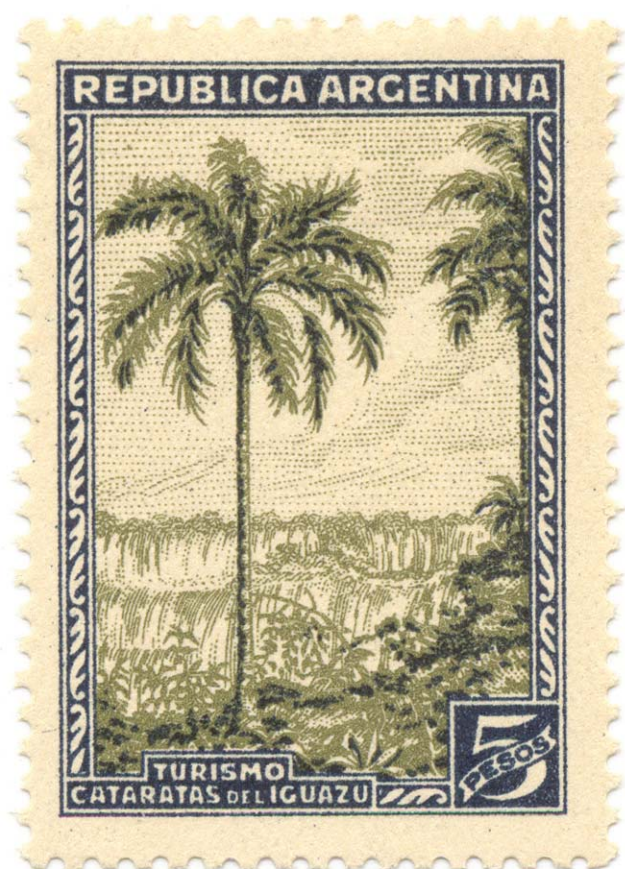


Argentina 1935-51 Definitives Regular Issues Review

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Antonio Rubiera



FIRST EDITION

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Mr. W. G. G. G.

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Regular Issues Overview





This volume contains a detailed description of the various issues. The combined information contained in the current catalogs, while nominally complete, misses the complexity of the various issues. In addition, with this book I show many color images that to date are not available in print.

The Scott, Kneitschel, and Klass catalogs are referenced and the issues are reorganized with a new numbering scheme.



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Introduction

When I purchased two small boxes tightly packed with approximately 100,000 used Argentinean stamps from Estudio20 in 1993, I could not have imagined that this one purchase would lead to the major philatelic endeavor of my life. Neither could I have imagined that the Internet, specifically eBay, would be the second major event in my quest to form as complete and expansive a collection of the The Argentina 1935-51 definitive series as it is possible for a person of limited means.

The Argentina 1935-51 definitive series is one of the most beautiful definitive series of the 20th Century. Placing the large format values next to comparably valued definitives from other countries in 1935 proves this point decisively. Argentina was unable to replace this definitive series with equally beautiful stamps, and it would remain for other countries in subsequent decades to issue definitives that are as attractive and collectable: the Mexico Exporta series of 1976-1993, and the Germany Women and Sites series of 1986-2002.

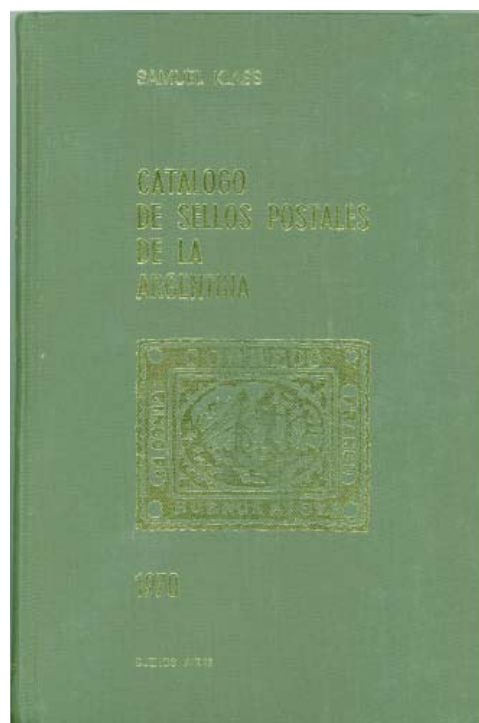
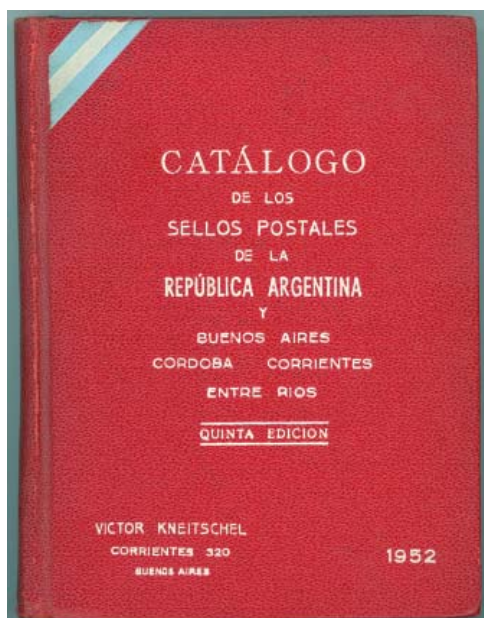
The Argentina 1935-51 definitive series is one of the most difficult definitive series of the 20th Century to study. During twenty years of use, this series was issued in six major papers, was printed using two printing techniques, and underwent design changes and color changes. A complete collection of the regular issues consists of approximately 100 stamps, and for the official stamps, of approximately 150 stamps. Some plates show significant wear in their late printings. There are many major plating varieties, and a large number of minor varieties. Proofs and printer's waste specimens abound. There are also errors-doubled printings, printed on the gum, misperfed, and imperfs; perfins; postal entires... a life's worth of study.

The Argentina 1935-51 definitive series has one of the most expansive postal histories of the 20th Century. Because Argentina has a large European immigrant population, this issue is commonly found on international covers. Argentina was a major trading partner of the industrialized countries during the 1930s and 1940s, most importantly, the United States. In addition, this issue was in place in the build-up to, during, and immediately after World War II. There are many types of censorship usages, and some covers are snapshots of history being made. Argentina played a major role as supplier to both sides of the conflict in Europe: the number of covers to Germany is close to that of those to England.

In this Issues Overview, I study this series in detail, and show many images. I also compare the information available in various catalogues, and, because none of these catalogues have correctly captured the complexities of this series, I use my own nomenclature. I outline the issues in reference to general characteristics-paper and watermarks, engraving changes, and color changes; chronologically; by denomination; and by issue. I have chosen to describe the issues more than once to have a better chance of completely describing it accurately.

The Catalogs

I devote this chapter to a complete description of the issue and to relate my reference scheme to the three catalogs I reference. These are the Scott Catalog, published in the United States yearly, and two specialized catalogs from Argentina: the catalog published over the course of many editions by Kneitschel-I use the 1952 edition, and the catalog published by Klass in 1970.



Scott has grouped the Argentina 1935-51 definitives by watermark. The Klass and Kneitschel specialized catalogs have gone one step further and described the typographed issues in detail, and some of the later printings separately. However, none of these catalogs allow the classification for the issues printed with the first watermark from the 1930s and 1940s from the late printings of the 1950s. In addition, none of these catalogs show that there are two distinctive unwatermarked papers, one with a grid pattern, and another opaque.

The information that is missing from these catalogs provides an advantage to the knowing specialist: an early printing of the 20 pesos on the first watermark, a rare stamp, has the same catalog price as a late, and much more common printing. Generally, Latin American stamps price lower in respect to their rarity when compared to Western European and North American issues. The combination of incomplete and inconsistent information and low valuations tip the scale in the favor of a discerning specialist. However, how will the issue become more popular if the novice collector is kept ignorant?

Reference Scheme

I use my own reference scheme to describe the Argentina 1935-51 definitives. This reference scheme enables me to have a more complete listing of the issues. The reference scheme is composed of several components. For example:

10cR1E-I

means that this is the 10c denomination, printed in red (R), on the 1E paper, and it is a type I plate. The reference scheme is flexible enough to accomodate various changes for the values. The denomination remains constant throughout the issue. The second component, which is used in the example above, varies. The 3 centavos stamp was printed for San Martin and Mariano Moreno. I classify these by refering to the San Martin 3 centavos as 3cSM, and to the Mariano Moreno 3 cenravos as 3cM. The thrird component is used to describe changes in color. The San Martin 3 centavos was first printed in green, and then it was printed in gray. The fourth component is the paper. Both 3 centavos stamps were issued on the 1E paper. The San Martin 3 centavos Green on the 1E paper is 3cSMGr1E, and the gray issue is 3cSMGy1E. The fifth component is for small plate changes.

For cases where there no change took place, a component is omitted. For example, the Mariano Moreno 3 centavos was only issued in one major color, gray green. Therefore, the major difference for this stamp is the paper. Because it was printed on the 1E, 2, and NGR papers, the respective issues are 3cM1E, 3cM2, and 3cMNGR. Since there aren't any small plate changes that apply to this issue, there is no need for the fifth component of my reference scheme.

