

Bibliography of Telegraphs by Ernesto Cuesta

<[A2707d](#)> Adelante

"Progreso y Desenvolvimiento del Servicio de Comunicaciones de Cuba"
("Progress and Development of Communications Services in Cuba")
A, Yr.7, No.25, Jul 1927, pp.14-16 (3), Span.

Summary of an exposé on the progress and development of communication services in Cuba contained in the Album Commemorativo de la Inauguración de la Oficina de Central de Telégrafos de la Habana (Commemorative Album of the Inauguration of the Central Telegraph Office of Havana).

<[A2801f](#)># Adelante

"Destrucción de Especies Postales" ("Destruction of Postal Species")
A, Yr.8, No.27, Jan 1928, p.37, Span. (I am not sure that this article comes from Adelante. The format of the page does not coincide with those from Adelante.)

Report of the official destruction by order of a presidential decree of 15 October 1927 of postal species placed out of circulation. Among the items destroyed were a considerable number of stamps of the 1914 "map issue" (Scott 253-262), telegraph stamps, postal stationery, and other useless postal items.

<[ABRE9600](#)> **Abréu Pérez, José Ignacio**

Catálogo Histórico Postal de Cuba (1855-1898) (Postal History Catalog of Cuba (1855-1898))
Madrid, Spain: Federación Española de Sociedades Filatélicas (Spanish Federation of Philatelic Societies),
Colección Cuadernos de Filatelia No.7 (Collection of Philatelic Notebooks, No. 7), 1996, 256 pp.+ list of errata,
profusely illustrated, in Spanish.

This is an outstanding work comprising the stamp and postal stationery issues of Cuba during the Spanish Administration. It includes regular postage stamp issues and postal forgeries, official stamps, telegraph stamps, revolutionary war stamps, and postal stationery. The catalog starts with a two page presentation on the postal rates of the period covered. It then proceeds to discuss in detail all of the regular postage issues in chronological order with the official stamp issues and revolutionary war issues inserted into the presentation in chronological sequence. Telegraph stamps and postal stationery are discussed in separate sections at the end of the catalog. Each issue is treated in detail with the regular values plus their known major varieties and forgeries listed, and illustrated and discussed when appropriate. Prevailing postage rates and usages are also discussed for each issue and illustrations of the cancellations known to be used in their period of circulation are reproduced or shown on actual stamps, pieces, or covers. The coverage, detail, and veracity of the work is outstanding with the exception of the sections on telegraph stamps and postal stationery which are complete and accurate, but lack the detailed discussion and illustration of usages that are the crowning glory of the postage stamps portion of the catalog. The catalog is primarily based on the private collection of Mr. Abreu with the following exceptions which he noted on a private letter to me as belonging to the Cuban Postal Museum: all of the material concerning the Y 1/4 surcharges, the covers of the military expeditions to Mexico and the Dominican Republic (pp.75-79), and the items on pages 12, 64, 70, and 110. This catalog is an indispensable reference to the student of Cuban postage issues and their postal history.

We can group the content of the catalog into the following sections:

1. [Tarifas postales en Cuba \(Cuban Postal Rates\)](#)
2. [Emisiones de 1855-1856 \(1855-1856 Issues\)](#)
3. [Emisión de 1857 \(1857 Issue\)](#)
4. [Sellos del Correo Oficial \(Official Mail Stamps\)](#)
5. [Emisiones de 1860-1875 \(1860-1875 Issues\)](#)
6. [Emisiones de 1876-1881 \(1876-1881 Issues\)](#)
7. [Emisiones de 1882-1888 \(1882-1888 Issues\)](#)
8. [Emisiones de 1890-1899 \(1890-1898 Issues\)](#)
9. [Sellos de Telégrafos \(Telegraph Stamps\)](#)
10. [Tarjetas Postales \(Postcards\)](#)

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<[ACOS8405](#)> **Acosta Quintana, Sebastián**

Planos de Comunicaciones de las Provincias de la Isla de Cuba con Otros Datos Relativos al Ramo de Correos (Communications Maps of the Provinces of the Island of Cuba With Additional Facts About the Postal Service)
Copyright 1884 by José Menéndez & Brother, Habana, 10 May 1884.

Contains 6 maps detailing available avenues of communication (railroad, telegraph, postal, combined telegraph-postal, maritime, and submarine cable routes) in each of the six Cuban provinces. The work also contains five tables listing main and secondary postal offices, towns without postal offices with indication of the nearest postal office serving the town, and a table indicating the postal rates for general mail.

<[ARGI7900](#)> **Argiles, Esteban**

Apuntes para la Historia y Descripción de los Sellos de Correos, Telégrafos y Tarjetas Postales Emitidas en España y sus Posesiones de Ultramar (Historical and Descriptive Notes on the Postage and Telegraph Stamps and Postal Cards Issued in Spain and Its Overseas Possessions)
Zaragoza, Spain: Imprenta Manuel VenturA, 1879, xiv + 58 pp., Span.

<[ARME9206](#)> **Armengol Bosch, Manuel**

Catálogo Descriptivo de los sellos de época Falsos Postales de las antiguas posesiones españolas en Antillas, Cuba y Filipinas (Descriptive Catalog of the Postal Forgeries of the Period of the Old Spanish Possessions in the Antilles, Cuba, and Philippines) Co-authored with F. Xavier Rosell Soler (see <[ROSEL9206](#)>).
Barcelona, Spain: PUBLIAFINSA, División Editorial de AFINSA (Publishing Division of AFINSA), 1992, with a Foreword by the authors dated June 1992, 103 pp., ill., in Spanish and English.

In spite of the title, most of the work is dedicated to the postal forgeries of the Antilles stamps used both in Cuba and Puerto Rico, and to the stamps issued for use only in Cuba. No postal forgeries of the stamps issued for use only in Puerto Rico are included and only one postal forgery of a Philippines telegraph stamp is discussed. Large photos of both authentic and forged stamps are shown for most forgeries discussed and occasional usages on cover are included where they exist and were available. Details of the identifying characteristics of each forgery are provided both in Spanish and English. This is a well executed and indispensable handbook on postal forgeries.

<[BARR90206](#)> **Barreras, Antonio**

"Los Sellos 'Habilitados por la Nación' de Cuba" ("The 'Habilitados por la Nación' Overprinted Stamps of Cuba") RSFC, Yr.I, No.3, 15 June 1902, p.34-39 (6), ill., Span. See <[BARR91104b](#)> for a reprint with a list of the known overprinted postage, telegraph, and fiscal stamps and illustrations of some of them. Also reprinted in <[BARR93908](#)> and <[BARR94611](#)>, and abstracted in <[BARR94907a,b](#)>.

Excellent treatment of this controversial issue, backed up with documentation.

<[CA90104b](#)> **El Curioso Americano**

"Variedades" ("Varieties")

CA, 3rd Epoch, Yr.2, Nos.4-5, Apr-May 1901, pp.86-93 and two unnumbered pages of photos (corresponding to the first segment in the article) that I have labeled pp.86a and 86b in my files. The article is in Spanish.

