



Ecuador

# The Listing of Prestamp Postmarks

by Leo J. Harris  
26th August, 1983

Volumen III

Dr. Carlos Matamoros Trujillo  
Guayaquil, Ecuador  
1994

Four Cardinal Lane  
St. Paul, Minnesota, 55110  
26th August, 1983

Dr. Carlos Matamoros Trujillo  
P. O. Box 5815  
Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Dear Dr. Trujillo,

In the nine months during which we have not written, I have been quite busy on a project. This is a book concerning the postal history of Ecuador, including a listing of all of the pre-stamp postmarks. I have tentative agreement from The Collectors Club of New York and the FIAF (Interamerican Federation of Philately) to publish the results. Chapter One will be a narrative of Ecuadorean postal history. Chapter two will be concerned with the British Mail Services, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company Services, and the French Postal Services. Chapter three will be the postmark listing.

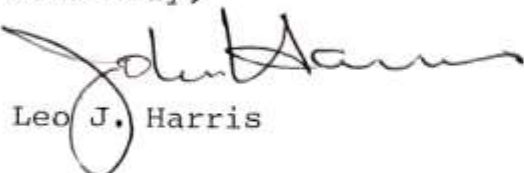
I am enclosing a working draft of Chapter three for your review and suggestions. A number of philatelists in the United States and England, and Ing. Rodrigo Paez of Quito, among others, have been giving me help and suggestions, as well as illustrations. I am seeking to have illustrated at least one postmark from each city. I should also like to use your name in my "Forward" as a collaborator, since in the past you sent to me a number of xerox copies of your early pre-stamp covers.

I would appreciate your help in the listing. In particular, would you mention to me any postmarks which I may have missed entirely, and the dates of any I have listed where I am wrong. I would hope to have your comments very shortly, for it is our hope to begin the publication effort this fall. It is our intention to have the book completed in time to have it issued at the next international stamp show, the one being held next May, 1984, in Madrid.

I look forward to your reply.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,



Leo J. Harris

encl.

### Chapter 3

The Listing of Prestamp Postmarks

(Revised through 7/15/83)

## Alausi

The town of Alausi is located in the Provincia of Chomborazo, South of the provincial capital of Riobamba. The estimated population of Alausi in 1858 was 6,000 persons.

1. 1821  
Red  
R. F. 10

**ALAVSE**

2. 1821  
Red  
R.F. 10

**FRANCA**

3. Circa 1830  
Red  
R.F. 8



4. 1844-1853  
Red  
R.F. 4

**ALAUSSI  
FRANCA**

5. 1852  
Red  
R.F. 4

**ALAUSSI  
DEBE**

6. 1854-1859  
Red  
R.F. 3

**ALAVSI  
FRANCA**

Notes: Numbers 1 and 2 are reported in Prefilatelia, and have not otherwise been substantiated.

# Ambato

The town of Ambato is located in the Provincia of Tungurahua, of which it is the capital. In the 1780 census, Ambato and its nine surrounding pueblos had a population of 61,044 persons. The estimated population of Ambato in 1858 was 10,000 persons.

1. Circa 1812

Red

R.F. 10



2. 1820-1829

Red

R.F. 8

FRANCA

AMBA T

3. 1829

Red

R.F. 8



4. 1837

Red

R.F. 8



5. 1842-1865

Red

R.F. 6

FRANCA

6. 1849

Black

R.F. 8



7. 1854-1857

Red

R.F. 3

AMBATO  
DEBE

8. 18<sup>42</sup>~~55~~-1864

Red

R.F. 3

AMBATO  
FRANCA

Notes: Number 1 contains the abbreviated political slogan "Viva Fernando Septimo". The underlying cover is illustrated in Robson Lowe's Sale No. 4611 (April 23, 1981) at page 12.



Undated wrapper from Alausi to Riobamba. The oval "Republica de Colombia" type of postmark is noted to have been used in 13 different Ecuadorean cities.



Wrapper from Ambato to Quito, dated inside on January 9, 1851. This wrapper perhaps constituted an early form of money order. The subscription at the lower left corner states "...with 11 pesos, 7 reales in good money".

## Asogues

The town of Asogues is located in the Provincia of Cañar. The population of Cañar was approximately 7,000 persons in 1900.

1. 1823-1837  
Black/ Red  
R.F. 9



2. 1824-1837  
Black/ Red  
R.F. 10.



3. 1861-1907  
Red  
R.F. 9

(NOT ILLUSTRATED)

Notes: For illustrations of wrappers with postmarks Number 1 and 2, see Jorge Ayora, "La Primera Emision de Sellos Postales del Ecuador, 1865-1872". Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador, 1982, p. 15.

The postmark number 3 is apparently postmark number 1 with the exterior adornment and the "REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA" text removed. See also postmark No. 3 of Loja for a similar defacement. The postmark number 3 is also known used as a postmark upon stamps issued as late as July, 1907.

Babahoyo

The town of Babahoyo is the capital of the Provincia of Los Rios.  
The 1900 population of Babahoyo was 4,000 persons.

1. 1803-1835  
Red / *Black*  
R.F. 6

BHIO

2. 1803-1829  
Red  
R.F. 6

FRANCA

3. 1843  
Red  
R.F. 5

BH &  
FRANCA

4. 1854-1865  
Red/ Black  
R.F. 4

BABAHoyo  
DEBE

*equivaldo  
chequeson fecha*

5. Circa 1854  
Black  
R.F. 5.

BABAHoyo  
DE OFICIO

Bolivar

See Riobamba.

Carondelet

The small town of Carondelet is located in the Provincia of Esmeraldas, South and East of San Lorenzo.

1. Circa 1809

Red

R. F. 10

**FRANCA**

**CARONET**

Note: The town is possibly named after Baron Luis Francisco Hector de Carondelet. See "Carondelet y la Prefilatelia" by Victor Iza R., Ecuador Filatelico, November 1973, p. 33.

Villar Curió  
340

## Cuenca

The city of Cuenca is the capital of the Provincia of Azuay, and had an estimated population of 25,000 persons in 1858.