Loosely Chronological Issue Listing

The listing in this chapter is a compromise between a strictly chronological listing, and an issue type listing. The compromise is needed because several issues for the same paper were issued several years before or several years after the majority of issues on the same paper were issued. For example, the 1/2c centavos on the second watermark paper, the very rare 1/2c2, was issued in 1943, most of the "2" paper issues took place between late 1948 and late 1948, and the 2 centavos and 25 centavos on the "2" paper-2c2 and 25c2-were issued in April 1951.

The 1E1 "cents" issues

The first group of issues comprises small format stamps issued in October 1935. I have seen a cover postmarked October 1, 1935. The earliest covers I have are from October 23/24, 1935, and coincide with a major philatelic exhibition that took place in Buenos Aires.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
1/2c1E1	418	479	524
1c1E1	419	481	525
2c1E1	420	483	526
3cSMGr1E	422	485	527
4cGy1E	425	486	528
5c1E	427	487	529
6c1E	428	488	530
12cBR1E	432	489	531
15cSC1E-D	434	490	532
20cJMG1E	437	491	533

Below I show a cover postmarked on October 23, 1935 at the Philatelic Exposition at Buenos Aires. I have placed the 10cR1Et stamps with the other typographed issues, even though this stamp was issued well before the other typographed stamps. Although the 15cSC1E-D was issued at the same time as this first batch of "cents" issues, it is seldom found with these on cover. The 15cSC was a workhorse of airmail covers to international destinations.



The 1936 1E1 issues

The second group of issues comprises a change in the name of the 20 centavos Guemes stamp, and the first batch of large format stamps. I include an additional name component for the 20cMG1E because there is a later issue of this stamp in a darker color.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
20cMG-L	438	492	534
25c1E1	441	493	535
30c1E1	442	495	536
40c1E1	443	497	537
50c1E1	444	499	538
1PL1E	445	501	539
1P1E	446	502	540
2P1E1	447	504	541
5P1E1	448	506	542
10P1E1	449	508	543
20P1E1	450	509	544

The 1 peso value was first issued with boundaries drawn for the countries in South America (the 1PL issue, shown below left), and was then issued without these boundaries (the 1P issue, shown below right).



The Typographed Issues

The third group of issues includes the first batch of typographed issues. These stamps were printed on the 1E and CL (clay) papers.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Notes
1c1Et	438	492	534	
1cCLt	441	493	535	
5c1Et	442	495	536	
5cCLt	443	497	537	
10cR1E-I	444	499	538	Type I, Perforated 13.5 by 13
10cR1E-II	445	501	539	Type II, Perforated 13.5 by 13
10cR1E-IIa	446	502	540	Type II, Perforated 13.5 by 13.5

The Type I 10cR1E has brighter color than the typographed stamp, which makes the stamp seem to be in a darker shade of red. Under high magnification, the color is the same for both types, and the effect is caused because the typographed stamp has less ink for the same design.

Type I: Solid corner wedges to the left of the “B” of “BERNARDINO.”



Type II: Dotted corner wedges to the left of the “B” of “BERNARDINO.”



For some typographed stamps, there is considerable smudging of the portrait.

The 1E2 issues

The later printings on the 1E paper that took place well into 1945 show some plate wear and small changes in color. These 1E2 printings also show minor variations in the watermark that I have not had time to study in detail. There are reasons why some values of this series are not found as 1E2 printings: the 1c, 5c, and 10c stamps were printed on the early clean plates and then on typographed plates; the 15 centavos and 20 centavos values went through two major issue changes; and the 1 peso value was replaced by the 1 peso Antartica. Some of the “cents” values are found as 1E2 printings, and I will add these to the listing below in the future.

I show catalog numbers in italics below for the stamps that are not specifically mentioned as later printings on the 1E paper. Scott and Kneitschel does not mention these printings, and Klass mentions them only for the 5 pesos, 10 pesos, and 20 pesos values.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
1/2c1E2	<i>418</i>	<i>479</i>	<i>524</i>
25c1E2	<i>441</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>535</i>
30c1E2	<i>442</i>	<i>495</i>	<i>536</i>
40c1E2	<i>443</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>537</i>
50c1E2	<i>444</i>	<i>499</i>	<i>538</i>
2P1E2	<i>447</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>541</i>
5P1E2	<i>448</i>	<i>506</i>	542A
10P1E2	<i>449</i>	<i>508</i>	543A
20P1E2	<i>450</i>	<i>509</i>	544A

Below are 10 pesos specimens from the 1E1 (left) and 1E2 (right) printings.



The March 1939 “cents” issues

This, the fifth group of issues, is one of only three groups of have been issued on a specific date: March 20, 1939. The stamps is issued on this date can be separated into three major group:

1. New colors and denominations of “cents” 1E issues:

- a. The 2 1/2 centavos and 8 centavos stamps are new denominations.
- b. The 3cSM is gray, and it used to be green; the 4c is green, and it used to be gray; the 12c is red, and it used to be brown.
- c. The 15cSC and 20cMG exchange colors, with the 15cSC now light blue, and the 20cMG dark blue.

2. First batch of stamps printed on the “2” paper, with the second watermark: the 3cSMGy and the 12cR.

3. The 10c is brown; before, it was red. The 10cBR has the most variation, and for the sake of better classification, it is easier to separate it from the other stamps in this group. There are three printings, all with major differences: the 10cBR1E is printed in dark brown on the 1E paper; the 10cBRCLt is printed in red brown on the clay (CL) paper with the first watermark, and from typographed plates; the 10cBR in red brown on the “2” paper. There are two types of each, with slightly different designs between the neck and the left collar (from viewer’s perspective).

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Notes
2 1/2c1E	421	520	578	
3cSMGy1E	423	521	579	
4cGr1E	426	523	580	
8c1E	429	524	581	
12cR1E	433	527	583	
15cSC1E-L	435	529	584	
20cMG1E-D	439	530	585	
3cSMGy2	488	522	586	
12cR2	491	528	588	
10cBR1E	431	525	582	Types A and B
10cBRCLt	431a	531	589	Red Brown, Types A and B
10cBR2	490	526	587	Types A and B



Type A of the 10cBR has a rounded left collar.



Type B of the 10cBR has a pointed left collar.

Group 6: 15c "Guemes" and 20c Large Format Cattle

The sixth group consists of a denomination exchange between the 15c and 20c values, and the introduction of the Cattle design in a large format. The 20cMG is here re-issued as the 15cMG, and the 15cSC (Small Format Cattle) is replaced by the 20cLC (Large Format Cattle). The 15cMG1E is one of the scarcest printings of the 1935-51 definitives. The "2" paper values are found with neat and diffuse watermarks.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
15cMG1E	436	549	618
20cLC1E	439A	551	619
15cMG2	492	550	620
20cLC2	493	552	621

Below left is the 15cMG1E, a rare stamp; and below right is the 20cLC, showing the left edge medallion. There are two of these per sheet, and most were detached before use. This is another rarity of this issue, although it is not nearly as rare as the 15cMG1E.



The Grid Unwatermarked Issues

The seventh group of issues, issued in March 1945, consists of printings on the grid unwatermarked paper (NGR). This paper is thin, and has a grayish green color. The 10cBRNGR is only found as type A.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
1/2cNGR	523	584	665	30cNGR	533	593	674
1cNGR	524	585	666	40cNGR	534	595	676
2cNGR	525	586	667	50cNGR	535	596	677
3cSMGyNGR	526	587	668	1PNGR	536	597	678
6cNGR	528	588	669	2PNGR	537	598	679
10cBRNGR	529	589	670	5PNGR	538	599	680
15cMGNGR	530	590	671	10PNGR	539	600	681
20cLCNGR	531	591	672	20PNGR	540	601	682
25cNGR	532	592	673				

The price of the 5PNGR in the Scott catalog is perhaps a relative over-price. Even though the entire series of Argentina 1935-51 definitives is grossly under-priced in Scott in reference to rarity, the high relative price of the 5PNGR is not accurate. The 15cMG1E and 1/2c2 are considerably scarer. A discerning collector can even find the 5PNGR on cover.

Group 8: The 3 centavos Moreno

The 3 centavos Moreno was issued printed on three different papers on February 23, 1946.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
3cMNGR	527	612	694
3cM1E	424	613	695
3cM2	489	614	696



The Opaque Unwatermarked Issues

The ninth group of issues, issued around 1948, consists of printings on the opaque unwatermarked paper (NOP). This paper is thin, and white. The 5PNOP is one of the easiest NOP stamps to distinguish from other printings. None of these stamps are listed in the catalogs at my disposal. I show the NGR catalog number in *italic* as the closest reference. The stamps that may have been issued and I do not have are shown with an *italic* reference.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
1/2cNOP	523	584	665	30cNOP	533	593	674
1cNOP	524	585	666	40cNOP	534	595	676
2cNOP	525	586	667	50cNOP	535	596	677
3cSMGyNOP	526	587	668	1PNOP	536	597	678
6cNOP	528	588	669	2PNOP	537	598	679
10cBRNOP	529	589	670	5PNOP	538	599	680
15cMGNOP	530	590	671	10PNOP	539	600	681
20cLCNOP	531	591	672	20PNOP	540	601	682
25cNOP	532	592	673				

Below left is the 1cNOP, and below right is the 5PNOP.



