

1992 - 2,000,000 (h)



1992 – 3,000,000 (c) with inverted burelage



1992 - 2,000,000 (c)



From trial printing of tomato stamp with inverted burelage.

This trial is on a completely different paper. The paper is a bright white under UV on both the front and reverse. Similar to series 7 but different response on the back.



1992 - 845,000 (c) (with inverted burelage)



1992 - 4,155,000 (c) (with burelage)

This is the only stamp that has both the normal and inverted burelage



1992- 5,000,000 (c) (with burelage)



1992 – 2,000,000 (c) (with burelage)



1992 -2,000,000 (c) (with burelage)



\$600 jewelry and \$900 automotive parts both series 13, used on standard letter to USA (Tariff 45)



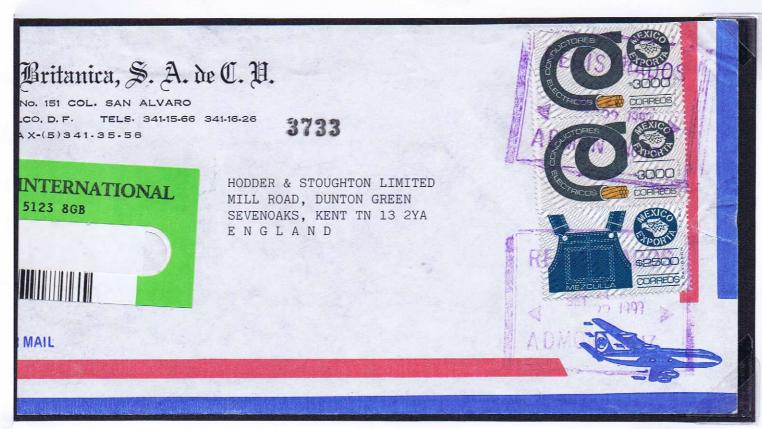
Pair of \$1300 strawberries without burelage used to pay \$2500 postage to Europe Aug 1990 (Tariff 46)





Two covers with \$2000 (with and without burelage) showing single usage of one value to destinations requiring different rates.

- (i) Postcard rate to Europe, (Tariff 48)
- (ii) Letter rate within Mexico, (Tariff 49 April 1995 Dec 1998)





2 x \$3000 plus \$2500 total \$7500 (\$200 over) as \$2500 postage and \$4800 registration to Europe. Tariff 48

From large envelope with AR, probable rate would have been (noting RECIBO in text). \$13000 (letter rate between 500 and 1000 grams), \$3500 internal registration, \$2500 internal AR, total \$19000. Tariff 50 for national rate after 1st February 1999. Underpaid \$50.

## **CONSTANT FLAWS**

The Exporta issue was extremely large and in total more than 100 million panes of 50 stamps was printed. During the process some constant flaws were produced.

The main flaws will be shown in most cases in positional blocks. Where the same plates were used, the flaws occurred in the same issue in different series.

80c Beef



Position 7; Line through 'Y' of GANADO Y CARNE, giving appearance of a trident. Exists on the third plate.







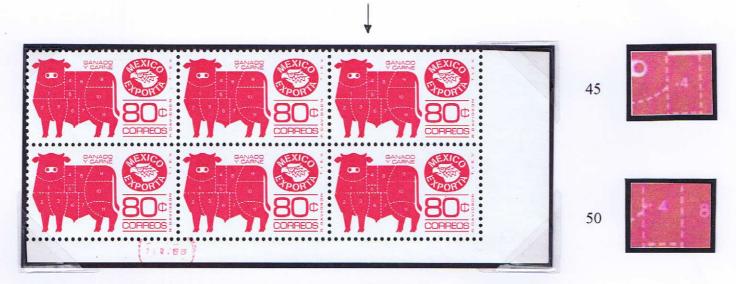
Position 25;-Line over bull's right horn. On second plate.





32

Position 32;- occurs on first plate. Line between cuts 6 and 7 on the bull.



Position 45;- small dot to left of number 4

Position 50;- horizontal line to left of number 4



Position 7;- Small vertical line below right hand adjustment section of valve head.



Position 44;- On stamp with perforation 11 x 11.5 in series 5 through 8. Break in left hand side of pipe under ACERO. One of three different flaws on this sheet of stamps.







