

## ITALIAN PERFINs

It is well known that the term "PERFIN" is the abbreviation of the words PERForated INitials (or INsignia), that is to say stamps being perforated with different patterns (letters, numbers, monograms, designs).

In Italy the different patterns discovered so far are about one thousand. This exhibit shows a selection of documents really gone through the mail, franked with some of these patterns.

### EXHIBIT PLAN

Section n.	Pages showed
01 Exhibit plan	1
02 Presentation	1
03 Margin of the sheet of stamp perforated	1
04 Stamp & postcard perfinned together	1
05 The "Francalettere" - The 1889 Royal Decree	1
06 The use of perfins - The beginnings	1
07 The incunabula	4
08 A perfin surrogate	1
09 Perforations' position plan	1
10 Documents franked with 2 or more stamps having the perforation in various position	3
11 Different perfins used together	1
12 Perforations on stamps issued from different governments of the same territory used together	3
13 Perforations on "Humbert the 1 <sup>st</sup> " stamps coming from different issues	44
14 Perforations on "Floral" issue	26
15 Perforated advertising stamps	1
16 Perforated postal stationery	5
17 Perfins of Italian postal offices abroad	4
18 Perfins of Italian colonies	5
19 Fraudulent use of perfins	11
20 A vanity perfin	1
21 A case of halved advertising perforated stamp	1
22 Defective perforations	3

## ITALIAN PERFINs

### *Trade perforations on Italian stamps*

The idea of perforating stamps with a firm's initials or insignia with the double aim of better personalizing correspondence and discouraging any possible theft or misuse, came from Great Britain where stamps were first adopted and where it was accepted that they could be perfinned by private companies or persons.

In 1868, Mr. Sloper obtained the licence for the exclusive use of his universal punching machine which he had patented in 1858. He was then able to profit from his invention upto 1872, when the patent expired.

In Italy such procedure was authorized starting in year 1882, following the request of some interested companies, but the need of any license was abolished with a law of 1889 that approved the new postal regulations and, with the exception of an interruption during World War Two, the possibility of perforating the stamps has never been abolished.

To this purpose it must be said that the perforating operation was usually performed with manual punching machines, by folding the stamps sheet or block like an accordion, and inserting them under the punching head, made of numerous punching pins arranged in such a way to form an initial. By applying a force on the puncher lever, the needles lowered until they entered into the holes, punching in this way the paper and removing the tiny confetti.

By folding the sheet like an accordion, the perfins obtained simultaneously at every transfer under the punching machine, resulted half straight and half upside-down or specular, depending upon the horizontal or vertical folding of the stamps sheet and the direction of introduction into the equipment.

How this worked, can be seen from an example below (block of fifteen 10 lira stamps of the Floral issue). This shows the perforation C & M of the import company Calame & Matthey of Genoa, which it used between 1904 and 1928 to mark its stamps. In this case a sheet of one hundred stamps, from which comes the block in question, was progressively folded horizontally every two stamps, and introduced from the folded side under a double headed perforator, which carried out simultaneously two both right and mirrored perforations on the underlying stamps.

The second step was to make a second folding at a distance of two columns, repeating the previous operation, always introducing the sheet into the punching machine from the folded side. This folding and perforating process was repeated a third and a fourth time, always excluding the stamps already perforated. At this point only the first and last column of the sheet needed to be perforated, and the operation could be made separately from the sheet, or the stamps could be folded at the midpoint of the sheet, introducing the two margins, laid one upon the other, under the punching head.

Before performing this last step, usually the white edges of the sheet were eliminated, as they would have not allowed the punch to align correctly. Sometimes the margins themselves were folded and perforated; sometimes the operation was not carried out, and on other occasions the margins were perforated twice. And so, we have examples of stamps without perforation being used together with stamps having single or double perforation.

The exhibit shows some of these cases, and demonstrates the widespread use of the system, used for a century by many banks, and by large and small companies throughout the country, leaving a lasting mark in the Italian stamp collecting area.



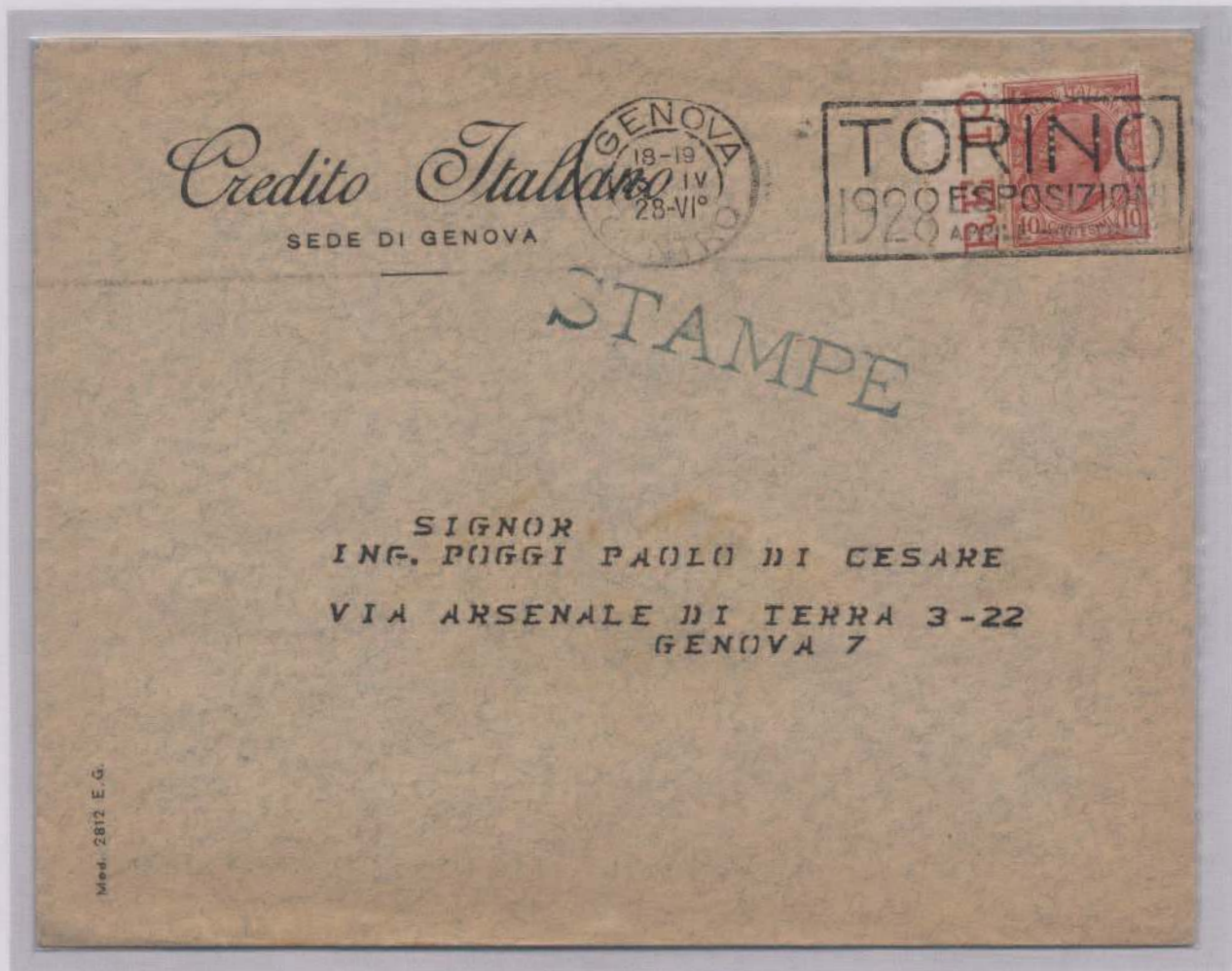
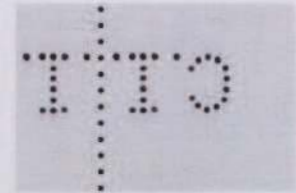
*"Reduced image of the reverse"*

**Unusual block of fifteen 10 lira stamps of the Floral issue used in Genoa on November 2, 1916 probably to pay some telegraphic rate. It is the highest perfins' postage of the period known to date.**

## MARGIN OF THE SHEET OF STAMP PERFORATED



Credito Italiano  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1907 - 1958  
 dimensions mm. 7,5 x 15  
 24 holes



1928. Perforation on a 10 cents "Leoni" stamp, printed matter rate  
 from Genoa to the town itself  
 (position CS)

**This is an unusual case, because the margin of the pane of stamps  
 was not removed as usual during the perforation operations; and  
 therefore the perfin has the perfinned margin  
 of the sheet still attached**

F.P.

Pagano Francesco di F.sco - Anglo American Stores  
 Taormina (Messina)  
**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 14  
 27 holes



1907. Perforation on a 10 cents "Floral" stamp, domestic postcard rate,  
 from Taormina to Turin  
 (position N)

**Unusual case of a stamp perforated after being  
 applied on the postcard  
 (also the card under the stamp is perforated).  
 The only document so far known in such condition**

## THE "FRANCALETTERE"

Among the older Italian perforations, the so called "Francalettere" are stamps originally glued on special advertising lettercards produced and sold at a reduced price relative to the stamp's actual value, by the firm "La Francalettere" - Leghorn. The selling price, is indicated by the perforation C1 on the 2 cents, C4 on the 5 cents, and C18 on the 20 cents stamps, as the lettercards were sold at just 1 cent, 4 cents or 18 cents respectively.

Of course, the stamps still maintained their original franking value.



C 1



C 4

C 18  
(stamp on piece)

**With the Royal Decree n. 6152 dated June 20, 1889  
approving the new postal rules,  
it was definitively sanctioned with the article 32  
the right to perforate one's stamp with initials  
and numbers:**

### **Art. 32.**

*The stamps must be used in the same conditions as the ones of origin.*

*They can be perforated with the sender's initials, or with certain numbers not exceeding in dimensions the third of the stamp's area. Not acceptable are stamps with missing parts exceeding the tenth the dimensions of the stamp itself, or composed with several assembled parts.*

*More over, stained stamps or stamps spread with any substance are not allowed.*

**Starting in 1889 the number of the perfins' users multiply, and this collection aims to give a demonstration of the capillary diffusion of this protective and refined system, adopted during at least a century for the commercial mail.**

## THE USE OF PERFINS - THE BEGINNINGS

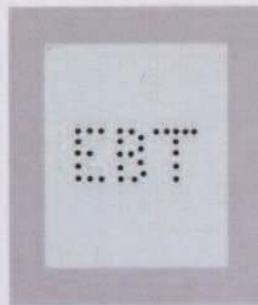
In Italy, the General Post Office Department allowed the use of perforated stamps by a resolution issued on the 1882 Bulletin n. 2 - Paragraph 34, but the official general authorization was granted by a law only in 1889.

It is interesting to read the text of the said Postal Bulletin concerning the usage of perfins for the first time in Italy:

34

### ***Perforated stamps.***

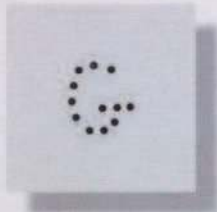
*The General Post Office Department has received the request from a commercial firm to authorize the firm itself to frank their mail with stamps perfinned with the sender's initials.*



*The Department, in consideration that similar stamps are already allowed by several foreign postal administrations, and that such permission has generated so far no inconvenience, has decided to grant the use of perforated stamps, under the condition that the holes should not be larger than a pinhole and that the initials dimensions should not exceed the third of the stamp's area.*

**The name of the applicant firm is not known, but to date we know three different perfins coming from the early period. These should be considered the incunabula of the Italian perfins and are the following:**

**G - UGC - SSJ<sup>R</sup>**



Cadeo (Piacenza)

**the only one perfin so far known dated 1882**

dimensions mm. 10 x 8,5

12 holes

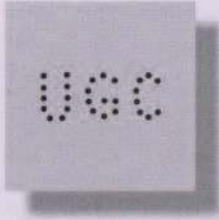


1882. Perforation on a 2 cents "General 1863 issue (De La Rue)" stamp  
 Cadeo municipality form sent on April 25, 1882  
 from Fiorenzuola d'Arda (Piacenza) to Cortemaggiore (Piacenza).  
 Domestic printed matter rate  
 (position N)

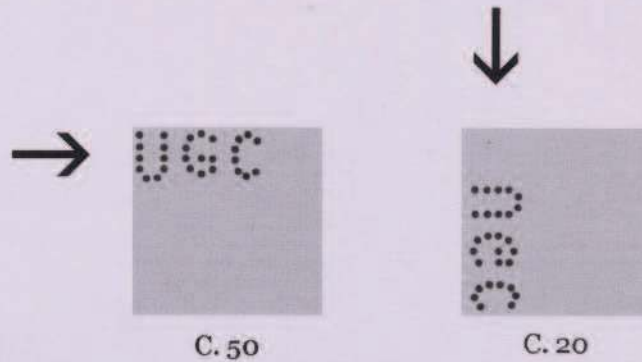
**The stamp is perforated with a G, probable initial of Mr. Ghelfi, the document signer. This municipality manager could have been also the owner of a firm bearing the same name "Ghelfi" and could have occasionally used one of his own perfins.**

**It is the oldest example of a perfin used in Italy and the only one known so far with this pattern**

Since the end of 1883 there is evidence of the use of the perfin UGC, belonging to the firm Ulrico Geisser & C. in Turin.



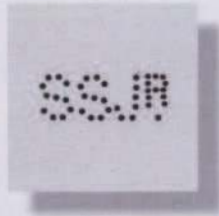
Ulrico Geisser & C. - General of Consul Switzerland  
Turin  
perforation known in the period 1883 - 1900  
dimensions mm. 7 x 16,5  
28 holes



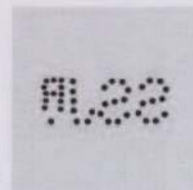
1887. Perforation on a 50 cents and 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps, domestic rate for a two postage registered letter from Turin to Vercelli (positions N - BS)



**In 1885 also the firm Siegmund Strauss Junior of Milan  
used its own perfin.**



Siegmund Strauss Jr.  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1885 - 1912  
dimensions mm. 6,5 x 17  
42 holes



1900. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic postcard rate from Milan to Palermo  
(position NS)

In 1885 many banks started to use perfins and become later the most important users for of perforated stamps, for a long time.