The Second Watermark Issues

The second watermark issues comprise the tenth group of Argentina 1935-51 definitives. The paper is bright white, and has the feel of sand paper. The watermark is difficult to classify for the low values. The 1/2c2 is one of the rarest stamps of the entire series, and the 2P2 and 5P2 are uncommon.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Issue Date
1/2c2	485	480	545	November 1943
1c2	486	482	546	July 1950
2c2	487	484	547	April 1951
25c2	494	494	548	April 1951
30c2	495	496	549	November 1, 1948
40c2	496	498	550	April 1949
50c2	497	500	551	January 1949
1P2	498	503	552	January 1949
2P2	499	505	553	September 1949
5P2	500	507	554	May 1949

Below left is the 1c2, and below right is the 30c2. This paper brings out the colors most beautifully.



The Large Format Clay Issues

The eleventh group consists of the large format designs printed on clay paper. The paper is generally thin and has a plastic feel to the touch.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Issued
30cCL	442	495b	548	1952
40cCL	443	496b	549	May 1953
50cCL	444	499	550	May 1952
1PCL	446	502b	551	1952
2PCL1	447	504b	552	August 1952
2PCL2	447	504b	553	1952
20PCL	450	509a	554	1952

The 40cCL is shown below right. The 2PCL1 is printed on dark colors and is very rare. The 2PCL2 is printed on lighter colors and is shown below right.



Group 12: The 20 centavos Small Format Cattle

The 20cSC saw heavy usage in the early 1950s. To the right is the 20cSC on clay paper and in light blue, the 20cSCCL-L issue.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Issued
20cSC1L-D	440	655	755	May 1951
20cSCCL-D	440a	657	758	September 1951
20cSCCL-L	440a	657	757	September 1951



The Late Issues

The final group of issues circulated between 1953 and 1957. The 10cBR1L is found in types A and B. There are several major colors for each one of the large format values.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
1c1L	419	481	562
10cBR1L	431	525	590
25c1L	441	493	563
30c1L	442	495	564
40c1L	443	497	565
50c1L	444	499	566
2P1L	447	504	567
5P1L	448	506	542
10P1L	449	508	543
20P1L	450	509	544

Below left is one of the 5P1L issues, and below right is one of the 20PL issues.





The Printings

I describe the designs in detail, using high resolution images. The small format stamps depict major figures in Argentinean history. The designs of the large format stamps are breath-takingly beautiful and depict themes that relate to the natural resources of Argentina.

Values	Subject	Values	Subject
1/2c	Manuel Belgrano	15c/20c	Small Format Cattle
1c	Domingo F. Sarmiento	20c	Large Format Cattle
2c	Justo Jose de Urquiza	25c	Agriculture
2 1/2c	Luis Braille	30c	Wool
3c	Jose de San Martin	40c	Sugarcane
4c	Guillermo Brown	50c	Oil Platform
3c/5c	Mariano Moreno	1p	Map of Argentina
6c	Juan Bautista Alberdi	2p	Fruits
8c	Nicolas Avellaneda	5p	Iguazu Falls (Tourism)
10c	Bernardino Rivadavia	10p	Wine Industry
12c	Bartolome Mitre	20p	Cotton
15c/20c	(Juan) Martin Guemes		

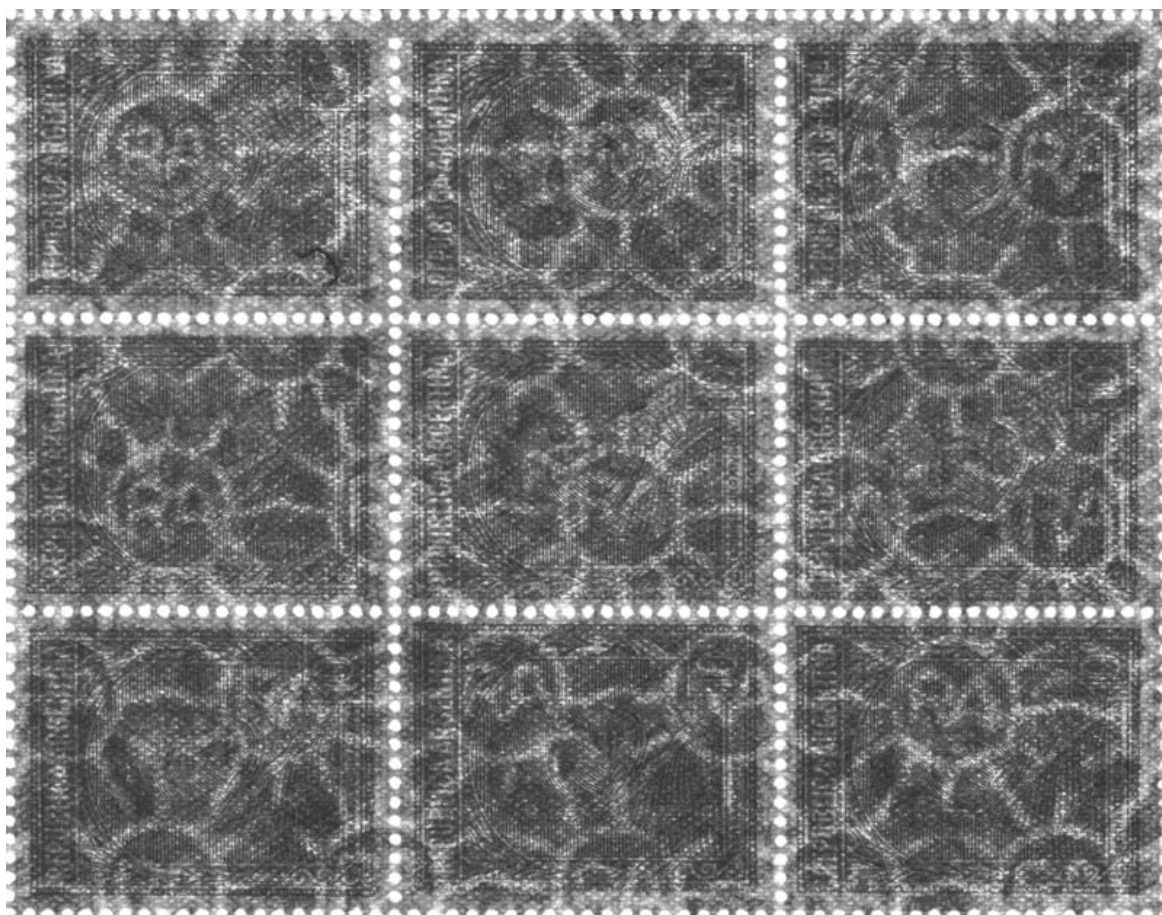
The Argentina 1935-51 definitive series is a treasure trove for the plating enthusiast. I have enjoyed plating 19th Century stamps, and am gratified to find a large number of major plate varieties for this issue, and an even larger number of minor plate varieties. I consider a major plate variety a break in the design away from the edge; and a minor plate variety a break to the outer edge of the design. A plate variety is repeatable, and I include here only those plate varieties for which I have at least two specimens.

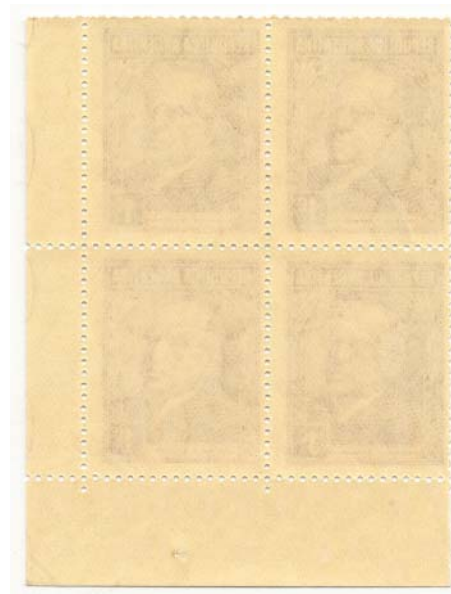
I include complete images of some of the major plate varieties because in most cases there is more than one feature distinguishing a plate variety. These large images should enable the reader to become acquainted with the designs for his/her own hunt for additional plate varieties. The secondary images are an opportunity to show specimens from the various printings.

Papers and Watermarks

The 1E1 and 1E2 papers

The first paper is watermarked, coarse, and slightly cream in color, and the gum is yellowish. Below is an image showing the watermark, which has the letters RA (Republica Argentina) enclosed in a sun with curved rays. Although in general this is watermark 90 in the Scott catalogue, there are several papers with this watermark, all of which are different in color, coarseness, thickness, and the relative distance between the elements that make up this watermark. I call this paper “1E1,” because it is the first watermark, (E)arly, first variation.





Above I show a mint block of four of the 1 centavo Sarmiento on the 1E1 paper. At right is an image of the back, showing the gum. The 1E issue consists of several printings between 1935 and approximately 1945. Some of the 1E1 stamps are printed on paper with watermark dimensions similar to those used for the previous issue, the San Martin definitives.



The later issues on the 1E paper, which I refer to as the 1E2 issues, are on white paper. I find the 1E2 stamps to have worn impressions with slight color variations, but have not come across specimens with different dimensions for the watermark.

To the right I show an overlap of two 10 Pesos specimens. The top specimen is 10P1E1-stamp shown below left, and the bottom specimen is 10P1E2-stamp shown below left.



