

**TRINACRIA: STAMPS OF GARIBALDI'S DICTATORSHIP**  
6 November 1860-1861

By Dr. **PICIRILLO Pasquale** Member of UFR (Italy) and RSP (UK)

**PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The aim of the exhibit is to show the stamps issued November 6 - 1860, called "Trinacria", distributed in the territory that initially constituted the Kingdom of Naples and which then, thanks to the military victory of General Giuseppe Garibaldi, became an integral part of the unborn Kingdom of Italy. Replaced on December 6, 1860 by the Savoy Cross, it is considered the rarest stamp of the Ancient Italian States. For the first time ever in the world, 51 different positions of Trinacria have been found and displayed.

**ORGANIZATION AND TREATMENT**

The stamps are arranged into six chapters:

- Chapter 1 studies mint Trinacria and its census (with 5 mint examples)
- Chapter 2 studies the stamps of Trinacria with "Double T"
- Chapter 3 studies the different varieties of Trinacria
- Chapter 4 studies the circulars with Trinacria
- Chapter 5 studies the newspapers with Trinacria
- Chapter 6 studies the plating of the sheet of 100 of Trinacria

**COLOR CODE**

Special items in this exhibit are highlighted with a red frame.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

Among the numerous interesting stamps, you will find these key items:

- Mint Trinacria with full gum (5 of 48)
- Circular with Trinacria with complete double T - horizontal shifting (unique known) p. 4
- Trinacria with partially decalred print (unique known) p. 5
- "BT" monogram in the watermark (one of the two) p. 6

**LITERATURE**

Bolaffi Giulio: *Catálogo enciclopédico del francobollo degli Antichi Stati Italiani 1800-1870* 1953  
De Angelis Enzo-Pecchi Mario: *Il francobollo da ½ Tornese del 1860 "Croce di Savoia"* Il Corvino, 2008  
Dienna Emilio: *Francobolli del Regno di Napoli e loro provvisori da mezzo tornese del 1860*, Società Anonima Stamps Filatelia Italiana, 1932  
Piermattei Angelo: *Censimenti Filatelici*, Congresso USFI, Salerno, 2016  
Piermattei Angelo, Dienna Raffaele, Haddad Bernarino, Carrisi Antonello, Imperato Savino: *Studio-ricerca filatografica "mezzo tornese di Napoli (Trinacria) nuovi"*, sito dell'AFI, 2016  
Vaccari Paolo: *Francobolli e storia postale, trattato storico e catalogo*, 2011

The complete review of the literature consulted can be following by viewing the following QR code:

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1. MINT TRINACRIA

The most recent published census of mint Trinacria specimens dates back to 2016: published on the AFI website, it is known as the "Piermattei Census". According to Piermattei, the total of mint Trinacria is equal to 55 examples of which 10 are perfect and 45 are defective. In reality, the reliability of this census is undermined by the poor quality of the photographic reproductions, also caused by the limited possibilities of the technologies available in those years. The improvement of available technologies (HD scans) and the patient work of building a photographic archive built thanks to the spontaneous collaboration of individual collectors in possession of new specimens from Trinacria has allowed a further revision of the "Piermattei Census", the results of which are:

**TOTAL MINT TRINACRIA: 48 (and not 55)**  
TRINACRIA WITH ORIGINAL RUBBER: 14  
MINT TRINACRIA EXHIBITED IN MUSEUMS: 4  
MINT TRINACRIA IN PRIVATE COLLECTION: 44

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2. TRINACRIA WITH "DOUBLE T"

The ½ Tornese "Trinacria" stamp was made using a half plate (100 copies) of the ½ gramo 2<sup>nd</sup> plate value for printing, issued by the Kingdom. The "G" of gramo was chiselled and in its place a "T" was engraved to indicate "tornese". This operation was performed with a tiny punch, much faster than an engraving with a burin. The punch, measured only 2 millimetres, was placed on the plate and then beaten with a mallet. In order to have a perfectly uniform mark, the punch had to be positioned perfectly vertical and the stroke had to be clean. Within the various and inevitable punching defects, the most obvious is the double punching. Twelve were found, of which three complete and nine were incomplete, showing only parts or traces of a second "T". Of these twelve double punchings, five are found in the first horizontal row.

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3. TRINACRIA WITH "DOUBLE T" WITH HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT

The only position in which a double T with horizontal displacement is observed is position number 5 of the sheet of 100. In this variety, the second T is of different size and is very clearly shifted to the left of the main T. In the past only one used example in position 5 has been described and no example with Double T on postal document.

The following is an unpublished circular that brings the Trinacria back to position 5 with Double T with horizontal movement.

**UNIQUE "DOUBLE T" KNOWN ON DOCUMENT**

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3. TRINACRIA VARIETIES

**THIN PAPER**

Due to the porosity of the paper, the glue was strongly absorbed and over time the fatty substances went through the normal process of oxidation with the result of staining the stamps and at the same time making them less adhesive. Consideration was therefore given to ordering a new supply of paper better suited to overcome these drawbacks. The Neapolitan postal administration therefore commissioned a new supply or reams of paper from the Tajani paper mill in Vietri di Salerno. This paper, however, had to be modified in the mixture by the addition of a certain amount of glue to reduce its porosity and permeability and also to be smoother and thinner, as well as being glued directly in the factory. Although it does not appear from any administrative acts or reports of the period, it is almost certain that in January 1861 stamps of the Bourbon series and consequently also of the Trinacria and Savoy Cross were printed, using precisely sheets of the later supply. Evidence of this is some specimens printed on thinner paper.