Banca Nazionale (Banca Nazionale Toscana)  
Rome  
perforation known in the period 1885 - 1901  
dimensions mm. 9 x 14,5  
38 holes



1885. Perforation on a 1 cent "General 1863 issue - London (De La Rue) printing" stamp + a second identical stamp not perforated for a total of 2 cents, first step domestic printed matter rate, from Rome to Genoa (position C)

**"Banca Nazionale" in Rome was the first user of perfins among all the Italian banks.**

**In Italy no public office had ever the opportunity to use perfins to take precautions against stamps' pilfering.  
However the problem where existed as it can be evinced from the document below:**



The stamp used to frank this document, sent on the 20<sup>th</sup> July 1893 from Catanzaro to the Mayor of Motta S. Lucia (Catanzaro) has been intentionally killed with the official marking of the "Intendenza di Finanza" of Catanzaro, sender of the letter, probably to take precautions against the removal of the stamp before its postmarking (which appears close to the said marking).

## PERFORATIONS' POSITION PLAN

Each pattern could be found placed in eight different positions as follows:

N = Normal

NS = Inverted

C = Upside down

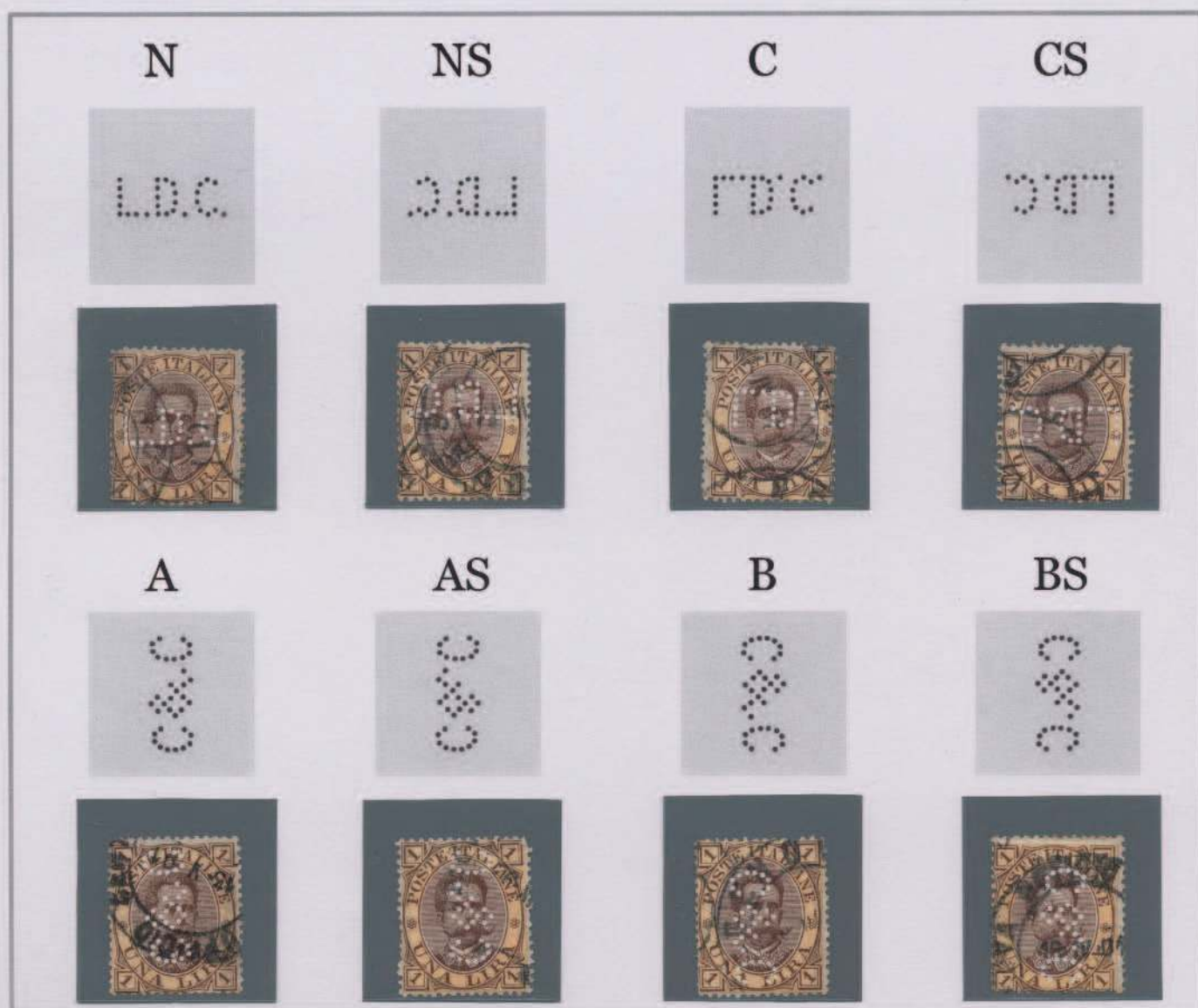
CS = Inverted upside down

A = Vertical towards the high

AS = Inverted vertical towards the top

B = Vertical towards the bottom

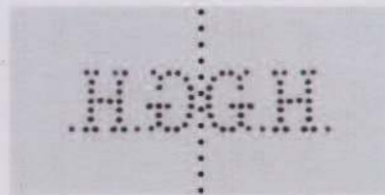
BS = Inverted vertical towards the bottom



**POSTAL DOCUMENTS FRANKED WITH COUPLES,  
STRIPS AND BLOCKS OF STAMPS BEARING PERFORATIONS  
PLACED IN VARIOUS POSITION**

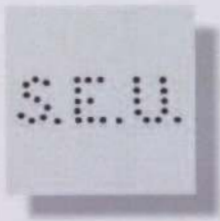


Gelmi Heer  
bookbinder and typolithography supplier  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1903 - 1910  
dimensions mm. 8 x 16  
40 holes



1904. Perforation on 2 x 5 cents "Floral" stamps,  
foreign postcard rate from Milan to London  
(positions NS+N)

**POSTAL DOCUMENTS FRANKED WITH COUPLES,  
STRIPS AND BLOCKS OF STAMPS BEARING PERFORATIONS  
PLACED IN VARIOUS POSITION**



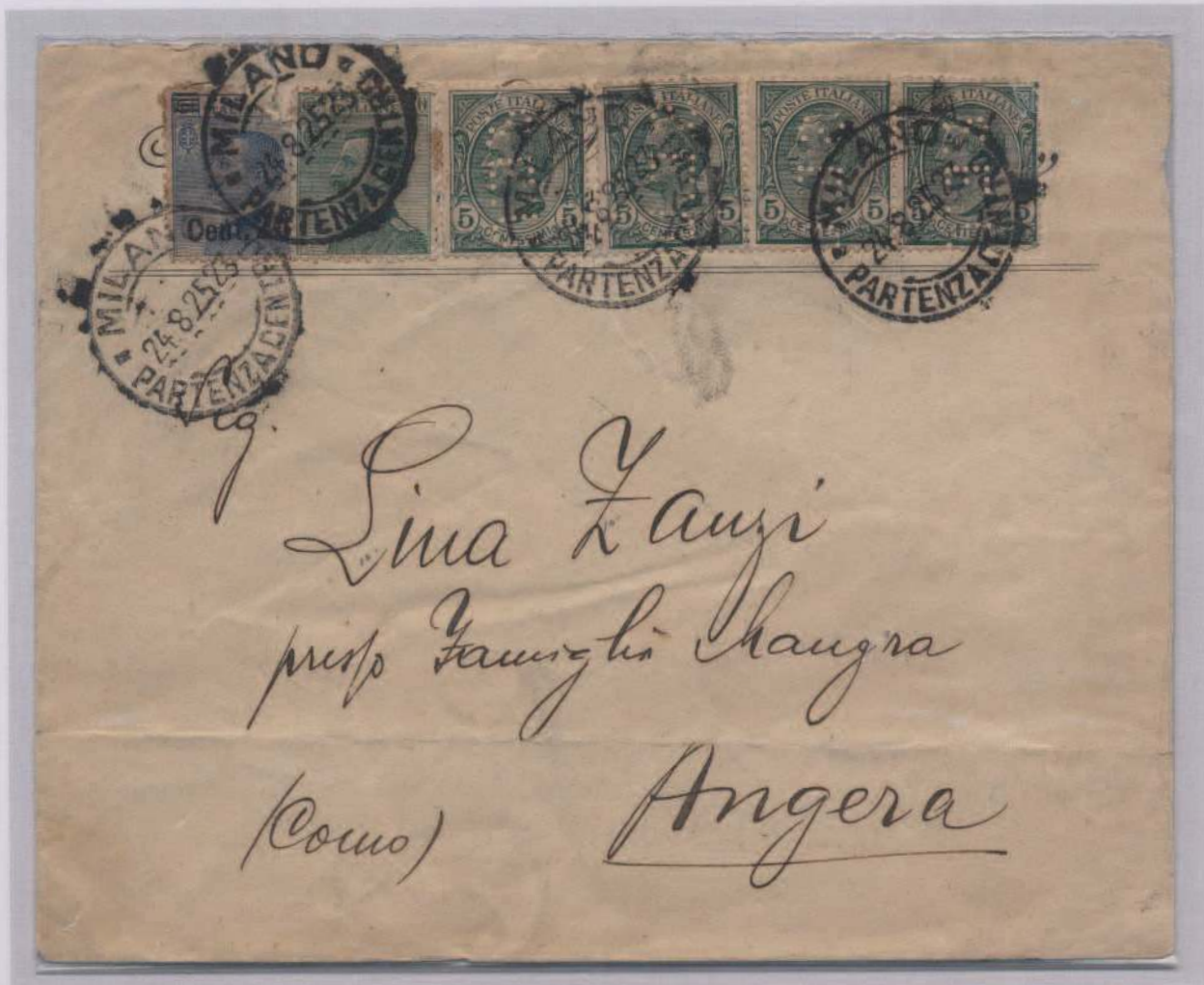
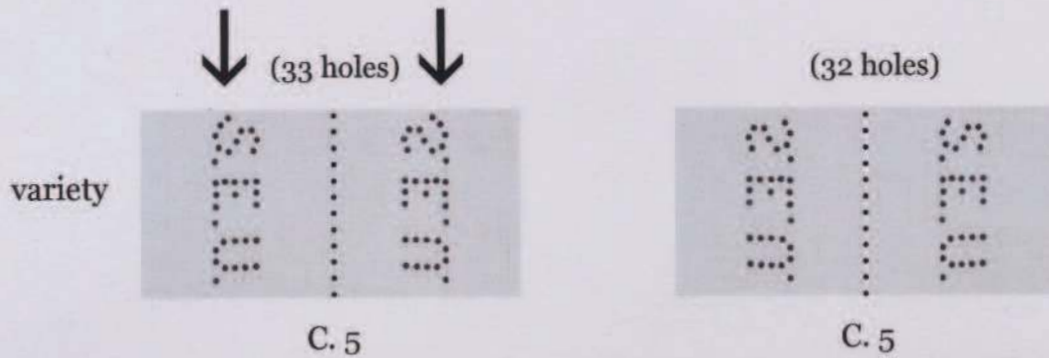
Società Editrice "Unitas"

Milan

perforation known in the period 1925 - 1927

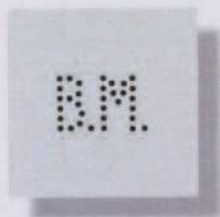
dimensions mm. 6,5 x 19,5

32 holes

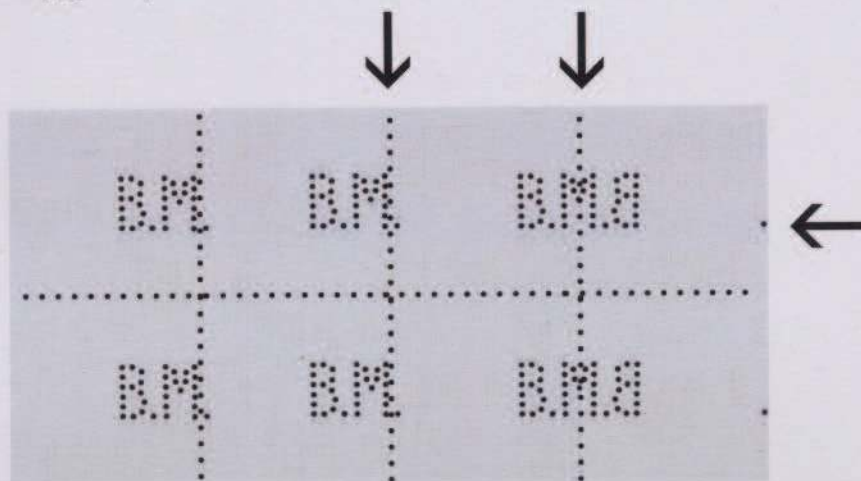


1925. Perforation on 4 x 5 cents "Leoni" stamps + two additional 20 cents not perforated "Michetti" stamps, domestic letter rate from Milan to Angera (Como)  
(positions B+BS - BS+B)

**POSTAL DOCUMENTS FRANKED WITH COUPLES,  
STRIPS AND BLOCKS OF STAMPS BEARING PERFORATIONS  
PLACED IN VARIOUS POSITION**

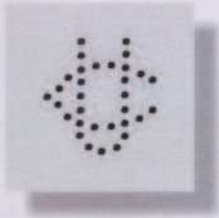


Banca Mobiliare  
Joint-stock company - Fiume  
perforation known in the period 1924 - 1938  
dimensions mm. 7,5 x 14  
34 holes

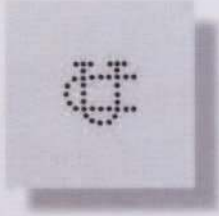


1925. Perforation on 8 x 5 cents "Leoni" stamps + one additional 60 cents "Michetti" stamp,  
foreign letter rate from Fiume to Zurich (Switzerland)  
(positions N - N+NS)

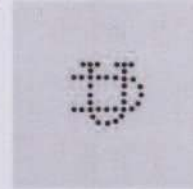
## DIFFERENT PERFINNS USED TOGETHER



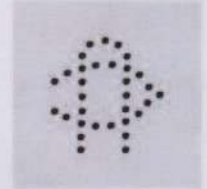
Unione Cooperativa S.A. - Milan  
perforation known in the period 1907 - 1916  
dimensions mm. 15 x 15  
32 holes



Unione Cooperativa S.A. - Milan  
**perforation known in 1907 only**  
dimensions mm. 9 x 10  
38 holes