1. 1813-1824

Red

R.F. 8



2. Circa 1820<sup>2</sup>~~X~~

Red

[Same as No. 1, but with  
"FRANCA" instead of "DEBE".]

R.F. 9.

3. Circa 1830

Red

R. F. 8



[CUENCA DEBE, as  
in No 3.]

4. 1833-1834

Red

R.F. 7

FRANCA

3A. 1833  
A RED  
R.F. 8

5. 1836-1865

Red/ Blue/ Black

R.F. 3 (Red & Blue)

R.F. 8 (Black)



6. 1852-1865

Red/ Blue/ Black

R.F. 3 (Red & Blue)

R.F. 8 (Black).



7. 1840-1843

Red

R.F. 4



Cuenca, continued.

8. 1844-1858

Red

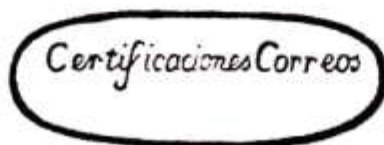
R.F. 4



9. 1858

Red

R.F. 8



10. 1861

Black

R.F. 8



Notes: Number 5 has been used to cancel stamps of the first postage issue, 1865-1873.

~~Presumably the "DEBB" variety of the "REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA" style postmark, Number 3 of this listing, will eventually be located.~~

Chapter 3 Babahoyo



Fragment of a folded letter from Babahoyo to Quito, used circa 1843.

Chapter 3 Cuenca



Folded letter from Cuenca to Barbacoas, dated inside October 12, 1813.

Esmeraldas

The town of Esmeraldas is located in the Provincia of the same name. The population of Esmeraldas was approximately 500 persons in 1858.

1. 1854-1861

Black

R.F. 3

ESMERALDAS

2. 1853-1864

Blue/Black

R.F. 3

ESMERALDAS  
FRANCA.

3. ?

Grey-Black

R.F. 3



Gonsanama

This small town is located in the Provincia of Loja, South and West of the provincial capital city.

1. Circa 1830

Black

R.F. 10.



Notes: Presumably the "FRANCA" variety of this "REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA" style postmark will eventually be located.

Guano

This small town is located in the Provincia of Chimborazo, North and West of Riobamba, the provincial capital. The population of Guano was estimated to be 9,000 persons in 1858.

1. 1849-1857

Red

R.F. 4



2. 1854-1857

Red/Blue

R.F. 4

GUANO  
FRANCA

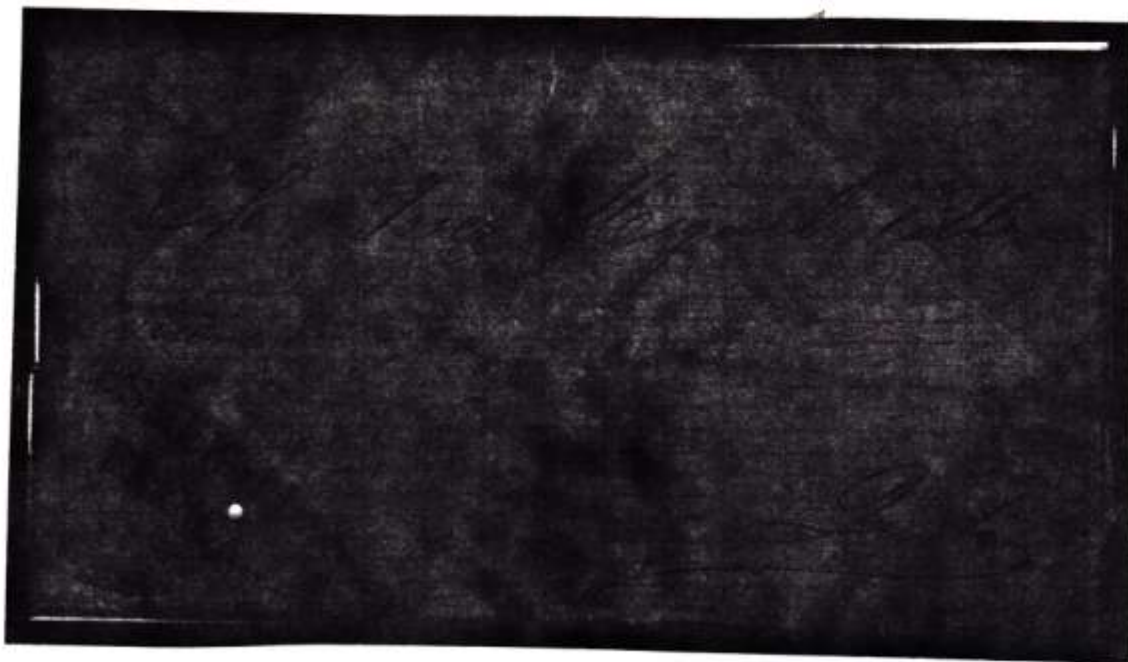
3. ?

Red/Blue

R.F. 4

GUANO  
DEBE

Chapter 3 Esmeraldas



Wrapper from Esmeraldas to Quito, dated inside April 24, 1864.

Chapter 3 Guano



Legal wrapper from Guano to Quito, used circa 1850.

## Guaranda

The town of Guaranda is the capital of the Provincia of Bolivar. Guaranda and its six surrounding pueblos had a population of 13,229 persons in 1780; the town had an estimated population of 8,000 persons in 1858.

1. Circa 1812

Red

R.F. 10

FRANCA

WAF<sup>o</sup>7<sup>o</sup>

2. 1823

Red

R.F. 9

GUARANDA

FRANCA

3. 1829

Red

R.F. 9



4. 1828-1838

Red

R.F. 6



5. 1840-1861

Red

R.F. 3

GUARANDA  
FRANCA

6. 1848-1858

Red

R.F. 3



Guaranda, continued

7. 1848-1862

Red

R.F. 3



8. 1855-1859

Red

R.F. 3

**GUARANDA  
DEBE**

Notes: Postmark number 1, containing the political slogan  
"Viva Fernando Septimo" is taken from the illustration  
in Robson Lowe's Sale No. 4611 of April 23, 1981, at pg.12.