**REPRODUCTION OF THE REVERSE OF THE STAMP**

The normal handmade paper of Bourbon stamps is thick enough to prevent the design of the obverse from showing through on the reverse. In stamps printed on thin paper, the design that shows through on the reverse is always very evident, so much so that it is not uncommon for it to be mistaken for a decal.

**PRINT WITH DECAL**

The decal is a "mirror" imprint of the stamp recto print, normally under the rubber; it is not difficult to find it on copies of the Ancient Italian States. The decal is in effect a "counterprint" on the back of the stamp. Many times the decalred design is crisp and clear, sometimes just hinted at or partial. Stamps with the decal are considered valuable varieties and are sought after by specialist collectors and many of these are classified in the best catalogues. Only a single specimen of Trinacria with a decal is known and it is a specimen of great historical importance because it allowed Emilio Dienna to demonstrate that the Trinacria sheets were only one hundred specimens (and not two hundred, like the Bourbon stamps).

**UNIQUE STAMP WITH DECAL KNOWN**

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3. TRINACRIA VARIETIES

**STAMPS WITHOUT WATERMARK**

The Bourbon lilies are repeated in watermark only forty times and this means that some stamps were printed on parts where the watermark did not fall.

**WAVY LINES WATERMARK**

In some portions of margins watermark has wavy lines

**MARGINAL LETTER WATERMARK**

In some portions of margins watermark has marginal letters

**UPSIDE DOWN WATERMARK**

In rare case watermark is upside down

**"BT" MONOGRAM IN WATERMARK**

The contract of 28 October 1857 with which it was entrusted to Bonaventura Tajani contained the precise indication that the monogram "BT" (initial letters of the supplier) must appear in a corner of the watermark.

**ONE OF THE TWO KNOWN WITH "BT" MONOGRAM IN WATERMARK**

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4. CIRCULARS WITH TRINACRIA

The majority of Trinacria on a postal document is represented by a group of lithographed circulars, dated 27 and 29 November 1860, sent by the Rostan company of Via Toledo, to propose a loan from an Austrian bank, linked to prize draw.

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5. NEWSPAPERS WITH TRINACRIA

Most of the newspaper Trinacria was used to send the Omnibus and L'Indipendente.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**UPPER LEFT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 2

Plating: The main T appears vertical, with the right part of the horizontal rod touching the internal circumference, while only the base of the second T is visible. Vertical stroke above the horizontal rod that looks like a continuation of the first vertical line of the third canton.

POSITION No. 4

Plating: The part of the outer circumference below the T appears scraped. There is a small oblique line that joins the T to the external circumference and two oblique signs under the lower line.

POSITION No. 13

Plating: There is a point of color above and to the right of the right pendant of the T. Another point of color is present to the right of the scaping stain.

POSITION No. 14

Plating: High T, with the right pendant touching the internal circumference, which appears thinned. Above the bottom point, there are three triangle points.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**UPPER LEFT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 23

Plating: The corner of the pillar and the two points of the G are recognizable and between these a point of color. The stain on the pillar has a characteristic extension to the top right.

POSITION No. 35

Plating: T is characterized by a thickening of the right branch of the horizontal rod. There is a dot of color surrounded by three smaller dots, of which the highest corresponds to the top of the G.

POSITION No. 45

Plating: The apex and decoration of the G can be recognised. There is a point of color to the right of the corner of the pillar.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**UPPER RIGHT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 7

Plating: There are two scraping spots, on the right and below the T. To the right of the stain there is a point of color.

POSITION No. 18

Plating: The T is high and the inner circumference above the T is broken. On the pillar there is a spot that reaches the outer circumference and to its right a point of color.

POSITION No. 20

Plating: A stain that extends to the left until it touches the vertical rod of the T. To the right of the right pendant of the T is a point of color.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**UPPER RIGHT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 29

Plating: There is a characteristic and voluminous longitudinal spot that goes beyond the frame line at the bottom. The color point has been shifted much to the right.

POSITION No. 37

Plating: To the right of the T there is a spot that starts from the pillar and reaches the lower frame line. The upper point of the G is visible.

POSITION No. 49

Plating: The T end the curretage marks are not particularly noteworthy. The lower point of the G is always clearly visible.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**LOWER LEFT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 51

Plating: The outer arch, the angle of the pillar and the lower arch of the G are visible. Visible, albeit faintly, are two points of the G.

POSITION No. 63

Plating: The outer arc of the G is clearly visible. To the right of the pillar are three dots of color.

POSITION No. 64

Plating: A characteristic spot is visible to the left of the vertical rod of the T. Between the two points of the G is visible a more marked point of color.

POSITION No. 65

Plating: The T is very low and overlaps the outer circumference. Above the horizontal shaft you can see the upper arch and the ornamentation of the G.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**LOWER LEFT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 72

Plating: To the left of the T are two oblique figures. Between the two points of the G there is a comma-shaped stroke of color.

POSITION No. 74

Plating: The T is vertical and on the left you can see the outer arch of the G. Si recognizes the pillar of the G with a point of color on the right.

POSITION No. 82

Plating: The T is vertical and has two oblique figures on the left. A color dot is visible above the bottom of the G.

POSITION No. 84

Plating: The T is low and vertical Part of the outer arch of the G and the apex of the ornament are visible.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**LOWER RIGHT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 57

Plating: The T is vertical. An oblique line is visible that joins the base of the T to the lower box line.

POSITION No. 68

Plating: The external arch of the G is visible almost entirely to the left of the T. The base of the T is missing the right part.

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6. PLATING OF THE SHEET OF 100

**LOWER RIGHT QUARTER**  
POSITION No. 76

Plating: It is the variety in which the shift to the right of the T is most accentuated. The section of external circumference under the T is completely absent.