C. 10



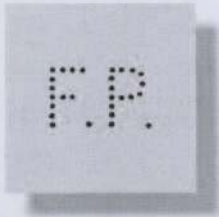
C. 5



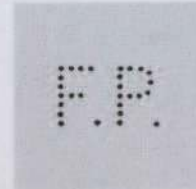
1907. Perforation on a 10 cents and 5 cents "Leoni" stamps, domestic letter rate  
from Milan to Ragusa  
(10 c. position NS - 5 c. position CS)

**This exceptional document is franked with two stamps, each bearing a different perforation of the same company. The perforation made on the 10c stamp has been recently discovered and it is about one half the dimensions of the other well known pattern**





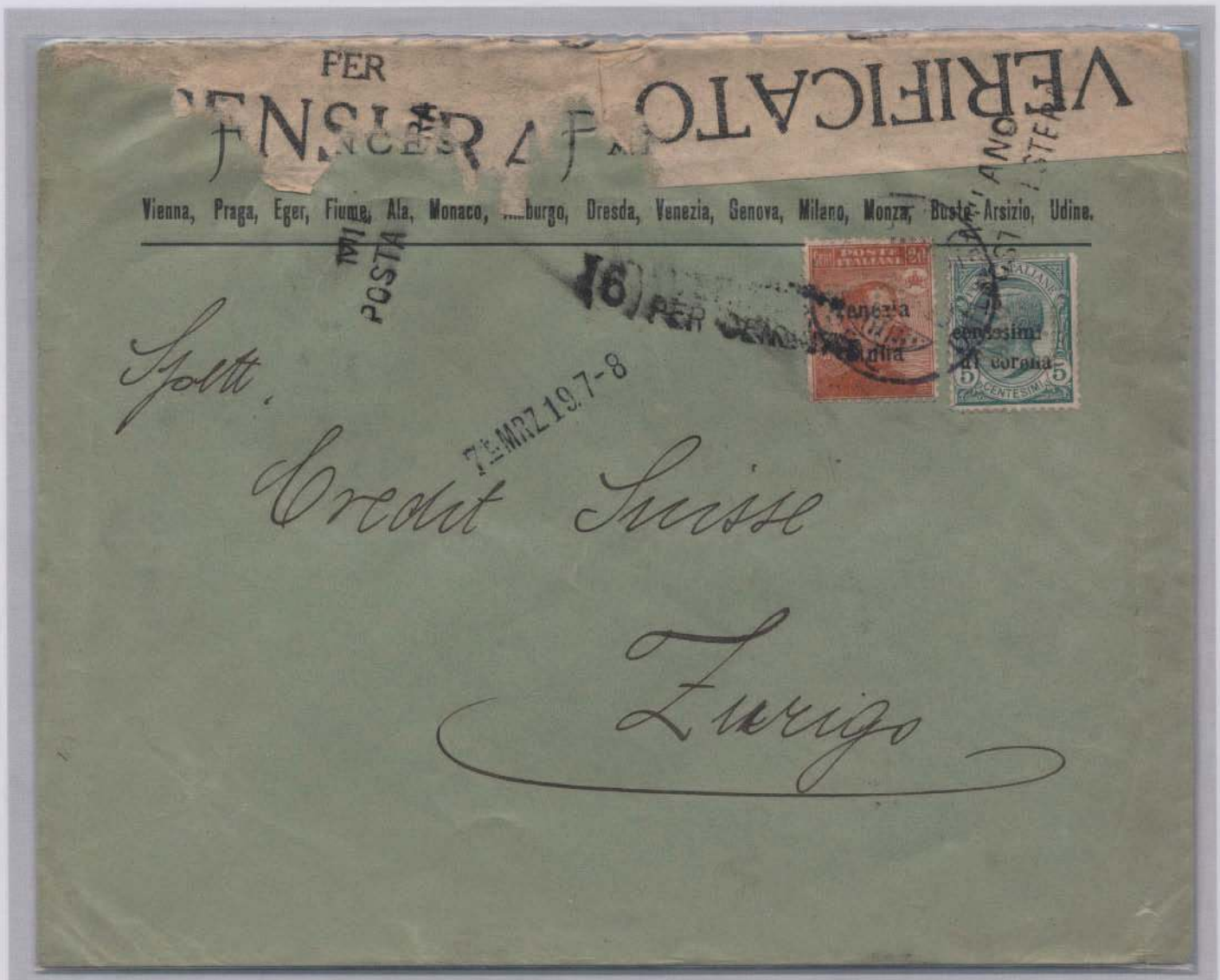
Francesco Parisi  
Forwarding agent  
Trieste  
perforation known in the period 1919 - 1981  
dimensions mm. 8 x 13  
28 holes



C. 20



C. 5



1919. Perforation on a 20 cents "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup>" stamp overprinted "Venezia Giulia" and a 5 cents "Leoni" stamp overprinted "5 Centesimi di corona", foreign letter rate from Trieste to Zurich (Switzerland)  
(positions N - CS)

**It is the only document so far known bearing two perfins of different issues of Venezia Giulia and Trieste used together**

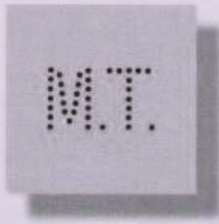
M.T.

Moritz Tiller  
 Triest  
 perforation known in the period 1918 - 1922  
 dimensions mm. 8 x 14,5  
 38 holes

E



1918. Perforation on a 20 cents "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup> effigy" stamp overprinted "**Venezia Giulia**", inland letter rate, from Triest to La Spezia (position A)



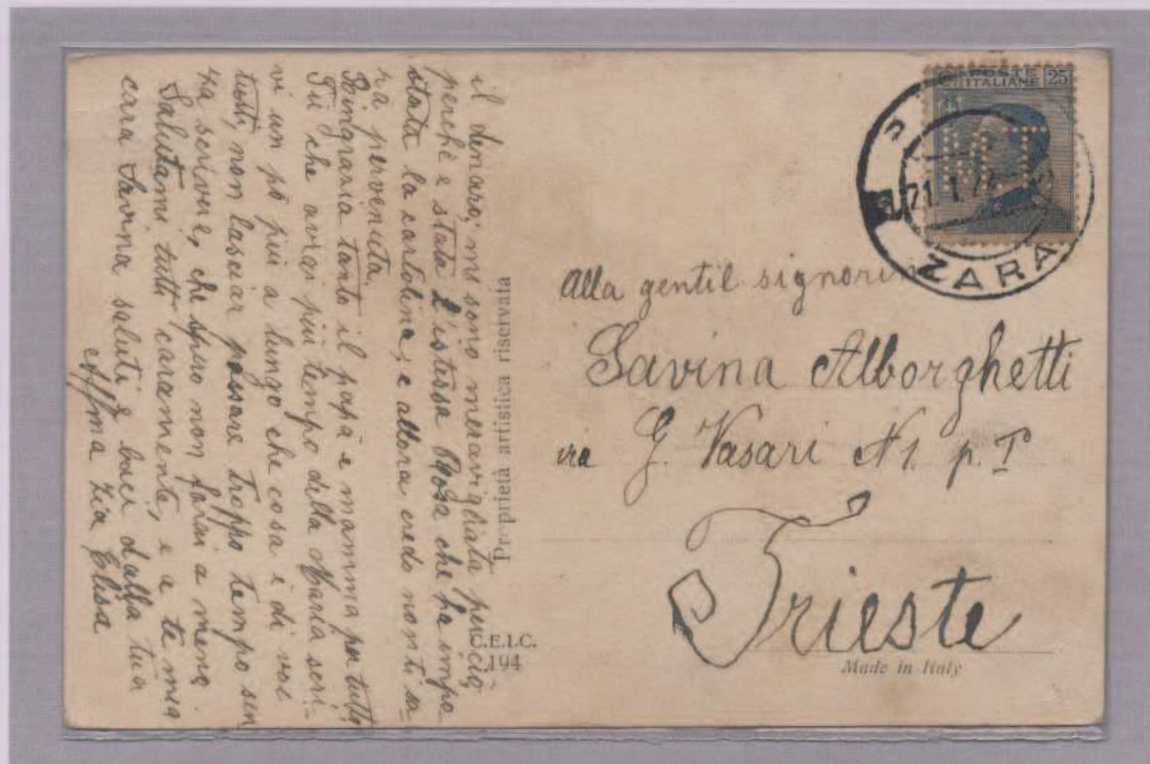
Moritz Tiller & C.

Zara

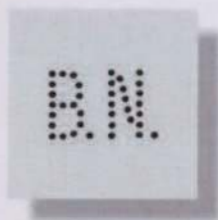
perforation known in the period 1913-1922

dimensions mm. 8 x 13

38 holes



1922. Perforation on a 25 cents "Michetti" stamp, domestic postcard rate from Zara to Trieste (position N)



Banca Nazionale

Rome

perforation known in the period 1888 - 1901

dimensions mm. 9 x 14,5

38 holes



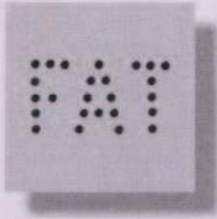
1890. Perforation on a 2 cents  
 "General 1863 issue - (De La Rue)" stamp,  
 business card rate within the city, in this case Rome  
 (position N)



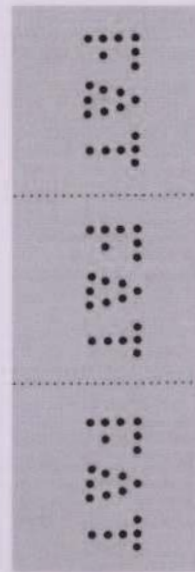
Carlo Belloni  
 Typo-lithographic Steam Printing Works  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1889-1903  
 dimensions mm. 8,5 x 14  
 30 holes




1893. Perforation on a 2 cents "General 1863 issue" stamp, domestic printed matter rate from Milan to Capriata d'Orba (AL)  
 (position N)



Fonderie Acciaierie Terni  
 Società degli Alti Forni, Fonderie ed Acciaierie di Terni  
 perforation known in the period 1887 - 1908  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 18  
 25 holes



1895. Incomplete perforation on 3 x 2 cents "General 1863 issue - London (De La Rue) printing", domestic printed matter rate for three postages from Terni to a destination in Italy (position B)


 CMU

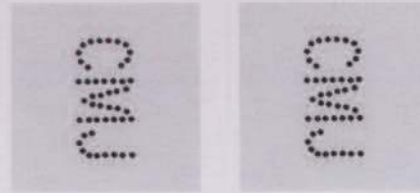
Credito Mobiliare Italiano

Rome

perforation known in the period 1892 - 1893

dimensions mm. 8 x 16

47 holes



C. 10



1892. Perforation on 2 x 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps + 45 cents not perforated stamp, domestic rate for a two postages registered letter from Rome to Milan (position B)

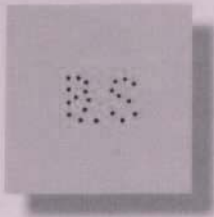


Pilade Pollazzi - owner of "Scena Illustrata"  
 Literature and arts journal - Florence  
 perforation known in the period 1893 - 1931  
 dimensions mm. 6 x 12  
 27 holes



1893. Perforation on a 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp, domestic letter rate from Florence to Avenza (Massa Carrara) (position N)





Banco di Sicilia  
Messina

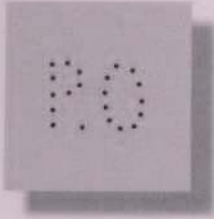
**only one specimen known so far of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 6,5 x 9

21 holes



1895. Perforation on a 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp, domestic letter rate from Messina to Nicosia (Enna) (position N)



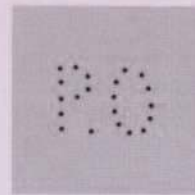
Poli Odoardo

Parma

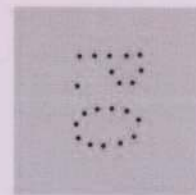
**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 8,5 x 12

21 holes



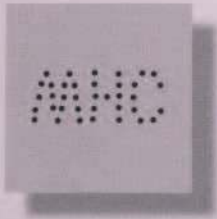
C.5



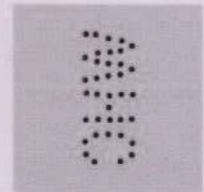
C.20



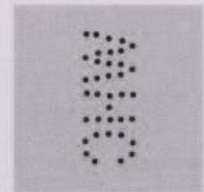
1892. Perforation on 2 x 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps  
 (one not perforated)  
 and a 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms" stamp, domestic registered letter rate  
 from Parma to Milan  
 (positions N - B)



Marstaller Hausmann & C.  
Bari  
perforation known in the period 1886-1911  
dimensions mm. 7 x 17  
37 holes



C. 25



C. 5

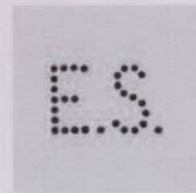
1891. Perforation on a 25 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp + 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms" stamp, registered printed matter foreign rate from Bari to Strassburg (Germany) (position B)



E. Stoine  
 Creva/Luino (Varese)  
 perforation known in the period 1893 - 1927  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 15  
 30 holes



C. 20



C. 25



1893. Perforation on a 25 cents and inclined perforation on a 20 cents  
 "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps, domestic registered letter rate  
 from Creva/Luino (Varese) to Milan  
 (positions NS - N)



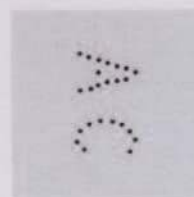
A. Costa

Lecce

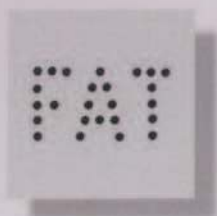
**only one specimen known so far of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 9 x 12

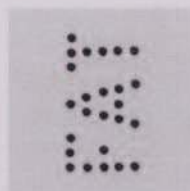
24 holes



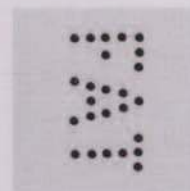
1892. Perforation on a 25 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp + 20 cents not perforated stamp, domestic registered letter rate from Lecce to Milan (position B)



Fonderie Acciaierie Terni  
 Blast-furnaces, Castings and Steel-mills co. in - Terni  
 perforation known in the period 1887 - 1908  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 18  
 25 holes



C. 10



C. 25



1887. Perforation on a 25 and 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps,  
 registered letter rate to the country town itself  
 (positions A - B)

**One of the few documents so far known with the full  
 perforation, as on later specimens the four lowest holes are  
 missing**

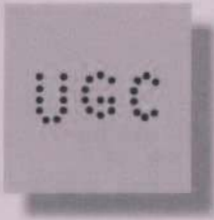
P.M.

