

50 pesos moneda corriente type I

PS-488

NC-221

BA- 124

frame : 172 x 83 mm

plate letters A to D



The portrait of Gregorio de las Heras was engraved by James Bannister. The vignette of the gaucho playing the guitar was engraved by C. Burt and that of Bacchus (third type) by Frederick Girsch after a drawing by James David Smillie.



Juan Gualberto Gregorio de las Heras (Buenos Aires 11 July 1780 - Santiago de Chile February 1866). He fought against the British invasion, then commanded the garrison of Córdoba in October 1812. As early as 1813, he fought in Chile, then participated with the Army of the Andes in the campaigns of Peru where he received the dignity of marshal. In disagreement with San Martín and the local ruling class, he returned to Chile and then back to Argentina where he was governor of the province of Buenos Aires from 1824 to 1826. He went into exile in Chile where he became chief of staff and inspector general of the army until 1830. He obtained the protection of the Chilean government for the Argentines exiled by Rosas, including Mitre and Sarmiento. After the fall of Rosas, he held various positions in the Chilean army before retiring in 1865.

The notes are signed *Por el Inspector* and *Por el Presidente del Bancob* by two of the following officials :

José Almeira	Nerio Cabot	Pablo Gándara	Máximo Kagel	José M. Morel	Hilario Romero
Domingo Baró	Samuel Canaveris	Inocencio Garrido	Daniel Lactam	Aquilino Ochagavía	Rodolfo Saavedra
Manuel Basavilbaso	Domingo Capella	José C. Gastelumendi	Juan Lavalle	Eduardo O'Gorman	Gregorio Seoane
Ramón Basavilbaso	José Corvalán	Martín Juan González	Juan Martín	Genaro Ordóñez	Pedro Seoane
Pedro Blomberg	Manuel Dorr	Raúl Harislao	Epifanio Marzano	Ruperto Quesada	Federico Tejerina
Rafael Brito	Casiano Duarte	Nemesio Hidalgo	Adolfo Méndez Caldeira	Mariano Reynal	Francisco Zambrano
	Marcos Duval	José M. Irigoyen	Emiliano Molina	Nicolás Robles	

Of this value, there are three types. The original issue featured in the background the value in red Roman and Arabic numerals (L 50 L), reproduced on the back identically. From 1874, the background was completely changed, now green and brown, and the printing on the back was removed. The plate allowed to print sheets of four banknotes, the position letters ranging from A to D.

In 1876, a completely redesigned banknote was introduced, keeping from the previous types only the vignettes of the gaucho and general de las Heras. The most visible change is the central thumbnail depicting Bacchus as a child. These notes are also unprinted on the back. They also were printed with plates of four banknotes, with the position letters from E to H.

At least three types of dialers should be noted.

09/1868	000001 - 125000	I	hand signed	underprint red L50L	01.10.1869 - 30.09.1874
11/1871	125001 - 225000	I	hand signed	underprint red L50L	- 30.09.1874
04/1873	225001 - 275000	I	hand signed	underprint red L50L	- 30.09.1874
03/1874	275001 - 425000	II	hand signed	underprint green and brown	30.09.1874 - 03.03.1877
09/1876	425001 - 525000	III	printed signatures	Bacchus	03.03.1877 - 30.09.1883
01/1878	525001 - 625000	III	printed signatures	Bacchus	- 30.09.1883
05/1879	625001 - 705000	III	printed signatures	Bacchus	- 30.09.1883
01/1881	705001 - 780000	III	printed signatures	Bacchus	- 30.09.1883
04/1882	780001 - 880000	III	printed signatures	Bacchus	- 30.09.1883

For type I, there were in use three types of numbering machines, corresponding to the three successive printouts:



a - 1868



b - 1871



c - 1873



Signatories : Manuel Dorr and Gregorio Seoane photo Archivo y Museo Historicos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D' Arturo Jauretche

PS-488

NC-221a

BA-124

type I

printing of 1868

00001 - 125000

serial number type a



signatories : Gregorio Seoane and Ruperto Quesada

PS-488 NC-221a BA-124

type I printing of 1871

125001 - 225000 serial number type b



PS-488 NC-221a BA-124

type I printing of 1873

225001 - 260000 ? serial number type c

(for part of the issue)



signatories : Nereo Cabot et José Corvalán

coll.UG

PS-488

NC-221a

BA-124

type I

printing of 1873

260001 ? - 275000

serial number type b

For reasons which it is no longer possible to elucidate, it seems that the numbering by dialer type b was resumed during the printing of 1873.



coll.UG



PS-488 NC-221a BA-124s

type I

face proof on thin paper,
without number, with 4 cancellation holes.

There are rather rudimentary counterfeits in typography.