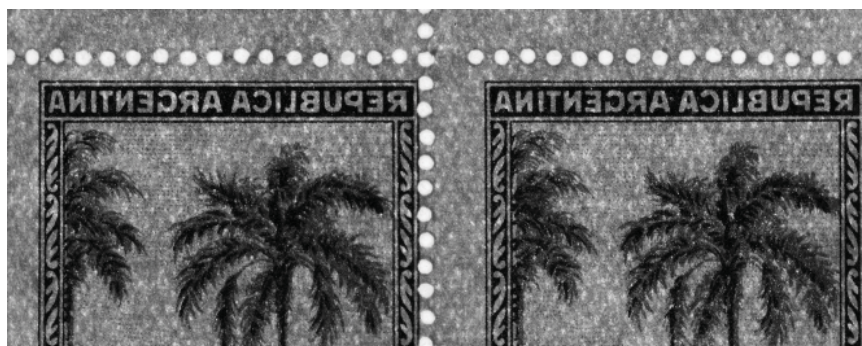
The NGR paper



he NGR printings begin approximately in 1945. The second major paper is grayish, unwatermarked, and has a grid pattern. I refer to stamps printed in this paper as the NGR issue (for No watermark, GRid). Left top is a back scan of the NGR paper, and left middle is the same stamp in a front view. The NGR paper is very slightly tinted olive green. Using my scheme, the stamp shown here is a 5P NGR. Below right is the 5P NGR stamp, here from the back to show the gum, which is transparent and slightly yellowish.



Below is a highlight showing the grid characteristic of the NGR paper.



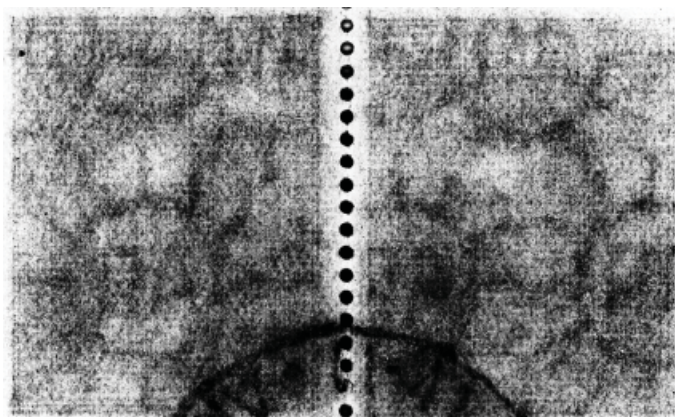
The NOP paper

None of the catalogs I reference make a distinction between the NGR printings, and printings on a second, and distinct unwatermarked paper: the unwatermarked, white, and opaque paper, which I refer to as NOP (No watermark, OPAque). Below left is the front view of a mint specimen, and below right is a back scan showing the texture of the paper. The NOP paper is white and slightly thicker than the NGR paper.



The 5PNGR and 5PNOP stamps are the most appropriate stamps to use when comparing the difference between NGR and NOP papers: the stamps stand out easily because of the unique color combination used for the 5PNOP stamp. Most NOP stamps have similar colors to the NGR, as well as other printings. The gum used for the NOP issues is very similar to the gum used for the NGR issues.

The CL paper



The first watermark was also applied to paper with high clay content, which I label CL (CLay). This paper was first used to print the 5c Moreno Typographed (5cCLt) in approximately 1937, and then was used to print 10c Rivadavia Browns Typographed (10cBRCLt). The back of a 5cCLt is shown above. The clay paper was used to print several of the higher values, including the 20 pesos, shown below. These later printings are from approximately 1951, and on a different paper. Unlike the clay paper used in the late 1930s, this paper is more opaque-making it impossible to scan for the watermark. Below left is the front view of a 20PCL specimen, below center is the same specimen in a back scan. Notice that the watermark is not visible. The clay paper is very thin, and has a plastic feel to the touch. The watermark curls the paper and that is why a scan of the back of the stamp, shown below right, shows traces of the first watermark, whereas the back scan below center does not. Unfortunately, the best way to identify these stamps is by feel. Although the colors used can be distinctive for some values, for others, they are not.



The "2" paper

Below are two examples with the second watermark, which also has an RA for Republica Argentina, now with longer rays in the vertical direction. The pair of 40c2 stamps shown below left has the watermark in the vertical direction, and the pair shown below right has the watermark in the horizontal direction. This paper is bright white, coarse to the touch-it feels almost like sand paper, and sufficiently opaque to make identification difficult by using only the watermark.



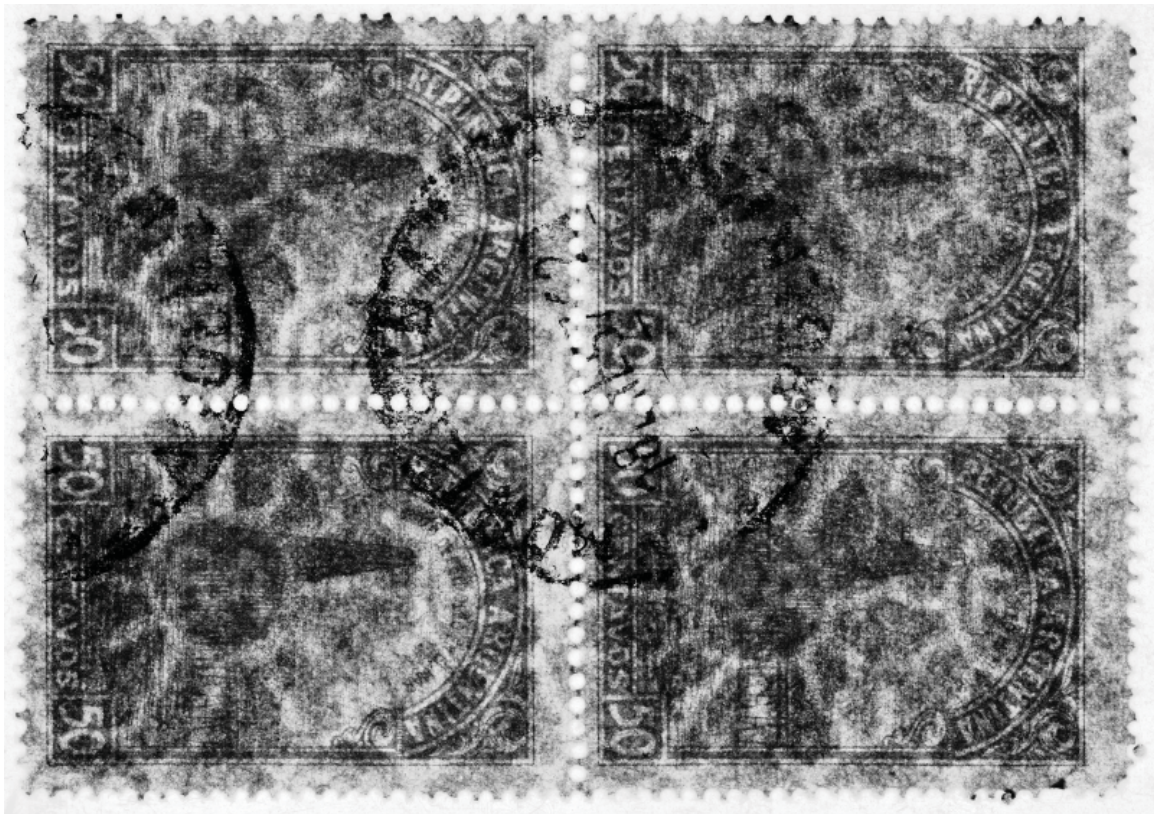
It is particularly difficult to type on the small format stamps printing on this paper, the most difficult being the 1/2 centavo, a purple small stamp that is almost impossible to type between the 1E and the "2," or second watermark printing. By a twist of fate, the most difficult stamp to type, the 1/2 centavo stamp with the second watermark, is also one of the scarcest. I am willing to speculate that this stamp was printed in error, or with a philatelic purpose, since by the time the "2" paper came to use, between 1948 and 1951, the lowest value of the series was obsolete.

The 1L papers

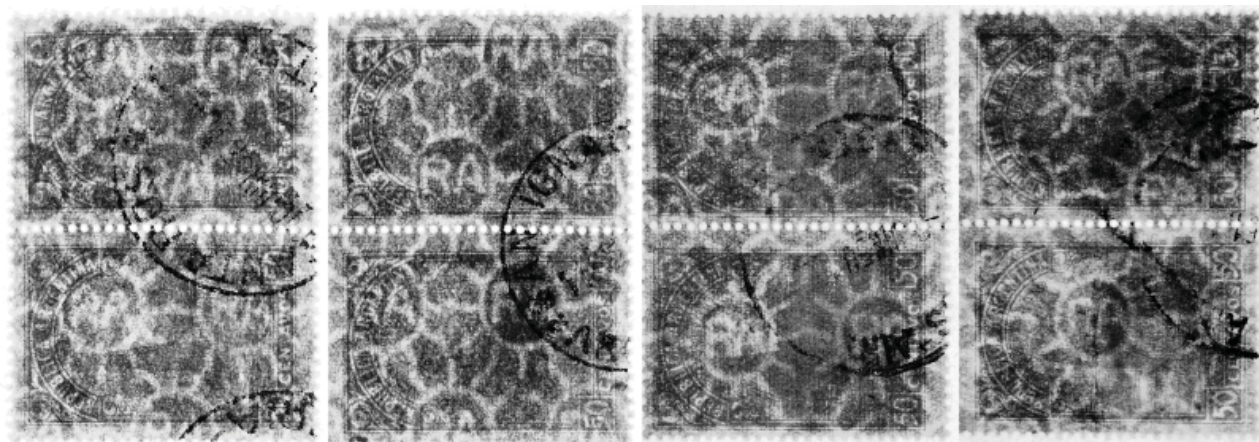
The practice that began during World War II of using various papers-with the second watermark, and without watermark, ended in the late 1940s. The first watermark is used from this time onwards for all issues, on clay paper-mentioned previously, and on various white papers with a range of dimensions for the elements that form the watermark.

