

Red background lines became printed horizontally instead of vertically after 1846.

Right Marginal Strip Showing Clear Horizontal Lines Only Four Marginal Strips Are Recorded



Red horizontal lines

Pos.66/70 The right margin shows the printed horizontal red lines **do not** reach the edge of the paper.

ex- Alfred F. Lichtenstein



(200%)

Right Marginal Stamp Showing Red horizontal Background Lines



Red horizontal lines

Pos.10 with 5 mm sheet margin
Black Zürich Rosette

Strip of Five with Full Original Gum



Pos. 91/95, with full original gum.

As gum tends to affect stamps badly, it was removed from the original stamps in Swiss philately normally before, thus mint stamps with full original gum is uncommon.

Although no document was found, it seems red background lines became printed horizontally instead of vertically in early 1846. The earliest date recorded on used Zürich 6 is February 6th, 1846, and March 6th for Zürich 4.

Early Usage in Zürich



Pos.29 tied by red Zürich rosette with a double ring cds in red beside
ZÜRICH to Helferei in Winterthur, 11 3 (18)46

The Earliest Known Usage at a Rural Post Office



Pos.57 cancelled by black Zürich rosette with a pre-philatelic double ring cds beside
FELDBACH to Männedorf, 22 MARS 1846

Several letters franking Zürich 6 with horizontal background lines used in February 1846 are recorded, however all of them were sent from Zürich with normal red cancellations.

This is **the earliest usage** at a rural post office which also has a pre-philatelic black cancellations.

A sheet of 100 stamps were cut into ten strips of ten after it was dispatched to post offices.

The Largest Strip Known
Only About Ten Recorded



Pos. 21/30, with full original gum.

Cantonal Letter posted at ZÜRICH



Pos.57 tied by red Zürich rosette with double ring cds in red beside
ZÜRICH to Wädenswil, 1 AVRIL 1848 NACHMITTAG

Colorless Petal Embossing
Only Several Known

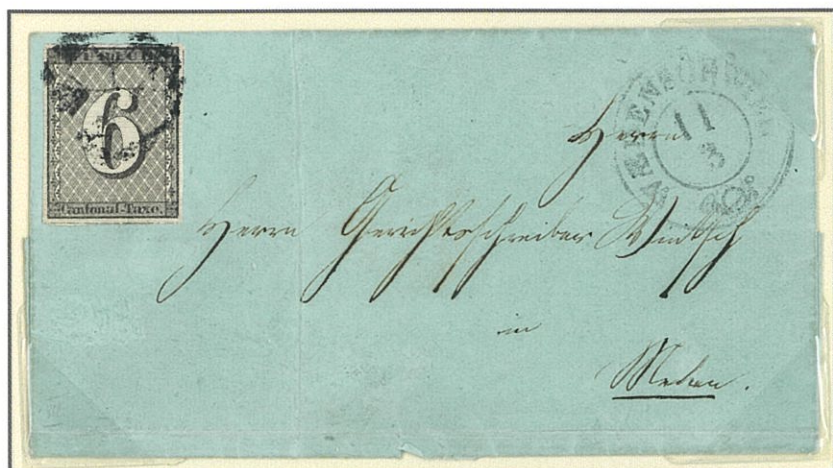


Pos. 93



To avoid employee's private usage of stamps, some companies embossed stamps privately, with no permission of the Cantonal Post. Expertised by H. P. Renggli in 1998

Among 78 post offices except Zürich main post office and the second biggest Winterthur had the fewer mails.