This piece comprises several segments, some with sub-headings, some without. The first segment is titled "Cuba 1833", but should have read 1883 because it refers to two loose photos which are included in the journal showing full sheets of the 5 and 10 cent 1883 surcharged stamps with double surcharges [the sheet on p.86a is currently in my collection; it was purchased as part of lot 336 of the Soler y Llach auction of 14 Dec 1995]. The segment observes that in many cases the double surcharges of this issue present different intensities in the inking of the two surcharges and states that this is a normal occurrence and that such double surcharges should be considered genuine. The second segment is titled "Rarezas de Cuba" ("Cuban Rarities") and reports the existence of the following great Cuban rarities: two used Scott 222c (inverted surcharges) with Havana cancellations, one each

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Scott 221 and 226 with “Xc. de PESO” in the center of the stamp and another two of the same values with “Xc. de PESO” at the top and “CUBA” at the bottom, a 4 pta. 1877 telegraph stamp in green, two sheets of the 1 pta. 1874 telegraph stamp in the same color as the 2 ptas. value of the same year, and several 1883 surcharged telegraph stamps with inverted and double surcharges. The following segment is titled “Tres Variedades de Y 1/4” (“Three varieties of Y 1/4”) and is a follow-up on the Y 1/4 discussion in <CA90101> reiterating that there exist three types of these surcharges on five different stamps. This is followed by an untitled segment reporting the receipt of a letter from the author of the article in the Chilean journal that started the discussion of the existing types of these surcharges alleging that he has been misunderstood. Another untitled segment follows reporting the free-franking privileges given by the U.S. Government to General Máximo Gómez upon his arrival in Havana in February 1899 and describing an envelope printed for this purpose (but not used). The next three titled segments don't deal with Cuban philately. The next segment is titled “El Correo de Cuba” and is a brief notice about the recent demise of that weekly philatelic journal published in Havana. This is followed by two untitled segments. The first one identifies several varieties found in a full sheet of newspaper stamp Scott P25 and states that one of the varieties described also occurs in Scott P13 and P19; it also identifies several varieties of Scott P23. The second untitled segment reproduces a listing of all stamps and postal stationery issued by the U.S. Postal Administration for use in Cuba since January 1, 1899. This listing includes quantities issued. These segments are followed by two titled segments that deal with non-Cuban philately. The segment that follows is titled “Retouques a los sellos de las islas de Cuba y Filipinas de 1882” (“Retouches of the 1882 stamps of Cuba and Philippines”) and describes three retouches of Scott 103 corresponding to Scott 125 and 126--the second retouch described falls between these two but seems to correspond more closely to Scott 125. Another titled non-Cuba segment follows, followed in turn by another untitled segment referring to an article in Le Timbrophile Belge reporting that some European catalogers vouch for the existence of four Cuban postal cards that are unknown in Cuban philatelic circles. After another titled non-Cuban philatelic segment, a segment titled “Sin perforar” (“Imperforate”) discussed the cataloging and pricing of some Cuban imperforate stamps of the Spanish Administration and concludes that they are proofs, whether issued in the same color as the issued stamps or not. The final segment is a quite long segment labelled “Puerto Príncipe” which discusses details and known facts about the various printings of these issues, including quantities of stamps printed and authenticity issues.

<CARRE1800> Carreras y Candi, Francisco

Los Sellos de Telégrafos Municipales de España y Colonias

(The Municipal Telegraph Stamps of Spain and Colonies)

Barcelona, Spain: 1918

<CEBA0200> Ceballos, José G.

Catálogo Regulador Ilustrado de Compra y Venta de los Sellos de Correos, Telégrafos y Fiscales de España y

Colonias (Illustrated Catalog to Regulate the Purchase and Sale of Postage, Telegraph, and Revenue Stamps of Spain and Colonies)

Madrid, Spain: 1902, 199 pp., ill., Span.

<CFC1300># Círculo Filatélico de Cuba

Catálogo Oficial del Círculo Filatélico de Cuba--Sellos de Correo, Telégrafos y Tarjetas Postales de Cuba

(Official Catalog of the Cuban Philatelic Circle--Postage and Telegraph Stamps and Postal Cards of Cuba)

La Habana, Cuba: Imprenta de Maresma y Pérez, 1913. The Collectors Club of New York has a partial copy of the first 16 pages of the catalog. José María Sempere of Galería Filatélica de Barcelona, Spain, also has a partial copy of the first 32 pages in his private library. I have a photocopy of the 16 pages in the Collectors Club that only cover the first three issues of Cuba from 1855 to 1862, including all Y 1/4 surcharges (Scott 1 to 15).

According to the preface, the catalog was prepared under the collaboration of the following club members: Angel Díez Estorino, Enrique Llansó, José M. Nuño, Antonio Barreras, Miguel Lázaro, and José Francisco Steegers.

<CFM0200> Círculo Filatélico Matritense

Catálogo de los Sellos de España, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Filipinas y Fernando Póo

(Catalog of the Stamps of Spain, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, and Fernando Póo)

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Madrid, Spain: Edited and published by the *Círculo Filatélico Matritense* (Philatelic Circle of Madrid), printed by *Imprenta Baena Hermanos*, 1902, 64 pp. + 9 plates, Span. Spanish Antilles on pp.22-24, Cuba on pp.24-32, both with corresponding illustrations in plate photos #67-100. Succinct listing of Cuban postage and telegraph stamps of the Spanish Administration; no varieties listed.

<[CTP0905](#)># **Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste**

“Cuba”

CTP, No.343, 1 May 1909, pp.134-135, ill., in French.

Report that the Director of Communications of the Republic of Cuba is planning to nationalize all postal species coming out of the Department of Posts shops and is also planning to establish separate stamps for the postal and telegraph services. The only items that will be preserved in circulation will be the 50c Maj. Gral. Antonio Maceo stamp (see <[CTP0704](#)>) and the three postal cards mentioned in <[CTP0504](#)> (all four items being kept are illustrated). The article proceeds to list the names of 29 illustrious Cubans that will appear on future postal issues.

<[CTP0912](#)># **Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste**

“Cuba”

CTP, No.350, 1 Dec 1909, pp.356-357, in French.

Report of the forthcoming issuance of the definitive patriots set Scott 239-246 planned for 1 December 1909 (but actually issued 1 February 1910) listing all of the values and colors of the stamps in the set and the personalities depicted in each value. The article points out that the remainder of the 29 illustrious Cubans identified in <[CTP0905](#)> as candidates for future postal issues were relegated to telegraph stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers and lists the values and colors planned and the personalities depicted on each. No illustrations are provided.

<[CTP1004a](#)># **Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste**

“Cuba”

CTP, No.354, 1 Apr 1910, p.102, in French.

Report of the receipt of samples of the regular and telegraph stamp issues mentioned in <[CTP0912](#)> with description of the format and color of the stamps and the addition of a special delivery stamp (Scott E4).

<[CTP1004b](#)># **Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste**

“Cuba”

CTP, No.354, 1 Apr 1910, pp.108-109, in French.

Illustrations of the several of the regular, telegraph, and special delivery stamps mentioned in <[CTP1004a](#)>.

<[ECHE7800](#)> **Echenagusía García, Carlos**

Catálogo Especializado de Sellos de Cuba, 1978, Primera Parte, Período Colonial

(Specialized Catalog of Cuban Stamps, 1978, First Part, Colonial Period

COPREFIL: 1st Edition, 1978, 61 pp., ill., in Spanish.