The Scott catalogue does not distinguish between the 1E and 1L issues. I attempt to correct this omission here. For most values, the 1E and 1L issues differ not only in the color of the paper, but also in the gum, and the color or colors. The relative rarity varies widely, and although, generally, the 1E issues tend to be less common than the 1L issues, there are a few rare 1L issues.

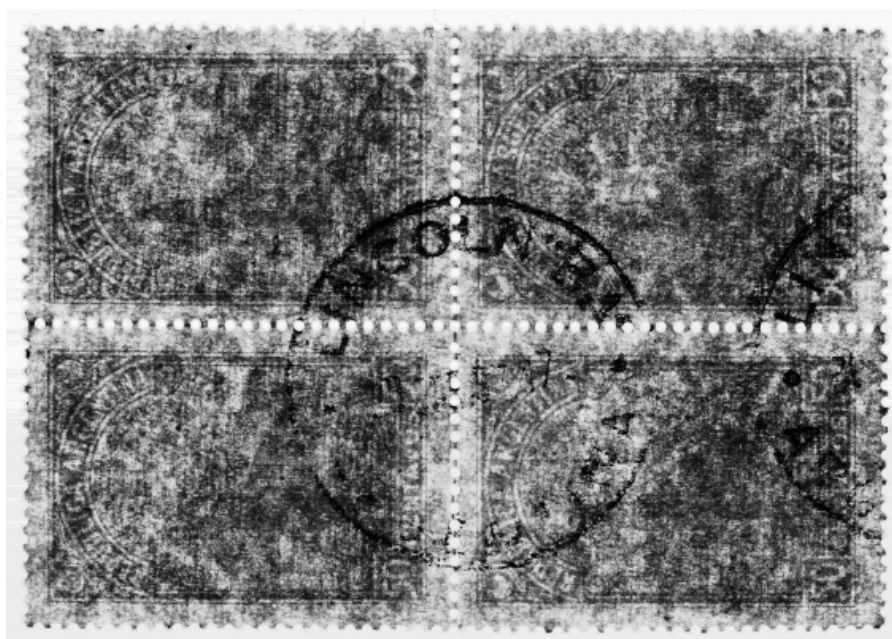
From the preliminary measurements I am able to make, there is one type of watermark for the 1L printings, with variations within the same watermark plate. Below is a block of four of the 50 centavos showing two types of spacing between the vertical columns of RAs in circles.



I show below for pairs of the 50 centavos from the various 1L printings. While there are small variations in the distances between the elements that form the watermark, I do not find a specific pattern.

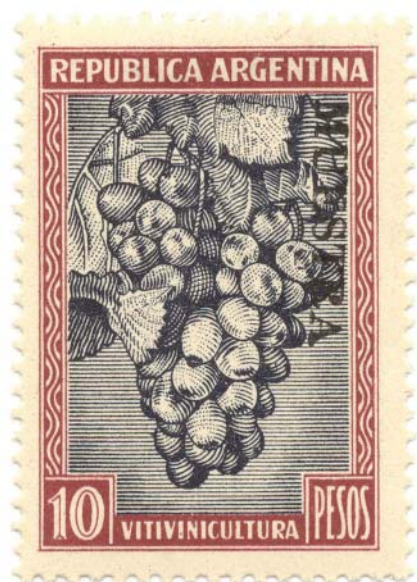


Below is a back scan for a block of four of 50 centavos stamps. Although this paper is printed using the first watermark, it can almost be confused for the NOP paper: the watermark is very faint.



Proofs and Printer's Waste

The 1E stamps from the earliest printings are found overprinted "MUESTRA," and a 10 Pesos stamp with this overprint is show below left, with a highlight of the overprint. There are also ungummed printer's waste specimens printed on unwatermarked cardboard paper with a red pattern on the back of the stamps.



Printing Errors

Imperforated Stamps



Several stamps from the various issues are found imperforated. Below is a pair of the 10P1E2 stamp. I show on the next page a listing of the imperforates from Klass and Kneitschel.

The information presented here combines the imperforated stamps listed in Kneitschel with those listed in Klass. Scott does not mention the imperforate variety. There are additional perforation errors listed in Kneitschel and Klass, which I leave for a later, more detailed volume.

Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass	Reference	Scott	Kneitschel	Klass
1/2c1E1	418	479	524b	15cSC1E-L	435	529a	584a
1c1E/1L	419	481	525a/562c	20cMG1E-D	439	530a	585b
2c1E1	420	483	526a	20cLC1E	439A	551	619b
4cGy1E	425	486	528a	10cBRNGR/ NOP	529	589	670b
5c1E	427	487	529a	3 0 c N G R / NOP	533	593	674b
6c1E	428	488	530a	5 0 c N G R / NOP	535	596	677b
12cBR1E	432	489	531a	1PNGR/NOP	536	597	678b
20cJMG1E	437	491	533a	10PNGR	539	600	681b
25c1E/1L	441	493d	535b/563a	30c2	495	496	549a
30c1L	442	495a	564a	2P2	499	505	553a
40c1E/1L	443	497a	537a/565a	5P2	500	507	554a
50c1E/1L	444	499	538a	30cCL	442	495b	548a
2P1E/1L	447	504	541c	40cCL	443	496b	549c
10P1E2	449	508	543Ac	10cBR1L	431	525	590b

Klass mentions the 30cCL imperforate as a very rare stamp, and lists the owners of all of the known blocks of this variety as of 1970. On the next page, I show three imperforate pairs, and use two of these to once again show the minute, yet noticeable differences between the NGR and the NOP papers. The detail below left is from an imperforate pair of the 1pNGR, and the one below right is from an imperforate pair of the 30cNOP.



The 20cLC pair is a 20cLC1E, the 30c pair is a 30cNOP, and the 1p pair is a 1pNGR. All three pairs are from slightly worn-out plates, which indicates that these could not be printing proofs.



Miss-perforated Stamps

Below is a block of four of the 2PNGR that has a noticeably abnormal shift in the perforations.



Doubled Center

There are specimens of the 50 centavos and 2 pesos with slightly to noticeably doubled center. Below is a 2P1L specimen with a highlight of the blue center.



Engraving Changes

There are four small engraving changes in this series: the 10c Rivadavia Reds were printed in two types with minor variations; the 10c Rivadavia Browns were printed with two portrait collars; the 20c Martin Guemes was also printed with the name spelled Juan Martin Guemes; and the 1 peso was first issued with country boundaries, and later issued without them. I have shown examples of the engraving changes to the 10c Rivadavia Reds and Browns in the previous chapter, and I show the other two small engraving changes on the next page.



The first 20c Guemes stamp, shown above left, spelled the name as “JUAN MARTIN GUEMES,” and was issued in 1935. Sometime in 1937, the spelling was abbreviated to “MARTIN GUEMES,” and the stamp, shown above right, was issued in the same color. I refer to these stamps, respectively, as the 20cJMG1E and the 20cMG1EL values. I add an L to the latter stamp because it was later issued in dark blue.

Below left is the 1 peso stamp without map boundaries, which I label 1PL1E, adding an L after the 1P for Lines. Below right is a stamp from one of the 1P printings, this one the 1PNGR.



Typographed Printings



I use the 5c Moreno as an example of the variation caused to the 1c, 5c, and 10c Brown stamps when the original plates were reprinted using the typographic printing method. The 10c Red was only issued typographed.

Left is the original 5c Moreno, as issued in 1935, below left is the typographed stamp on 1E paper (5c1Et), and below right is the typographed stamp on CL paper (5cCLt).

This is by far the most common value of the Argentina 1935-51 definitives, and all three printings are very common.



Major Color Changes

I show some of the major color changes for the series. I have left out color changes for stamps that were issued later: the 15c Guemes and the 20c Small Cow. These color changes took place between the 1935/36 issues and the 1939 issues. The paper changed slightly, but it still the 1E paper.



The 3c San Martín changed color from green, 3cSMGr1E, to gray, 3cSMGy1E. The 4c Brown changed color from gray, 4cGy1E, to green, 4cGr1E.



The 10c Rivadavia changed color from red, 10cR1E, to brown, 10cBR1E. The 12c Mitre changed color from brown, 12cBR1E, to red, 12cR1E.



The 15c Small Cow changed color from dark blue, 15cSCD1E, to light blue, 15cSCL1E. The 20c Martín Guemes changed color from light blue, 20cMGL1E, to dark blue, 20cMGD1E.

Denomination Changes

The color changes I have just described are simple: the 3c and 4c values exchanged colors, the 10c and 12c values exchanged colors, and the 15c and 20c values exchange colors. Denomination changes were not as simple. The 20c Martin Guemes changed to 15c, and three papers were used, all in 1942. This denomination change brought to use the scarcest of all of the Argentina 1935-51 printings, the 15cMG1E, shown below left. Below middle is the 15cMGNR, and below right is the 15cMG2, which is the only one in dark blue. There is no need to use a color letter in the naming scheme for these because the three printings are on three different papers.