Date Mistake Usage of WÄDENSWIL

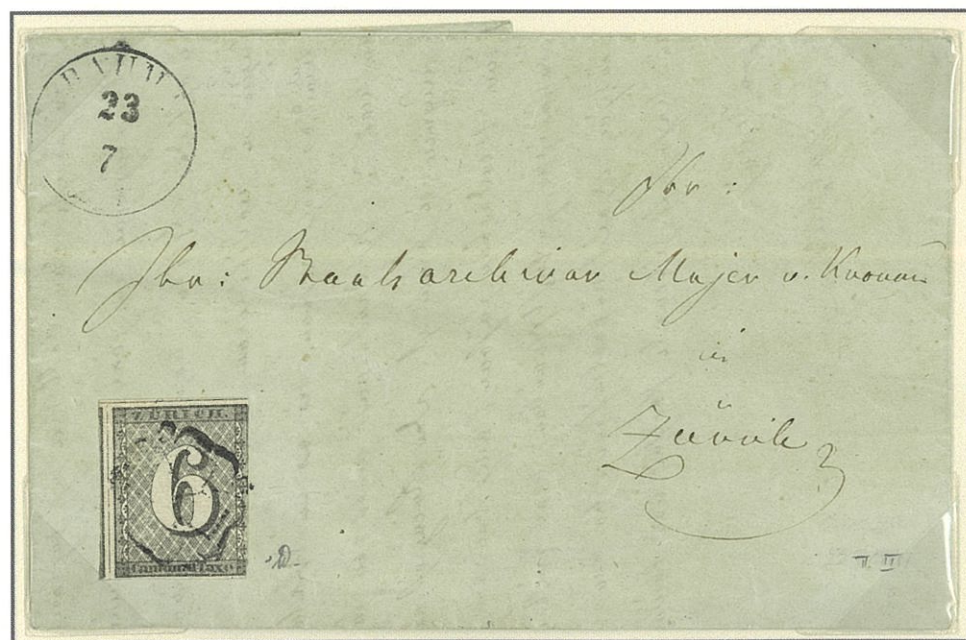
Pos.38 tied by black Zürich rosette
WÄDENSWIL to Mulun via Zürich, 11 3 (1848)

The transit cds of Zürich on the back shows April 11th, 1848, so it's possible that Wädenswil post office made a mistake to use March instead of April.



WINTERTHUR to Zürich

Pos.11, black Zürich rosette
WINTERTHUR to Zürich, 23/4 (1846)
Early Usage in April 1846



BAUMA to Zürich

Pos.72 tied by black Zürich rosette
BAUMA to Zürich, 23/7 (1847)

Intermediate die containing five types were transferred 20 times into printing stone.

Reconstruction



Horiozntal lines
Pos.48



Horiozntal lines
Pos.57 with PF



Vertical lines
Pos.60



White spot at the
left of 6

Irregular Ink Fade at Pos.30



6 Rp. with vertical background lines with right margin, pos.30
tied by Zürich red rosette on piece formerly addressed to Schwyl, 1844
1.0 mm width distinct vertical faded line of black ink at the right



Feb. 25th, 1850 Lithographed bi-color stamps were issued after four months absence of stamps suit for the new federal postal tariff.



Pos.1

- Cancellation Varieties -



P.P. cancellation of the 8th postal district

ex- Silvain Wyler



Black Zürich rosette

Zürich P.P.
Vertical pair

Two different cancellations on a stamp
Tied by both of black Zürich rosette and
double ring red cds
2 JULI 1850 NACHMITTAG



SCHAFFHAUSER Usage, the Example used in Another Canton

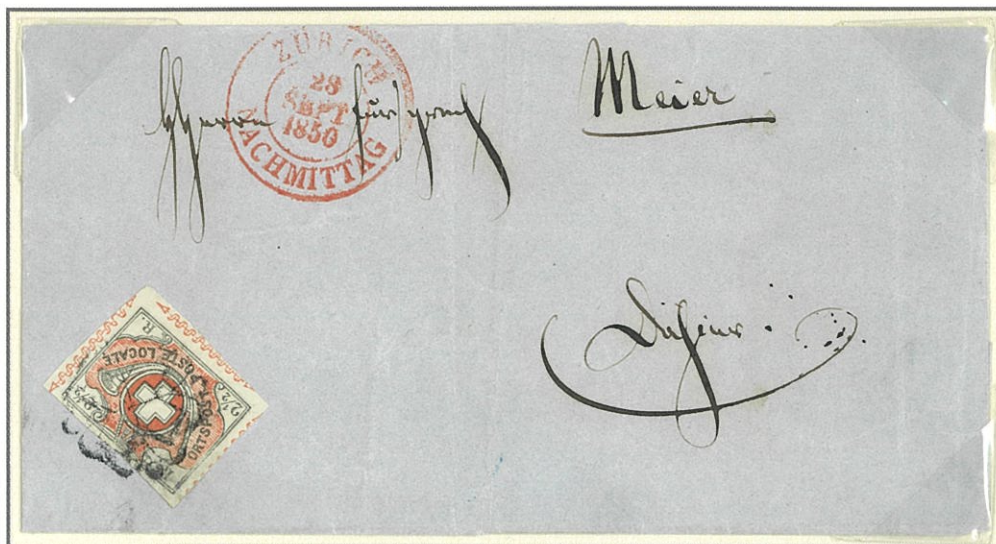
Schaffhauser eight-lined grilled obliteration (AW30, used until 1855)

