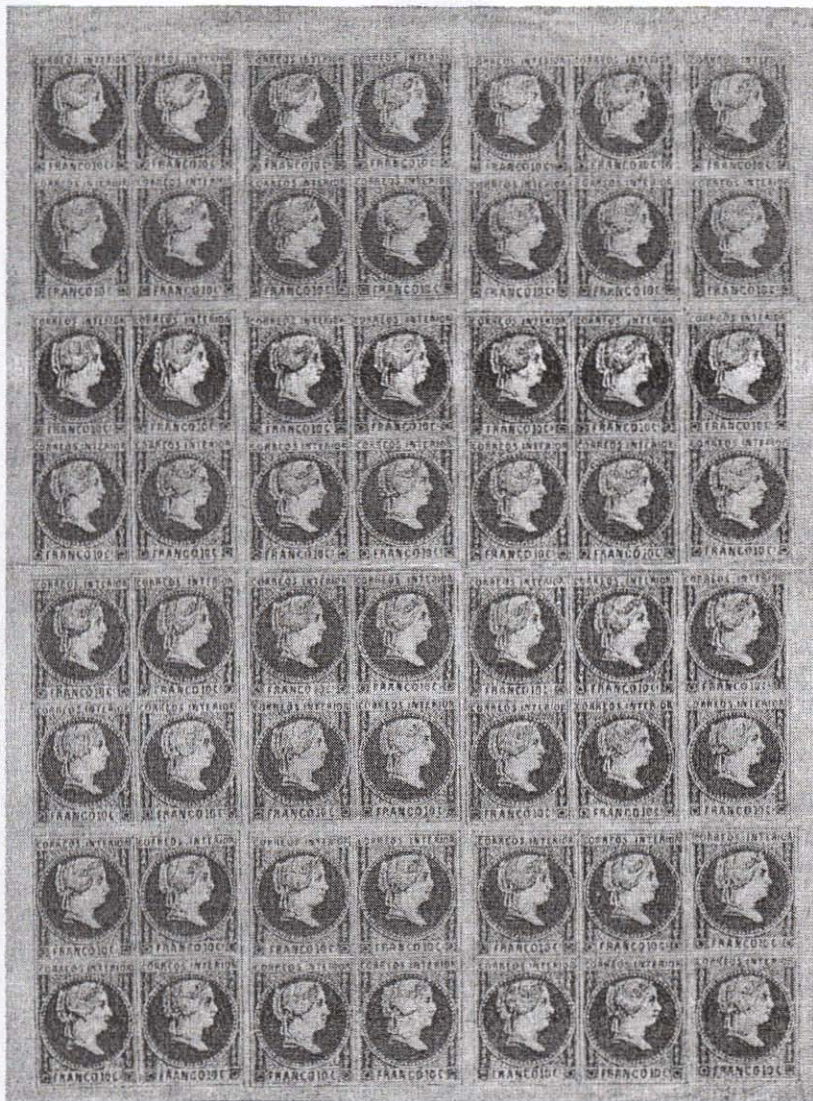


Figure 11. Full Sheet of the Modified First Printing of Scott #11 (Don Peterson Collection).

10 CUARTOS ISSUE (SCOTT #11)

Modified First Printing (Stone)

Date of Printing: From January to early 1859.

Sheet Configuration:

Sheet size = 56 stamps. Similar to First Printing (stone) for 5 cuartos issue, except that the 8 single vertical stamps on the right side of the sheet are variety types (from top to bottom) 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4, 2, and 4 (**Figure 10**). **Figure 11** is a full sheet of the Modified First Printing of Scott #11

Paper Characteristics: There are two paper types:

- (1) Thick, white wove paper
- (2) Thick, yellowish wove paper

Other:

Only one stone was used to print this issue. The 10 cuartos stamp was re-touched from the 5 cuartos stamp. In addition to the 10 cuartos replacing the 5 cuartos, the "Cs" is closer to the frame line on the right side, and the "C" of CORREOS is taller and narrower than on the 5 cuartos stamp. A prominent re-occurring variety occurs in the sheet in position 38, which shows a period between "10" and "C".