This catalog covers both regular, telegraph, official, and revolutionary government stamps, and postal stationery of the Spanish colonial period and the U.S. Administration all intertwined together in sequential time order. Regular stamps, revolutionary government, and U.S Administration, including special delivery and postage due stamps are sequentially numbered from 1 to 284. Telegraph stamps are sequentially numbered preceded by a "T" from T1 to T113 (the 40c. value of the 1896 issue). Official mail stamps of 1858 are numbered O1 to O4 for the Spanish printed issue, but no mention is made of the Habana lithographed versions. Postcards of the Spanish colonial period and the U.S. Administration, including envelopes of the latter, are sequentially numbered also preceded by a "T" from T1 to T145. The catalog lists numerous varieties of the regular issues and provides pricing in Cuban pesos for unused and used stamps and blocks of 4 and for stamps on cover. A listing of plate numbers of stamps of the U.S. Administration is provided at the beginning of the catalog on p.7.

<[EDIFILa](#)>* **EDIFIL, S.A.**

Catálogo Unificado de España y Dependencias Postales

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(Combined Catalog of Spain and Postal Dependencies)

Madrid-Barcelona: Published by EDIFIL, S.A. (a consortium of Spanish philatelic dealers), printed by Imprenta Offo of Madrid, published yearly since 1964, ill., priced, Span. In 1975 stamp illustrations appeared in color for the first time and have continued that way.

Standard yearly simplified catalog of Spain and postal dependencies. The catalog contains a complete listing of Cuban postage, newspaper, and telegraph stamps issued during the Spanish administration. Prices for unused and used stamps are given in Spanish pesetas.

<EDIFILb>* EDIFIL, S.A.

Catálogo Unificado y Especializado de España y Dependencias Postales

(Combined Specialized Catalog of Spain and Postal Dependencies)

Madrid-Barcelona, Spain: Published by EDIFIL, S.A. (a consortium of Spanish philatelic dealers), printed by M. y R. Gilabert of Barcelona until the 1980-81 edition (16th ed.) and by Heraclio Fournier de Vitoria thereafter. Published yearly from 1965 until the 1980-81 edition when it became biennial. Illustrated, priced catalog, with text in Spanish.

Catalog expands on the complete listing of Cuban postage, newspaper, and telegraph stamps issued during the Spanish administration presented in <EDIFILa> by adding Spanish official stamps used in Cuba and by listing major varieties of the issues. Among the varieties listed are imperforates, bisects, color varieties, errors and varieties in surcharges and overprints, cliché varieties, postal forgeries, etc. In addition to prices for unused and used stamps, the specialized catalog includes listings for blocks of four, bisects on cover, selected items on cover, etc. Prices are given in Spanish pesetas.

<EDIFIL9700> EDIFIL, S.A.

Catálogo Especializado de Sellos de Cuba: 1855-1996, Edición 1997

(Specialized Catalog of Cuban Stamps: 1855-1996, 1997 Edition)

Madrid, Spain: EDIFIL, S.A.; 1st edition 1997; 341 numbered catalog pages preceded by several unnumbered pages, including title, publication, and introduction pages, several pages of advertisements, and three pages of guidance in the use of the catalog. A brief section index is included at the back of the catalog. Profusely illustrated in black and white; priced in Spanish pesetas; text in Spanish. EDIFIL hired Carlos Echenagusía García, Cuban philatelic expert and designer of numerous stamp issues of the Castro Government, as a consultant for the production of this catalog (see <ECHE9700>). The catalog builds upon <EDIFILc>, but is so much more specialized and improved that it bears no comparison with those predecessors.

The catalog is a comprehensive specialized catalog of all Cuban postage, airmail, postage due, special delivery, newspaper, official mail, officially sealed, semi-postal, postal tax, and telegraph stamps, and postal stationery covering the Spanish Administration, Cuban Revolutionary Governments of 1874 and 1896, the U.S. Administration, the Republic, and the Castro Government up to 1996. The catalog includes pricing for used and unused stamps, used and unused blocks of four, sheet center blocks, stamps on cover, bisects on cover, first day covers (FDCs), postal forgeries, essays, proofs, specimens, and countless printing varieties and errors. Each issue is illustrated and described, including major varieties. Descriptions include the motif and numbers printed of each value, and the designer of the issue when known. Also illustrated are typical cancellations of each period, including official FDC cachets of the Republican period. Plating and plate number information is included where significant and available, but no pricing is given for plate number strips and blocks of the U.S. Administration and early Republic issues, except for a few strips and blocks with Bureau of Printing and Engraving imprints. Listings for regular postage, official mail, newspaper, airmail, and special delivery stamps appear in chronological order. Listings for the stamps of the Cuban Revolutionary Governments of 1874 and 1896 follow the Spanish Administration entries. Listings for postage due, semi-postal, postal tax, telegraph, and officially sealed stamps and for postal stationery are in the back of the catalog, also in chronological order. Overall this is the most outstanding specialized catalog of Cuba ever published because of the depth and breadth of the material covered and its profuse number of illustrations (it advertises having more than 5000 illustrations). The presentation and format are also quite appealing; the catalog is hardbound and printed in good quality paper. The only possible

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criticism that can be made of this excellent work is in the pricing of some of the rarer material, which could be adjusted, usually in an upward direction.

<EDIFIL0200> EDIFIL, S.A.

Catálogo Unificado Especializado de Sellos de Cuba, Edición 2002, Tomo I: 1855-1958

(Specialized Catalog of Cuban Stamps, 2002 Edition, Volume I: 1855-1996)

Madrid, Spain: EDIFIL, S.A.; 2002 Edition, Volume I covering the years 1855 to 1958 only; 16 pages with roman numerals, including title, publication, and introduction pages, several pages of advertisements, three pages of guidance in the use of the catalog and five pages with an overview of Cuban postal history; followed by 256 regularly numbered pages of catalog listings. Topical and genera indexes are included at the back of the catalog. Profusely illustrated in color; priced in Euros; text in Spanish. We suppose that EDIFIL also hired Carlos Echenagusía García, Cuban philatelic expert and designer of numerous stamp issues of the Castro Government, as a consultant for the production of this catalog.

The catalog builds upon <EDIFIL9700>, expanding the coverage of all sections but eliminating coverage of the Castro era issues for separate publication. All sections carry additional information on errors and varieties. In the Spanish Administration period plating information is provided for some of the platable early issues, the 1860 Y ¼ surcharges and the 1883 surcharges, and prices for blocks and stamps on cover have been added. The U.S. Administration period has also been expanded with additional detail and illustration of military station cancels. In the Republican period, pricing for blocks and covers of the early issues is also provided along with pricing for sheet center blocks and FDCs of the later issues. The back sections of the catalog comprising postage due stamps, semi-postal stamps, postal tax stamps, telegraph stamps, postal stationery, and stamps for officially sealing opened mail have been expanded considerably and a new section on Cuban first flights has been added.

<GALVJ89800> Gálvez Jiménez, Miguel

Catálogo de Sellos de Correos y Telégrafos de España y Sus Colonias

(Catalog of the Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Spain and Its Colonies)

Madrid, Spain: Imprenta Hijos de M.G.Hernández, 1898, 66 pp, Span.

Citing <GAHL8400>, p.156: This was extracted from a world catalog that was begun by Gálvez in 1898. These "separatas" continued to be printed yearly until the 11th edition of 1922 (however, if published yearly, 1922 would have been the 25th edition--???).