POSITION No. 96

Plating: A vertical section is visible above the T. Left profile of the T is curved by the overlapping of the external arc of the G.

POSITION No. 100

Plating: The T is tall and vertical and the horizontal shaft overlaps the inner circumference. Two coarse dots of color are visible to the right of the T.



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**For the first time ever in the world, 51 different positions of Trinacria have been found and displayed.**



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## COLLECTION PLAN

1. MINT TRINACRIA.....p.2
2. TRINACRIA "DOUBLE T" ...p.3-4
3. TRINACRIA VARIETIES.....p. 5-6
4. CIRCULARS.....p.7
5. NEWSPAPERS.....p.8
6. PLATTING.....p.9-16

## COLOR CODE

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## HIGHLIGHTS

Among the numerous interesting stamps, you will find these key items:

- Mint Trinacria with full gum ( **5 of 48**) ..... p. 2
- Circular with Trinacria with complete double T -horizontal shifting (**unique Known**)..... p. 4
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## LITERATURE

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Piermattei Angelo, Diena Raffaele, Naddei Bernardo, Cerruti Antonello, Imperato Saverio: *Studio-raccolta fotografica "mezzo tornese di Napoli (Trinacria) nuovi"*, sito dell'AFI, 2016

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½ blue tornese  
(pos. 60 of the plate)

*oblique scratch to the left of the T  
and under the base*

**MINT TRINACRIA WITH FULL GUM**



½ blue tornese  
(pos. 58 of the plate)

*The corner of the pill and a scratch  
that crosses the line of the frame is visible*



½ blue tornese  
(pos. 67 of the plate)

*double T: you can see the  
left part of the base below*



½ blue tornese  
(pos. 66 of the plate)

*vertical T, characteristic for the  
lack of the left part of the base*



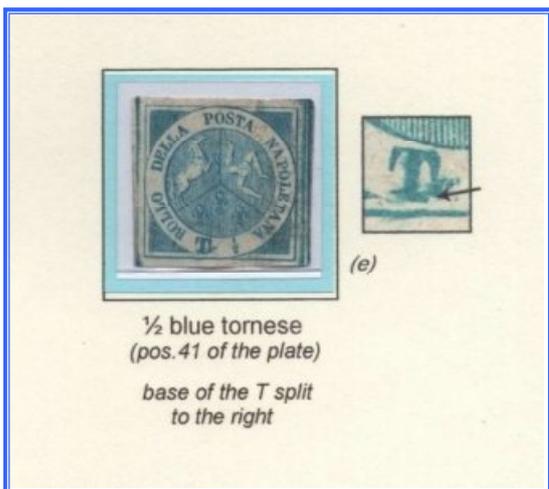
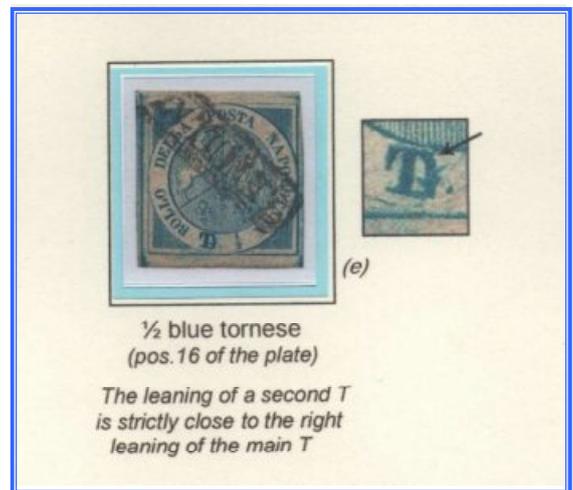
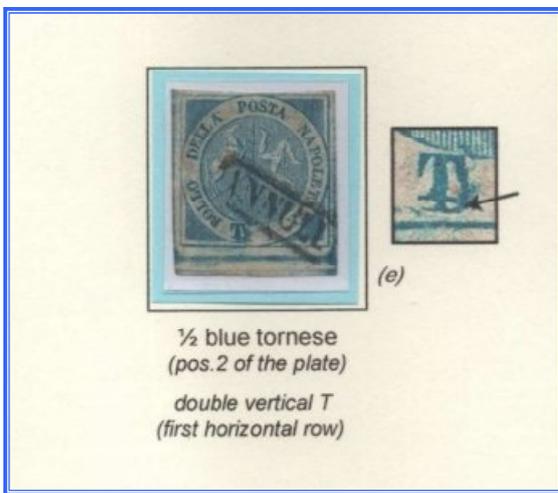
½ blue tornese  
(pos. 100 of the plate)

*the T is shifted at the top and the curve  
of the G is the continuation of the left leaning*



The ½ Tornese "Trinacria" stamp was made using a half plate (100 copies) of the ½ grano 2<sup>nd</sup> plate value for printing, issued by the Kingdom. The "G" of grano was chiselled and in its place a "T" was engraved to indicate "tornese".

This operation was performed with a tiny punch, much faster than an engraving with a burin. The punch, measured only 2 millimetres, was placed on the plate and then beaten with a mallet. In order to have a perfectly uniform mark, the punch had to be positioned perfectly vertical and the stroke had to be clean. Within the various and inevitable punching defects, the most obvious is the double punching. Twelve were found, of which three complete and nine were incomplete, showing only parts or traces of a second "T". Of these twelve double punchings, five are found in the first horizontal row.