## Guayaquil

Guayaquil is the largest city in Ecuador and the principal seaport, as well as the capital of the Provincia of Guayas. The population of the entire Provincia in 1793 was estimated to be 39,045 persons, while the population of Guayaquil itself was estimated to be 22,000 persons in 1858.

1. <sup>1782</sup>  
RED  
RFID 

GVAAQA

2. 1780-1790

Red

R. F. 10

FRANCA  
GVAAQA

3. 1814

Red

R.F. 9

GUAYAQUYL

4. <sup>10</sup>  
18~~10~~-1839

Red

R.F. 7

GUAIAQUIL  
DEVE

5. <sup>10-</sup>  
18~~10~~-1829

Red

R.F. 7

GUAIAQUIL  
FRANCA

6. 1828

Red

R.F. 9



7. ? 1828

Red

R.F. 7

GUAIAQUIL  
FRANCA

8. 1841-1842

Red/ Blue

R.F. 6

GUAYAQUIL  
FRANCA

9. 1840-1861

Red / *Blue*

R.F. 5

GUAYAQUIL  
DEBE

10. 1844-1848

Red

R.F. 5

GUAYAQUIL  
FRANCA.

11. 1850-1858

Red/ Blue

R.F. 2

GUAYAQUIL  
DEBE

12. 1860-1871

Red/ Black

R.F. 2



13. 1862-1863

Red / *Black*

R.F. 3

GUAYAQUIL  
FRANCA

14. Circa 1862

Blue/ Green

R.F. 7

CERTIFICACION  
AGUAYAQUIL

15. 1863-1868

Black

R. F. 2



Guayaquil continued, page 3

Forwarding Agents:

16. 1836-1838

Black

R.F. 9



French Mail Services:

17. 1872-1874

Blue

R.F. 9



British Mail Services:

18. 1849-1857

Black

R.F. 7



19. 1849-1859

Red

R.F. 8



20. 1854-1878

Black

R.F. 3



21. 1863-1867

Black

R.F. 6



22. 1865-1870

Black

R.F. 10



Guayaquil continued, page 4

23. 1865-1874

Black

R.F. 4



24. 1878-1880

Black

R.F. 6



25. 1828

Red

R.F. 9



Notes: Number 22 is listed based upon a singal wrapper.  
See Lot 1006, illustrated on page 58 of the H.R. Harmer  
Ltd. Sale of November 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1975.

Number 15 was used to cancel stamps of the first postal  
issue.

Number 23 was used to cancel British postal stamps.

## Ibarra

The town of Ibarra is the capital of the Provincia of Imbabura. According the the 1780 census, Ibarra and its surrounding eleven pueblos had a population of 16,571 persons. In 1858 the population of Ibarra was estimated to be 13,000 persons.

1. 1822

Red

R.F. 9

DEBE

2. 1825

Red

R.F. 8

FRANCA

3. 1825

Red

R.F. 8

IBARRA

1833!  
4. Circa 1838

Red

R.F. 8



5. Circa 1838

Red

R.F. 8



6. 1838-1850

Red

R.F. 3



7. 1839

Red

R.F. 4



Ibarra, continued

8. 1844-1865

Red/ Black

R.F. 3

YBARRA  
DE OFICIO

9. 1847-1865

Red/ Blue

R.F. 3

IBARRA  
FRANCA

10. ?

Red/ Blue

R.F. 3

IBARRA  
DEBE

11. ?