<GALVJ92300>* Gálvez Jiménez, Miguel

Catálogo de los Sellos de Correos, Telégrafos y Fiscales con sus Pruebas y Ensayos de España y Colonias. Parte I.
(Catalog of the Postage, Telegraph, and Revenue Stamps of Spain and Colonies with Corresponding Proofs and Essays. Part I)

Madrid, Spain: M. Gálvez, 17th ed., 1923, 392 pp., ill., priced, Span.

Citing <GAHL8400>, p.214: This was the 17th edition and the best of the catalogs <LOPE9000> and <GALVJM89600>. It was called "Part I" and was intended to have a second part, but it never did.

<GALVR4700> Gálvez Rodríguez, Manuel

Catálogo Normal Gálvez de Colonias y Ex-Colonias Españolas 1947

(Standard Gálvez Catalog of Spanish Colonies and Ex-Colonies 1947)

Madrid, Spain: Published by M. Galvez, printed by Imprenta La Rafa, 1947, 164 pp. (10 x 20.5 cm.), ill., Span., priced. Cuba covered on pp.89-120 (32).

Fairly good coverage of Cuban stamp issues from the first issues under Spanish Administration for use in Cuba and Puerto Rico, through the U.S. Administration and up to 1946 during the Republic. Lists regular postage stamps, airmails, special delivery stamps, postage dues, souvenir sheets, postal tax stamps, telegraph stamps, Spanish official mail stamps used in Cuba, "sellos de cierre oficial" (stamps for officially sealing letters that become opened in the mails), and the revolutionary stamps of 1874 and 1897.

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<[GARCL4000](#)> **García Lima, Felipe**

"Datos históricos sobre el Correo, el Telégrafo y el Cable en Cuba"

("Historical facts on the postal, telegraph, and telegram services in Cuba")

La Habana: 1940. Reprinted by Mnemosyne Publishing Co., Inc., Miami, Florida (date unknown).

This is part of <[ROLD4000](#)>, pp.1096-1103 (8), Span.

This brief article is part of a one volume Cuban general encyclopedia and appears as the first item in the section on Cuban communications. The article provides an overview of the Cuban postal, telegraph, and telegram services from their inception during the Spanish Administration, through the period of the U.S. Administration, and the first years of the Republic, ending with the airmail service.

<[GUER5706e](#)> **Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Cambio de Precios. Los Sellos de Telégrafos" ("Price Changes. Telegraph Stamps")

BMI, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, p.13, Span.

Announcement that the Guerra Aguiar catalog of Cuban stamps (see <[GUER5600](#)> will thereafter include an appendix cataloging and listing prices for Cuban telegraph stamps. The announcement also provides rationale for the rarity of Cuban telegraph stamps.

<[GUER5805c](#)> **Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

Apéndice a la Historia del Correo en Cuba a Través de sus Emisiones Postales

Appendix to the History of the Posts in Cuba Through Its Postal Issues

Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar"). Don't know exact date of initial publication; the citation is derived from an ad for this album on p.11 of BMI, Yr.2, No.5, May 1958, ill., Span. [Don't have copy of the album itself].

This is a companion album to <[GUER5701c](#)> covering telegraph stamps, official mail stamps, stamps for officially sealing mail opened during transit, and postal stationery of Cuba from the colonial era to date as described in Guerra's Chronological Catalog (<[GUER5600](#)>). The ad indicates pricing for the album, binder, and slip cover.

<[GUTIHJ1400](#)> **Gutiérrez Hernández, José**

Catálogo Descriptivo de Todos los Sellos de Correos, Telégrafos, Bandas, Sobres y Tarjetas Postales Circulados en Cuba del Año 1855 a 1914 (Descriptive Catalog of All of the Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Wrappers, Envelopes, and Postal Cards Used in Cuba from 1855 to 1914)

Santiago de Cuba: Tipografía Emilio Gutiérrez (Typography of Emilio Gutiérrez), 1914, 92 pp.

Definitively one of the best specialized catalogs of Cuban stamps. Its main drawback is that it is not illustrated. Still, a good source of information for the specialist. See <[GUTIHJ3208](#)> for a partial second edition.

<[HISC8200](#)> **Hiscocks, Steve E.R.**

Telegraph & Telephone Stamps of the World - A Priced and Annotated Catalog

1982, Introduction and Acknowledgements on pp.vii, viii, and ix, Cuba on pp.81-88 (8); ill., Eng.

This catalog includes a complete listing of Cuban telegraph stamps only (no telephone stamps are included). Mint and used prices are quoted in British pounds. In the author's own words: "The prices I have given are those at which I would attempt to sell the stamps if I had spare copies for sale." An interesting note for collectors of revenue stamps are two notes by the author indicating that due to shortages in telegraph stamps in 1874 and 1889, the use of 1874 Libros de Comercio and 1889 Pagos al Estado revenue stamps was authorized in lieu of telegraph stamps. In neither case, however, were the stamps marked specifically for the telegraph use, so unless they are found with a telegraph cancellation or on a telegraph document itself, there is no way of identifying them as telegraphically used [I have no knowledge of the existence of any such examples]. The author does not provide a

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source for this information, but we assume that it appeared somewhere in government regulations or official bulletins.

<HOGG9207> **Hogge, William**

Price List of Cuban (and other) Postage and Telegraph Stamps

Dumfries, England: Price List No.1, July 1892, 14 pp.; No.2, May 1893, 24 pp.

<IBSE3909> **Boletín Filatélico I.B.S.E.**

“Los sellos de Cuba sobrecargados en el año 1883”

IBSE, Yr.1, No.1, Sep 1939, pp.4-9 (6), ill., Span. This is basically a reprint of <BARR993812> without some of the illustrations and without mention of the surcharged telegraph stamps. Both are based on <BARR91005>.

Note: IBSE started publication as a monthly in San Sebastián, Spain, on Sep 1939, but printed only two numbers, ending with the Oct 1939 issue.

<IGLEM8903> **Iglesias, Marcos A.**

“Oscar Primelles Cisneros, October 8, 1868—December 9, 1895”

S&T, Vol.XXXIII, Mar-Abr 1989, pp.19 and 26 (main part of the article is on p.26; p19 contains philatelic notes).

Biographical notes on Dr. Primelles who has been honored in two Cuban telegraph stamps (Yvert T86 and T93).

<JIMER3801># **Jiménez, Rafael B.**

"Catálogo de Sellos de Cuba: Emisiones de sellos de correos, impresos, telégrafos y servicio oficial usados en Cuba desde 1855 hasta 1898 que cesó la soberanía de España sobre esta isla"

("Catalog of the Stamps of Cuba: Stamp issues for the regular mail, newspapers, telegraph, and official service used in Cuba from 1855 until 1898 when Spain's sovereignty over this island ceased")

AF, Yr.III, No. 8, Jan 1938, pp.19-22;

AF, Yr.III, Nos.9,10,11, Feb-Mar-Apr 1938, pp.10-11;

AF, Yr.III, Nos.12-14, Jul 1938, pp.15-16;

AF, Yr.IV, Nos.15-20, Jan 1939, p.15;

AF, Yr.IV, No.21, Nov 1939, pp.25-26;

AF, Yr.V, No.22, Nov 1940, p.17;

AF, Yr.VIII, No.23, Apr 1943, pp.21-22, 14 pp. total, Span.