With the founding of the federal post, some larger cantonal post was ordered to expand their service to the wider area, such as the outside of the canton.

Zürich Post expanded their postal network, also in Thurgau, Schaffhausen and Zug cantons and the "Winterthur" stamps were also issued and used in these three cantons.

This stamp was issued for local letter rate, and also was intended to use for RAYON I rate by double franking.

Local Letter



Tied by black Zürich rosette with a double ring cds in red beside
ZÜRICH to Zürich, 28 SEPT 1850 NACHMITTAG
2 ½ Rp. correctly paid for a local letter between 1849.10.1 and 1851.12.31

Because the area of local letters is very narrow then, most of the Winterthur stamps are used as double franking to send RAYON I Letter, and single franking is much fewer in existence.

RAYON I Letter



A horizontal pair tied by black Zürich rosette with a double ring cds in red beside
ZÜRICH to Kirchuster in Uster, 23 AOUT 1850 FORMITTAG
5 Rp. correctly paid for a RAYON I letter between 1849.10.1 and 1851.12.31

The Council of Geneve approved the introduction of postal prepayment system using stamps on June 19th, 1843, and the first stamps, depicting the coat of arms, lithographed on greenish papers, were produced at Schmid in Geneve and was issued on Sep. 30th.

- Early Usages in November 1843 -



20 NOV (18)43



1 NOV (18)43



3 NOV (18)43

According to the study of Mr. Richard Schäfer, the earliest usage of Double-Geneve was used on Nov. 3rd, 1843. Only 9 first year usages of Double-Geneve are recorded, and the fewer number is recorded for the halves franking.

The Cantonal Letter 1st Period Usage Only 9 First Year Usages Recorded



Cancelled by red Geneve rosette, with red double ring CDS beside GENEVE to rue Molard, outside the city of Geneve, 26 NOV (18)43

Cantonal letter rate was 10 C during Sep. 30th, 1843 and Feb. 28th, 1844.

Only 14 covers are recorded for the first period usage.

Sep. 30th, 1843

Double Geneve is composed of right and left halves, each of them were 5 centimes to be used for a local letter, and when used as a pair, value became 10 centimes and it was for a cantonal letter rate.

Left Marginal Double Geneve Only Two Recorded



with 5 mm left margin and original gum

Vertical INTERVERTI on Cover Only Five Pairs Recorded



A vertical pair of Double Geneva, two left halves vertically connected tied by red Geneve rosette (AW2) with a double ring CDS in red beside

GENEVE to Carouge, 1 AVRIL (18)44

Double-Geneva is the world's first se-tenant stamp, and the wrong cut was named INTERVERTI by philatelists.

INTERVERTI



Right -Left

Red Geneve rosette (AW2)

AW2 was in use between 1843.9.30 and 1848.6.13

Weight Letter Franking INTERVERTI Only Three Recorded



INTERVERTI cancelled by red Geneve rosette, with a red cds beside
GENEVE to Pregny, 28 JUN 45