Black

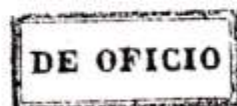
R.F. 2



12. ? - 1873

Black/ Red

R.F. 2



13. ? - 1884

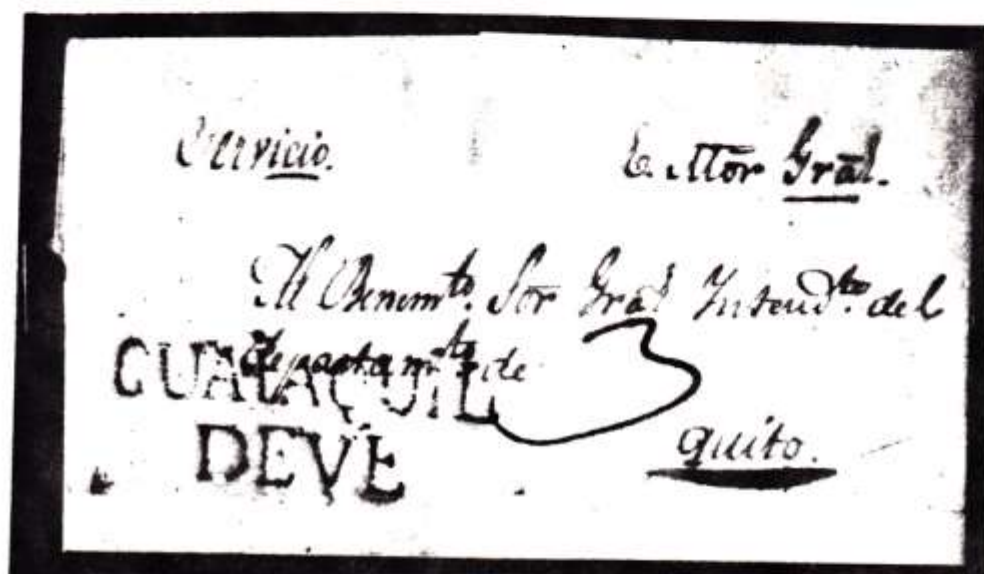
Black

R.R. 2



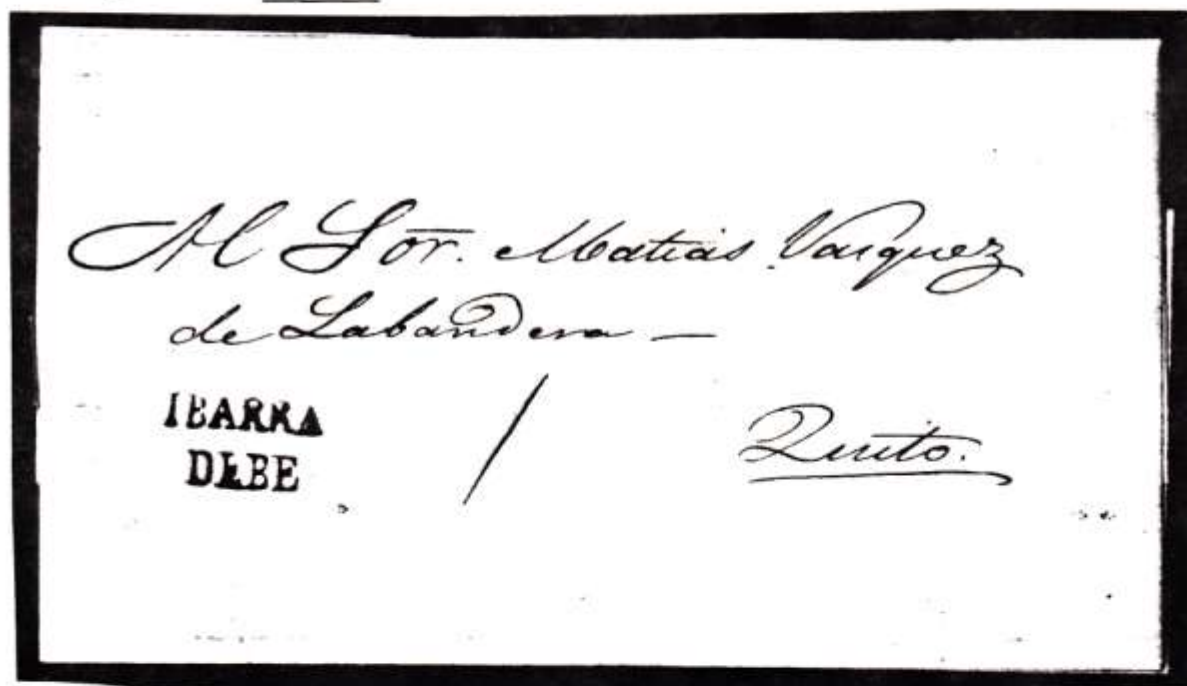
Notes: Number 9 was used to cancel stamps of the first postal issue, 1865-1873.

Chapter 3 Guayaquil



Wrapper addressed to General Antonio Jose Sucre, Liberator of Ecuador, which contained a letter from Juan Jose Flores, later to be the first President of Ecuador, dated August 29, 1822.

Chapter 3 Ibarra



Undated wrapper from Ibarra to Quito, used circa 1855.

Jipijapa

The small town of Jipijapa is located in the Provincia of Manabi, South and West from the provincial capital of Portoviejo.

1. <sup>10</sup>18~~71~~-1858  
Green  
R.F. 8

**JIPIJAPA  
DEBE**

2. -  
-  
-

JIPIJAPA

(as above)

## Latacunga

The town of Latacunga is the capital of the Provincia of Leon. Latacunga and its surrounding thirteen pueblos in 1780 had a population of 49,925 persons. In 1858 the population of Latacunga was estimated to be 16,000 persons.