50 pesos moneda corriente **type II**

PS-489 NC-222 BA- 133

frame : 172 x 85 mm uniface plate letters A to D



signatories : Daniel Lactam et Mariano Reynal
coll.UG

PS-489 NC-222 BA-133

type II printing of 1874

275001 - 425000 serial number type b



PS-489

NC-222b

BA-133s

type II

obverse proof on thin paper glued on cardboard

50 pesos moneda corriente

type III

PS-490

NC-223

BA- 137

frame : 176 x 87 mm

uniface

plate letters E to H

Bacchus, engraved by Frederick Girsch



The same vignette was used on a banknote of 100 pesos issued by the Banco Nacional de la República de Colombia from 1888 to 1895.

Two numbering machiness were used which are distinguished by the open (d) or closed (e) 4 and the size of the digits:

d (3,5 mm)



e (4,5 mm)

This type exists only with two facsimile signatures:



Diego de la Vega / José C. Gastelumendi (with countermark numbers)



Mariano Diaz / José C. Gastelumendi (with countermark numbers)



photo Archivo y Museo Historicos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D' Arturo Jauretche"

PS-490

NC-223

BA-137

type III printings of 1876, 1878 and 1879

425001 - 705000 serial numbers type d



photo UG

PS-490a NC-223a BA-137
type III printings of 1881 and 1882
705001 - 880000 serial numbers type e



PS-490b

NC-223c

BA-137s

type III

specimen with serial numbers 00000 type d

overprint SPECIMEN twice, 4 cancellation holes



PS-490b NC-223c BA-137s
type III
face proof on thin paper glued on cardboard
hole cancelled



photo ebay 151945150790

PS-490p NC-223c BA-137s

type III

proof print of the main plate

100 pesos moneda corriente type I

PS-491 NC-224 BA- 125

frame : 187 x 85 mm uniface plate letters A to D



On all his portraits, the general has the line on the right. It seems that the engraver, Charles Kennedy Burt, reversed his model, probably to turn it inside, as it was done usually.



José María Paz y Haedo (Córdoba, September 9, 1791 – Buenos Aires, October 22, 1854) abandoned his studies in law, Latin and mathematics to participate in the struggles for independence in Upper Peru after the revolution of 1810, then, in the 20^s, in the so-called Cisplatin War against Brazil. He was governor of the province of Córdoba between April 1829 and May 1830, then of Entre Ríos for barely a month in March 1842. He took a stand against caudillos like Güemes, Bustos, and Quiroga, whom he considered personifications of totalitarianism, earning him eight years in prison. He went into exile in Rio from where he returned only after the fall of Rosas to witness the triumph of Unitarianism.




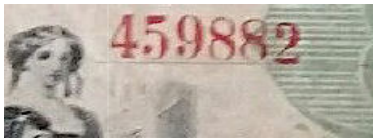
The notes are signed *Por el Inspector* and *Por el Presidente del Banco* by two of the following employees :

José Almeida	Domingo Capella	Pablo Gándara	MáximoKagel	Enrique Núñez	Estanislao Rojas
Domingo Baró	Tomás Corro	Inocencio Garrido	Daniel Lactam	Aquilino Ochagavía	Hilario Romero
Manuel Basavilbaso	José Corvalán	José C. Gastelumendi	Juan Lavalle	David Ochagavía	Rodolfo Saavedra
Ramón Basavilbaso	Diego de la Vega	Honorio Ginesta	Juan Martín	Eduardo O'Gorman	Gregorio Seoane
Pedro Blomberg	Manuel Dorr	Martín Juan González	Epifanio Marzano	Genaro Ordóñez	Pedro Seoane
Rafael Brito	Casiano Duarte	Raúl Harislao	Adolfo Méndez Caldeira	Ruperto Quesada	Federico Tejerina
Nerío Cabot	Marcos Duval	Nemesio Hidalgo	Emiliano Molina	Mariano Reynal	León Vega
Samuel Canaveris	José Flores	José M. Irigoyen	José M. Morel	Nicolás Robles	Juan A. Videla
					Francisco Zambrano

Of this value, there are two types, both without printing on the reverse. The original issue features as background printing the value in Roman numerals and "Arabic" (C 100 C) in ochre color. From 1874, a two-tone green and orange background was used, to make counterfeiting from photographs more difficult. The plate allowed to print sheets of 4 notes, with position letters from A to D.