The 15c Small Cow, replaced by the 15c Martin Guemes, was reissued beginning in 1951 with a new denomination of 20c. There is a 20cSC1L, shown below left, and two typographed issues on clay paper, the 20cSCLCL, in light blue, below middle; and the 20cSCDCL, in dark blue, below right. The typographed 20c Small Cow was used well into the late 1950s.





The Patriot Issues

All of the Argentinean Patriot issues are in the small format. As the table below shows, the Argentina 1935-51 issues are fragmented in several ways: changes in color, changes in engraving, changed denominations, change in paper.

Values	Subject	1E1	Typo	1E2	NGR	NOP	“2”	1L
1/2c	Manuel Belgrano	X		X	X	X		
1c	Domingo F. Sarmiento	X	1E/CL		X	X		X
2c	Justo Jose de Urquiza	X			X	X		
2 1/2c	Luis Braille			X				
3cSM	Jose de San Martin	Green		Gray	Gray		Gray	
3cM	Mariano Moreno			X	X		X	
4c	Guillermo Brown	Gray		Green				
5c	Mariano Moreno	X	1E/CL					
6c	Juan Bautista Alberdi	X			X			
8c	Nicolas Avellaneda			X				
10cR	Bernardino Rivadavia		Red					
10cBR	Bernardino Rivadavia (Brown)		1E/CL		X	X	X	X
12c	Bartolome Mitre	Brown		Red			Red	
15cMG	Martin Guemes			X	X	X	X	
20cJMG	Juan Martin Guemes	X						
20cMG	Martin Guemes	Light		Dark				

In this chapter, I describe each of these values in detail. I list all of the printings, providing my estimate of the rarity for each, the published issue date, the earliest use in my collection, and additional information that may be useful to novices as well as specialists.

The 1/2 centavo Manuel Belgrano value

1/2 centavo (1/2c1E1)



1/2 centavo (1/2cNGR)






The fraction bar for the denomination has a small knob on the upper tip. I have only found this plate variety on 1/2cNGR specimens.

The 1/2 centavo value is the lowest value of the Argentina 1935-51 definitive series. It is interesting that the scarcest printing of the series is in the lowest denomination. The 20 pesos value, with a face value 4,000 times that of the 1/2 centavo value, does not have a printing that is comparable in rarity. The 20cLC is a rare stamp, but the 1/2c2 is a very rare stamp. By 1945, when the NGR printing was issued, the 1/2 centavo stamp was almost obsolete for postal use. The 1/2cNGR is considerably more common mint than it is used.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
1/2c1E1	4	October 1, 1935	October 17, 1935	Clear printing.
1/2c1E2	3	1936		Slight change in color when compared to the 1E1 issue; slightly worn and dirty impressions.
1/2c2	10	November 1943		Rarest stamp of the entire series.
1/2cNGR	2	1945	April 5, 1947	
1/2cNOP	2	1948?		

Below are images from my collection for early usages of the 1/2 centavo value.

Early Use	Description
	1/2c1E1 with Buenos Aires slogan cancel postmarked October 17, 1935.
	1/2c1E2 with Buenos Aires slogan cancel postmarked June 15, 1936.
	1/2cNGR with Buenos Aires circular cancel postmarked April 5, 1947.



To the left is a mint block of four of the 1/2c1E1 showing the edge design from this plate.



1/2 centavo (1/2c1E2)



1/2 centavo (1/2c2)

The 1 centavo Domingo F. Sarmiento value

1 centavo (1c1E1)



The 1 centavo value was used extensively well into the late 1940s, and by the time the 1c1L issue was issued, sometime in 1953, it was obsolete.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
1c1E1	2	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	Clear printing.
1c1Et	5	1936		Typographed.
1cCLt	2	1937		Typographed.
1c2	7	July 1950		Somewhat scarce.
1cNGR	4	1945		
1cNOP	4	1948?		
1c1L	2	1953		

Below are specimens from various printings of the 1 centavo. Notice the 1c1Et is a typographed printing on the 1E paper.



1 centavo (1c1E)



1 centavo (1c1Et)



1 centavo (1cCLt)



1 centavo (1c2)

Here are 1 centavo specimens from several printings. The 1cNGR specimen below has comb perforations, which are common for some of the NGR and NOP issues.



1 centavo (1cNGR)



1 centavo (1cNGR)



1 centavo (1cNOP)



1 centavo (1c1L)



1 centavo (1c1Et) used on
December 30, 1936



1 centavo (1cNGR) used in
October 1948



1 centavo (1c2) used on
May 30, 1952



1 centavo (1cCLt) used on
January 23, 1944



1 centavo (1cNOP) used on Sep-
tember 23, 1958

The 2 centavos Justo Jose de Urquiza value

2 centavos (2c1E1)



The 2 centavos value was used extensively well into the mid 1940s, and was not issued thereafter: there is no 2c1L.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
2c1E1	2	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	Clear printing.
2c2	7	April 1951		Somewhat scarce.
2cNGR	4	1945		
2cNOP	4	1948?		

Below are specimens from various printings of the 2 centavos. There are many uses of this stamp on philatelic covers, and not as many genuine postal usages.



2 centavos (2c1E)



2 centavos (2c2)



2 centavos (2cNGR)



2 centavos (2cNOP)

The 2 1/2 centavos Luis Braille value

2 1/2 centavos (2 1/2c1E)



The 2 1/2 centavos value, because of its unique value, received almost no postal use.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
2 1/2c1E	5	March 20, 1939		Seldom used.

The 3 centavos Jose de San Martin value

3 centavos (3cSMGr1E)



The 3 centavos San Martin value was used extensively well into the mid 1940s, and was not issued thereafter: there is no 3cSM1L. Also, this stamp was mostly replaced by the 3 centavos value depicting Mariano Moreno in 1946. The 3cSM green received heavy usage during the late 1930s on postcards and bulk mailings.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
3cSMGr1E	2	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	Clear printing.
3cSMGy1E	3	March 20, 1939		
3cSMGyNGR	3	1945		
3cSMGyNOP	3	1948		

Below are specimens from various printings of the 3 centavos San Martin.



3 centavos (3cSMGr1E)



3 centavos (3cSMGy1E)



3 centavos (3cSMGyNGR)

The 3 centavos Mariano Moreno value

3 centavos (3cM1E2)



The 3 centavos Mariano Moreno mostly replaced the 3 centavos San Martin value when it was issued on February 23, 1946. This stamp is common mint, and a good example to use when studying the three papers in which it was issued.

Issue	Rarity	Earliest Use	Notes
3cMNGR	2		
3cM1E	2		
3cM2	2		

Below are specimens from various printings of the 3 centavos Mariano Moreno.



3 centavos (3cMNGR)



3 centavos (3cM1E)



3 centavos (3cM2)

The 4 centavos Guillermo Brown value

4 centavos (4cGy1E1)



The 4 centavos value received very little postal use.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
4cGy1E	2	October 1, 1935		Seldom used.
4cGr1E	2	March 20, 1939		Seldom used.

The 5 centavos Mariano Moreno value

5 centavos (5c1E)



The 5 centavos Mariano Moreno is the most common value of the Argentina 1935-51 definitive issue.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
5c1E1	1	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	Clear printing.
5c1Et	1	1937		Very common.
5cCLt	1	1939		Very common.

Below are specimens from various printings of the 5 centavos Mariano Moreno. This stamp is ideal for postmark studies.



5 centavos (5c1E)



5 centavos (5cCLt)



5 centavos (5c1Et). This is a very smudged printing.

The 6 centavos Juan Bautista Alberdi value

6 centavos (6c1E1)



The 6 centavos value received very little postal use.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
6c1E	2	October 1, 1935		Seldom used.
6cNGR	2	1945		Seldom used.

The 8 centavos Nicolas Avellaneda value

8 centavos (8c1E2)



The 8 centavos value received almost no postal use.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
8c1E	3	March 20, 1939		Seldom used.

The 10 centavos Bernardino Rivadavia value

10 centavos (10cR1E-I)



The 10 centavos Rivadavia Red is the third most common value of the Argentina 1935-51 definitive issue, after the 5 centavos Mariano Moreno, and the 10 centavos Rivadavia Brown.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
10cR1E-I	1	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	Bright red. Type I, Perforated 13.5 by 13
10cR1Et-II	1	1936		Type II, Perforated 13.5 by 13. Very common.
10cR1E-IIa	1	1936		Type II, Perforated 13.5 by 13.5.

Below are specimens of both types. This stamp is ideal for postmark studies.



10 centavos Type I(10cR1Et-I)



10 centavos Type II(10cR1Et-II)
used on September 18, 1936

The 10 centavos Rivadavia Brown is the second most common value of the Argentina 1935-51 definitive issue. Interestingly, two of the printings are not common, while the 10cBRCLt and the 10cBR1L are very common.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
10cBR1E	3	March 20, 1939		Types A and B
10cBRCLt	1	March 20, 1939		Red Brown, Types A and B
10cBR2	5	March 20, 1939		Types A and B
10cBRNGR	3	1945		Type A
10cBRNOP	3	1948?		Type A
10cBR1L	1	1953		Types A and B. Very common.

Below are specimens from various printings of the 10 centavos Rivadavia Brown. This stamp is ideal for postmark studies.