This is a fairly complete catalog of the stamps of Cuba during the Spanish administration, including identification of mayor varieties, forgeries, and usages, such as bisected stamps. The catalog also includes the revolutionary issues of 1874 and 1896 and stamps for official mail.

<JONE8200>* **Jones, William McP.**

A Handbook of the Stamps of Cuba. Part I. The Spanish Dominion 1855 - 1898.

Co-author: Rudy J. Roy, Jr. (also listed under <ROY8200>).

Winter Park, Florida: The Authors, 1982, 87 pp., 4 photo plates, other illustrations.

Excellent specialized catalog of the philatelic material of Cuba during the Spanish colonial period. It includes an introduction titled "Pre-Philately" which is really a very high level overview of the evolution of the mail system during the Spanish Administration. The main part of the catalog is Section 1 covering the regular postage stamp issues. This is followed by separate sections on bogus stamps, cinderella stamps, fakes and forgeries, official stamps, stationery, telegraph stamps, Cuban stamps used in other countries, a catalog concordance, and four plates of photos. For stamps the concordance is between the Jones-Roy catalog and Scott, Gibbons, Yvert, and Guerra catalog numbering systems; for postal stationery the concordance is between the Jones-Roy catalog and the Higgins & Gage catalog.

<JONE8800>* **Jones, William McP.**

A Handbook of the Stamps of Cuba. Part III. The Republic 1902-1961.

Co-author: Rudy J. Roy, Jr. (also listed under <ROY8400>).

Bibliography of Telegraphs by Ernesto Cuesta

Winter Park, Florida: The Authors, 1988, ix intro pages plus 322 pp. and 7 fold-out pages, ill.

Excellent specialized unpriced catalog of the stamps of the Republic of Cuba into the first few issues of the Castro government. Postage, airmail, special delivery, postage due, and postal tax stamps are listed in the main body in chronological order. Special sections on cinderellas (pp.255-259), fakes and forgeries (pp.261-265), post office seals (pp.267-270), postal stationery (pp.271-291), "souvenirs" issued by the Government (pp.293-294), and telegraph stamps (pp.295-297) follow the main body of the catalog. Since the catalog uses its own numbering system, several catalog number concordance tables are provided at the back of the catalog. For stamps the concordance is between the Jones-Roy catalog and Scott, Gibbons, Yvert, and Guerra catalog numbering systems; for postal stationery the concordance is between the Jones-Roy catalog and Higgins & Gage and Guerra; for post office seals and telegraph stamps the concordance is between the Jones-Roy catalog and Yvert and Guerra. The catalog provides descriptive and printing information for each issue, exact date of issue when known, listing of all values in each issue, quantities of each printed, plate number information, and major known varieties. This is the most comprehensive specialized catalog of Cuban stamps published to date.

<[LAZA0303](#)> **Lázaro Puentes, Miguel**

"Carta Abierta. Al Sr. D. José G. Ceballos." ("Open Letter. To Mr. José G. Ceballos.")
RSFC, Yr.II, No.3, 15 March 1903, pp.33-35, Span.

Correcting numerous errors in the catalog of regular postage, telegraph, and revenue stamps recently published by Mr. Ceballos (<[CEBA0200](#)>). Very good notes.

<[LOPEF4900](#)>* **López Fernández, José**

Indicador--Guía de la Isla de Cuba. Geografía Política
("Guide to the Island of Cuba. Political Geography")

La Habana: Cortesía del Banco Popular, Cuba y Amargura, 1949, 185pp., Span.

Relación de los municipios, ciudades, pueblos, villas, caseríos, barrios urbanos y rurales, distritos y zonas fiscales, centrales azucareros, registros, datos sobre comunicaciones postales y telegráficas, pesas y medidas, etc. en todo el territorio nacional, con expresión de su situación.

Guide to municipalities, cities, towns, villages, urban and rural neighborhoods, fiscal districts and zones, sugar mills, registries, postal and telegraph facts, weights and measures, etc. in all of the national territory with indication of their location.

<[MF89711](#)> **Madrid Filatélico**

(Untitled article)

ME, Yr.I, No.11, 1 November 1897, pp.3-4.

Decree authorizing new postal rates, new issue of stamps and postal cards for Spanish possessions and elimination of telegraph stamps.

<[MF95901a](#)> **Madrid Filatélico**

"Catálogo Cronológico de Sellos de Cuba 1959. Publicaciones Filatélicas José L. Guerra-Aguiar"
("Chronological Catalog of Cuban Stamps 1956. Philatelic Publications José L. Guerra-Aguiar")
ME, Yr.LIII, No.1, WNo.606, Jan 1959, p.38, Span.

Review of <[GUER5600](#)>, 1959 edition. See <[MF95601](#)> for review of the 1956 edition. The catalog contains numerous additions of varieties, errors, and new philatelic discoveries and issues not present in previous editions. An appendix includes listings for postal stationery, official stamps, telegraph stamps, and stamps for officially sealing damaged or inadvertently opened mail.

<[MF99904](#)> **Madrid Filatélico**

Bibliography of Telegraphs by Ernesto Cuesta

“Importante Acontecimiento en el Museo Postal y Telegráfico—Inauguración de las colecciones de Antillas. Cuba, Puerto Rico y Filipinas en su nueva presentación y conferencia del experto Alfredo Navarro Payá” (“Important Event at the Postal and Telegraphical Museum—Inauguration of the Antilles Collections. Cuba, Puerto Rico and Philippines in their new unveiling, and conference by the expert Alfredo Navarro Payá”) ME, April 1999, pp.101-104 (4), ill., in Spanish.

This is a report of three events at the Spanish National Postal and Telegraphical Museum in Madrid: the first was the unveiling of new displays of the museum's Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Philippines collections in their holdings; the second was the presentation of the donation to the museum of a 99 page collection of forgeries of Spain and ex-colonies Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Philippines by well known philatelic expert Alfredo Navarro Payá; the third was a report of the conference given by the latter for the occasion titled “Falsos Postales en los Primeros Sellos de Antillas-Cuba, 1855-57” (“Postal Forgeries of the First Antilles Stamps—Cuba, 1855-57”).

<MOLI8300> Molinas y Juli (co-authors)

Directorio General para 1883-1884 de la Isla de Cuba--Nomeclator Comercial, Agrícola, Industrial. Artes y Oficios. 1a. Serie. (General Directory for the Island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884--Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial, and Arts and Crafts Glossary. 1st Series.)

Habana: Centro-Editorial de Obras Ilustradas de Molinas y Juli, Rayo 30, 1883. Over 300 pages, ill., Span.

Have copies of pp.98-107 (10), 110-157 (48), 204-208 (5), 212-215 (4); in Spanish.

This item is also listed as <[POSTa88300](#)>.

This book is a general commercial, agricultural, industrial, and arts and crafts directory for the island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884 that includes a considerable amount of information of interest to the Cuban postal historian. Included are postal regulations, rates, town names, post offices, postal routes (including railroad and steamship routes), telegraph services, business names with their type and location, maps, etc. It is a highly recommended source of postal and commercial information for the period.