Pietro Miliani  
 Fabbriche carta a mano  
 Fabriano (AN)  
 perforation known in the period 1889 - 1916  
 dimensions mm. 13 x 8  
 41 holes

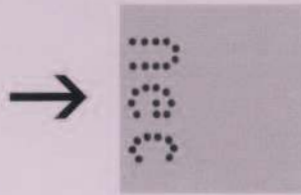
Wd



1890. Perforation on 25 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
 foreign letter rate from Fabriano to Malta  
 (position CS)



Ulrico Geisser & C. - General Consul of Switzerland  
 Turin  
 perforation known in the period 1883 - 1900  
 dimensions mm. 7 x 16,5  
 28 holes



1887. Perforation on a 50 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp, domestic registered letter rate from Turin to Vercelli (position BS)



BN

Banca Nazionale  
Rome

perforation known in the period 1888 - 1901

dimensions mm. 9 x 14,5

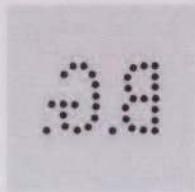
38 holes



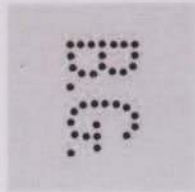
1896. Perforation on a 40 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp, domestic rate for a letter of two postages from Rome to Verona (position N)



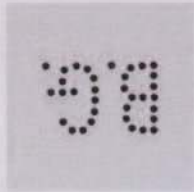
Banca Generale  
Rome  
perforation known in the period 1888 - 1894  
dimensions mm. 9 x 15  
34 holes



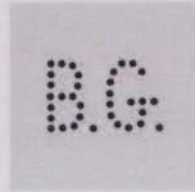
C. 20



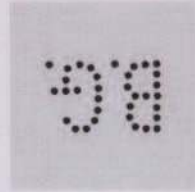
C. 40



C. 20



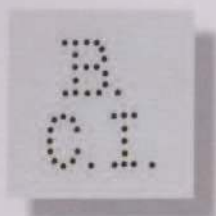
C. 5



C. 20



1893. Perforation on a 40 cents + 3 x 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps and on a 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms" stamp, domestic rate for a four postages registered letter from Rome to Milan (positions NS - B - CS - N)



Banca Commerciale Italiana  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1893 - 1946  
 dimensions mm. 16 x 14  
 40 holes



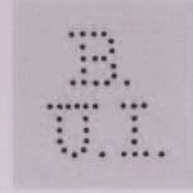
1901. Perforation on a 40 and 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps, foreign rate for a letter of two postages from Milan to Lausanne (Switzerland) (position N)



Banca Unione Italiana  
 Società Generale di Credito Mobiliare Italiano  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1889 - 1896  
 dimensions mm. 16,5 x 16  
 44 holes



C. 40



C. 45



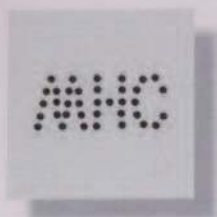
1893. Perforation on a 45 cents and a 40 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp, domestic rate for a three postages registered letter from Milan to Rocchette Piovone (VI) (positions NS - N)

CMJ

Credito Mobiliare Italiano  
 Rome  
 perforation known in the period 1892 - 1893  
 dimensions mm. 8 x 16  
 47 holes

S  
E  
C

1892. Perforation on a 45 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp and a 5 cents, domestic rate for a registered letter from Rome to Milan (position AS)



Marstaller Hausmann & C.  
Bari  
perforation known in the period 1889 - 1911  
dimensions mm. 7 x 18  
37 holes



1893. Perforation on a 45 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic rate for a registered letter from Bari to Milan  
(position B)

F&amp;R.

Fischer & Rechsteiner  
Forwarding agent  
Venice

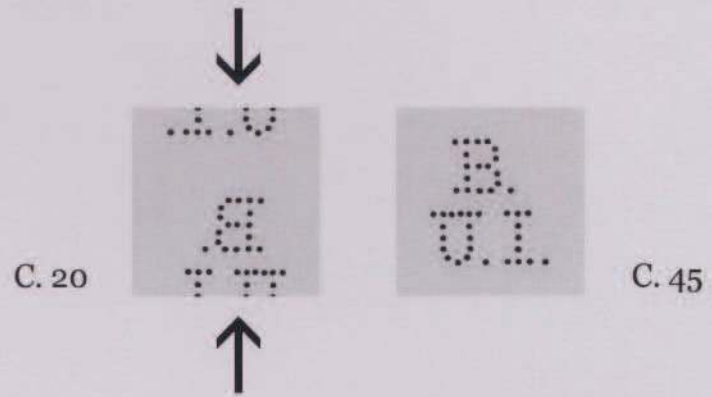
perforation known in the period 1890 - 1924  
dimensions mm. 8 x 16,5  
44 holes



1892. Perforation on a 45 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic rate for a registered letter from Venice to Milan  
(position N)



Banca Unione Italiana  
Società Generale di Credito Mobiliare Italiano  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1889 - 1896  
dimensions mm. 16,5 x 16  
44 holes



1893. Perforation on a 45 and 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps, domestic rate for two postages registered letter from Milan to Rocchette Piovene (Vicenza) (positions NS - N)



BG

Banca Generale  
Genoa

perforation known in the period 1888 - 1894  
dimensions mm. 7 x 14  
29 holes

BG

C. 45

⊙⊙

C. 45

⊙⊙

C. 45

BG

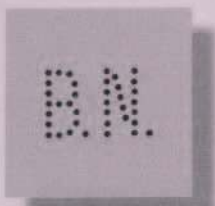
C. 5

BG

C. 5



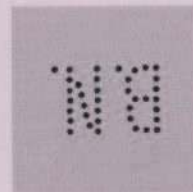
1893. Perforation on three 45 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp and two 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms", domestic rate for a sixth postages registered letter from Genoa to Milan (positions NS - N)



Banca Nazionale  
Rome  
perforation known in the period 1888 - 1901  
dimensions mm. 9 x 14,5  
38 holes



C. 60



C. 5



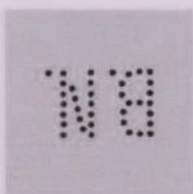
1899. Perforation on a 60 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp and one 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms" stamp, domestic rate for two postages registered letter from Rome to Pisa (positions N - CS)



Banca Nazionale (after Banca d'Italia)  
Rome  
perforation known in the period 1885-1901  
dimensions mm. 9 x 14,5  
38 holes



C. 60



C. 5



1898. Perforation on a 60 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp + 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms" stamp, domestic rate for two postages registered letter from Rome to Barge (CN) (positions N - CS)

BG

Banca Generale  
 Rome  
 perforation known in the period 1888 - 1894  
 dimensions mm. 7 x 14  
 29 holes

Be

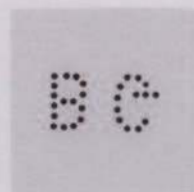
1 lira



1892. Perforation on 1 lira "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp + a 5 cents not perforated stamp, domestic rate for four postages registered letter rate from Rome to Milan (position C)



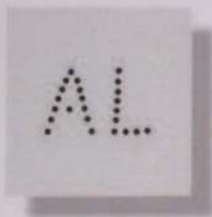
Banca Generale  
 Rome  
 perforation known in the period 1888 - 1894  
 dimensions mm. 7 x 14  
 29 holes



1 lira



1892. Perforation on 1 lira "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp + a 25 cents not perforated stamp, domestic rate for a five postages registered letter from Rome to Milan (position C)



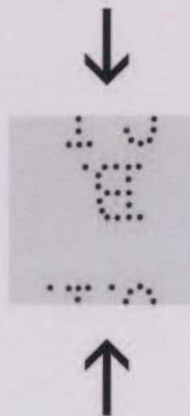
User unknown  
 Mirano (Venice)  
**only specimen known so far of this pattern**  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 14  
 24 holes



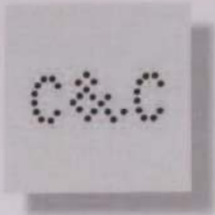
1890. Perforation on a 20/30 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
 domestic rate for a letter from Mirano (Venice) to Mantua  
 (position NS)



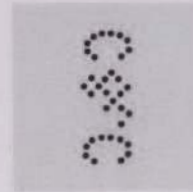
Banca Commerciale Italiana  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1893 - 1946  
 dimensions mm. 17 x 14,5  
 40 holes



1895. Displaced perforation on a 5 cents "Savoy coat-of-arms" stamp,  
 foreign printed matter rate from Milan to Bâle (Switzerland)  
 (position CS)



Calame & Cortese  
Groceries and Metals agents  
Genoa  
perforation known in the period 1891 - 1908  
dimensions mm. 6 x 18  
35 holes

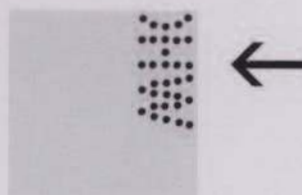


1900. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic postcard rate from Genoa to Turin  
(position BS)





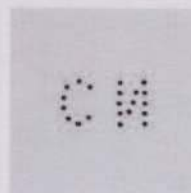
Marstaller Hausmann & C.  
Bari  
perforation known in the period 1889 - 1911  
dimensions mm. 7 x 18  
37 holes



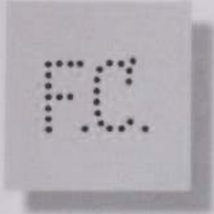
1899. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
foreign postcard rate from Bari to Trieste  
(position A)



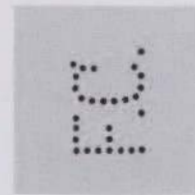
Carlo Naef  
 Machines and tools for metals' manufacture  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1896 - 1914  
 dimensions mm. 6 x 12  
 21 holes




1901. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
 domestic postcard rate from Milan to Venice  
 (position C)



Figli Charvet  
 Pit-coals, Coke-coal, Anthracite and Briquettes  
 Turin  
 perforation known in the period 1899 - 1910  
 dimensions mm. 13,5 x 9  
 28 holes

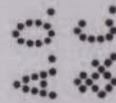


1899. Perforation on 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
 domestic postcard rate from Turin to Oulx (Turin)  
 (position A)

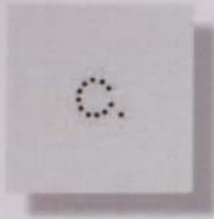


A.O.  
&C.

Arthur Oulmann & C.  
Naples  
perforation known in the period 1897 - 1903  
dimensions mm. 12 x 12  
45 holes



1897. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
foreign postcard rate from Naples to Prague (Austria)  
(position A)



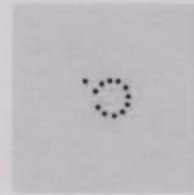
Cucirini yarns Italian mills

Lucca

**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 5 x 6,5

12 holes



1899. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic postcard rate from Giannotti (Lucca) to Sestri Levante (Genova)  
(position CS)



Filippo Tassara & Figli (later Ferriere di Voltri)  
Voltri (Genoa)

**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 6 x 13,5

23 holes

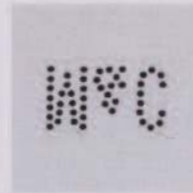


1898. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic postcard rate from Voltri (Genoa) to Casale Monferrato (Alessandria)  
(position N)




Migone & C.  
Milan

**only specimen so far known of this pattern**  
dimensions mm. 8,5 x 15,5  
48 holes



1900. Perforation on a 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic letter rate from Rome to Florence  
(position C)



AM&C

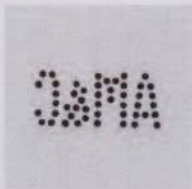
Angelo Migone & C. - Cosmetics

Milan

perforation known in the period 1895 - 1931

dimensions mm. 7 x 17

49 holes



AM&C



1901. Perforation on a 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
domestic letter rate from Milan to Savona  
(position NS)



G&amp;F.B.

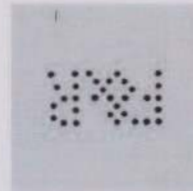
Gio. & F.lli Buitoni - Pasta factory  
 Sansepolcro (Arezzo)  
 perforation known in the period 1898 - 1926  
 dimensions mm. 7,5 x 17  
 55 holes



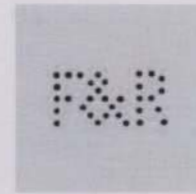
1901. Perforation on a 20 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamp,  
 domestic letter rate from Sansepolcro (Arezzo) to S. Angelo in Vado (Pesaro)  
 (position N)



Fischer & Rechsteiner - Forwarding agent  
 Luino (Varese)  
 perforation known in the period 1894 - 1907  
 dimensions mm. 7 x 15  
 33 holes



C. 10



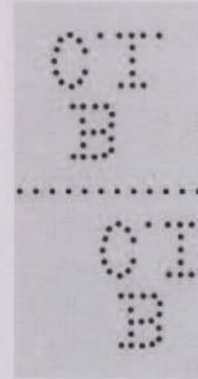
C. 25



1898. Perforation on a 10 + a 25 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps,  
 foreign registered postcard rate from Luino (Varese) to Winterthur (Switzerland)  
 (positions CS - N)



Banca Commerciale Italiana  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1896 - 1912  
 dimensions mm. 14,5 x 16,5  
 39 holes

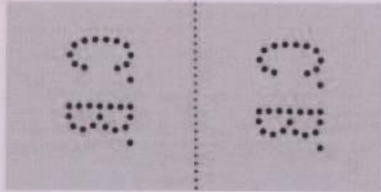


1899. Perforation on 2 x 25 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" stamps,  
 foreign letter rate for two postages from Genoa to Eschwege (Prussia)  
 (position C)