REFERENCES

Filatelía Hobby Auction 13. December 20, 1979. Madrid.

Hanciau, L. "The Postal Issues of the Spanish Colony of the Philippines." STANLEY GIBBONS MONTHLY JOURNAL. April 29, 1905. London.

Palmer, F.L. THE POSTAL ISSUES OF THE PHILIPPINES. 1912. New York.

HANDSTAMPED SURCHARGE TYPES ON STAMPED PAPERS

by Douglas K. Lehmann

From early 1899 to late 1904, officials used rubber-stamped surcharges to validate Spanish-Philippine stamped papers for U.S. Military Government use. These are known applied to class (Sello) and state payment (Pagos al Estado) stamped papers (Papel Sellado). Arnold H. Warren researched these handstamps prior to WWII and wrote up his findings in a document titled *Papeles Sellados - Documentary Stamped Papers - of the Philippines*. This work was typed up by Linda Stanfield but never published. Like many before me, I thank Linda for making this massive reference work available to me from her personal library.

There are eight handstamp types. Since Warren wrote up his research, I have found no others and added but one additional year date, two more colors, and a new measurement. However, while he examined enough to make a comprehensive listing, not many were available to him. For example, he saw only one example on a Pagos Al Estado stamp. I now own 13 different of the latter and have photocopies of more. The stamped papers used include the biennial periods of 1894-95, 1896-97, and 1898-99. Most examples use the latter period but any obsolete paper available was put into use. The Pagos al Estado examples are primarily on cut squares but full documents are known. These cannot be dated since the same designs were in use for over 10 years I have seen a 1898-99 date on a full document but most are undated.

This article will not attempt to list what surcharges appear on what denomination and type paper. The latter will probably never be known. Compounding this issue is the lack of research into Pagos al Estado issues. The stamps for each biennial period apparently differ by color and the colors are numerous and undated. Warren stated the authorization for Pagos al Estado began in 1886 but the initial issue was probably 1888. I

own an 1887 document so we can push that back one year. Despite usage into 1904, the handstamps do not give a date beyond 1903. Used examples normally appear from 1900 to 1902.

Warren numbered his types form 1 to 8. This article uses the same sequence but revises the numbering to the traditional I to VIII. Examples are electronically cropped from actual examples and may be computer enhanced to show weak or missing parts. These handstamps got "fuzzy" with use and sometimes the rectangular boxes can be 0.5mm wider or longer than noted in the table.

Type I is illustrated by Warren but I have never seen an example, Warren believes it was the first surcharge and probably used February and March of 1899.

I own one example of Type II and have not seen any others. Warren believes it was used starting March of 1899. **Figure 1** shows an actual usage on a court document. The oval surcharge at the left was applied by the Spanish Government to make it valid for the 1898-99 biennial period. This is a mint piece complete with insect eaten holes that includes one on the "E" of INTERNAL.

I have never seen an example or photocopy of Type III. Warren states it is the same as the one used on the 10c Timbre Movil adhesive, W-510. I do not own W-510, but Warren illustrates one in his APS article serialization of 1967-68. The drawing in the table of this type is slightly skewed as the letters are the same size and spaced a little further apart. Warren states it was used starting March 1899.

I own ten of Type IV and have seen photocopies of many more. Most of these are used on state payment documents. Warren described the 1900 handstamp correctly but did not see the purple color. I have seen some strikes that have both colors. The 1901 handstamp is smaller, both the rectangle and the lettering. The capital letters of the first line are fully one half millimeter higher

in the 1900 version than the 1901 version. Both rectangular boxes have openings as illustrated. These openings get larger as the handstamp is repeatable used. The 1901 handstamp also has periods after the first and third lines and the 1900 does not. **Figure 2** shows an actual usage dated March 6, 1900 to the Administrator of the City of Manila requesting a court certificate.