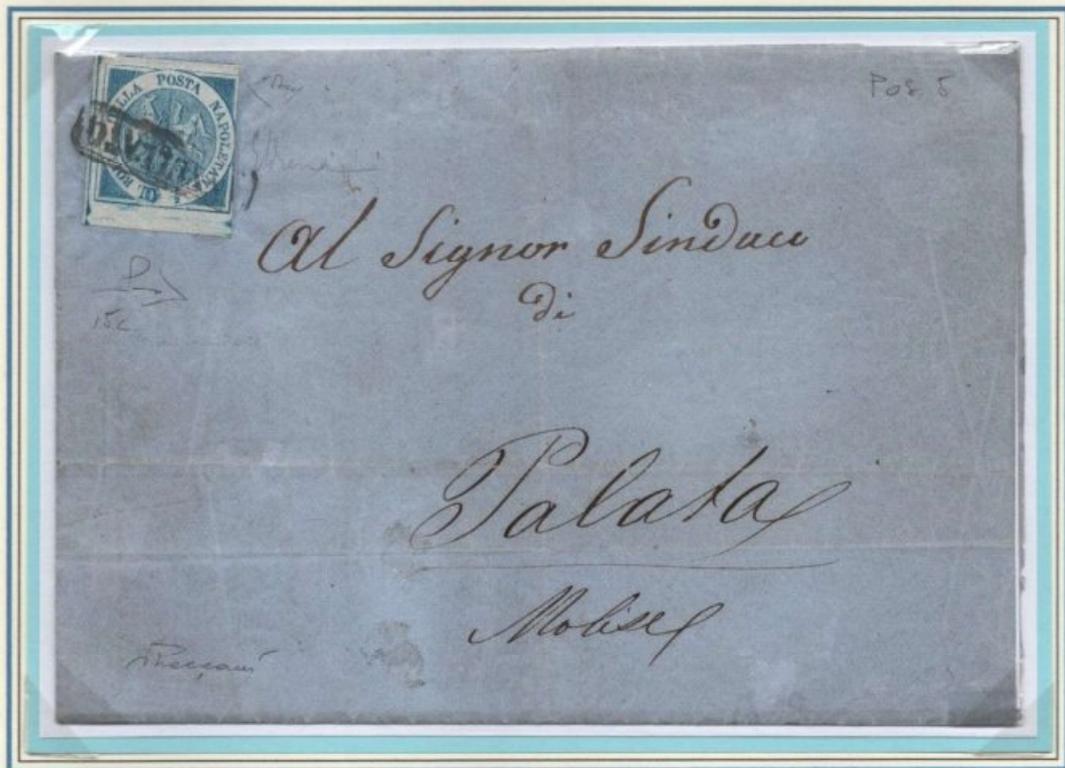




The only position in which a double T with horizontal displacement is observed is position number 5 of the sheet of 100. In this variety, the second T is of different size and is very clearly shifted to the left of the main T.

**In the past only one used example in position 5 has been described and no example with Double T on postal document.**

**The following is an unpublished circular that brings the Trinacria back to position 5 with Double T with horizontal movement.**



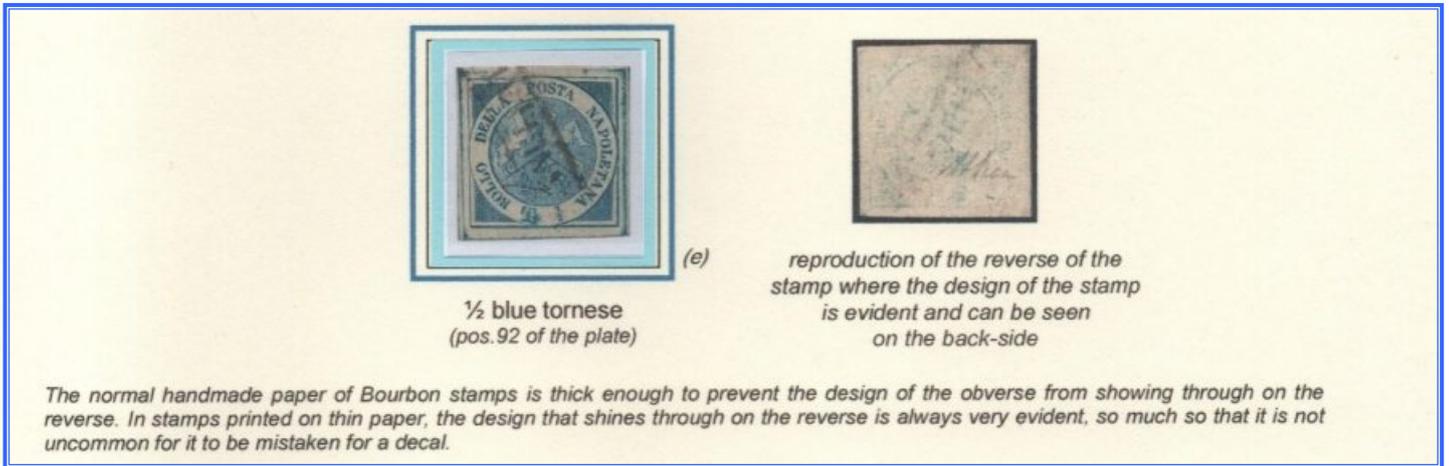
NOVEMBER, 27<sup>th</sup> 1860, circular sent from Naples to Palata (*Molise*), with "Trinacria" ½ blue tornese (pos.5 of the plate - complete double T with horizontal shifting), canceled with the framed "ANNULLATO" postmark (e)

**UNIQUE "DOUBLE T" KNOWN ON DOCUMENT**



**THIN PAPER**

Due to the porosity of the paper, the glue was strongly absorbed and over time the fatty substances went through the normal process of oxidation with the result of staining the stamps and at the same time making them less adhesive. Consideration was therefore given to ordering a new supply of paper better suited to overcome these drawbacks. The Neapolitan postal administration therefore commissioned a new supply of reams of paper from the Tajani paper mill in Vietri di Salerno. This paper, however, had to be modified in the mixture by the addition of a certain amount of glue to reduce its porosity and permeability and also to be smoother and thinner, as well as being glued directly in the factory. Although it does not appear from any administrative acts or reports of the period, it is almost certain that in January 1861 stamps of the Bourbon series and consequently also of the Trinacria and Savoy Cross were printed, using precisely sheets of the later supply. Evidence of this is some specimens printed on thinner paper.