1. 1811  
Red  
R.F. 9

LATACUNGA  
FRANCA

2. 1838  
Red ~~1838~~  
R.F. 6



3. Circa 1838  
Red ~~1838~~  
R.F. 6



4. 1840-1864  
Red/Black  
R.F. 1

LATACUNGA  
FRANCA

5. 1850-1859  
Red/Black  
R.F. 2

LATACUNGA  
DEBE

6. 1863-1864  
Red  
R.F. 3



7. 1864  
Blue/ Green, Red/ Black  
R.F. 3

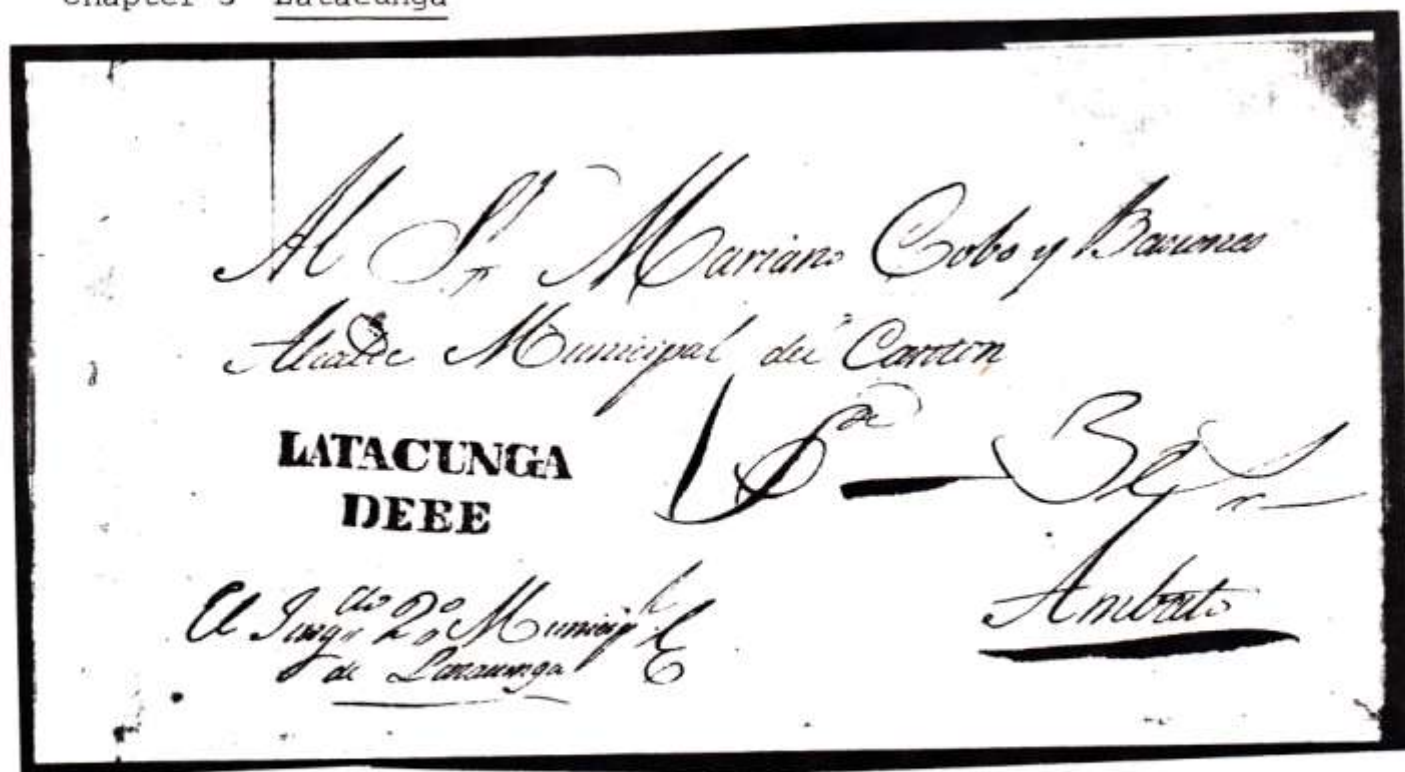
LATACUNGA  
FRANCA

8. Circa 1865.  
Red  
R.F. 8





Wrapper from Jipijapa to Quito, dated inside on September 30, 1859.



Legal wrapper from Latacunga to Ambato, dated inside July 18, 1854.

## Loja

The town of Loja is the capital of the Provincia of the same name. Loja and its sixteen surrounding pueblos had, according to the 1780 census a population of 24,490 persons, while in the year 1900 the estimated population of Loja alone was 10,000 persons.

1. 1844

Red

R.F. 8



2. 1843-1845

Red

R.F. 6

FRANCA

3. 1846

Red

R.F. 8



4. 1851

Red

R.F. 6



5. 1852-1877

Red/ Black

R.F. 6



6. 1852

Red

R.F. 6



Montecristi

The small town of Montecristi is located in Manabi Provincia, due West of the provincial capital of Portoviejo.

1. 1858

Red

R.F. 8

**MTECRISTI**

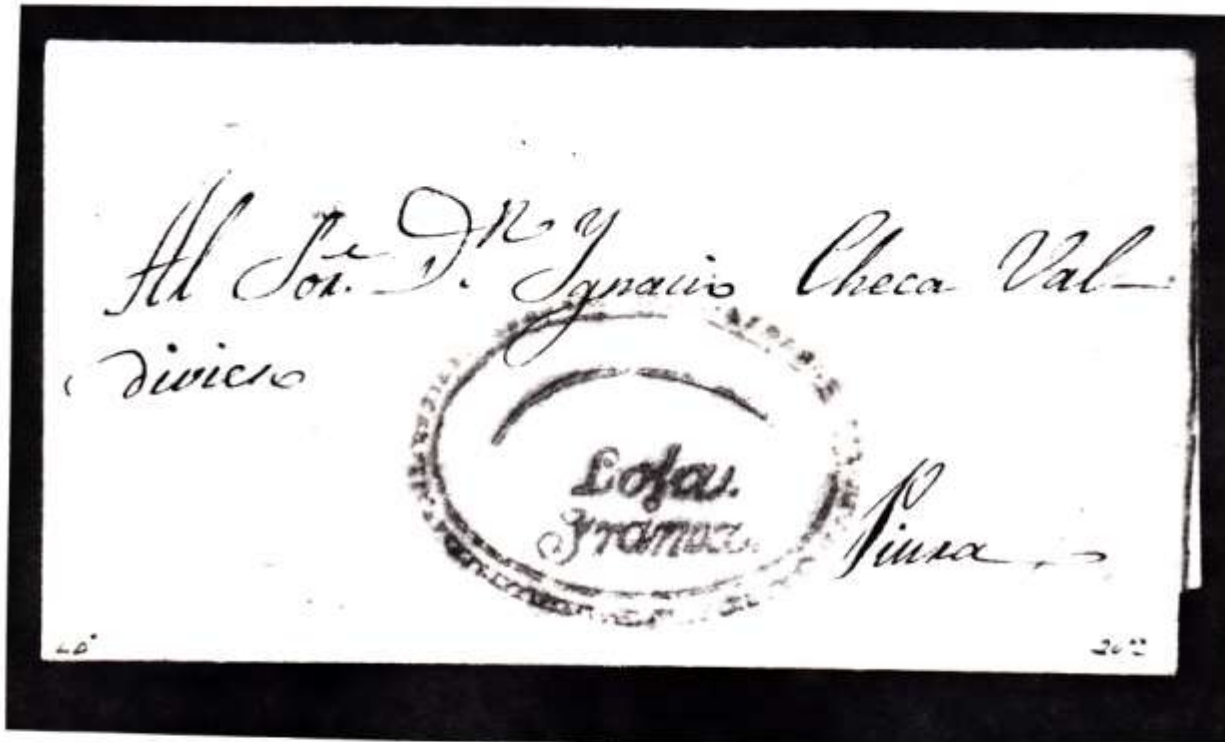
**FRANCA**

2. ?

Black

R.F. 4





Folded wrapper from Loja, Ecuador to Piura, Peru, used circa 1837. Several Ecuadorean post offices defaced the earlier "Republica de Colombia" postmark devices to remove the words denoting the earlier political relationship. (Photographed courtesy of the National Philatelic Collections, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.)



Wrapper from Montecristi to Guayaquil, used circa 1858.

Macara

This small town is located in the Provincia of Loja, South and West of the provincial capital city.

1. 1860

Black

R. F. 8

FRANCA

Naranjal

The small town of Naranjal is located in the Provincia of Guayas.

1.       ?

?

R.F. 10



2.       ?

?

R. F. 10



## Otavallo

The town of Otavallo is located in the Provincia of Imbabura, South and West of the provincial capital of Ibarra. In 1780 the town of Otavallo and its surrounding eight pueblos had a population of 32,640 persons. The 1858 population of Otavallo was estimated to be 8,000 persons.

1. Circa 1820

Red

R.F. 9

OTAVO

2. 1822

Red

R. F. 10

FRANCA

3. 1838

Red

R.F. 6



4. 1838

Red

R.F. 6



5. 1842-1865

Red/ Green/ Brown/ Black

R.F. 2

OTAVALO  
FRANCA

6. 1841-?