<MONG1500> Monge, José

Catálogo de Sellos de Correos, Telégrafos y Fiscales Emitidos Desde Su Creación en España, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Filipinas, Fernando Póo, Guinea Española, Elobey, Annobón y Corisco, Río de Oro y Marruecos Español (Catalog of the Postage, Telegraph, and Revenue Stamps Issued Since Their Creation in Spain, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, Fernando Póo, Spanish Guinea, Elobey, Annobón and Corisco, Río de Oro, and Spanish Morocco) Barcelona, Spain: José Monge, 1915, 376 pp., Span.

<MONG3300> Monge, José

Catálogo Normal de los Sellos de Correos y Telégrafos de España, Colonias y ExColonias (Regular Catalog of the Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Spain, Colonies, and Ex-Colonies)

Madrid, Spain: Imprenta La Rrafa, 1933, Span.

<MPJ0001># Morley's Philatelic Journal

“Monthly Chronicle. Fiscal and Telegraph New Issues and Discoveries”

“Fiscal Chronicle. New Issues and Discoveries”

MPJ, Vol.1, No.1, Jan 1900, to Vol.6, No.12, Dec 1905.

Various reports of Cuban revenue stamps under either heading are found in various issues of MPJ within the time period cited. A detailed listing will be provided when time permits.

<NYT9812b> The New York Times

“Telegraph Lines in Cuba—American Government Must Operate Two Thousand Miles of Wire”

NYT, 10 Dec 1898, p.?

Report that Spain is leaving behind 2000 miles of telegraph lines connecting various places of importance within the Island and that these lines will be operated by the Signal Corps of the U.S. military forces until such time as they are turned over to a new Cuban Government.

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<NYT3408> The New York Times

“Postal Workers Strike in Havana”

NYT, 12 Aug 1934, p.16.

News about a strike of employees of the Cuban Department of Communications on the morning of August 11, 1934, that paralyzed the postal and telegraph services.

<ORTIB-a> Ortiz-Bello, Ignacio A.

Catálogo del Estacionario, Telégrafo y Devolución de la República de Cuba (Catalog of the Postal Stationery, Telegraph Stamps, and Stamps for Officially Sealed Mail of the Republic of Cuba)

Miami, Florida: No publication information available, 8 pp., Span.

<PAP5400> Pan American Philatelist

"Telegraph Cancels Used On Commercial Mail"

PAP, Vol.1, No.5, 1954, p.116, photo on cover page.

<PASC3809> Pascual, M. (Editor)

Catálogo Especial de Sellos de Correo de Cuba. Edición 1939.

(Specialized Catalog of Cuban Postage Stamps. 1939 ed.)

Habana: M. Pascual, September 1938, 94 pp., ill., in Spanish. [Don't know where the September 1938 publication date comes from because I could not find it anywhere in my copy of the catalog.]

The catalog claims to be the first and only one published in Cuba up to that time—a fact that is incorrect (see for example, <CF0506>, <CF1404>, <CFC1300>, <CFM0200>, <GUTIHJ1400>, <GUTIHJ3208>). This is an illustrated priced catalog that provides prices for both used and unused stamps from 1855 to 1938 for regular issues, air mail issues, postage due stamps, stamps for officially sealing opened mail, and the flag labels of the Cuban revolutionary junta of 1895. The first page of the catalog (unnumbered, but corresponding to p.7) states in its heading that the catalog includes telegraph stamps, but they are nowhere to be seen in the body of the catalog.

<POSTa88300> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

Directorio General para 1883-1884 de la Isla de Cuba--Nomenclator Comercial, Agrícola, Industrial. Artes y Oficios. 1a. Serie. (General Directory for the Island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884--Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial, and Arts and Crafts Glossary. 1st Series.)

Habana: Centro-Editorial de Obras Ilustradas de Molinas y Juli, Rayo 30, 1883. Over 300 pages, ill., Span.

This item is also listed as <MOLI8300>.

This book is a general commercial, agricultural, industrial, and arts and crafts directory for the island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884 that includes a considerable amount of information of interest to the Cuban postal historian. Included are postal regulations, rates, town names, post offices, postal routes (including railroad and steamship routes), telegraph services, business names with their type and location, maps, etc. It is a highly recommended source of postal and commercial information for the period.

I have copies of pp.98-107 (10), 110-157 (48), 204-208 (5), 212-215 (4).

Following is a listing of the topics contained in these pages:

pp.98-103: Instrucción para el uso del sello y timbre del Estado en la Isla de Cuba

(“Instructions for the use of Revenue Paper and Revenue Stamps of the State in the Island of Cuba”)

p.104: Administración Provincial. Relación detallada de las Administraciones de Correos y Carterías que corresponden a cada una de las Provincias de esta Isla.

pp.105-107: Condiciones para la circulación de especies postales (“Rules for the use of postal species”)

The Spanish headings within this item are as follows:

“Tarjetas Postales—Condiciones más esenciales para su circulación”

“Condiciones para el franqueo y dirección de los periódicos”

“Condiciones para el franqueo de libros y obras por entregas”

“Condiciones para el envío de tarjetas de visita y retratos fotográficos”

“Condiciones para la remisión y franqueo de medicamentos”

“Condiciones para el franqueo y envío de muestras del comercio”

“Certificación de correspondencia”

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“Pliegos certificados conteniendo valores del Estado”

“Correspondencia oficial y su franquicia. Condiciones que debe reunir la correspondencia oficial”

“Correspondencia Telegráfica Nacional. Circulación por el correo de partes telegráficas”

“Condiciones para el envío de las causas de oficio y autos de pobres”

p.100: Tarifas para el franqueo y certificación de las cartas ordinarias y tarjetas postales.

Porte de periódicos e impresos para la Península, Puerto Rico, Canarias y Posesiones Españolas.

Franqueo para medicamentos y muestras.

p.111: Convenio de la Unión Internacional de Correos. Firmado en París en 1 de junio de 1878, y la tarifa que para ella debe ser aplicada según lo tiene comunicado la Dirección General del Ramo.

pp.112-153: Indicador Especial para Direcciones de la Correspondencia de la Isla de Cuba.

p.154-155: Telégrafos—Oficinas telegráficas abiertas al servicio. Cables Submarino—Compañía Telegráfica Internacional Oceánica. Tarifa par los telegramas entre la Habana y los Estados-Unidos y viceversa. Tarifa para las Antillas. Tarifa para Méjico. Tarifa para la América del Sur. Tarifa para Europa, Africa, y Asia
Telegraphs—Telegraph offices open for service. Submarine cable. International Oceanic Telegraph Company. Rates for telegrams between Havana and the U.S. and vice versa. Rates for the Antilles. Rates for Mexico. Rates for South America. Rates for Europe, Africa, and Asia.

p.156: Compañía “West India and Panama Telegraph”—Tarifas

Compañía “Cuba Submarine Telegraph”—Tarifas.

p.157: Periódicos de la Habana. Periódicos de la Isla. (Listings of Havana Newspapers. Other Island Newspapers).

pp.204-208: Rates and Schedules for various railroad and steamship freight carriers doing business in the Island.

pp.212-215: Correos—Apartados Metálicos dela Habana. Buzones en la Habana. Administraciones de Correos de la Isla. Vapores correos de la Compañía Trasatlántica, antes Antonio López y Ca.