I have never seen an example or photocopy of Type V. Yet, Warren lists three colors and four years. It may exist and just eluded me for over 20 years or it may not. This type has a rectangular box about the same size as Type VI. The latter makes me think that Warren listed the existence of Type V based on the existence of Type VI, especially since he listed the same colors for both. However, he gives a height measurement that is a half millimeter different that makes you think he examined both types.

I have six of Type VI and have seen more photocopies. It is the only type that uses a two-year designation that follows the Spanish custom of using biennial periods. The peg extending from the upper right of the rectangle is only seen on very early strikes and then was removed or broke off. The space in the upper left, is usually filled-in on most examples after frequent handstamp use. The hyphen between the years is actually a double line similar to a mathematics equal notation. Most examples show the hyphen almost merging as one line. There is a period after the "revenue" in the last line. **Figure 3** shows an actual usage on a Pagos al Estado document. This is a cropped image and the serial number "N 0.037.458" in the upper right does not show. The wavy line at top was prescribed by law. This document was cut in half at the bottom and that part was filed. This upper or "superior" copy was given to the taxpayer as his receipt. Note, this has the biennial period of 1898-99 printed on the document, previous biennial periods were not printed. This insect damaged copy also has a 1903 Type VII handstamp (next paragraph) under the stamp, it is a very faded red as is the stamp impression itself.

TYPE Year	DESCRIPTION (words, size, and colors)	ILLUSTRATION / DRAWING
I 1899	(un-boxed) U.S. / INTERNAL / REVENUE / 1899 17mm x 11mm, blue	U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE 1899
II (No date)	(un-boxed) U.S. / INTERNAL / REVENUE 19.5mm x 12mm, blue	U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE
III (No date)	circular INTERNAL (top arc) U.S. (center) REVENUE (bottom arc) 20mm, blue	INTERNAL U. S. REVENUE
IV 1900 M=2mm 1901 M=1.5mm	rectangle, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT / - 190 ^{MM} - / INTERNAL REVENUE 42.5mm x 12.5mm (00) 41.5mm x 11.5mm with periods (01), blue, purple	U. S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT -1900- INTERNAL REVENUE U. S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT. -1901- INTERNAL REVENUE.
V 1900 1901 1902 1903	rectangle, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT / - 190 ^{MM} - / INTERNAL REVENUE, 42.5mm x 13.5mm blue, violet, red	
VI 1900- 1901 (1 line)	rectangle, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT / - 1900- 1901 - / INTERNAL REVENUE, 42.5mm x 14mm blue, violet, red	U. S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT -1900-1901- INTERNAL REVENUE.
VII 1902 1903	(un-boxed) U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT / - 190 ^{MM} - / INTERNAL REVENUE 38mm x 10mm, red, violet	U. S. Military Government =1902= Internal Revenue.
VIII 1902	(un-boxed), U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT / - 1902 - / INTERNAL REVENUE, 49mm x 11mm, red, blue-black	
^{MM} = year number as indicated in column one		

N. 5.077.747

SUPREME COURT.



N. 0.452.896



*Sr Administrador de H^a P^a
de Manila.*

Marzo 6 de 1900.