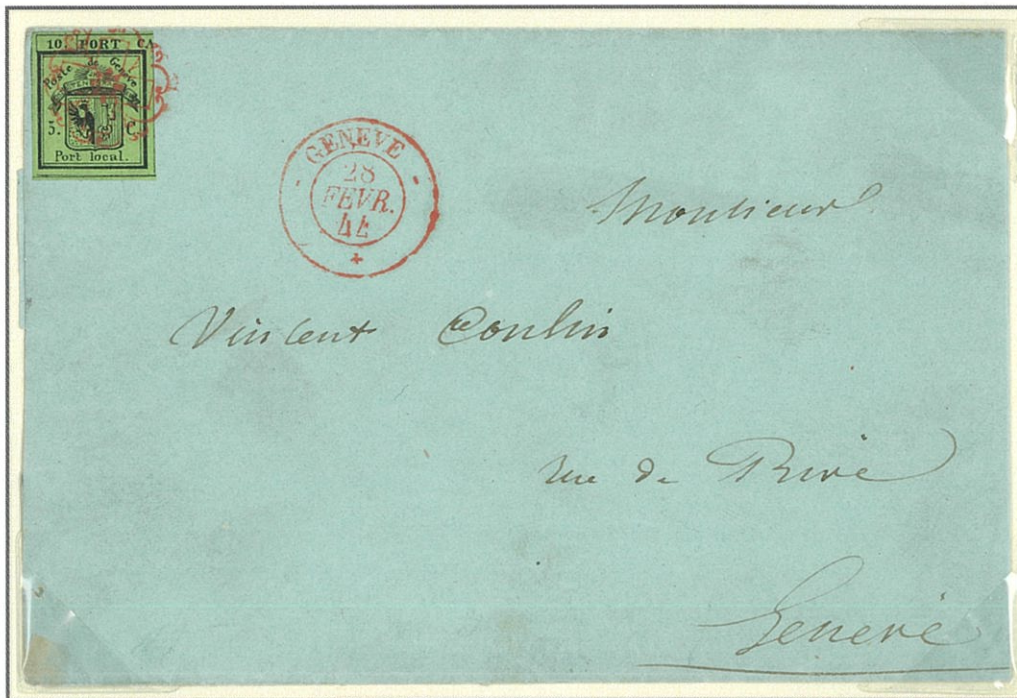
8 C correctly paid for a cantonal letter of the weight between 1 and 3 Loth. during Apr. 1st, 1845 and Sep. 30th, 1849.

Period		1st	2nd	3rd
		1843.9.30	1844.3.1	1845.4.1
Cantonal	-1 Loth	10 C	8 C	4 C
	1-3 Loth	-	-	8 C
Local	-1 Loth	5 C	4 C	-

Changes of the postal rate in Geneva

City-drop letter rate was lowered from 5 C to 4 C on Feb. 29th, 1844, and 5 C stamp was sold at 4 C from on the same day.

The Last Day Usage of City-Drop Letter in the 1st Period



Left half, tied by red Geneve rosette with a double ring cds beside,
GENEVE to Geneve, 28 FEVR 44

City-drop letter rate was 5 C for five months between Sep. 30th, 1843 and Feb. 28th, 1844.
About 10 covers are known in this period, and this one is **the last day usage**.

Possibly The Earliest Usage of City-Drop Letter in the 2nd Period



Right half, cancelled by red Geneve rosette and tied by double ring cds,
GENEVE to Pélissérie in Geneve, 8 MARS 44

4 C correctly paid for a city-drop letter during Feb. 29th, 1844 and Mar. 31th, 1845.
5 C denomination stamp was sold at 4 C. at post offices after Feb. 29th, 1844.

It is possibly **the earliest usage** of City-Drop Letter in this 2nd Period

The Cantonal letter rate was lowered to 8 C on Feb. 29th, 1844, which became 4 C on Apr. 1st, 1845.