10 centavos Type A(10cBR1E-A)



10 centavos Type B(10cBR1E-B)



10 centavos Type A (10cBRCLt-A)
Dark Brown used on November 24,
1950



10 centavos Type A (10cBRCLt-A)
Red Brown



10 centavos Type A (10cBRNOP-A)
used on June 24, 1957



10 centavos Type A (10cBRNGR-A)



10 centavos Type A (10c2-A)



10 centavos Type B (10c2-B)



10 centavos Type B (10c1L-B)

The 12 centavos Bartolome Mitre value

12 centavos (12cBR1E1)



The 12 centavos Bartolome Mitre satisfied a rate that was common in the 1920s and early 1930s. This stamp received very little postal use for all printings.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
12cBR1E1	7	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	Seldom used.
12c1E	7	March 20, 1939		Seldom used.
12c2	7	March 20, 1939		Seldom used.

Below are specimens from various printings of the 12 centavos Bartolome Mitre.



12 centavos (12cBR1E)



12 centavos (12cR1E)



12 centavos (12cR2)

The 15 centavos Martin Guemes value

15 centavos (15cMG1E)



The 15 centavos Martin Guemes replaced the 15 centavos Small Format Cattle. The 15cMG1E is one of the scarcest printings of the Argentina 1935-51 definitive series.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
15cMG1E	10	1942		Very rare.
15cMG2	4	1942		
15cMGNGR	3	1945		
15cMGNOP	3	1948?		

Below are specimens of the 15 centavos Martin Guemes.



15 centavos (15cMGNGR)



15 centavos (15cMG2)

The 20 centavos Martin Guemes value

20 centavos (20cJMG1E)



The 20 centavos Martin Guemes was issued with two formats for the name: Juan Martin Guemes, which I abbreviate as JMG, and Martin Guemes.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
20cJMG1E	10	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	
20cMG1E-L	4	1936		
20cMG1E-D	3	1937?		

Below are specimens of the 20 centavos Martin Guemes.



20 centavos (20cMG1E-L)



20 centavos (20cMG1E-D)



The Natural Resources Issues

Except for the 15c and 20c Small Format Cattle values, all of the stamps in this series depicting the natural resources of Argentina are in large format, and use two color plates. The large format values are not nearly as fragmented as the low format values. The 30 centavos Wool, 40 centavos Sugarcane, 50 centavos Oil Platform, and the 2 pesos Fruits are found on the seven major papers, and for the 1L issues, there are at least three distinctive printings for each stamp! The 25 centavos Agriculture, interestingly, was not issued in clay paper, even though there is a “SERVICIO OFICIAL” issue of the 25cCL. The 20 pesos on clay paper is a rare stamp, although it is not as rare as the 1/2c2. The 1 peso value was replaced by the 1 peso Antartica stamp, and that is why there aren't any 1p1L's.

Values	Subject	1E1	1E2	NGR	NOP	“2”	CL	1L
15c	Small Format Cattle	Dark	Light					
20c	Small Format Cattle		Dark/ Light				Dark/ Light	
20c	Large Format Cattle		X	X		X		
25c	Agriculture	X	X	X	X	X		X
30c	Wool	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
40c	Sugarcane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50c	Oil Platform	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1p	Map of Argentina	1pL/1p		X	X	X	X	
2p	Fruits	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5p	Iguazu Falls (Tourism)	X	X	X	X	X		X
10p	Wine Industry	X	X	X	X			X
20p	Cotton	X	X	X	X		X	X

The 15 centavos Small Format Cattle value

15 centavos (15cSC1E-D)



The 15 centavos Small Format Cattle in dark blue is one of the early issues of the series. The light blue printing coincided with the change in color for the 20 centavos Martin Guemes to a darker blue.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
15cSC1E1-D	6	October 1, 1935	October 23, 1935	
15cSC1E2-L	5	1939		

Below are specimens of the 15 centavos Small Format Cattle.



15 centavos (15cSC1E-D)



15 centavos (15cSC1E-L)

The 20 centavos Small Format Cattle value

20 centavos (20cSC1E-D)



The 20 centavos Small Format Cattle is very common printed with typograph plate and on the late clay paper, and somewhat less common using higher quality plates.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
20cSC1E2-D	4	May 1951		
20cSC1E2-L	4	May 1951		
20cSCCLt-D	1	September 1951		Very common.
20cSCCLt-L	1	September 1951		Very common.

Below are specimens of the 20 centavos Small Format Cattle.



20 centavos (20cSC1E2-D)



20 centavos (20cSC1E2-L)



20 centavos (20cSCCLt-D)



20 centavos (20cSCCLt-L)

The 20 centavos Large Format Cattle value

20 centavos (20cLC2)



The 20 centavos Large Format Cattle is not as common as the other stamps in this series in the 15 centavos and 20 centavos denominations. This stamp was issued later than most other issues. This stamp is found with a medallion in the selvage.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
20cLC1E2	5	August 20, 1942		
20cLCNGR	5	1945		
20cLC2	6	1949?		Klass mentions it as issued August 20, 1942

Below are specimens of the 20 centavos Large Format Cattle.



20 centavos (20cLC1E2)



20 centavos (20cLC2)



20 centavos (20cLCNGR)

The 25 centavos Agriculture value

25 centavos (25c2)



The 25 centavos Agriculture received heavy usage during the early years. Although there is a late printing, the 25c1L, it did not receive the high level of use that the 40 centavos, 50 centavos, and 2 pesos late issues received.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
25c1E1	3	1936		
25c1E2	3	1939		
25cNGR	4	1945		
25cNOP	4	1948?		
25c2	6	April 1951		
25cCL	X	Not Regularly Issued		Found only with “SERVICIO OFICIAL” overprint.
25c1L	6	1950s		

Below are specimens of the 25 centavos Agriculture.



25 centavos (25c1E1)



25 centavos (25c1E2)



25 centavos (25c2)



25 centavos (25cNGR)



25 centavos (25cNOP)



25 centavos (25c1L)

The 30 centavos Wool value

30 centavos (30c1E1)



The 30 centavos Wool received heavy usage during the early and mid years. Although there is a late printing, the 30c1L, it did not receive the high level of use that the 40 centavos, 50 centavos, and 2 pesos late issues received. The early issues received very heavy use, and there are many printing varieties.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
30c1E1		1936		
30c1E2/3		1939		
30cNGR		1945		
30cNOP		1948?		
30c2		November 1, 1948		
30cCL		1952		
30c1L		1950s		

Below are specimens of the 30 centavos Wool.



30 centavos
(30c1E1)



30 centavos
(30c1E2)



30 centavos
(30c1E3)
thick paper



30 centavos (30cNGR)



30 centavos (30cNOP)



30 centavos (30c2)

30 centavos (30cCL)



30 centavos (30c1L)

The 40 centavos Sugarcane value

40 centavos (40c1E1)



The 40 centavos Sugarcane received heavy usage throughout the period of use for this issue. The late printing, the 40c1L, was in use well into the late 1950s.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
40c1E1	3	1936		
40c1E2	3	1939		
40cNGR	7	1945		
40c2	5	April 1949		
40cCL	5	May 1953		
40c1L	2	1950s		

Below are specimens of the 40 centavos Sugarcane.



40 centavos
(40c1E1)



40 centavos
(40c1E2)



The five 40cNGR specimens shown here are in a wide range of shades. Even though this printing is uncommon, there seems to have been poor control of the colors.



40 centavos (40cNGR)



40 centavos (40cLC)



40 centavos (40c2)

The 40c2, of which I show two specimens above, is found in two distinctive colors. The specimen top left is purple, and the specimen above right is reddish purple. The 40c1L shows significant plate wear and is found in several shades.



40 centavos (40c1L)

The 50 centavos Oil Platform value

50 centavos (50cNGR)



The 50 centavos Oil Platform received heavy usage throughout the period of use for this issue. The late printing, the 50c1L, was in use well into the late 1950s.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
50c1E1		1936		
50c1E2/1E3		1939		The 50c1E2 has a distinct clear impression on a darker red.
50cNGR		1945		
50cNOP		1948?		
50c2		January 1949		
50cCL		May 1952		
50c1L		1950s		

Below are specimens of the 50 centavos Oil Platform.



50 centavos
(50c1E1)



50 centavos
(50c1E2)



50 centavos
(50c1E3)



50 centavos (50cNGR)



50 centavos (50cNOP)



50 centavos
(50c2)



50 centavos
(50cCL)



50 centavos (50c1L1)



50 centavos (50c1L2)



50 centavos (50c1L3) "Yellow"



50 centavos (50c1L4) "Faint"



The 1 peso Map value

1 peso (1p2)



The 1 peso Map of Argentina received heavy usage until 1951, when it was mostly replaced by a stamp with similar design that includes Antarctica.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
1PL1E		1936		
1P1E1		1937		
1PNGR		1945		
1PNOP		1948?		
1P2		January 1949		
1PCL		1952		

Below are specimens of the 1 peso Map of Argentina.