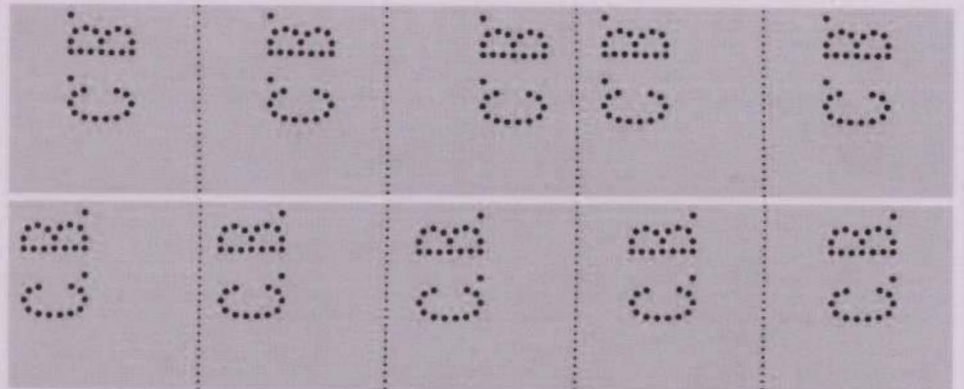


Carlo Belloni  
 Typo-lithographic Steam Printing Works  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1889-1903  
 dimensions mm. 8,5 x 14  
 30 holes

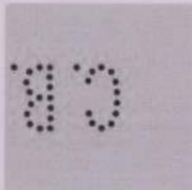
C. 2



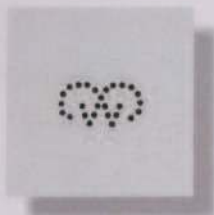
C. 2



C. 1



1900. Perforation on a 2 cents and 1 cents "Savoy coats-of-arms" stamp, domestic printed matter rate from Milan to Paris (France)  
 (positions BS - CS - AS - A)



Pilade Pollazzi  
 Owner of "Scena Illustrata" - Literature and arts journal  
 Florence  
 perforation known in the period 1893 - 1931  
 dimensions mm. 6 x 12  
 27 holes



1901. Perforation on 5 x 2 cents "Savoy coats-of-arms" stamps,  
 domestic postcard rate from Florence to Aosta  
 (position N)



Lega Industriale Italiana

Florence

Perforation known in the period 1899 - 1901

dimensions mm. 7,5 x 14,5

47 holes

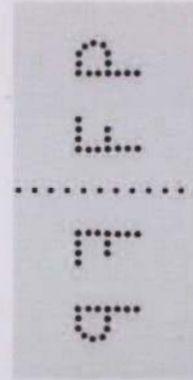


1899. Perforation on a 5 cents "Savoy coats-of-arms" stamp,  
foreign printed matter rate from Florence to Görlitz (Germany)  
(position N)

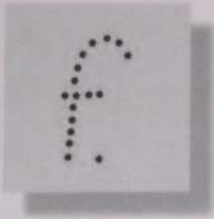


Francesco Parisi  
Forwarding agent  
Milan

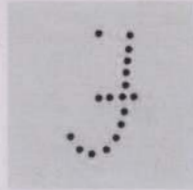
**only specimen so far known of this pattern**  
dimensions mm. 8,5 x 14  
26 holes



1901. Perforation on 2 x 5 cents "Savoy coats-of-arms" stamps,  
domestic postcard rate from Busto Arsizio (Milan) to Galliate (Novara)  
(positions A+BS)



A.F. Formigini Editore  
 Rome  
 perforation known in the period 1918 - 1928  
 dimensions mm. 16,5 x 10  
 17 holes

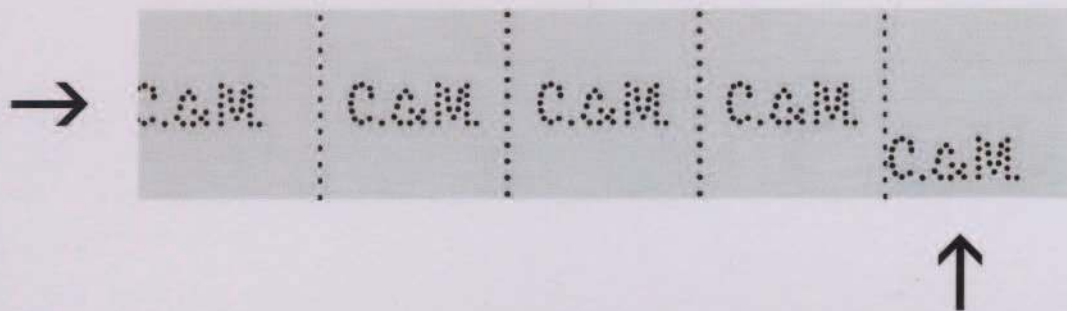


1919. Perforation on 1 cent "Floral" stamp,  
 special reduced inland editors rate from Rome to Treviso  
 (position CS)

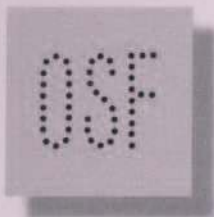




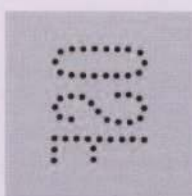
Corsini & Meriggiani  
 Lead pipes, bullets and different goods manufactory  
 Bologna  
 perforation known in the period 1903 - 1940  
 dimensions mm. 5,5 x 17  
 40 holes



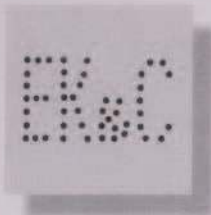
1905. Perforation on 5 x 2 cents "Floral" stamps,  
 domestic postcard rate from Bologna to Recanati (Macerata)  
 (position N)



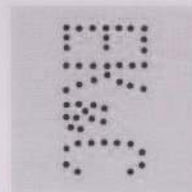
Oronzo Sticchi & Figli  
Terme  
Maglie (LE)  
perforation known in the period 1911-1918  
dimensions mm. 12 x 15  
47 holes



1917. Perforation on a 2 cents "Floral" stamp, domestic printed matter rate  
from Maglie (LE) to Cesarano (LE)  
(position BS)



Enrico Koelliker & C.  
 Manufacture of pumps & sanitary fittings - washing machines  
 Bovisa (MI)  
 perforation known in the period 1908 - 1912  
 dimensions mm. 11 x 19,5  
 49 holes



1912. Perforation on a 2 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 first step domestic printed matter rate from Bovisa (MI) to Ceserara (MN)  
 (position B)



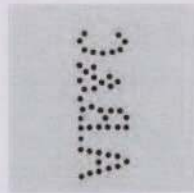
Legler Hefti & C.  
 Ponte S. Pietro (Bergamo)  
**perforation known in 1912 only**  
 dimensions mm. 7 x 15,5  
 53 holes



1912. Perforation on a 2 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 domestic printed matter rate from Ponte S. Pietro (Bergamo) to Bergamo  
 (position BS)



A. Bertelli & C.  
 Chemical & Pharmaceutics products  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1902 - 1912  
 dimensions mm. 7 x 21,5  
 49 holes



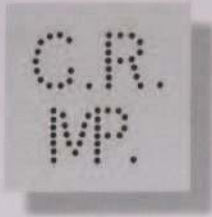
1905. Perforation on a 5 cents "Floral" stamps,  
 foreign printed matter rate from Milan to Buenos Ayres (Argentina)  
 (position AS)



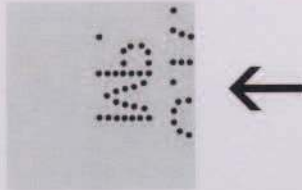
Giovanni Ciappi - Florence  
**perforation known in 1906 only**  
 dimensions mm. 14,5 x 14  
 41 holes



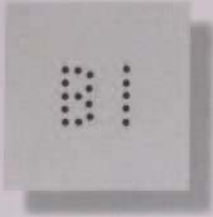
1906. Perforation on a 10 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 domestic postcard rate from Florence to Santa Croce sull'Arno (Pisa)  
 (position N)



Cartiera Rossi Milano/Perale  
 Unione Cooperativa di Consumo  
 Perale (Vicenza)  
 perforation known in the period 1907 - 1912  
 dimensions mm. 17 x 17  
 60 holes



1907. Perforation on a 10 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 domestic postcard rate from Perale (Vicenza) to Turin  
 (position AS)

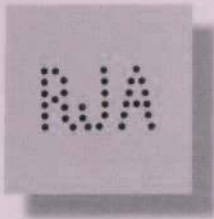


T.C.I. Consolato di Palazzolo Acreide  
 (Console in carica G. Judica dei Baroni Bauli)  
 Syracuse  
**perforation known in 1904 only**  
 dimensions mm. 7,5 x 8,5  
 17 holes

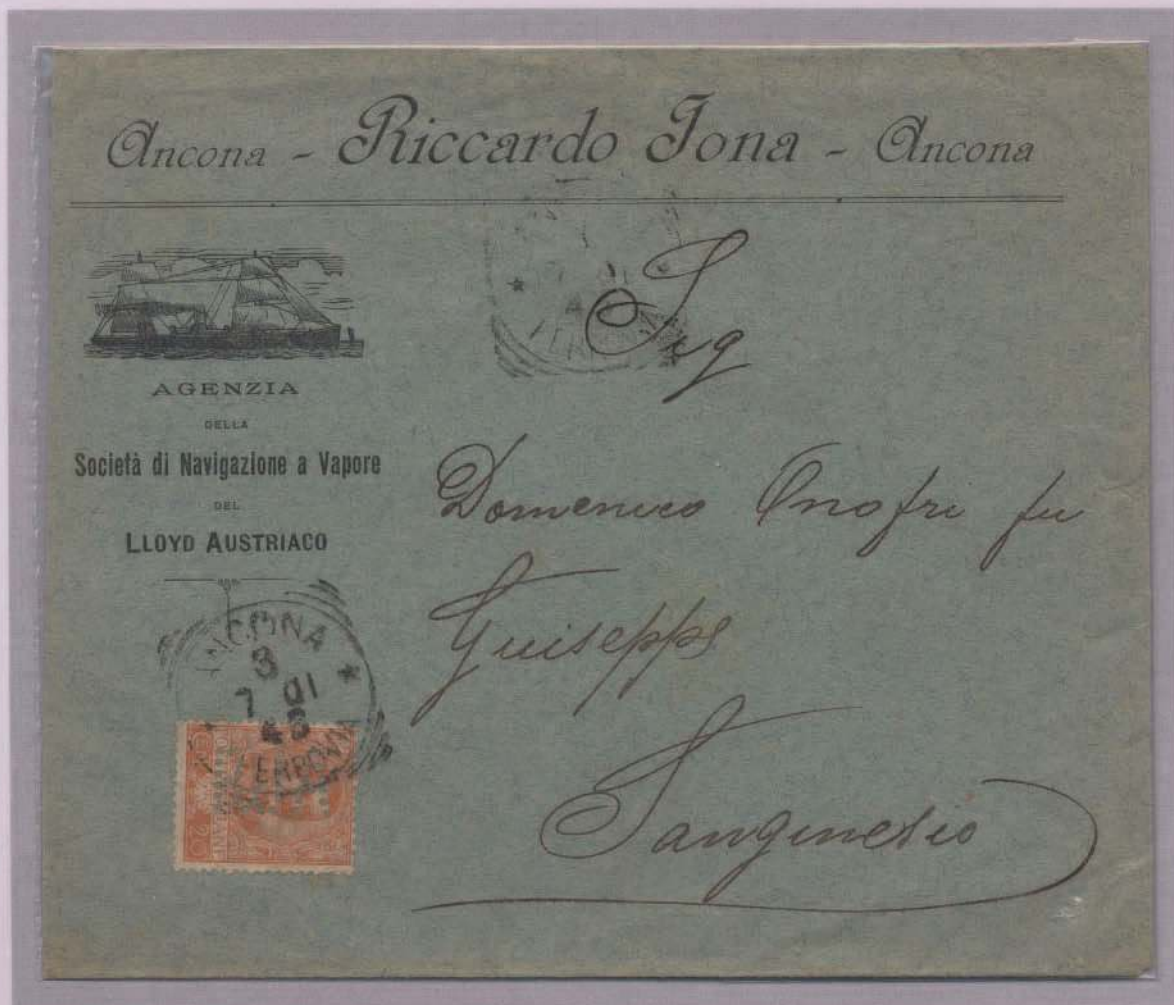
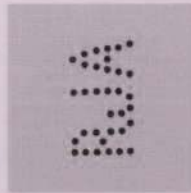


1904. Perforation on a 20 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 domestic letter rate from Palazzolo Acreide (Syracuse) to Catania  
 (position N)





Riccardo Jona  
 Commissions and shipments  
 Ancona  
 perforation known in the period 1889-1902  
 dimensions mm. 8 x 15  
 34 holes



1901. Perforation on a 20 cents "Floral" stamp, domestic letter rate  
 from Ancona to San Ginesio (MC)  
 (position A)

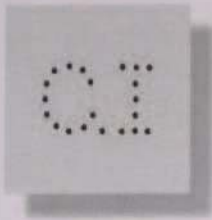
P&C

Pirelli & C.  
Gum and gutta-percha  
manufacture  
Milan  
perforation known in the  
period 1897 - 1922  
dimensions mm. 10,5 x 16  
41 holes

P&C



1906. 1,75 lira postal stationery parcel post despatch card from Milan to Sofia (Bulgaria) with two additional stamps to cover the foreign rate of 2,50 lira available for a parcel exceeding 3 Kg. Only the 25 cents "Floral" stamp is a perforated specimen (position B)

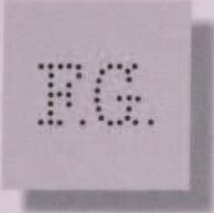


Credito Italiano  
 Naples  
 perforation known in the period 1906 - 1932  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 14,5  
 21 holes