The 2nd Period Usage, Cantonal Letter

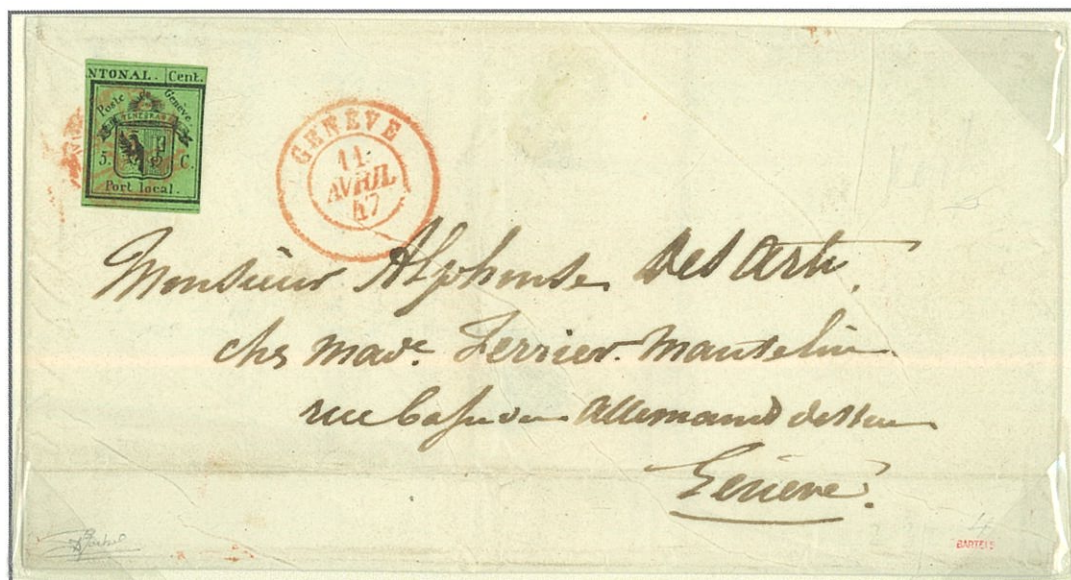


Cancelled by red Geneve rosette with a double ring red cds beside
GENEVE to Lancy, 6 SEPT 44

8 C correctly paid for a cantonal letter during Feb. 29th, 1844 and Mar. 31th, 1845.
5 C + 5 C denomination stamp was sold at 8 C. at post offices after Feb. 29th, 1844.

The 3rd Period Usage

Cantonal and city-drop rate was united to one uniform rate of 4 C on Apr. 1st, 1845.



Right half, tied by red Geneve rosette, with red cds beside
GENEVE to Geneve, 11 AVRIL 47

4 C correctly paid for a cantonal letter during Apr. 1st, 1845 and Sep. 30th, 1849.
5 C denomination stamp was sold at 4 C. at post offices after Feb. 29th, 1844.

Cantonal and local letter rates were united to one rate of 4 C. on April 1st, 1845, the same day of the issue.
5 C denomination Double-Geneve stamps had been sold and used as 4 C stamps, thus the face value of the new stamp is also 5 C.

Only 6 Recorded Unused Pair



A horizontal pair with original gum

ex- Iwan Bally



unused



3 mm left margin

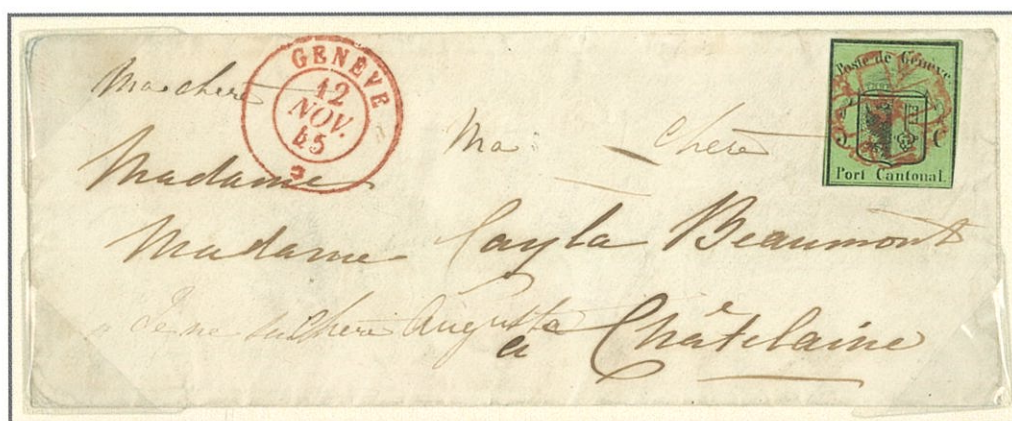


Red Genève rosette (AW2)



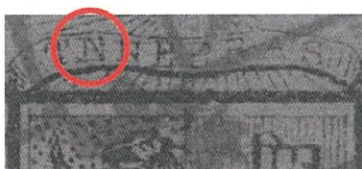
Red Genève rosette (AW4)