Figure 1 and 2

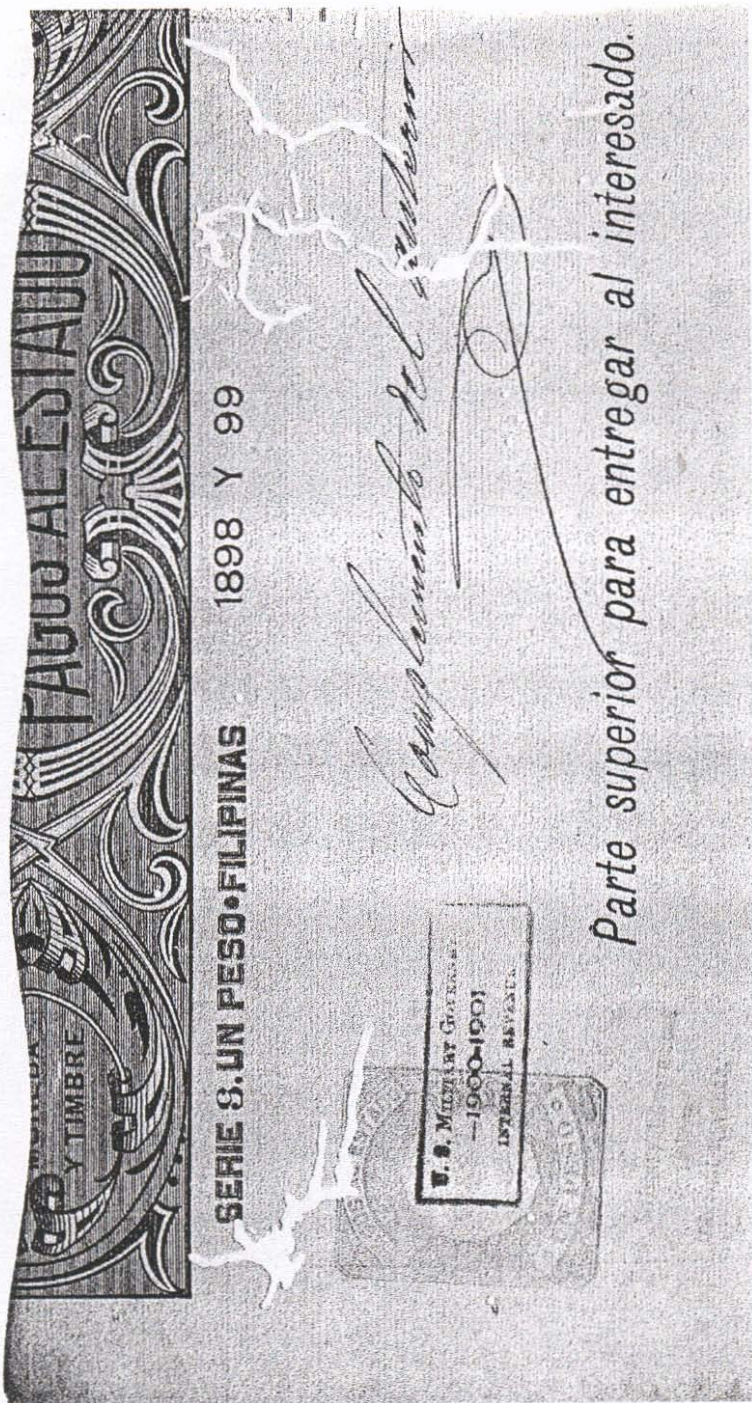


Figure 3

I have two Type VII examples and have seen a few photocopies. I have added the year 1903 and the color purple to the initial Warren listing. This type is un-boxed with a period after "revenue" in the last line.

I have never seen an example or photocopy of Type VIII. It should exist as Warren gives it larger dimensions and different colors than Type VII. Warren's writeup of this type is limited to being unboxed and in three line. I assume it is very similar to Type VII but larger.

If IPPS members have examples not described or illustrated in this article, please write the author at P.O. Box 1312, Falls Church, VA 22041-1312.

Index of the Philippine Philatelic Journal Volume XXIII

Japanese Occupation

Japanese "KP" Overprint Type

Ray I. Coughlin

No. 1 Page 21

Revenues

Handstamped Surcharge Types on Stamped Papers

Douglas K. Lehmann

No 4 Page 15

Multipurpose Tickets

Doouglas K. Lehmann

No. 3 Page 1

Philippine-Unique Giro Revenue

William J. Oliver

No. 2 Page 15

Spanish Period

Clarifying the Different Printing of Scott #10 and 11

Don Peterson

No. 4 Page 1

The "Resallado" Surcharge

Arnold W. Warren

No. 1 Page 1

US Period

Philippine Postal Slogans

Pablo Esperidion

Part I

No. 1 Page 14

Part II

No. 2 Page 6

Part III

No. 3 Page 6

International Philippine Philatelic Society

*(A non-profit, non-stock, educational organization incorporated in the
City of Manila, Philippines, on September 24, 1974 as per
SEC Registration #58004.)*



P.O. Box 100
Toast, NC 27049

First Class

*Address Correction
Requested*