Red/ *Black*

R.F. 3

OTAVALO  
DEBE

7. 1846-1847

Red/ *Green*

R.F. 3.

OTAVALO

Pelileo

This small town is located in the Provincia of Tungurahua,  
South and East of Ambato, the provincial capital.

1. 1864  
Blue - Grey  
R.F. 6



2. ? - 1882  
?  
R. F. 4.



Pillaro

This small town is located in the Provincia of Leon, South and East of Latacunga, the provincial capital.

1. 1854-1855

Red

R.F. 6

PÍLLARO  
DE  
OFICIO

2. Circa 1860

Red

R.F. 9

PILLARO  
FRANCA

3. 1863

Red

R.F. 7

PILLARO  
FRANCA

Notes: Number 2 is illustrated from the article "Ecuador" by H. L. Lindquist, The Stamp Specialist Red Book, 1942. p. 89.

Portoviejo

The town of Portoviejo is the capital of the Provincia of Manabi. In the 1780 census, Protoviejo has 1,777 inhabitants.

1. 1826

Red

R.F. 8

PORTOBIEJO  
FRANCA

2. ?

Red

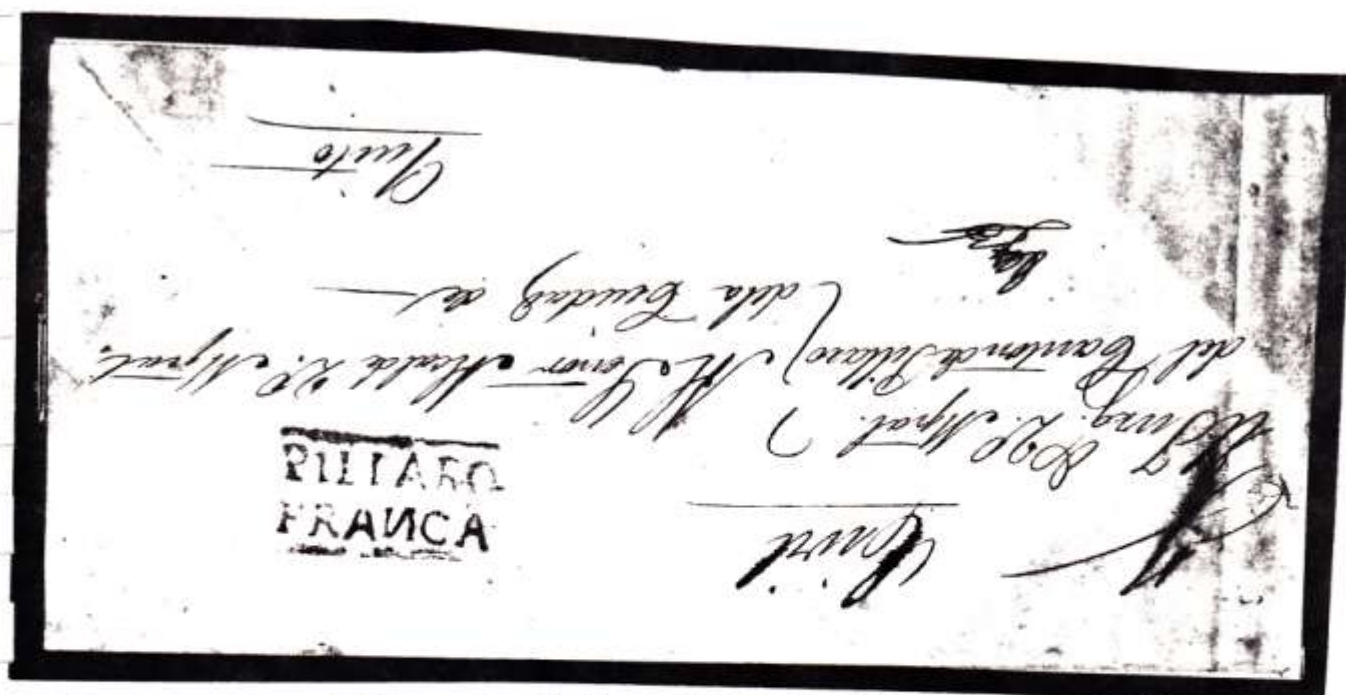
R.F. 5

PORTOVIEIO  
FRANCA

Notes: Postmark number 2 has been noted as a cancelling device upon stamps of the 1881 postal issue.



Legal wrapper from Pelileo to Quito, dated inside August 20, 1864.



Wrapper from Pillaro to Quito, dated inside July 21, 1863.

## Quito

The city of Quito is the capital of the country and of the Province of Pichincha. In 1780 Quito had a population of 28,451 persons, while in 1857 the population was said to be 36,075 persons.

1. 1790-1823

Red

R.F. 9

QUITO

2. 1807-1823

Red

R.F. 8

FRANCA

3. 1813

Red

R.F. 10

QUITO

4. 1813-1824

Red

R.F. 7

FRANCA

5. 1819-1826

Red

R.F. 5

FRANCA  
QUITO

6. 1823

Red

R.F. 6

QUITO

7. 1835

Red

R.F. 4



8. 1837

Red

R.F. 5



9. 1837

Red

R.F. 5



10. 1838

Red

R.F. 4



11. 1838

Red

R.F. 2

**QUITO  
FRANCA**

12. 1839

Red/ Blue

R.F. 3

**QUITO  
DEBE**

13. 1841-1874

Red/Green

R.F. 3



14. Circa 1845

Red/ Blue

R.F. 2

**QUITO  
DEBE.**

15. 1850-1860

Red

R.F. 2

**QUITO  
FRANCA**

16. Circa 1851

Red

R.F. 4

DEBE



17. 1844-1856

Black/ Red

R.F. 8

18. 1860-1885

Red

R.F. 5



19. 1862-1863

Red

R.F. 5



20. 1856-1862

Bluish/Green

R.F. 8

CERTIFICACION  
AQUITO

21. 1864-1880

Black

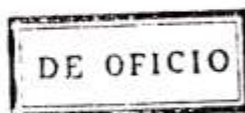
R.F. 2



22. ? - 1868

Black

R.F. 2.