Plate Flaw on Cover



Tied by red rosette (AW2) with a double ring cds beside
GENEVE to Chatelaine, Geneva, 12 NOV. 45

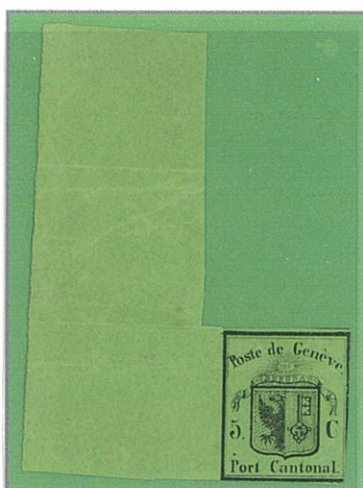
The first "E" of "TENEBRAS" on the top of the coat of arms looks "N".(PF1 Zumstein)



(500%)

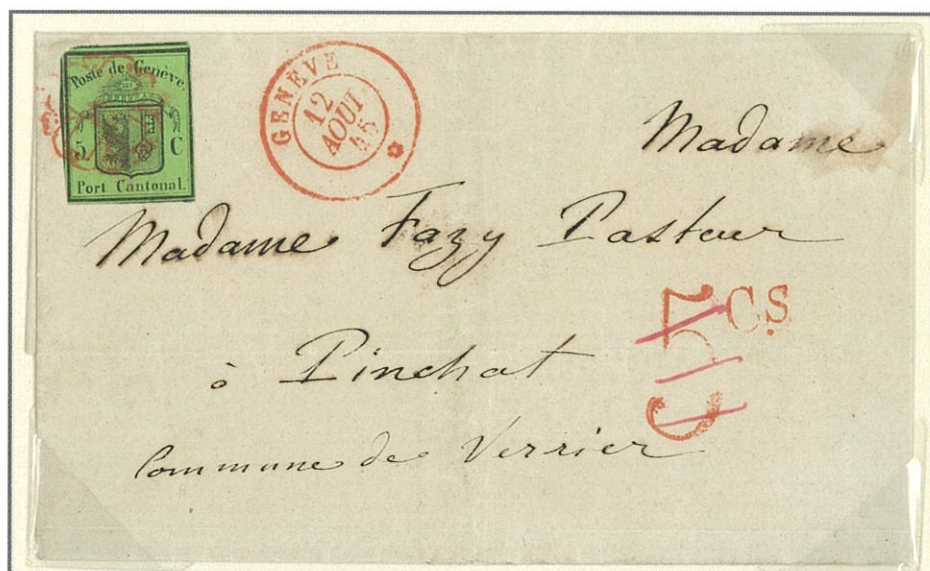
Cantonal and citydrop rate was united to one uniforme rate of 4 C on Apr. 1st, 1845, and 5 C denomination stamp was kept sold at 4 C.

Mint with Large Left Margin



26 mm width left margin with extra 40*23 mm² margin on it

Invalidated Taxstamp 5 CS



Tied by red rosette (AW2) with a double ring cds beside
A red taxstamp "5 CS" (AW550) was invalidated with triple red lines.

GENEVE to Vernier, 12 AOUT 45

Cantonal letter cost 10 c until 1845.3.30, which was reduced to 5 c.

This letter was treated as an underpaid letter at first, then treated as correctly franked.

Cantonal and citydrop rate was united to one uniforme rate of 4 C on Apr. 1st, 1845, and 5 C denomination stamp was kept sold at 4 C.

Early Usage, July 1845



Tied by red rosette (AW2) with a double ring CDS beside
GENEVE to En ville, Geneva, 2 JUIL 1845

This denomination stamp was sold and valid as 4 Cts.
4 Cts. correctly paid for a cantonal letter between Apr. 1st, 1845 and Sep. 30th, 1849.

Late Usage, July 1848



Tied by red rosette with a double ring CDS beside
GENEVE to Carouge, 20 JUIN (18)48

This denomination stamp was sold and valid as 4 Cts.
4 Cts. correctly paid for a cantonal letter between Apr. 1st, 1845 and Sep. 30th, 1849.