**PRINT WITH DECAL**

The decal is a "mirror" imprint of the stamp recto print, normally under the rubber; it is not difficult to find it on copies of the Ancient Italian States. The DECAL is in effect a "counterprint" on the back of the stamp. Many times the decalized design is crisp and clear, sometimes just hinted at or partial. Stamps with the decal are considered valuable varieties and are sought after by specialist collectors and many of these are classified in the best catalogues. Only a single specimen of Trinacria with a decal is known and it is a specimen of great historical importance because it allowed Emilio Diena to demonstrate that the Trinacria sheets were only one hundred specimens (and not two hundred, like the Bourbon stamps).



**UNIQUE STAMP WITH DECAL KNOWN**



**STAMPS WITOUT WATERMARK**

The Bourbon lilies are repeated in watermark only forty times and this means that some stamps were printed on parts where the watermark did not fall.



**WAVY LINES WATERMARK**

In some portions of margins watermark has wavy lines

**MARGINAL LETTER WATERMARK**

In some portions of margins watermark has marginal letters

**UPSIDE DOWN WATERMARK**

In rare case watermark is upside down



**"BT" MONOGRAM IN WATERMARK**

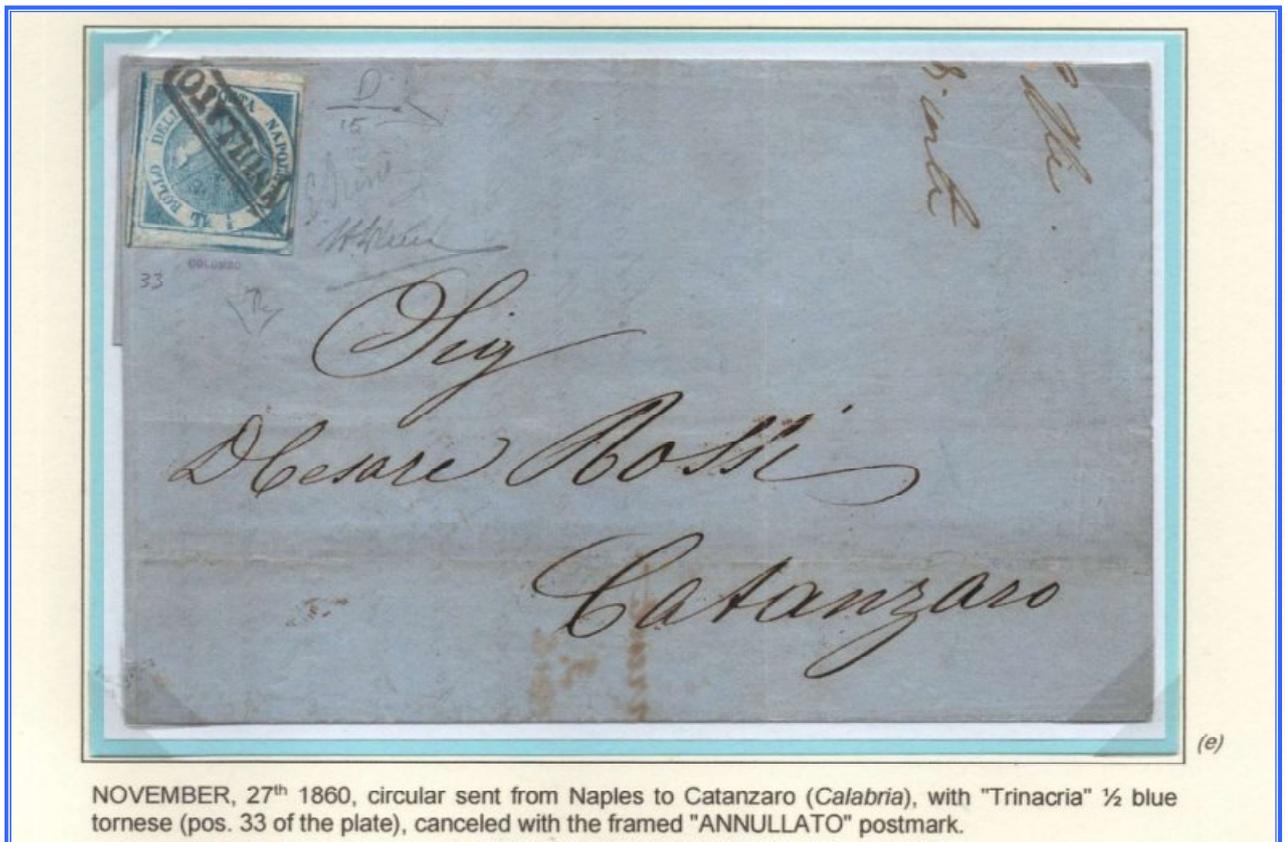
The contract of 28 October 1857 with which it was entrusted to Bonaventura Tajani contained the precise indication that the monogram "BT" (initial letters of the supplier) must appear in a corner of the watermark.