09/1868	00001 - 75000	I	hand signed	ochre underprint	01.10.1869 - 30.09.1876
05/1870	75001 - 100000	I	hand signed	ochre underprint	- 30.09.1876
11/1871	100001 - 150000	I	hand signed	ochre underprint	- 30.09.1876
04/1873	150001 - 200000	I	hand signed	ochre underprint	- 30.09.1876
03/1874	200001 - 300000	II	hand signed	green and orange underprint	30.09.1876 - 30.09.1883
09/1876	300001 - 325000	II	typographed signature	green and orange underprint	02.05.1877 - 30.09.1883
01/1878	325001 - 405000	II	typographed signature	green and orange underprint	- 30.09.1883
04/1880	405001 - 435000	II	typographed signature	green and orange underprint	- 30.09.1883
08/1881	435001 - 535000	II	typographed signature	green and orange underprint	- 30.09.1883

There were in use four types of numbering machines, corresponding to successive prints :

note type I	note type I	note type II	note type II
			
a - 1868 - 187...	b - 187...- 1873	c - 1874 - 188...	d - 188... - 1881
19 x 4 mm	16 x 3,5 mm	15 x 3,5 mm - 4 open	15,5 x 4 mm - 4 closed



Signatories : Francisco Zambrano and Enrique Núñez



PS-491a NC-224a BA-125
type I printings from 1868 to 1870
00001 - 100000 ? serial number type a



Signatories : José Flores and ???

photo ebay (counterfeit)

PS-491a

NC-224a

BA-125

type I

printings of 1871 - 1873 ?

100001 - 200000 ?

serial number type b

The change of numbering machine seems to have been made in 1873. The scarcity of these notes does not yet make it possible to affirm it definitively.

PS-491s	NC-224b	BA-125
	type I	
	specimen	
00000	no illustration available	

PS-491p	NC-224	BA-125
	type I	
unnumbered proof with cancellation holes		
no illustration available		

100 pesos moneda corriente type II

PS-492 NC-225 BA- 134
frame : 187 x 85 mm uniface plate letters A to D



PS-492a NC-225a BA-134a
type II hand signed
printing of 1874
200001 - 300000 serial number type c

Typographed signatures of Diego de la Vega or Mariano Diaz with José C. Gastelumendi (with countermarks numbers).



Signatories : de la Vega / Gastelumendi

photo Archivo y Museo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D^f Arturo Jauretche"

PS-492b

NC-225b

BA-134b

type II

printings of 1876 - 1881

300001 - 535000

serial number type d



Signatories : Diaz / Gastelumendi

PS-492b NC-225c BA-134b
type II printings of 1876 - 1881
300001 - 535000 serial number type d



PS-492s

NC-225d

BA-134s

type II

specimen with four cancellation holes

00000

serial number type c



PS-

NC-

BA-134c

type II

color trial with brownish red and ochre underprint
unnumbered, four cancellation holes.

200 pesos moneda corriente

PS-493, 494, 495 et 496

NC-226, 227, 228 et 229

BA-126, 135, 136 et 138



Carlos María de Alvear was born in Santo Angel, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil, on October 25, 1789 and died in New York on November 3, 1852. He was one of the most controversial figures of the nineteenth century Argentina.

During a trip to Spain in 1804, he lost his mother and six brothers in the British naval attack that was to provoke Spain's declaration of war on England. He enlisted in the army in 1807, then fought against the Napoleonic armies in several battles. In March 1812 he returned to Buenos Aires on the same ship as San Martín, which he presented to the high society of Buenos Aires.

He organized the Lautaro Masonic Lodge, which wanted to correct the political direction of the government and led with San Martín the revolution that replaced the first triumvirate with the second and that convened the Assembly of 1813 of which he was the first president. San Martín wearing shade, he sent him to command the army of the North.

In 1814, he was one of the initiators of the Argentine War Fleet. He managed to take Montevideo and remove Artigas, the leader of the Orientals, which earned him the epaulettes of brigadier general.

On January 9, 1815, he was appointed principal director of the United Provinces of the Río de la Plata and ruled as a dictator, monitoring opponents, making arbitrary arrests, and imposing censorship of the press, before having to flee after only fourteen weeks to Brazil. In the following years, he sought to return to power sometimes by flattering the kings of Spain or Great Britain, sometimes by allying himself with Carrera of Chile or Simon Bolívar, between two stays in exile. Even his military merits were disputed already at the time, including its role played in the Battle of Ituzaingó (batalha do Passo do Rosário) on February 20, 1827.

In 1828 he was found in politics again. He first organized the defense of Buenos Aires against Rosas, and then, after the latter's victory, he was sent on a diplomatic mission to the United States. Soon after, he sought to overthrow Rosas with the help of Marshal de Santa Cruz, the president of the Peru-Bolivia federation. To keep him away, Rosas sent him permanently to the United States as ambassador where he died a few weeks after the fall of the dictator.

There is not yet a complete biography of Alvear. It seems certain that he was a promoter of British interests in South America. The fact is that for some time now, the image of the man who was long considered a national hero has been singularly tarnished.

The portrait of General Alvear was engraved by Charles Kennedy Burt, and the *Corral* engraving on Types I and II is the work of James Smillie.