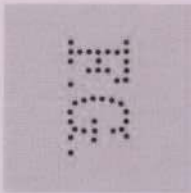
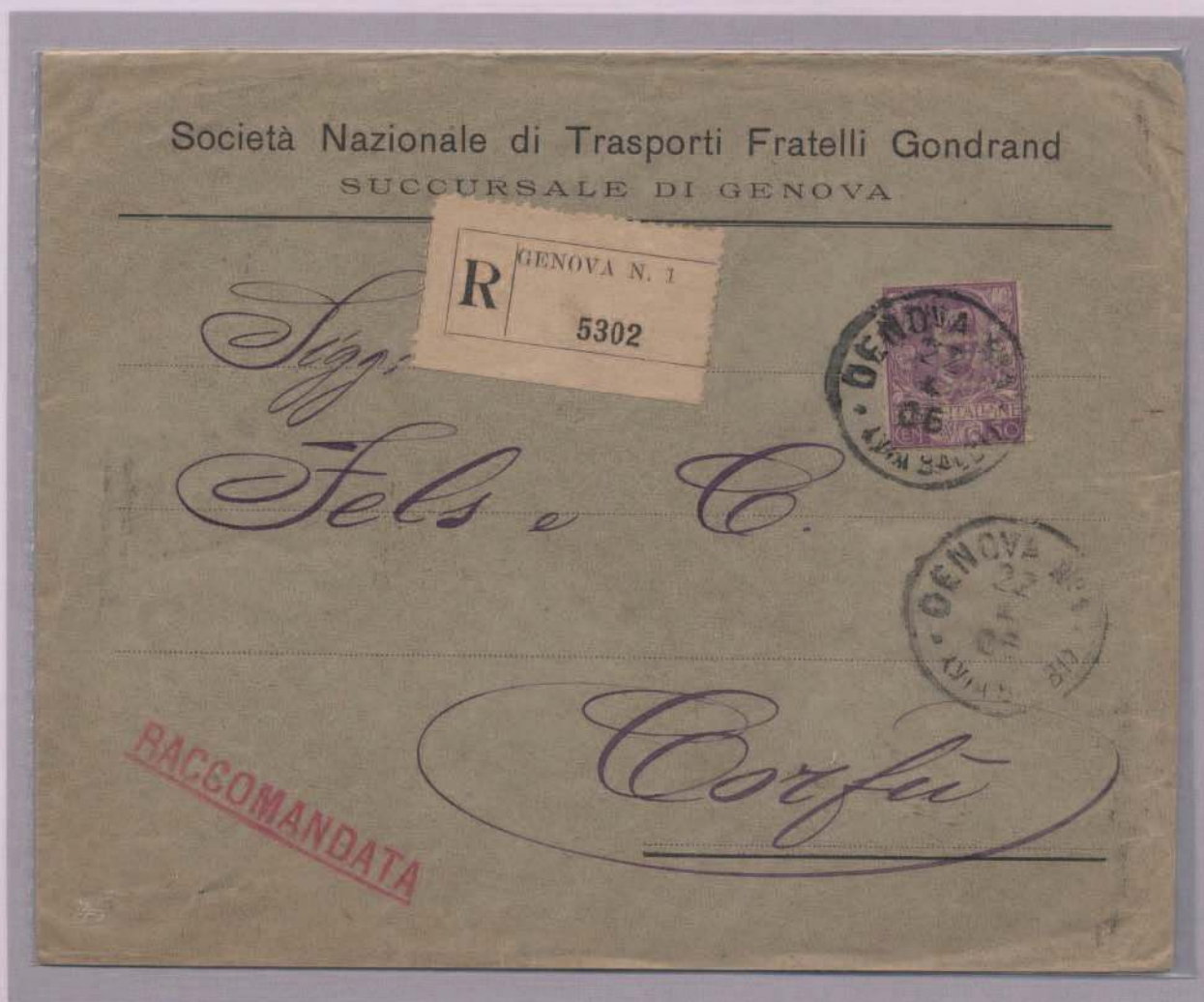


1906. Perforation on a 40 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 domestic rate for a registered letter from Naples to Amantea (Cosenza)  
 (position A)




 F.G.

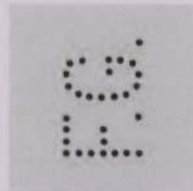
Fratelli Gondrand  
 National Transports Company  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1901-1950  
 dimensions mm. 8 x 15  
 39 holes

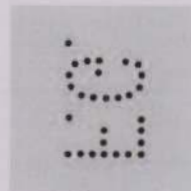
1906. Perforation on a 50 cents "Floral" stamp, foreign rate for a registered letter from Genoa to Corfù (Greece)  
 (position B)



Società Nazionale di Trasporti F.lli Gondrand  
 Milan  
 perforation known in the period 1901 - 1924  
 dimensions mm. 10,5 x 15,5  
 29 holes



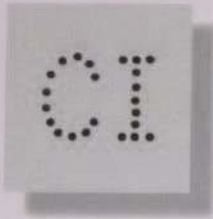
C. 50



C. 25



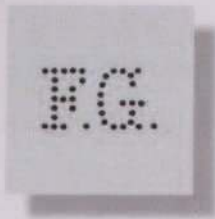
1903. Perforation on a 50 cents and a 25 cents "Floral" stamps,  
 foreign letter of three postages from Milan to Berlin (Germany)  
 (positions A - AS)



Credito Italiano  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1908 - 1931  
 dimensions mm. 11 x 15  
 23 holes



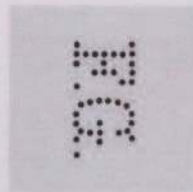
1908. Perforation on a 50 cents "Floral" stamp,  
 foreign registered letter rate from Genoa to Paris (France)  
 (position N)



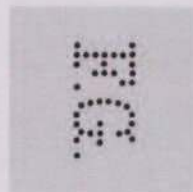
Fratelli Gondrand  
 Società Nazionale di Trasporti F.lli Gondrand  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1901 - 1950  
 dimensions mm. 7,5 x 15  
 39 holes



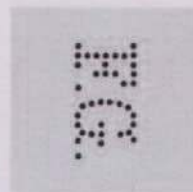
C. 50



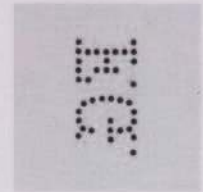
C. 50



C. 50



C. 50

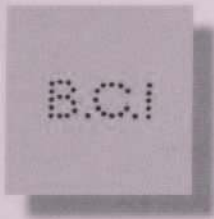


C. 25

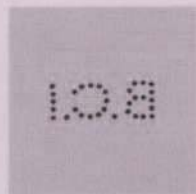


1906. Perforation on 4 x 50 cents + 25 cents "Floral" stamps,  
 foreign rate for eight postages registered letter from Genoa to Paris (France)  
 (positions B - BS)

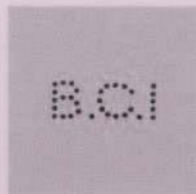




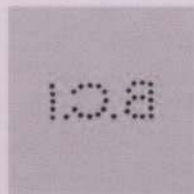
Banca Commerciale Italiana  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1907-1895  
 dimensions mm. 4,5 x 13  
 32 holes



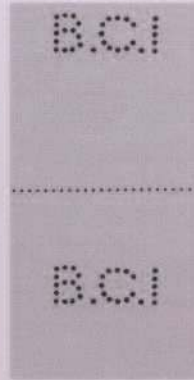
L. 1



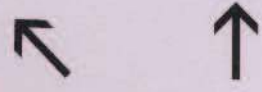
60 cents  
 overprinted  
 25 cents



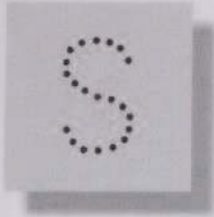
L. 1



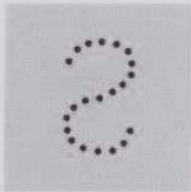
60 cents  
 overprinted  
 25 cents



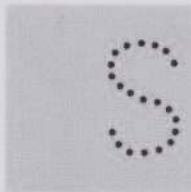
1924. Perforation on a 1 lira "Floral" stamps + 60 cents overprinted 25 cents "Michetti" stamp, foreign rate for an insured 200 lira value letter from Genoa to Mentone (France) (positions N - NS)



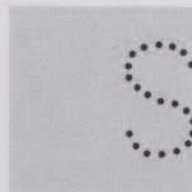
Stigler  
Stigler Machine-shops  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1919 - 1934  
dimensions mm. 9 x 15  
21 holes



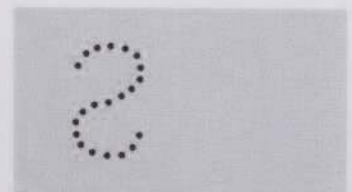
L. 2



C. 25



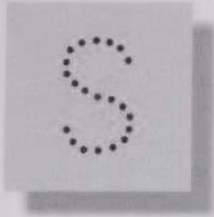
C. 25



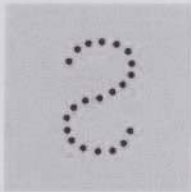
L. 2 Express



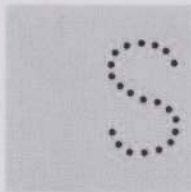
1926. Perforation on 2 lira Express "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup> effigy" stamp  
+ 2 lira & 25 cents x 2 "Floral" stamps,  
foreign rate for two postages express letter from Milan to Paris (France)  
(positions N - NS)



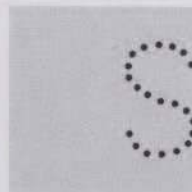
Stigler  
Stigler Machine-shops  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1919 - 1934  
dimensions mm. 9 x 15  
21 holes



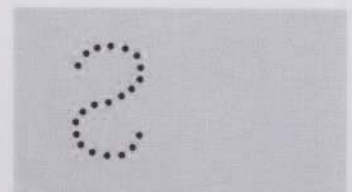
L. 2



C. 25



C. 25



L. 2 Express



1926. Perforation on 2 lira Express "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup> effigy" stamp  
+ 2 lira & 25 cents x 2 "Floral" stamps,  
foreign rate for two postages express letter from Milan to Paris (France)  
(positions N - NS)

B.C.T.

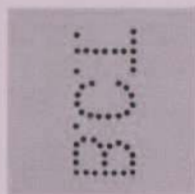
Banca Cooperativa di Trento

Trento

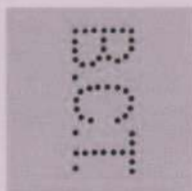
perforation known in the period 1918 - 1928

dimensions mm. 8 x 19,5

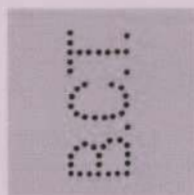
48 holes



L. 1,25



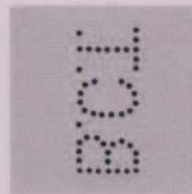
L. 1



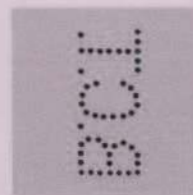
C. 5



L. 5



L. 1,25



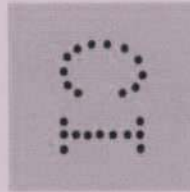
L. 1,25



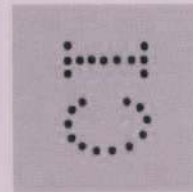
1926. Perforation on a 5 lira + 1 lira + 3 x 1,25 lira "Floral" stamps and one 5 cents "Leoni" stamp, domestic rate for an insured letter of 14 postages with a declared value of 200 lira, from Trento to Bolzano (positions AS - B - A)



Credito Italiano  
Carrara  
perforation known in the period 1908 - 1931  
dimensions mm. 11 x 15  
23 holes



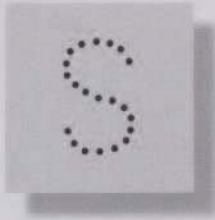
L. 5



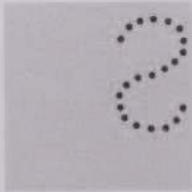
L. 1,25



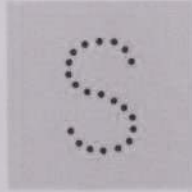
1929. Perforation on a 5 lira and 1,25 lira "Floral" stamps,  
domestic rate for a registered letter of ten postages from Carrara to Lucca  
(positions BS - AS)



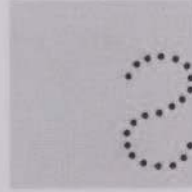
Stigler  
Stigler Machine-shops  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1919 - 1934  
dimensions mm. 9 x 15  
21 holes



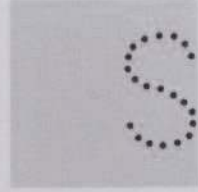
L. 1,25



C. 25



L. 5



L. 5



1928. Perforation on 5 lira x 2 + 25 cents "Floral" stamps + 1,25 lira "Alessandro Volta" stamp, foreign rate for an insured 1.750 lira value 3 postages letter from Milan to Paris (France) (positions N - NS - C - CS)



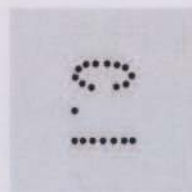
Credito Italiano

Rome

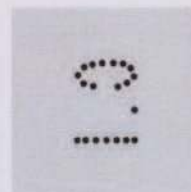
perforation known in the period 1914 - 1947

dimensions mm. 8 x 11

20 holes



L. 1



L. 10



1924. Perforation on 3 x 10 lira and 2 x 1 lira "Floral" stamps on a front part of a large envelope, foreign rate for a multi-postages insured letter from Rome to France (positions B - BS)

B.C.I.

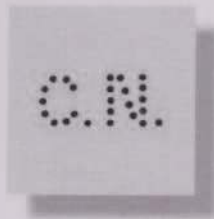
Banca Commerciale Italiana  
 Genoa  
 perforation known in the period 1925 - 1932  
 dimensions mm. 4,5 x 13  
 32 holes



1925. Perforation on 1,75/10 lira "Floral" stamp and on a 25 cents "Michetti" stamp, foreign rate for a registered letter from Genoa to Dortmund (Germany) (position N)



## PERFORATED ADVERTISING STAMPS



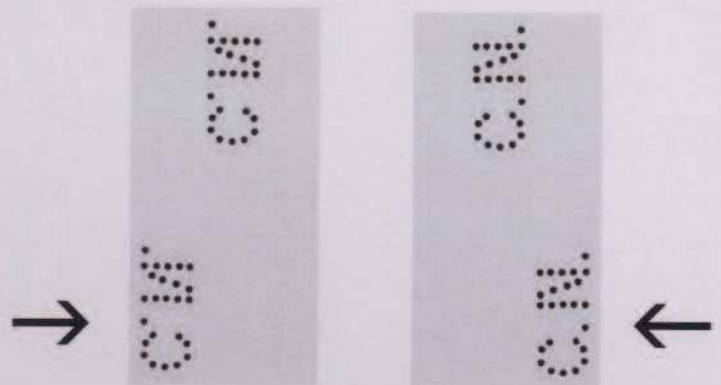
Credito Nazionale

Rome

perforation known in the period 1901 - 1925

dimensions mm. 7 x 16


24 holes



1924. Perforation on 2 x 50 cents "Amilcare Piperno al Corso" advertising stamps, foreign letter rate from Rome to Langnau (Switzerland) (positions AS - A)

**This is one of the few examples of stamps with a second perforation on the publicity tab. In addition, the advertising stamps were not officially admitted to frank foreign letters, unless the publicity tabs was eliminated.**

Also postal stationery has been perforated in some unusual case,  
although the postal rules were not clear about the possibility  
to perforate the same.



F&R.