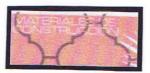
"Sliced tomato" in position 26. Cracked plate resulting in sloping line on top left of the tomato. Occurs only in series 10



The constant flaws occur from the first series 4 peso to the 800 peso of series 10.



Position 1;- fine line (crack) below CONSTRUCTION in lower right of enhancement.





Position 8;- white dot above the 'O' of 'MEXICO'

Position 10;- brown 'teardrop' below the eye on the eagle



Position 43;- white dot to left of M of 'MEXICO'

Starting with series 2 (but shown on series 3) a broken or damaged plate occurred on the piston in position 42.





Position 41;- break in the 0 of the **20**. This only occurs in series 3 as this is the only use of the film design with a 20 peso value.





In the 37.5mm plate of the 20 peso forged iron a white dot occurs by the 'M' of MEXICO in positions 18, 19, 20 (right margin copy shown) and 27. The flaw is also shown on the scarce series 5.







Position 40;- An inverted 6 is printed over the R of CORREOS caused by a broken plate. Only exists in series 3, (the 1989 printing) 6, 7, and 10 that have the 450 peso value.



Position 42;- A small red stain at the side of the logo known as the 'feather" flaw. This only exists in series 10 on every second sheet.





Position 46 in series 8 only, small line at base of copper vase.







Position 24;- damaged plate resulting in line between the A and O of EXPORTA and MEXICO



Position 43;- Very dark green dot in dark area of right hand bottles.





Two Exporta different booklets were issued. Very little is written on the booklets JOV has some information and states they were issued in 1990 at the earliest. DLG does not give a date.



One booklet comprised 5 x \$1300 strawberry stamps and sold for a price of N\$6.50. \$1300 (or more correctly N\$1.30) was the rate for letters within Mexico

JOV and DLG stated that the stamps are series 10 and all the booklets displayed contain stamps from that series.



The second booklet sold for N\$10.10 and comprised 1 x \$900; 4 x \$1300; and 2 x \$2000 stamps. The stamps served the following respective duties; postcard rate within Mexico, letter rate within Mexico and the standard letter to N. America.

The booklet above was stapled, this is not recorded elsewhere and this is the only one of its type in the display.

## BOOKLETS

The booklets sold by mail carriers had a folio number whereas those sold at the philatelic window counter did not. DLG quotes a number of 2000 booklets having been issued but considers that there were fewer. The stamps are all from sheets and the selvedge has been trimmed to glue them in the booklet. The two booklets below show that stamps can be from top or bottom margin and therefore read up or down.





## BOOKLETS



The booklets must have been issued after 1 Jan 1993 (the date of the revaluation) because the value printed on the cover and the rate information inside is in new pesos. (This differs from JOV) The only other similar booklet uses  $5 \times 1300$  commemorative stamps that were issued in June 1993.



The booklets are known as express box booklets as the design on the cover shows one.

JOV and MEPSI quote the seven-stamp booklet as having the \$900 from series 8 (DLG states series 7) and the other two values from series 10. The booklet displayed has a \$900 from series 10 and this has not been recorded in any literature. The possibility of a series 10 sheet being used is however highly likely as the stamps was available when the booklets were prepared.



## PRINTING ERRORS



Series 2 missing DAVIDSON and T.I.E.V text on right.

Some bona-fide printing errors did reach the post offices. Most of the errors available however are probably printer's waste. Examples are therefore shown solely to illustrate the type of material in existence.





Missing or partial red on two values, \$300 series 8, and \$450 series 3 (1989 printing)



Series 8, missing or partial burelage

At the beginning of January 1993 the peso was revalued one thousand times and was renamed New Peso and the Bank of Mexico only specified a new symbol "N\$" to designate them. No mention was made of the centavo "c" so old Exporta stamps were sold and being used at 1000 times their previous value, but only centavos could be treated in this way. (Pulver D, *American Philatelist* Sept 1998 p 841).



N\$ 2.00 commemor with 30c ser and 50c ser paying \$2.80 to Macau, Z Asia and Oc (Tariff 4

The N\$ designation lasted two years before the N was dropped. At that time the low value pesos also began to appear again. (Pulver op. cit.)

\$1 cable series 5 with N\$1.30 Turistico correctly paying \$2.30 postage for letters 20 - 40 grams within Mexico (Tariff 49)