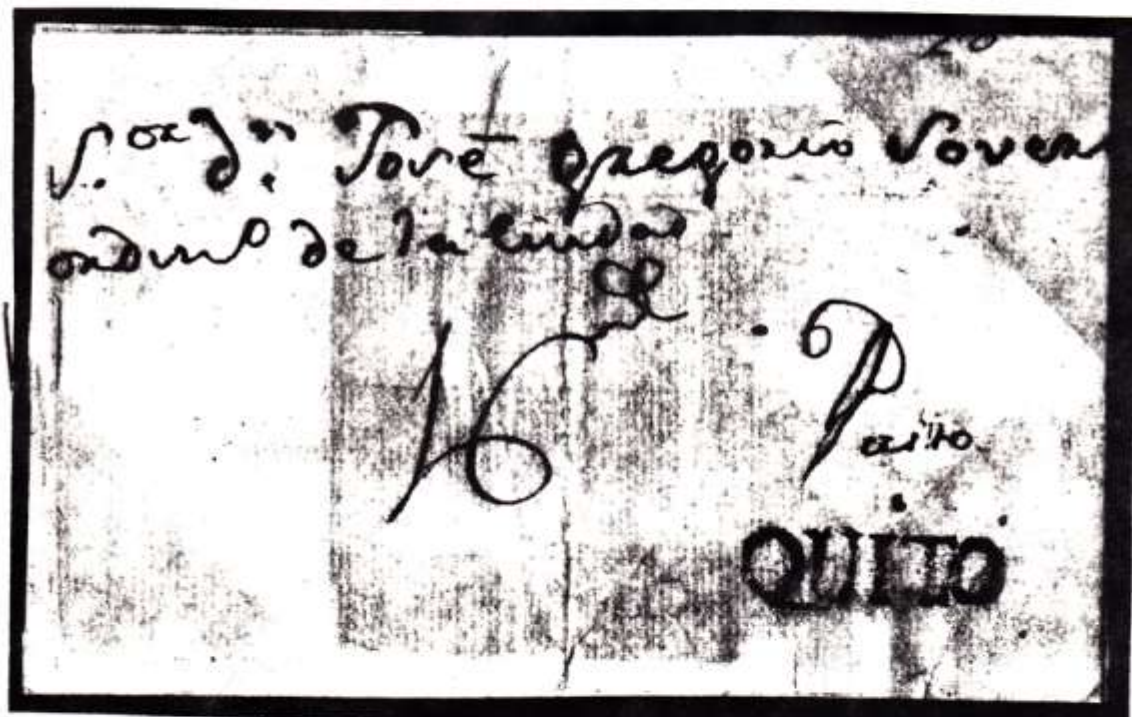


Notes: Number 3 is taken from Prefilatelia. No corroborating items have been found.

Numbers 18 and 21 were used to cancel stamps of the second (1872-1881) and third (1881-1887) postal issues.



Folded letter from Portoviejo to Guayaquil, dated inside May 26, 1826.



Front from Pasto to Quito, dated May 26, 1826.

Riobamba

The town of Riobamba is the capital of the Provincia of Chimborazo. Riobamba and its twenty surrounding pueblos had a population in 1780 of 61,642 persons. The estimated population of Riobamba in 1858 was 16,000 persons.

1. Circa 1790

Red

R.F. 9

RIOBABA

FRANCA

2. <sup>1779-1829</sup>  
~~Circa 1790~~

Red

R.F. 9

RIBABA

FRANCA

3. Circa 1790

Red

R.F. 8

DEVE

4. 1809

Red

R.F. 10

V.V° FR° VII  
RIOBABA  
FRANCA

5. Circa 1826

Red

R.F. 7

RIOBABA  
FRANCA

6. ?

Red

R.F. 7

RIOBABA

7. Circa 1829

Red

R.F. 8

RIBABA

Riobamba continued

8. 1834

Red

R.F. 6



9. 1835-1838

Red

R.F. 6



10. 1840 - ?

Red

R.F. 4

**RIOBAMBA  
DEBE**

11. ?

Red

R.F. 4

**RIOBAMBA  
FRANCA**

12. 1848-1856

Red / Blue

R.F. 4



13. 1849-1856

Red

R.F. 4



*23 de febrero 1861 real*

14. 1842

Red

R.F. 4

*BOLIVAR  
DEBE*

15. 1844-1852

Red

R.F. 4

*BOLIVAR  
FRANCA*

16. 1843-1863

Red

R.F. 3



17. 1843 - ?