Fischer & Rechsteiner

Forwarding agent

Venice

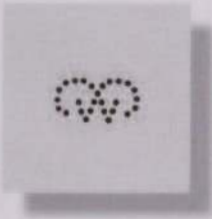
perforation known in the period 1890 - 1924

dimensions mm. 8 x 16,5

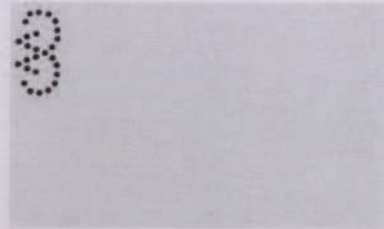
44 holes



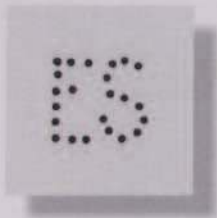
1890. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" postal stationery card  
from Venice to Munich (Germany)  
(position N)



Pilade Pollazzi - owner of "Scena Illustrata"  
Literature and arts journal - Florence  
perforation known in the period 1893 - 1931  
dimensions mm. 6 x 12  
27 holes



1895. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy"  
postal stationery card from Florence to Rome  
(position A)

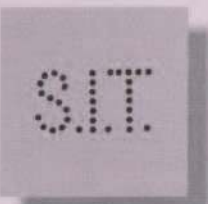


Enrico Salsi  
Vines dealer  
Traversetolo (Parma)

**only one specimen known so far of this pattern**  
dimensions mm. 11 x 13  
23 holes



1901. Perforation on a 10 cents "Humbert the 1<sup>st</sup> effigy" postal stationery card  
from Traversetolo (Parma) to Turin  
(position N)




Società Italiana Tessile  
 Società Il Truciolo  
 Carpi (Modena)  
 perforation known  
 in the period  
 1912 - 1939  
 dimensions mm. 8 x 15  
 35 holes

1913. Inclined perforation  
 on a 1,75 lira postal stationery  
 parcel post despatch card with  
 "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 effigy" from Carpi (Modena)  
 to Bruxelles (Belgium)  
 (position N)

Mod. 402 B ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES D'ITALIE SERVICE DES COLIS POSTAUX

BULLETIN D'EXPÉDITION  
 pour colis adressés à l'ÉTRANGER.

BULLETINO DI SPEDIZIONE  
 per pacchi diretti all'ESTERO.



TRAFFICO  
 3011  
 1.75  
 (Francobollo)

PACCHI POSTALI

PAQUET, raincoat, hats, paper, etc.  
 Déclarations en douane  
 (Dichiarazioni in dogana)

Mod. 402 B ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES D'ITALIE SERVICE DES COLIS POSTAUX

BULLETIN D'EXPÉDITION  
 pour colis adressés à l'ÉTRANGER.

Tagal Tresses de Cigauro de Manilla

10 DEGRÉ

CHARGE

10 DEGRÉ

Colis

13

10 DEGRÉ

10 DEGRÉ

44 J. Jansen

13 Rue des Espérancees

Bruxelles

Pays Belgique

10 DEGRÉ

10 DEGRÉ

10 DEGRÉ

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL MITTENTE

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL MITTENTE

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL MITTENTE

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL MITTENTE

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL MITTENTE

DA RIEMPIRSI DAL MITTENTE

COUPON

(CONTROMATRICE)

Peut être détaché par le destinataire  
 (Può essere distaccata dal destinatario)

Carpi

L. Bent

Domicile de l'expéditeur  
 (Domicilio del mittente)

Carpi

Empreinte en creux du cachet  
 (Impressa a cretaccio del suggello)

obligatoire pour les colis avec valeur déclarée  
 (obbligatorio per i pacchi con valore dichiarato  
 facoltativo per gli altri pacchi)

D&amp;C

Damman & C.  
 production and trade of seeds and bulbs  
 S. Giovanni a Teduccio (Naples)  
 perforation known in the period 1895 - 1914  
 dimensions mm. 7,5 x 16  
 44 holes

Mod. 402B ADMINISTRATION des POSTES D'ITALIE SERVICE des COLIS POSTAUX

BILLETIN D'EXPÉDITION pour colis adressés à l'ÉTRANGER. BULLETTINO DI SPEDIZIONE per pacchi diretti all'ESTERO.

Ci joint *paquet* (Quel usato) paquet, valisau, boîte, panier, etc. (pacca, valigia, scatola, cestino, etc.) N. *3*

Valeur déclarée (Valore dichiarato) Fr. \_\_\_\_\_ Cent. \_\_\_\_\_

Déclaration du contenu (Dichiarazione del contenuto) *Graines*

Remboursement (Assegno) Fr. \_\_\_\_\_ Cent. *500*

Nom, prénom et condition du destinataire (Nome, cognome e condizione del destinatario) *Carl Jensen Samerhandlung*

Lieu de destination (Luogo di destinazione) *Darhno* Pays (Stato) *Danmark*

Dom. du destinataire (Domicilio del destinatario)

Forma du colis (Forma del pacco) *KRAMMES*

No. du colis (N° del pacco) *638*

TAXES PERCUES (Tasse percepite) *2,25*

de frontière (di confine) *20*

Total *2,45*

PACCHI POSTALI LIRE 1,25

POSTE ITALIANE LIRA UNA

per le tasse di assicurazione e di assegno e a complemento di francatura per i pacchi diretti in quei paesi la cui tassa è fissata fra L. 1.25 e 1.75. Il francobollo qui sopra impresso e quelli aggiunti devono essere annullati col bollo a date dell'ufficio speditore.)

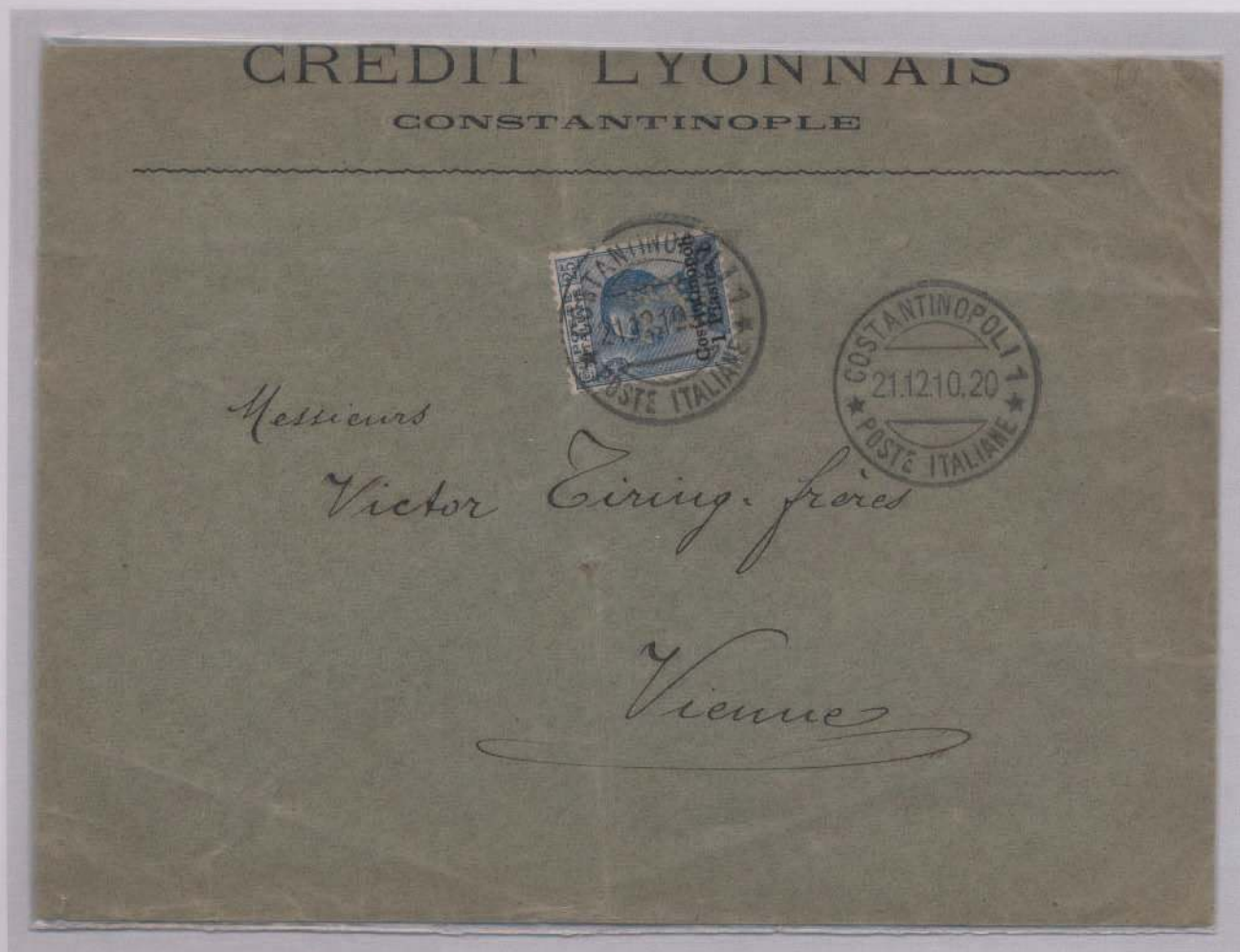
1911. Perforation on a 1,25 lira postal stationery parcel post despatch card with "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup> effigy" and one additional 1 lira "Floral" perfinned stamp from S. Giovanni a Teduccio (Naples) to Darhno (Danmark) (position N)

## ITALIAN POSTAL OFFICES ABROAD (Constantinople)

The politics of influence followed by the European big powers, led in the Nineteenth Century to the creation of postal offices in foreign lands, of importance for commercial connections, but without efficient postal services. These post offices often entrusted to the Consuls and available to anyone, were quite numerous, in particular throughout the Ottoman Empire and its regencies, owing also to its decadence and its progressive disgregation, that brought it to the "Capitulations" and renunciations in favour of the European powers.



Crédit Lyonnais  
Constantinople  
perforation known in the period 1908 - 1922  
dimensions mm. 8 x 10,5  
30 holes



1910. Perforation on a 25 cents "Michetti" stamp overprinted "Costantinopoli 1 Piastra 1", foreign letter rate, from Constantinople to Vienna (position NS)

**Documents franked with perfins of  
Italian Postal Offices abroad are uncommon**

## ITALIAN POSTAL OFFICES ABROAD (Constantinople)

B.C.I.

Banca Commerciale Italiana  
Constantinople  
perforation known in the period 1920 - 1923  
dimensions mm. 4,5 x 13,5  
32 holes



1922. Perforation on a 1 lira "Floral" stamp overprinted  
"Costantinopoli - Piastre 7 - Para' 20",  
foreign letter rate, from Constantinople to Vienna  
(position B)



## ITALIAN POSTAL OFFICES ABROAD (Constantinople)

B.O.I

Banca Commerciale Italiana  
Constantinople  
perforation known in the period 1920 - 1923  
dimensions mm. 4,5 x 13,5  
32 holes



1923. Perforation on an 85 cents "Michetti" stamp overprinted  
"Constantinopoli - 15 Piastre",  
foreign rate for a registered letter, from Constantinople to Barmen (Wuppertal - Germany)  
(position N)

## ITALIAN POSTAL OFFICES ABROAD (Constantinople)

B.O.I

Banca Commerciale Italiana  
Constantinople  
perforation known in the period 1920 - 1923  
dimensions mm. 4,5 x 13,5  
32 holes



1922. Perforation on 2 x 60 cents "Michetti" stamps overprinted  
"Piastre 7 - Para' 20",  
registered letter rate to Italy, from Constantinople to Milan  
(position N)

## ITALIAN COLONY LIBYA

S.C.O.

User unknown

Tripoli

perforation known in the period 1914 - 1917

dimensions mm. 5 x 17

37 holes

O.S.S.



1914. Perforation on a 10 cents "Leoni" stamp,  
 postcard rate to Italy, from Tripoli to Cremona  
 (position NS)

**This Italian perfin overprinted "Libia" is so far the only known specimen on a document regularly gone through the mail.**

## ITALIAN COLONY LIBYA



Banca d'Italia

Tripoli

**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 8 x 13,5

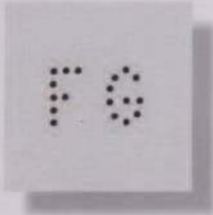
25 holes



1934. Perforation on a 20 cents "Libyan Sybil" stamp,  
postcard rate to Italy, from Tripoli to Ceccano (Frosinone)  
(position N)

**The only document known so far with this perfin**

## ITALIAN COLONY LIBYA

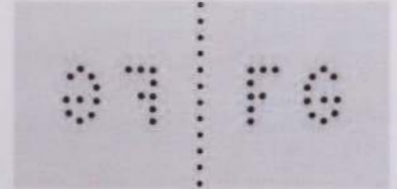


Fratelli Gondrand  
Società Generale Trasporti  
Tripoli

**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**

dimensions mm. 7 x 11,5

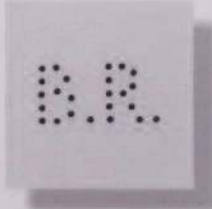
18 holes



1936. Perforation on 2 x 50 cents stamps commemorating the  
"10<sup>th</sup> Tripoli Exhibition",  
airmail letter rate to Italy from Tripoli (Libya) to Livorno  
(positions NS+N)

**This is the only document so far known franked with this perfin**

ITALIAN COLONY ERITREA  
(Asmara)



Banco di Roma  
Eritrea (Asmara)

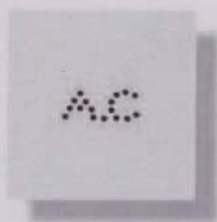
**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**  
dimensions mm. 7,5 x 15,5  
24 holes



1938. Perforation on a 1,50 lira (Airmail)  
"African scene" stamp,  
two postage airmail letter rate to Italy, from Asmara to Merano (Bolzano)  
(position N)

**The only document known so far with this perfin**

## ITALIAN COLONY TRIPOLITANIA



A. Cobianchi

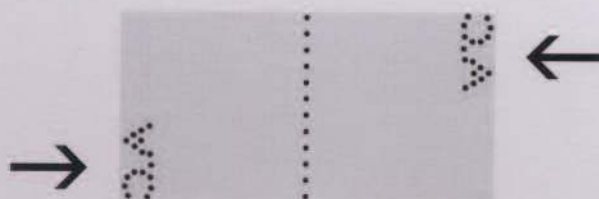
Ironmongery

Florence

perforation known in the period 1936 - 1942

dimensions mm. 4 x 10

17 holes



1937. Perforation on 2 x 50 cents "Imperial" stamps,  
airmail letter rate to Italy from Tahuna (Tripolitania) to Florence  
(positions BS+AS)