<POSTa89000b> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

“Administraciones de Correo de 4a. Clase y Carterías”

(“Fourth Class Post Offices and Smaller Offices”)

Transcribed from the Administración General de Comunicaciones de la Isla de Cuba—Intervención General—Estadística Postal, Telegráfica y Telefónica de los Años 1890 a 1891, de 1891 a 1892 y 1893

(General Administration of Communications of the Island of Cuba—Postal, Telegraphic, and Telephonic Statistics for the Years 1890 to 1891, 1891 to 1892, and 1892 to 1893)

Original in bad state of conservation in the New York City Public Library, 3pp.

<POSTb89912> Posts--Cuba--U.S. Administration, 1898-1902

“Telegraph Stations”, “List of railroad telegraph stations in the Provinces of Pinar del Río, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara”, and “Means of travel between Posts and nearest Railroad Stations”.

Havana: Adjutant General’s Office, Dec 1899. Pages 41 to 53 from Roster of Troops Serving in the Division of Cuba, Comprising the Departments of Matanzas and Santa Clara; Province of Havana and Pinar del Río; Havana; and Santiago and Puerto Príncipe, Commanded by Major General Leonard Wood, U.S. Volunteers.

“Telegraph Stations” is a list of all military telegraph offices being operated by the U.S. Signal Corps in Cuba at the time of publication. The list includes the names of the offices and the names of the provinces where they are located. These offices transact Government business free of charge. A paragraph and table preceding the list provides tariffs per word for commercial messages transmitted over military telegraph lines. The “List of railroad telegraph stations...” indicates that “official telegrams can be sent to any of these points as the railroads are required to transmit all official telegrams” and provides instructions for the proper routing of telegrams destined for places where there are no military telegraph offices. The “Means of travel between Posts and nearest Railroad Stations” lists the means of travel between posts at major cities and their nearest railroad, indicating intervening distances and population of the cities served.

<POSTc9011> Posts--Cuba--Republic, 1902-1958

"AVISO: Sellos de 1 Centavo ‘Consejo Nacional de Tuberculosis’”

(“NOTICE: 1 Cent Stamps of the National Council for Tuberculosis”)

CPa, Vol.II, No.6, Nov-Dec 1990, pp.54-55, ill., Span.

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Notice from the Cuban Ministry of Communications informing the general public that from 1 Dec 1939 to 31 Jan 1940 every piece of mail, cablegram, telegram, radiotelegram, or long distance telephone message that circulates through offices of the state, or private offices that render public services, must carry a 1 cent tuberculosis stamp issued for benefit of children's hospitals.

<POSTd6800> Posts--Cuba--Revolutionary Period, 1959 to date

Tarifas Postales y Telegráficas (Postage and Telegraph Rates)

Habana, Cuba: Ministerio de Comunicaciones (Ministry of Communications), Empresa de Correos y Telégrafos (Posts and Telegraph Enterprise), 1968, 59 pp., Span.

This handbook is divided into four main sections and subsections as follows:

- I. Servicio Postal (Postal Service)
 - A. Servicio de Superficie (Ground Service)
 - a. Servicio Interior (Interior Service)
 - b. Unión Postal de las Américas y España (Postal Union of the Americas and Spain)
 - c. Union Postal Universal (Universal Postal Union)
 - d. Bultos Postales Internacionales (International Postal Packages)
 - B. Servicio Aéreo
 - a. Servicio Interior (Interior Service)
 - b. Servicio Internacional (International Service)
 - c. Bultos Postales Internacionales (International Postal Packages)
- II. Derechos Sobre Giros Postales (Rights Over Postal Money Orders)
- III. Servicio Telegráfico (Telegraph Service)
 - A. Servicio Nacional (National Service)
 - B. Servicio Internacional—Radiogramas) (International Service—Radiograms)
 - C. Servicio Móvil Marítimo (Mobile Maritime Service)
 - D. Instrucciones sobre la tarifa telegráfica Internacional
(Instructions relative to the international telegraph tariff)
 - E. Tabla para determinar el importe del 5.5% para mensajes telegráficos internacionales
(Table for determining the 5.5% charge for international telegraph messages)
- IV. Tarifas Adicionales (Additional Tariffs)
 - A. Arrendamiento de Apartados (P.O. Box Rentals)
 - B. Arrendamiento de Máquinas Franqueadoras (Rental of Franking Machines)
 - C. Derechos de entrega de bultos postales internacionales (Delivery fee for international postal packages)

<POSTd8500> Posts--Cuba--Revolutionary Period, 1959 to date

Tarifas Postales y Telegráficas (Postage and Telegraph Rates)

Habana, Cuba: Ministerio de Comunicaciones (Ministry of Communications), Empresa de Correos y Telégrafos (Posts and Telegraph Enterprise), 1985, 41 pp., Span.

This handbook is organized as a series of rate tables as follows:

- Table I. Límites de peso y dimensiones (Weight and size limitations)
- Table II. Servicio Nacional (National Service)
- Table III. Servicio Internacional—Vía Superficie (International Surface Mail Service)
- Table IV. Servicio Internacional—Vía Aérea (International Airmail Service)
Cartas y pequeños paquetes (Letters and small packages)
- Table V. Servicio Internacional—Vía Aérea (International Airmail Service)
Impresos en general (Printed matter in general)
- Table VI. Servicios Adicionales (Additional Services)
- Tables VII to X provide rates for additional international surface and airmail services
- Table XI. Servicios Complementarios (Supplementary Services)
Giros, Apartados, Máquinas Franqueadoras (Money Orders, P.O. Box Rentals, Franking Machines)

<POSTe87900> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Unión Universal de Correos Convenida entre España y Provincias Españolas de Ultramar

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(Universal Postal Union Convened Between Spain and Spanish Overseas Provinces)

Madrid, Spain: Published by Dirección General de Correos y Telégrafos (General Directorate of Posts and Telegraphs), printed by Imprenta Aribau y Cia., 1879, 71 pp. + 20 pp. addenda, Span.

<POSTe92000> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Catálogo de los Sellos de Correos y Telégrafos de España y Sus Colonias

(Catalog of the Postage Stamps of Spain and Its Colonies)

Madrid, Spain: Published by Dirección General de Correos y Telégrafos (General Directorate of Posts and Telegraphs), printed by Imprenta La Rafo, 1920, 162 pp., Span.

The only official catalog ever published by the Spanish government of the stamps of Spain and its colonies.

<PROV87200> Provanza y Fernández de Rojas, José María

Habilitación de Papel Sellado en España y sus Dominios

(Validation Surcharges on Stamped Paper of Spain and Its Domains)

Madrid, Spain: Published by El Averiguador, printed by Imprenta Rivadeneira, 12 May 1872, 31 pp., ill., Span.

Small pamphlet detailing various validation surcharges in revenue paper of Spain and Spanish colonies of America. These validation surcharges were applied for various purposes, but mainly to declare the period of valid use of the various species of revenue paper. Since revenue paper for the Americas was printed and also mostly surcharged in Spain, as stated in the middle of the second column of page 22, the information and description of the revenue paper for Spain and some of its American colonies contained in this work may be useful for comparison purposes with those specifically used in Cuba. Of special interest for comparison purposes are pages 20 to 22 containing the descriptions of the "Habilitado por la Nación" overprints ordered to be applied to all revenue paper and postage and telegraph stamps by the Madrid Provisional Revolutionary Junta on 30 September 1868 and which were supposedly used until the end of December 1869. The work describes various types of these overprints known to the author from different Spanish towns. An English translation of this section can be found in <CUES0601>. Additionally in the section on the revenue paper of Spanish America (Indias), the author makes specific references to samples of revenue paper from Cuba on pages 28 and 30.