**ONE OF THE TWO KNOWN WITH "BT" MONOGRAM IN WATERMARK**

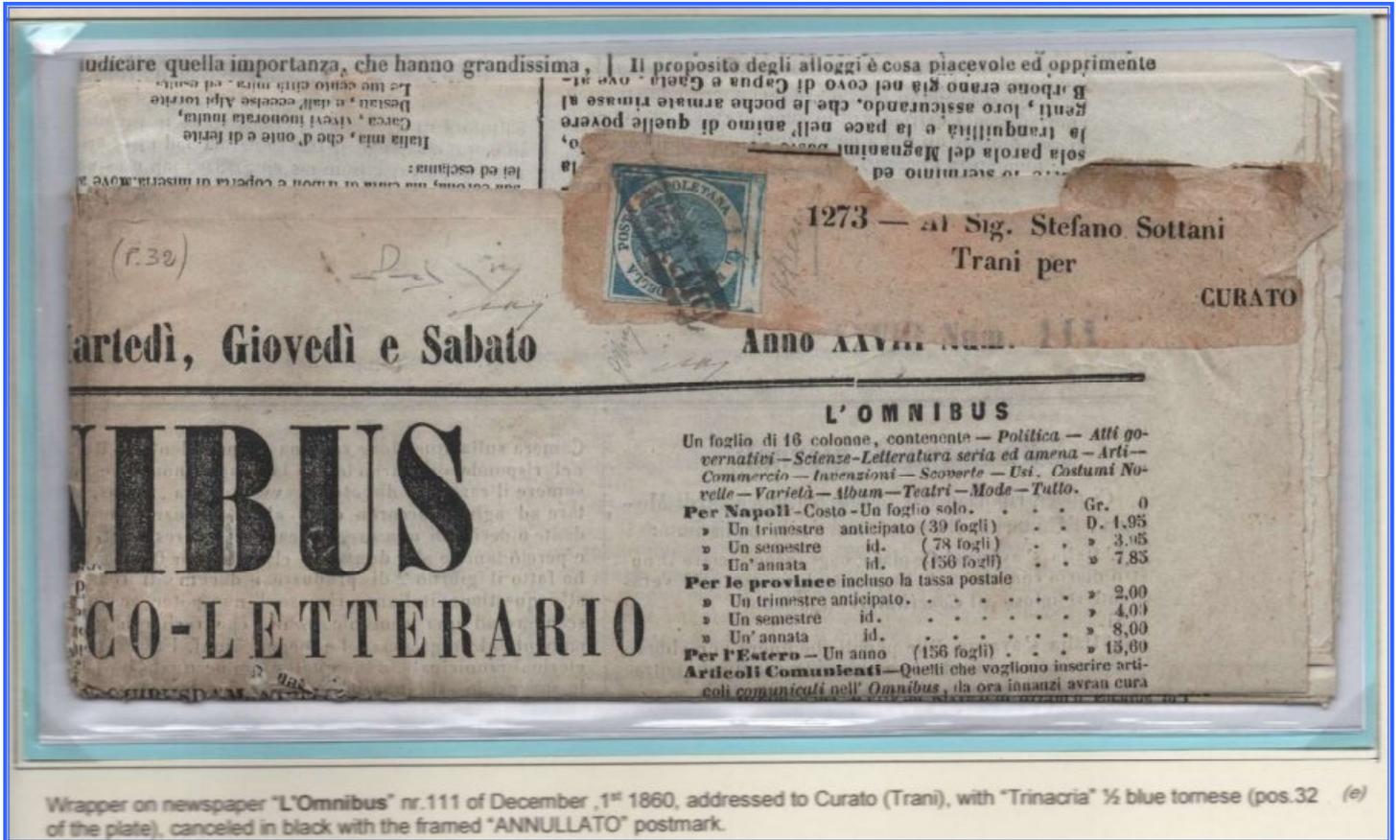


The majority of Trinacria on a postal document is represented by a group of lithographed circulars, dated 27 and 29 November 1860, sent by the Rostan company of Via Toledo, to propose a loan from an Austrian bank, linked to prize draw.





Most of the newspaper Trinacria was used to send the Omnibus and L'Indipendente.



Wrapper on newspaper "L'Omnibus" nr.111 of December, 1<sup>st</sup> 1860, addressed to Curato (Trani), with "Trinacria" ½ blue tornese (pos.32 (e) of the plate), canceled in black with the framed "ANNULLATO" postmark.

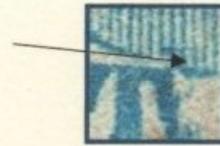
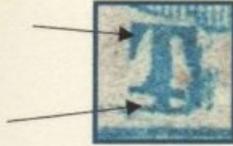


"L'Indipendente" newspaper nr.55 of December, 15<sup>th</sup> 1860, franked with "Trinacria" ½ tornese blue (pos. 86 of the table), canceled in (e) black with the framed "ANNULLATO" postmark.



**UPPER LEFT QUARTER**

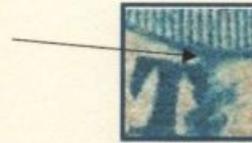
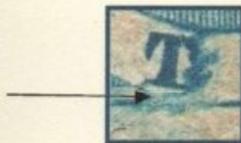
POSITION No.2



**Platting :** The main T appears vertical, with the right part of the horizontal rod touching the internal circumference, while only the base of the second T is visible. Vertical stroke above the horizontal rod that looks like a continuation of the first vertical line of the third canton.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder. Example with "Double T" (e)*

POSITION No.4



**Platting :** The part of the outer circumference below the T appears scraped. There is a small oblique line that joins the T to the external circumference and two oblique signs under the lower line

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder. (e)*

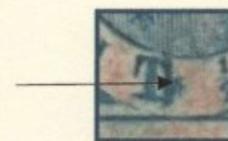
POSITION No.13



**Platting :** There is a point of color above and to the right of the right pendant of the T. Another point of color is present to the right of the scraping stain

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder. (e)*

POSITION No.14



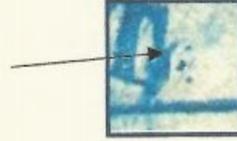
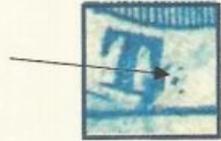
**Platting :** High T, with the right pendant touching the internal circumference, which appears thinned. Above the bottom point, there are three triangle points.