## ITALIAN POSTAL OFFICES ABROAD (Jerusalem)

C L  
v

Crédit Lyonnais Jérusalem  
Jerusalem  
perforation known in the year 1910? only  
dimensions mm. 12 x 9  
23 holes



*Photographic enlargement*



1910? Perforation on a 25 cents "Michetti" stamp overprinted  
"Gerusalemme - 1 Piastra 1",  
foreign letter rate, from Jerusalem to abroad  
(position AS)

**The only one specimen known to date  
for a perfin of the Italian Jerusalem Office**



## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Military post use)

**The use of perfins on military post documents is very uncommon.  
In some cases the use was correct, as the sender was the perfins' owner  
himself during his military service.  
In other cases the perfins were recycled or pilfered.**

F P

Francesco Parisi - Forwarding agent  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1901 - 1903  
dimensions mm. 10,5 x 16  
26 holes



1915. Perforation on a 10 cents "Leoni" stamp, reduced military letter rate from "4° Reggimento Bersaglieri - 15<sup>a</sup> Compagnia" war zone to Monza (Milan) (position N)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Military post use)

FR

Francesco Parisi - Forwarding agent  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1915 - 1977  
dimensions mm. 6,5 x 11  
25 holes

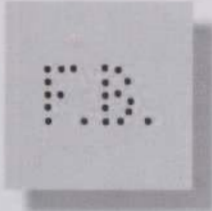
FR



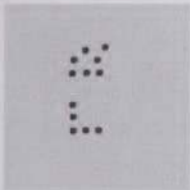
1917. Perforation on a 5 cents "Leoni" stamp,  
reduced military postcard rate from Military Post Office  
"111° Reggimento Fanteria"  
war zone to Tradate (Como)  
(position BS)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Military post use)



Fratelli Berio  
Olive oil production  
Oneglia (Imperia)  
perforation known in the period 1916 - 1941  
dimensions mm. 8 x 14  
21 holes



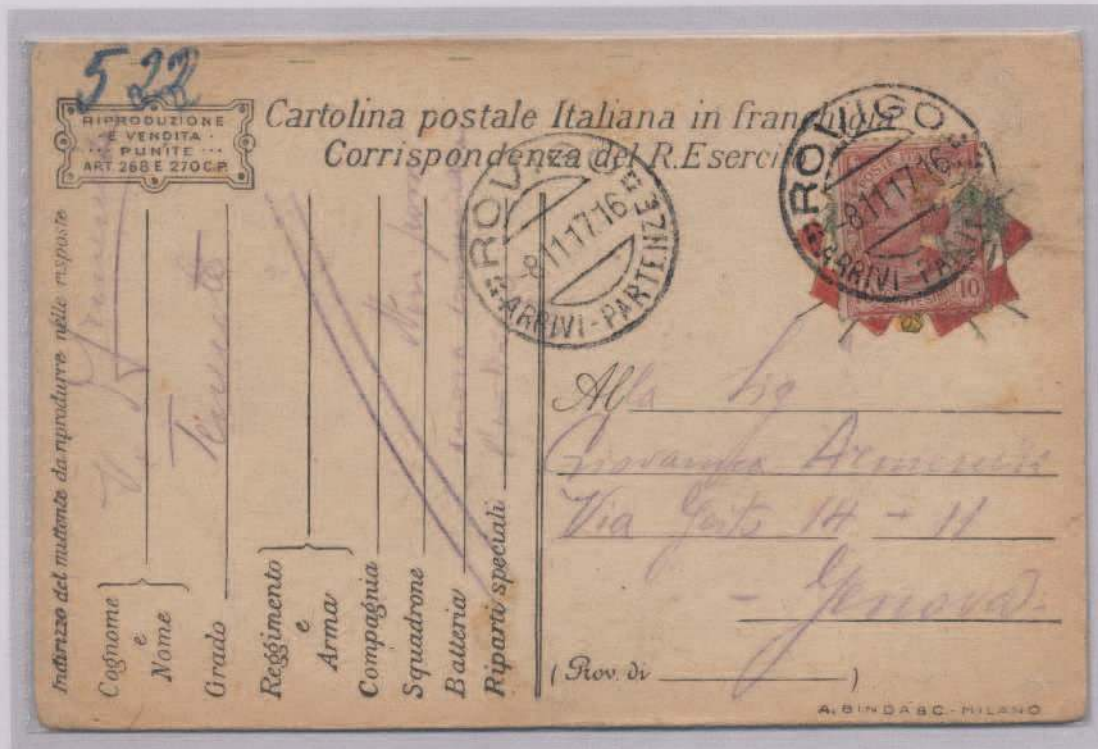
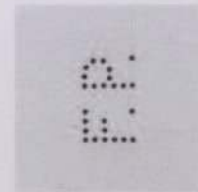
1916. Incomplete perforation on a 20/15 cents "Victor Emmanuel the 3<sup>rd</sup>" stamp,  
full domestic letter rate from Military Post Office  
"Artiglieria Pesante - 32<sup>a</sup> Armata"  
war zone to Garlasco (Pavia)  
(position A)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Military post use)



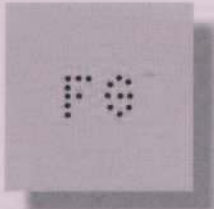
Francesco Parisi - Forwarding agent  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1915 - 1977  
dimensions mm. 6,5 x 11  
25 holes



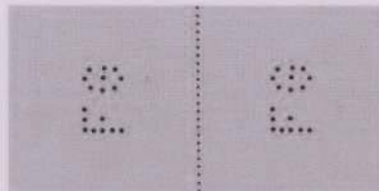
1917. Perforation on a 10 cents "Leoni" stamp,  
on a military free post postcard used as a common postcard,  
domestic postcard rate from Rovigo to Genoa  
(position A)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Military post use)



Fratelli Gondrand  
Società Nazionale di Trasporti F.lli Gondrand  
Turin  
perforation known in the period 1939 - 1941  
dimensions mm. 5,5 x 9  
17 holes

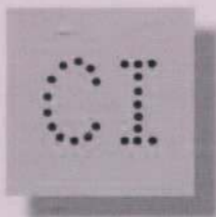


1941. Perforation on 2 x 50 cents "Imperial" stamp,  
air letter rate from the Army Post Office N. 29  
(59° Reggimento Artiglieria "Cagliari") to Genoa  
(position A)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation

(Military post use)



Credito Italiano

Milan

perforation known in the period 1895 - 1905

dimensions mm. 10,5 x 13,5


24 holes



1917. Perforation on a 5 cents "Leoni" stamp, reduced military postcard rate from "Comando 9° Raggruppamento Batterie d'Assedio" war zone to Cologno Monzese (Milan) (position N)

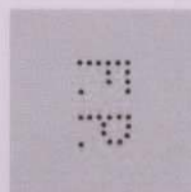
## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Military post use)



F.P.

Francesco Parisi - Forwarding agent  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1915 - 1977  
dimensions mm. 6,5 x 11  
25 holes



37



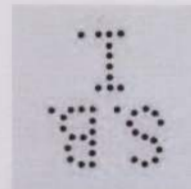
1916. Perforation on a 5 cents "Leoni" stamp,  
reduced military rate from Military Post Office "37<sup>a</sup> Divisione" war zone  
to Luino (Varese)  
(position B)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Civil post use)



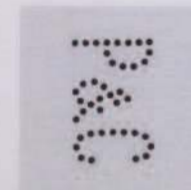
Società Bancaria Italiana - Milan  
perforation known in the period 1907 - 1926  
dimensions mm. 19 x 16,5  
40 holes



C. 5



Pirelli & C.  
Gum and gutta-percha manufacture - Milan  
perforation known in the period 1897 - 1922  
dimensions mm. 10,5 x 16  
41 holes



C. 10



1913. Perforation on a 5 and 10 cents "Leoni" stamps,  
registered letter rate within the city (Milan)  
(position CS for the pattern S.B./I. - position B for the pattern P&C)

**Fraudulent use of different perfins to frank the same letter  
is quite rare. Only few documents are known**

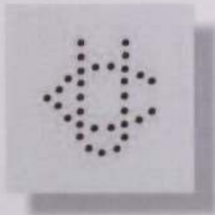


## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

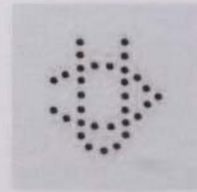
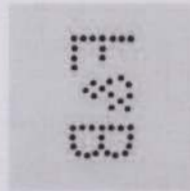
Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Civil post use)




User unknown  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1909 - 1919  
dimensions mm. 8,5 x 16  
43 holes




Unione Cooperativa S.A.  
Milan  
perforation known in the period 1907 - 1916  
dimensions mm. 15 x 15  
32 holes



1910. Perforation on 2 x 5 cents "Leoni" stamps, foreign postcard rate  
from Milan to Doubs (France)  
(position B for the pattern F&B - position NS for the pattern )


## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Civil post use)




BCI

Banca Commerciale Italiana - Milan  
perforation known in the period 1907 - 1985  
dimensions mm. 4,5 x 13  
32 holes




BCI



CI

Credito Italiano - Milan  
perforation known in the period 1922 - 1977  
dimensions mm. 7 x 13  
19 holes



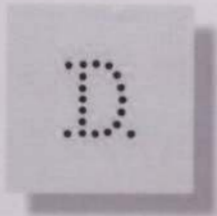
CI



1934. Perforation on 2 x 25 cents "Imperial" stamps, domestic letter rate from Milan to Bolzano  
(position CS for both patterns)

## FRAUDULENT USE OF STAMPS WITH COMMERCIAL PERFORATIONS

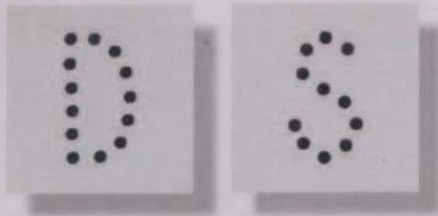
Fraud causing a loss to the firms owners of the perforation  
(Civil post use)



Advertising Chile sodium nitrate Delegation  
Dott. Luigi Raineri  
Rome  
perforation known in the period 1916 - 1926  
dimensions mm. 10 x 9  
19 holes



1922. Perforation on a 15 cents "Leoni" stamp as franking integration  
of a 25 cents B.L.P. overprinted "Michetti" stamp on  
**"Busta Lettera Postale"**  
from Venice to Udine  
(position N)



Dante Sereno

Ancona

**only one specimen so far known of this pattern**  
 dimensions mm. 9 x 16,5 (for both initials)

13 holes for letter D

11 holes for letter S




1923. Perforation on 2 x 10 cents "Leoni" stamps, domestic rate for business cards, from Ancona to Fano (Pesaro) (position N)

**Very unusual document as a stamp is perforated with the initial of the name and the other with the initial of the sender's surname.**

**It is the only known case of different initials of the same person, perforated on two different stamps used together.**

## A case of halved advertising perforated stamp



C.M.


Corsini & Meriggiani

Bologna

perforation known in the period 1903 - 1941

dimensions mm. 5,8 x 17,4

40 holes



M.C.



1924. Perforation on 50 cents advertising halved "Michetti" stamp. Domestic letter rate from Bologna to Russi (Ravenna) (position AS)

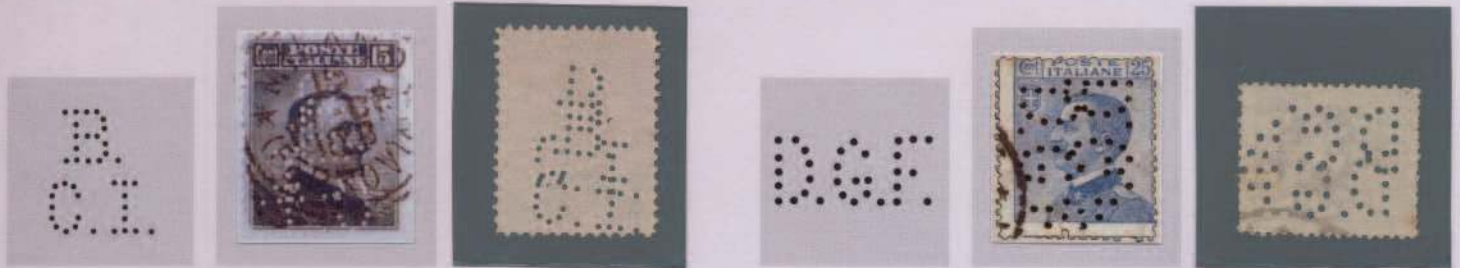
Advertising stamps could be used on mail to foreign destinations, after removing the lower section, that one showing the advertisement. With regards to domestic mail, the sender had the choice to remove the appendix or to leave it on, but the first case, as seen on the cover shown here, is quite rare. The stamp had probably the "Tantal" advertising appendix.

## DEFECTIVE PERFORATIONS

As the perforating operations were made manually, the defective perforations produced are many and almost all the patterns are existing with perforating errors such as: duplicated, botched up and even unidentifiable perforations. In this section some example of such defects are shown.

### DOUBLE PERFORATION OF THE SAME PATTERN

(from left to right: regular pattern - reproduction of the defective stamp's face - original perfin back side up)



Double vertical perforation

Inverted double perforation (one upside down)



Inverted double vertical perforation

Double horizontal perforation



1923. Double crossed F.S. perforation on the lower of the two 15 cents "Leoni" stamps

**DOUBLE PERFORATION OF THE SAME PATTERN**

Reproduction

Original



Stamps with double perforation tied to one stamp perforated regularly



AG  
AG  
AG

1937. Vertical and horizontal double A.G. perforation on two 50 cents "Imperial" stamps tied together

**DOUBLE PERFORATION OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS**



Regular patterns



Reproduction



Original with two patterns



Reproduction



Original with

**BOUTCHED UP PERFORATIONS**



Duplicated and inverted C.I. perf.

Probable BN botched up perf.

Strange CI crossed perforation



B.C.I.  
B.O.B

1924. Advertising 50 cents "Singer" stamp with a turned & inverted B.C perforation (part of B.C.I.) become B.O.B with the last B inverted owing to the perforation made with the stamp transversally folded like shown by the pattern reproduction on the right margin