Blue

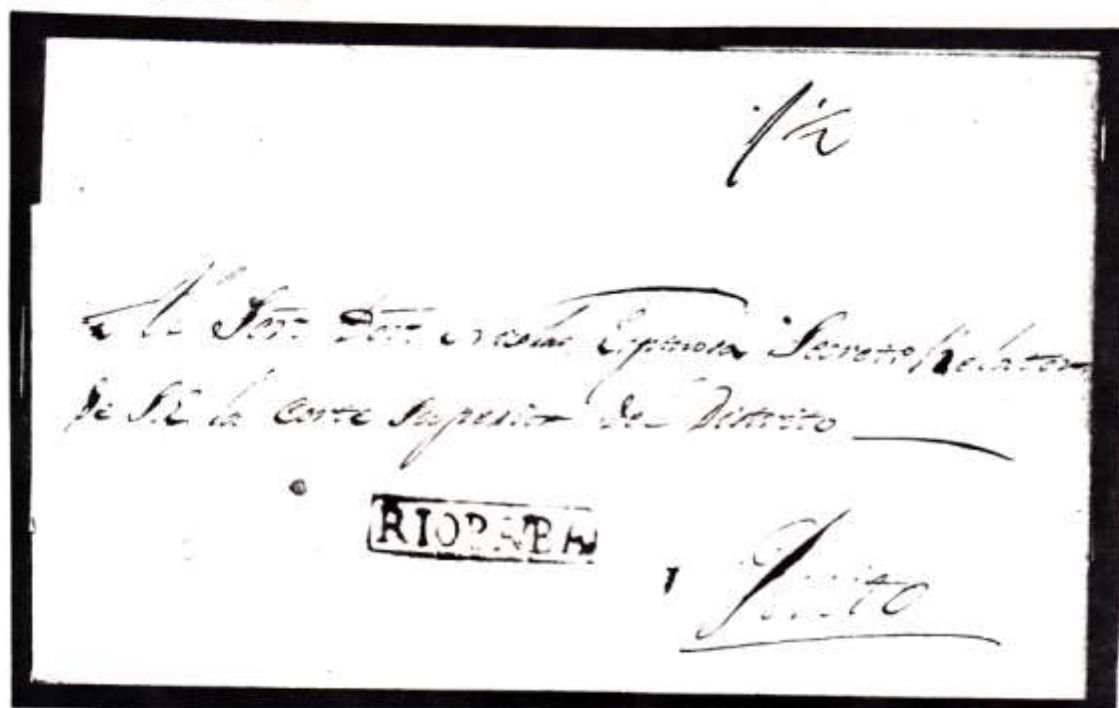
R.F. 3



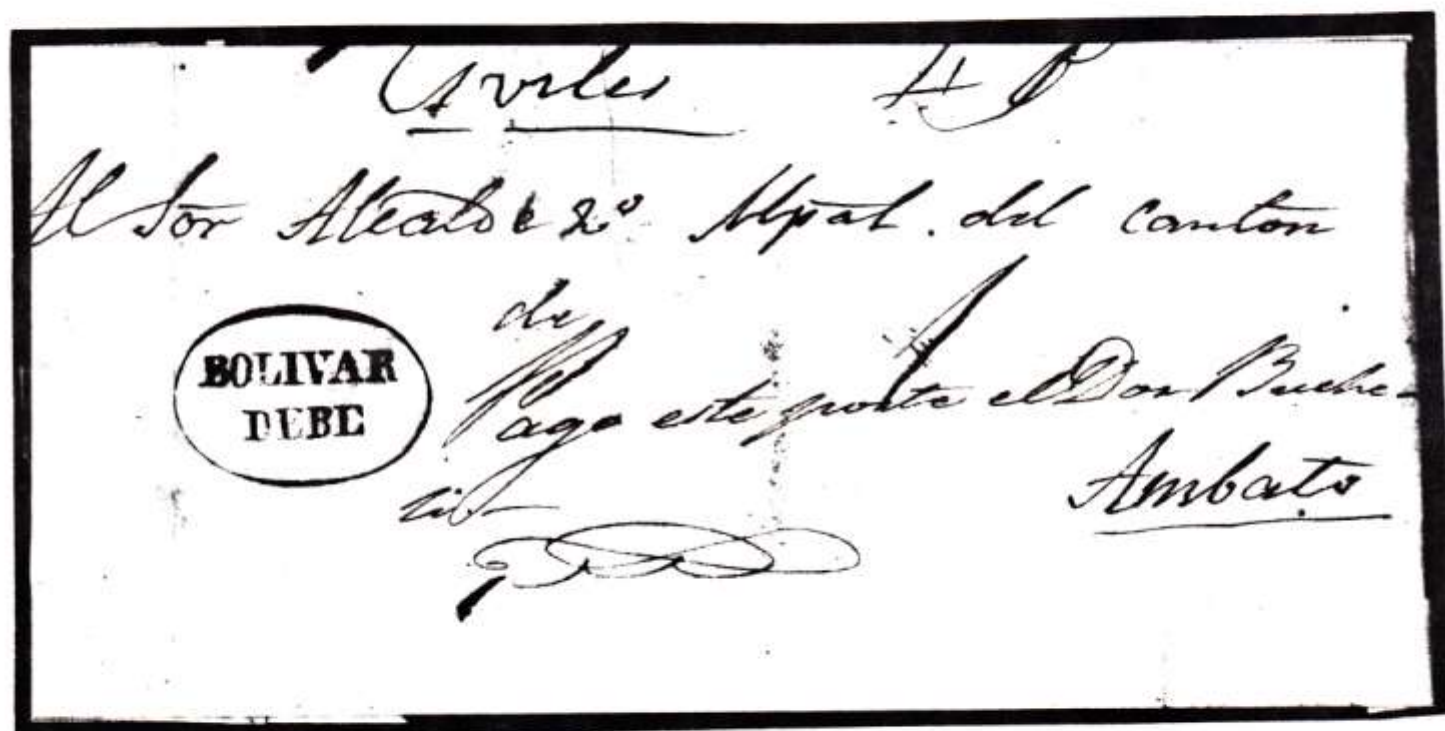
Notes: Marking number 1 has been taken from Prefilatelia. No substantiating marks have been found.

Number 4 contains the abbreviated political slogan "Viva Fernando Septimo". This mark has been reported by Dr. Fernando Camino in his article "Marcas postales patrioticas espanolas en los Virrenatos Americanos", Bogota Filatelico February, 1975, p. 7, 14.

Numbers 14 through 17 contain the name "Bolivar" It is understood that the city of Riobamba was renamed as "Bolivar" for a period of time between 1839 and 1849, at least for certain legal and administrative purposes. These postmarks reflect that change of name.



Undated legal wrapper from Riobamba to Quito, used circa 1835.



Undated legal fragment from Riobamba to Ambato, used circa 1850.

Sosoranga

This small town is located in the Provincia of Loja, South and West of the provincial capital city.

1. Circa 1830

?

R. F. 9



Notes: Presumably the "Debe" variety of this "REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA" style postmark will eventually be located.

Tulcan

This town is the capital of the Provincia of Carchi. The population of Tulcan in the year 1900 was 5,000 people.

1. 1840-1864

Red / Violet / Black

R.F. 6

**TULCAN  
FRANCA**

2. 1844-1862

Red

R.F. 6

**TULCAN  
DEBE**

3. ? - 1880

Black

R.F. 3.





Undated legal wrapper from Tulcan to the city of Otavalo, used  
circa 1855.

Miscellany - Military Marking

1. 1822

Black

R.F. 10