<PW91305># The Philatelic West and Camera News

"Telegraphs.--Continued"

PW, Vol.59, No.1, May 1913, page unnumbered.

Brief reference to the fact that Cuba issued 93 different telegraph stamps from 1868 to 1911, none scarce.

However, the Edifil Specialized Catalog of Cuba (<EDIFIL0200>) lists 97 telegraph stamps for the same period with some of the early issues up to 1876 being quite scarce nowadays.

<QUES0803> Quesada, Eugenio de

"Estudio de los Sellos de Telégrafos de Cuba en el Siglo XIX"

("Study of the 19th Century Cuban Telegraph Stamps")

Afinet Internet Forum "Agora de Filatelia" at the following url:

<http://www.agoradefilatelia.org/viewtopic.php?t=14654&postdays=0&postorder=asc&start=0>

This study is a comprehensive catalog of Cuban telegraph stamps with outstanding color illustrations of all denominations of each issue of these stamps with varieties, cancellations, specimens, etc. taken from Mr. de Quesada's personal collection annotated with commentary from Mr de Quesada and some of his correspondents. The study is available in the following sections corresponding to "pages" or sections in the Afinet Website:

[Page 1 \(28 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 2 \(24 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 3 \(33 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 4 \(22 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 5 \(29 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 6 \(36 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 7 \(41 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 8 \(26 page PDF file\)](#)

[Page 9 \(23 page PDF file\)](#)

Total = 262 pp.

<RGC> Revista General de Comunicaciones (General Journal of Communications)

La Habana: Monthly publication of the "Administración General de Correos" (General Postal Administration) and the "Cuerpo Facultativo de Telégrafos" (Telegraph Corps). Published by La Propaganda Literaria. Only 12 issues (Nos. 1-12) dated in 1879 are known to exist. They consist of a total of 454 pages and a 3 page index. The

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first issue is Yr.1, No.1, 1 Jan 1879. They are part of the private philatelic library of José María Sempere of Galería Filatélica de Barcelona, Spain.

<[RGC7904](#)> **Revista General de Comunicaciones**

“Indicador Especial de Correos” (“Special Postal Identifier”)

[RGC](#), Apr 1879, pp.114,129-136 (9); [RGC](#), May 1879, pp.169-176 (8);

[RGC](#), Jun 1879, pp.209-216 (8); [RGC](#), Jul 1879, pp.249-256 (8);

[RGC](#), Aug 1879, pp.289-296 (8); [RGC](#), Sep 1879, pp.327-334 (8);

[RGC](#), Oct 1879, pp.367-374 (8); [RGC](#), Nov 1879, pp.407-414 (8);

[RGC](#), Dec 1879, pp.447-454 (8), Span. [Only have pp.114 and 129]

Page 114 is an introductory overview of the determination of need for this identifier and its scope. It also identifies Hilario González as the postal employee charged with its production. The initial scope of the identifier is to list the names of the towns or farms that are served by the postal service, indicate their classification (e.g. town, sugar mill, farm), the municipality and province to which they belong (“partido, ayuntamiento y provincia”), their means of communication for postal purposes (e.g., railroad line, steamship line, mail run), and the point of receipt of correspondence and telegrams (name of railroad station or post office). The identifier ends with publication of the last number of [RGC](#) at the letter “N”.

<[RODR6000](#)> **Rodríguez, Pedro M.**

“Cuba: Codificador de las Oficinas de Correos, Telégrafos y Estaciones Radiotelegráficas—1960”

(“Cuba: Codes for the Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, and Radiotelegraphy Stations—1960”)

Ministerio de Comunicaciones de Cuba: From the [Manual de Contabilidad—Ingresos](#), 1960, 9 pp., Span.

These codes are the equivalent of the U.S. ZIP codes. Just before he left Cuba, in the Spring of 1960 Mr. Rodríguez was placed in charge of the accounting and budgets branch of the Cuban Ministry of Communications that developed these codes. The item is preceded by a letter from Mr. Rodríguez to Roberto M. Rosende conveying the listing of codes for publication in [BNJ](#) (see <[RODR8506](#)>). The letter is undated but it must have been sent in late 1984 or early 1985.

<[RODR8506](#)> **Rodríguez, Pedro M.**

“Cuba--Oficinas de Correos, Telégrafos y Estaciones Radiotelegráficas Existentes en 1960”

(“Cuba--Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, and Radiotelegraphy Offices Existing in 1960”)

[BNJ](#), No.16, Jun 1985, pp.3-11 (9), Span.

Account of how the author was named chief accountant of the Ministry of Communications and charged with the task of streamlining the postal system and establishing new accounting methods. This resulted in the reduction of the postal system from over 1,200 to 730 post offices and 22 radiotelegraphy offices which are listed in the article. See <[RODR6000](#)> for a source of this listing.

<[ROLD4000](#)> **Roldán Oliarte, Esteban**

[Cuba en la Mano--Enciclopedia Popular Ilustrada](#)

[Cuba at Hand--Illustrated Popular Encyclopedia](#)

La Habana: 1940. Reprinted by Mnemosyne Publishing Co., Inc., Miami, Florida (date unknown).

Pages 1095 to 1166 contain a "Communications Index" (Indice de Comunicaciones) that has four main sections:

- 1) [Datos históricos sobre el Correo, el Telégrafo y el Cable en Cuba, por Felipe García Lima.](#)
([Historical facts on the postal, telegraph, and telegram services in Cuba by Felipe García Lima.](#))

The article provides an overview of the Cuban postal, telegraph, and telegram services from their inception during the Spanish Administration, through the period of the U.S. Administration, and the first years of the Republic, ending with the airmail service.

- 2) [Datos históricos sobre el ferrocarril en Cuba \(Historical facts about railroads in Cuba\).](#) This section lists the main Cuban railroad companies, provides a brief history of each company and their service area.

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- 3) [Indice de Comunicaciones \(Communications Index\)](#). This is the overall title of the four sections listed here, but also the title of a subsection from pages 1107 to 1158 that lists alphabetically all Cuban towns and indicates their location and available communications services. Locations are given by province and distance in kilometers to other important cities and towns.
- 4) [Filatelia: Cuba y sus sellos de Correos \(Philately: Cuba and its postage stamps\)](#). This is a brief overview of Cuban philately and some of its highlights.

<SANC0110> **Sánchez Guerra, José**

Comunicaciones en Guantánamo

Guantánamo, Cuba: Editorial El Mar y La Montaña, Oct 2001, 56 pp., ill., in Span. 1000 copies printed.

This is a brief history of the evolution of communications in the area of Guantánamo in particular and in the eastern province of "Oriente" in general, covering postal, telegraph, and telephone communications through land, air, and sea with special review of certain historical periods such as the 1741 British occupation, independence wars, the U.S. Administration, the establishment of the Republic, the Batista dictatorship, and the Castro revolution.

<WPE89803>* **Weekly Philatelic Era**

"The Editor's Shears. Spanish Colonies."

WPE, Vol.12, No.23, WNo.251, 5 March 1898, p.268.

Same as entry <MF9711> but reprinted from Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly.

Decree authorizing new postal rates, new issue of stamps and postal cards for Spanish possessions and elimination of telegraph stamps.