*½ bright blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder (e)*



UPPER LEFT QUARTER

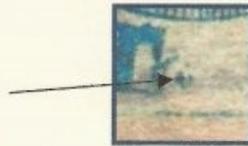
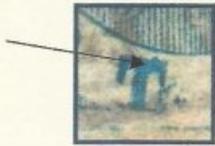
POSITION No.23



**Platting :** The corner of the pillar and the two points of the **G** are recognizable and between these a point of color. The stain on the pillar has a characteristic extension to the top right.

*½ bright blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp **ANNULLATO** in folder (e)*

POSITION No.35

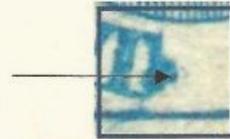


**Platting :** **T** is characterized by a thickening of the right branch of the horizontal rod. There is a dot of color surrounded by three smaller dots, of which the highest corresponds to the top of the **G**.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp **ANNULLATO** in folder (e)*

POSITION No.45

POSITION No.45



**Platting :** The apex and decoration of the **G** can be recognised. There is a point of color to the right of the corner of the pillar.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp **ANNULLATO** in folder (e)*

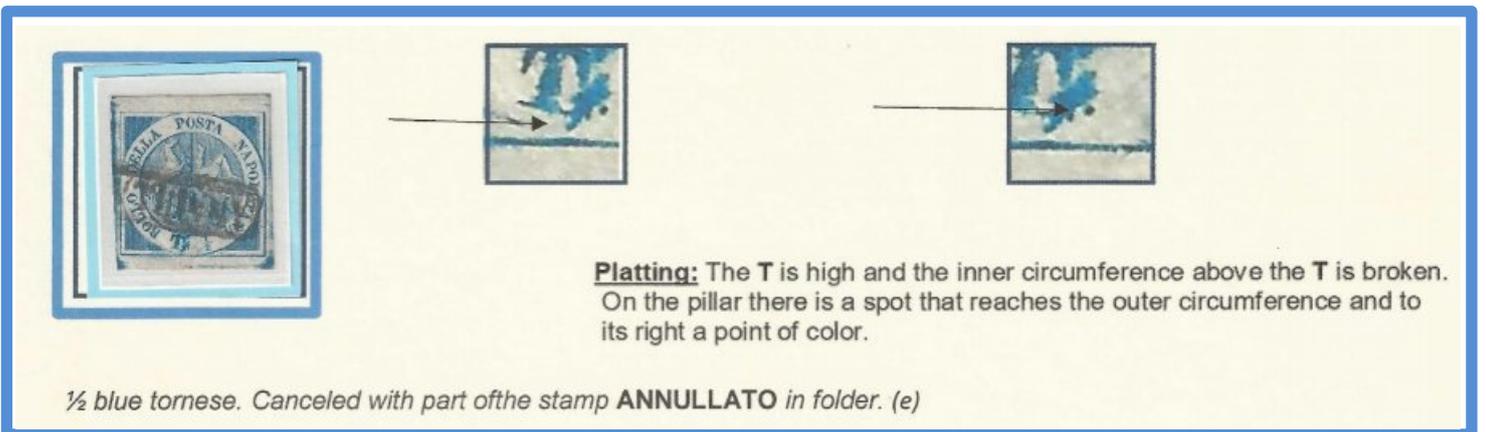


**UPPER RIGHT QUARTER**

POSITION No.7



POSITION No.18



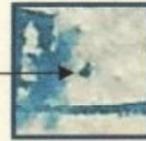
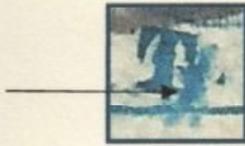
POSITION No.20





UPPER RIGHT QUARTER

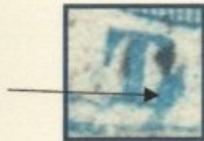
POSITION No.29



**Platting:** There is a characteristic and voluminous longitudinal spot that goes beyond the frame line at the bottom. The color point has been shifted much to the right.

*1/2 blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder. (e)*

POSITION No.37



**Platting:** To the right of the T there is a spot that starts from the pillar and reaches the lower frame line. The upper point of the G is visible.

*1/2 blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder. (e)*

POSITION No.49



**Platting:** The T and the curettage marks are not particularly noteworthy. The lower point of the G is always clearly visible.

*Small fragment of newspaper franked with 1/2 blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULLATO in folder. (e)*



**LOWER LEFT QUARTER**

POSITION No.51

**Platting:** The outer arch, the angle of the pillar and the lower arch of the **G** are visible. Visible, albeit faintly, are two points of the **G**.

*Complete band to Lecce, franked with ½ blue tornese, cancelled with part of the **ANNULLATO** stamp in the folder and on the reverse red circle "PARTENZA DA NAPOLI 22 NOVEMBRE 1860" (e)*

POSITION No.63

**Platting:** The outer arc of the **G** is clearly visible. To the right of the pillar are three dots of color.

*½ bright blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp **ANNULLATO** in folder. (e)*

POSITION No.64

**Platting:** A characteristic spot is visible to the left of the vertical rod of the **T**. Between the two points of the **G** is visible a more marked point of color.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled. (e)*

POSITION No.65

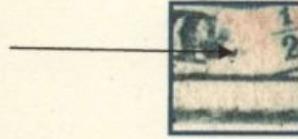
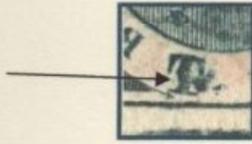
**Platting:** The **T** is very low and overlaps the outer circumference. Above the horizontal shaft you can see the upper arch and the ornamentation of the **G**.