1 peso "With Boundaries"
(1PL1E)



1 peso "Without Boundaries"
(1P1E)



1 peso (1PNGR)



1 peso (1PNOP)



1 peso (1P2)



1 peso (1PCL)

The 2 pesos Fruits value

2 pesos (2pNGR)



The 20 centavos Martin Guemes was issued with two formats for the name: Juan Martin Guemes, which I abbreviate as JMG, and Martin Guemes.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
2P1E1		1936		
2P1E2		1939		
2PNGR		1945		
2PNOP		1948?		
2P2		September 1949		
2PCL1		August 1952		
2PCL2		1952		
2P1L		1950s		

Below are specimens of the 2 pesos Fruits value.



2 Pesos (2P1E1)



2 Pesos (2P1E2)



2 Pesos (2PNGR)



2 Pesos (2PNOP)



2 Pesos (2P2)



2 Pesos (2PCL1)



2 Pesos (2PCL2)



2 Pesos (2P1L) "dark blue"



2 Pesos (2P1L) "dark blue"
with slight doubling



2 Pesos (2P1L "worn")



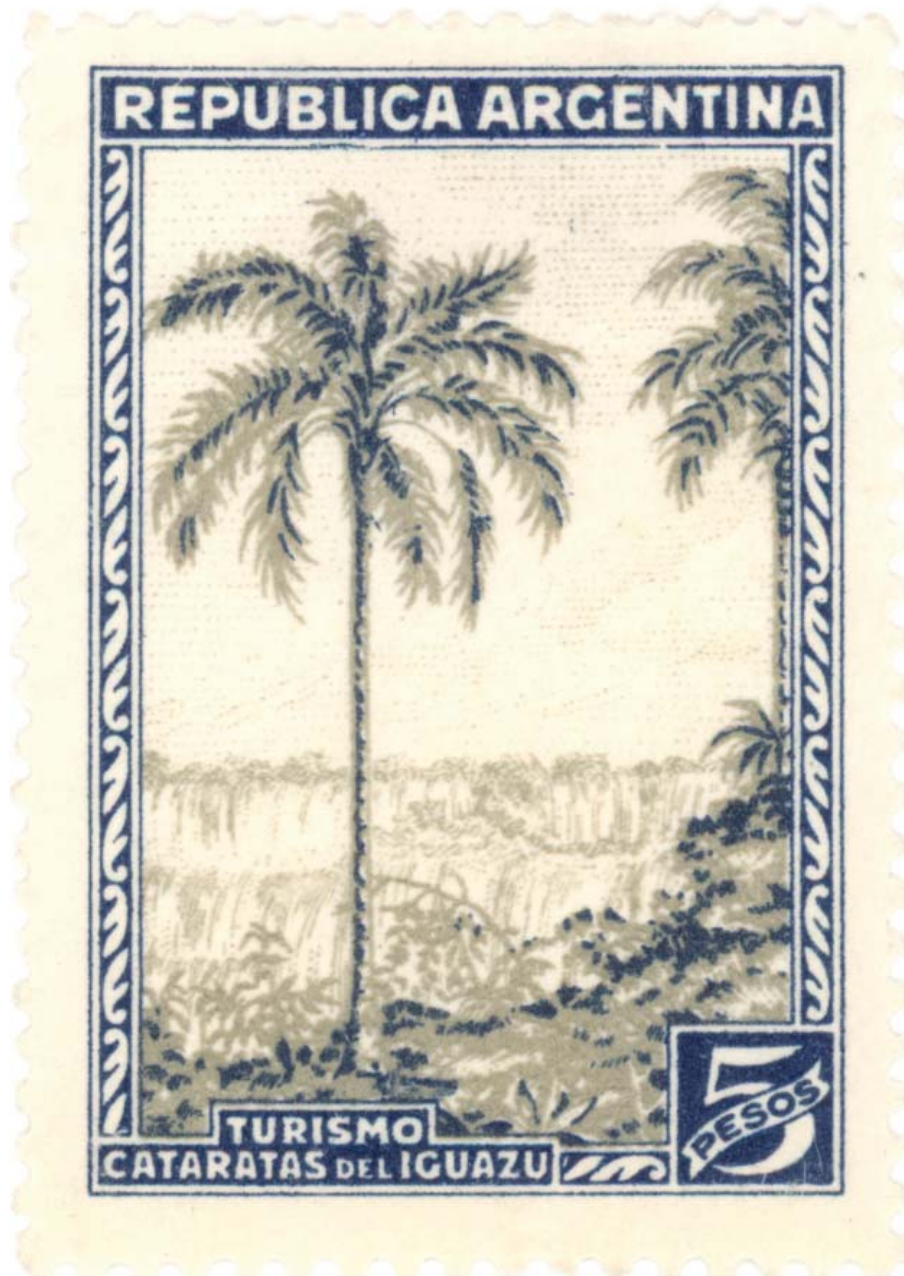
2 Pesos (2P1L) "rust"



2 Pesos (2P1L) "cream"

The 5 pesos Iguazu value

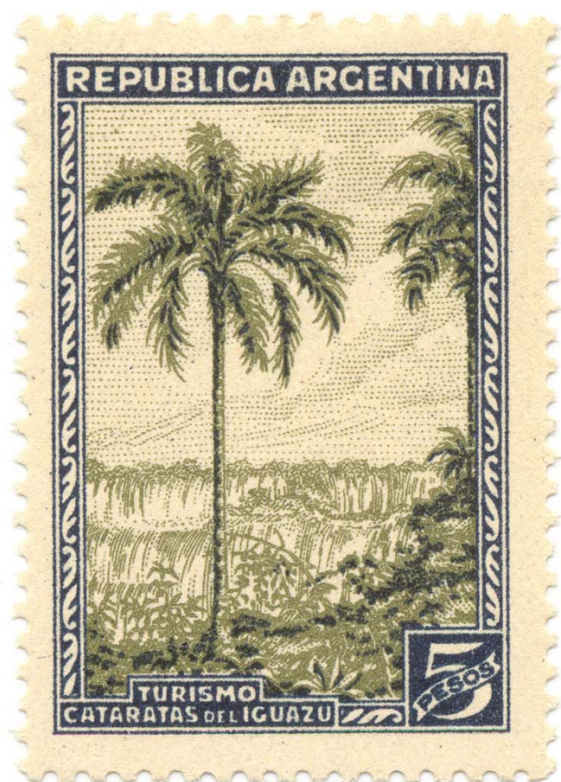
5 pesos (5pNOP)



The 20 centavos Martin Guemes was issued with two formats for the name: Juan Martin Guemes, which I abbreviate as JMG, and Martin Guemes.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
5P1E1		1936		
5P1E2		1939		
5PNGR		1945		
5PNOP		1948?		
5P2		May 1949		
5P1L		1950s		

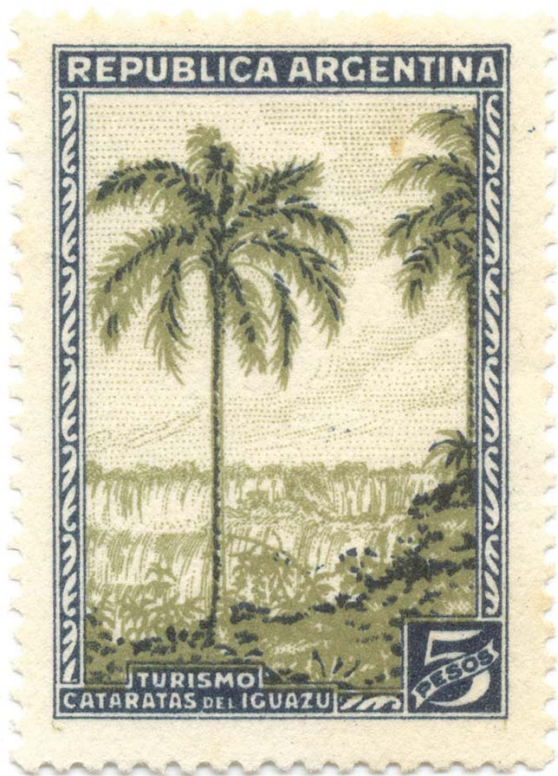
Below are specimens of the 5 pesos Iguazu value.



5 Pesos (5P1E1)



5 Pesos (5P1E2)



5 Pesos (5PNGR)

5 Pesos (5PNOP)

5 Pesos (5P2)





5 Pesos (5P1L1)

5 Pesos (5P1L2)



5 Pesos (5P1L3) "worn"

The 10 pesos Wine Industry value

10 pesos (10p1E1)



The 20 centavos Martin Guemes was issued with two formats for the name: Juan Martin Guemes, which I abbreviate as JMG, and Martin Guemes.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
10P1E1		1936		
10P1E2		1939		
10PNGR		1945		
10PNOP		1948?		
10P1L		1950s		

Below are specimens of the 10 pesos Wine Industry value.



10 Pesos (10P1E1)



10 Pesos (10P1E2)



10 Pesos (10PNGR)

10 Pesos (10PNOP)

10 Pesos (10P1L)

The 20 pesos Cotton value

20 pesos (20p1E1)



The 20 centavos Martin Guemes was issued with two formats for the name: Juan Martin Guemes, which I abbreviate as JMG, and Martin Guemes.

Issue	Rarity	Issue Date	Earliest Use	Notes
20P1E1		1936		
20P1E2		1939		
20PNGR		1945		
20PNOP		1948?		
20PCL		1952		
20P1L		1950s		

Below are specimens of the 20 pesos Cotton value.



20 Pesos (20P1E)



20 Pesos (20PNGR)



20 Pesos (20PNOP)

20 Pesos (20PCL)

20 Pesos (20P1L)



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