*½ bright blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp **ANNULLATO** in folder (e)*



**LOWER LEFT QUARTER**

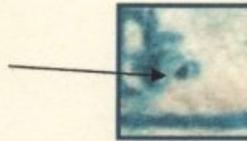
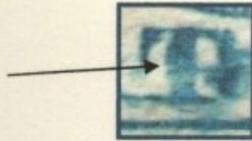
POSITION No.72



**Platting:** To the left of the T are two oblique frigates. Between the two points of the G there is a comma-shaped stroke of color.

*Small fragment with 1/2 bright blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder. (e)*

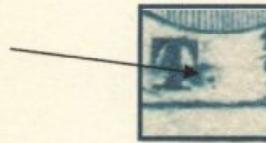
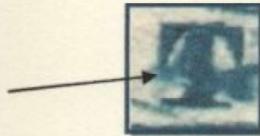
POSITION No.74



**Platting:** The T is vertical and on the left you can see the outer arch of the G. Si recognizes the pillar of the G with a point of color on the right.

*1/2 blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder. (e)*

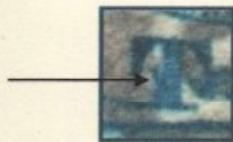
POSITION No.82



**Platting:** The T is vertical and has two oblique frigates on the left. A color dot is visible above the bottom of the G.

*1/2 blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder. (e)*

POSITION No.84



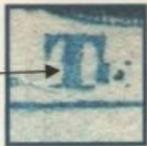
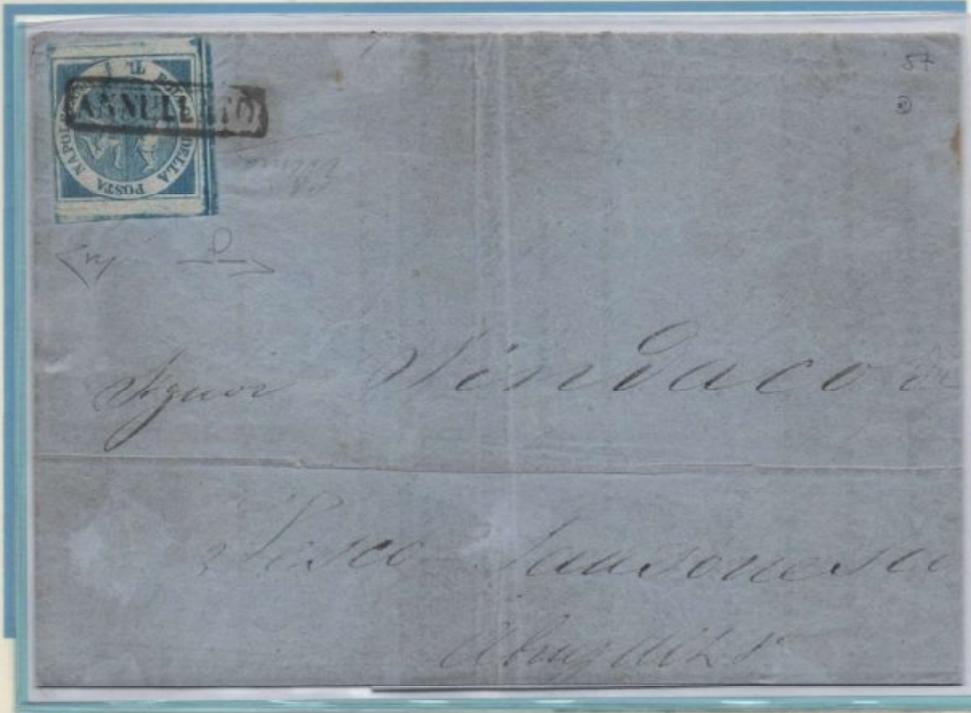
**Platting:** The T is low and vertical Part of the outer arch of the G and the apex of the ornament are visible.

*1/2 blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder (e)*



**LOWER RIGHT QUARTER**

**POSITION No.57**

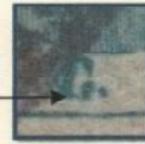


**Platting:** The T is vertical. An oblique line is visible that joins the base of the T to the lower box line.



*Circular of 29, November 1860, from Naples to Pescocostanzo, franked with ½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder. (e)*

**POSITION No.68**



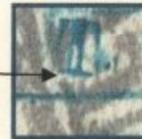
**Platting:** The external arch of the G is visible almost entirely to the left of the T. The base of the T is missing the right part.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder. (e)*



**LOWER RIGHT QUARTER**

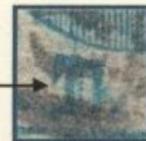
**POSITION No.76**



**Plating:** It is the variety in which the shift to the right of the T is most accentuated. The section of external circumference under the T is completely absent.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder (e)*

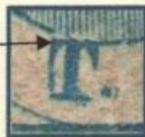
**POSITION No.96**



**Plating:** A vertical section is visible above the T. Left profile of the T is curved by the overlapping of the external arc of the G.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder (e)*

**POSITION No.100**



**Plating:** The T is tall and vertical and its horizontal shaft overlaps the inner circumference. Two coarse dots of color are visible to the right of the T.

*½ blue tornese. Canceled with part of the stamp ANNULATO in folder (e)*