Of this value, there are four types. The original issue featured the number 200 in ochre color in the background. From 1874, the colors and the design of the background were modified. These first two types have as their main vignette *Corral*, engraved by James Smillie. Plate allowed to print sheets of 4 notes, with the position letters from A to D.

In 1877, a new type was introduced that retains from the original issue only the vignette of General Alvear. Even the reverse is completely redesigned. The position letters range from E to H.

Around 1879/80, the type was changed again, replacing the dog's head with a gaucho shearing a sheep and redesigning the reverse. The position letters are the same as for type III.

The numbering is continuous across all four types.

The notes are signed *Por el Inspector* and *Por el Presidente del Banco* by two of the following employees :

José Almeira	Diego de la Vega	Nemesio Hidalgo	Enrique Núñez	Estanislao Rojas
Domingo Baró	Manuel Dorr	José M. Irigoyen	Aquilino Ochagavía	Hilario Romero
Manuel Basavilbaso	Casiano Duarte	Máximo Kagel	David Ochagavía	Rodolfo Saavedra
Ramón Basavilbaso	Marcos Duval	Daniel Lactam	Eduardo O'Gorman	Gregorio Seoane
Pedro Blomberg	José Flores	Juan Lavalle	Genaro Ordóñez	Pedro Seoane
Rafael Brito	Pablo Gándara	Juan Martín	Ireneo Portela	Federico Tejerina
Nerio Cabot	Inocencio Garrido	Epifanio Marzano	José Pueyrredón	León Vega
Samuel Canaveris	José C. Gastelumendi	Adolfo Méndez Caldeira	Ruperto Quesada	Juan A. Videla
Domingo Capella	Honorio Ginesta	Emiliano Molina	Mariano Reynal	Federico Virasoro
Tomás Corro	Martín Juan González	Pantaleón Molina	Nicolás Robles	Francisco Zambrano
José Corvalán	Raúl Harislao	José M. Morel		

200 pesos moneda corriente type I

PS-493 NC-226 BA-126

frame : 185 x 85 mm plate letters A to D

09/1868	00001 - 37500	I	hand signed	ochre ground printing	01.09.1869 - 31.07.1876
05/1870	37501 - 50000	I	hand signed	ochre ground printing	
11/1871	50001 - 75000	I	hand signed	ochre ground printing	
04/1873	75001 - 100000	I	hand signed	ochre ground printing	



Signatories : José M. Morel and Nemesio Hidalgo ?

www. Kurchan.com.ar

PS-493 NC-226a BA-126
 type I printings of 1868 - 1870 ?
 00001 - 50000 ? serial number type a

For the first type, two types of serial numbers were identified :



a - 1868 to 1871 ?



b - 1871 and 1873 ?

Considering the rarity of this denomination, it is not yet possible to give definitive information.



Signatories : Pedro Blomberg and Tomás Corro ?

photo Archivo y Museo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D^e Arturo Jauretche"

PS-493

NC-226a

BA-126

type I

printings of 1871 - 1873 ?

50001 - 100000 ?

serial number type b

Common back for types I and II :



PS-493p NC-226b BA-126

type I
obverse proof without numbering
no illustration available

PS-493p NC-226b BA-126

type I
proof of the reverse
no illustration available



Signatories : Casiano Duarte ? and Honorio Ginesta ?

Note with handwritten inscription *duplicado* and crossed out signatures :
Probably there were by mistake two notes with the same number.

200 pesos moneda corriente type II

PS-494 NC-227 BA- 135

frame : 185 x 85 mm plate letters A to D

The reverse is identical to that of type I.

Only one print :	03/1874	100001 - 160000	II	hand signed	ochre and blue underprint	31.07.1876 - 02.05.1877
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Signatories : ??? and José Corvalán

photo Archivo y Museo Historicos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

PS-494 NC-227a BA-135

type II printing of 1874

100001 - 160000 serial number type b

200 pesos moneda corriente type III

PS-495 NC-228 BA-136

frame : 185 x 85 mm plate letters E to H

Only one print : 09/1876 [160001 - 222500](#) III typographed signature dog's head at l.. 02.05.1877 - 30.09.1883

Typographical signatures of Diego de la Vega or Mariano Diaz with José C. Gastelumendi (with countermarks numbers).



PS-495a NC-228a BA-136

type III printing of 1876

[160001 - 222500](#)



photos Archivo y Museo Historicos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D' Arturo Jauretche"



photo archivesinternational.com

PS-495s NC-228b BA-136s/p

type III printing of 1876

obverse proof with two cancellation holes.

00000 (serial number red instead of blue).



PS-495s NC-228b BA-136s/p
type III color proof of the obverse
unnumbered, hole cancelled
brick background instead of green

200 pesos moneda corriente type IV

PS-496 NC-229 BA- 138

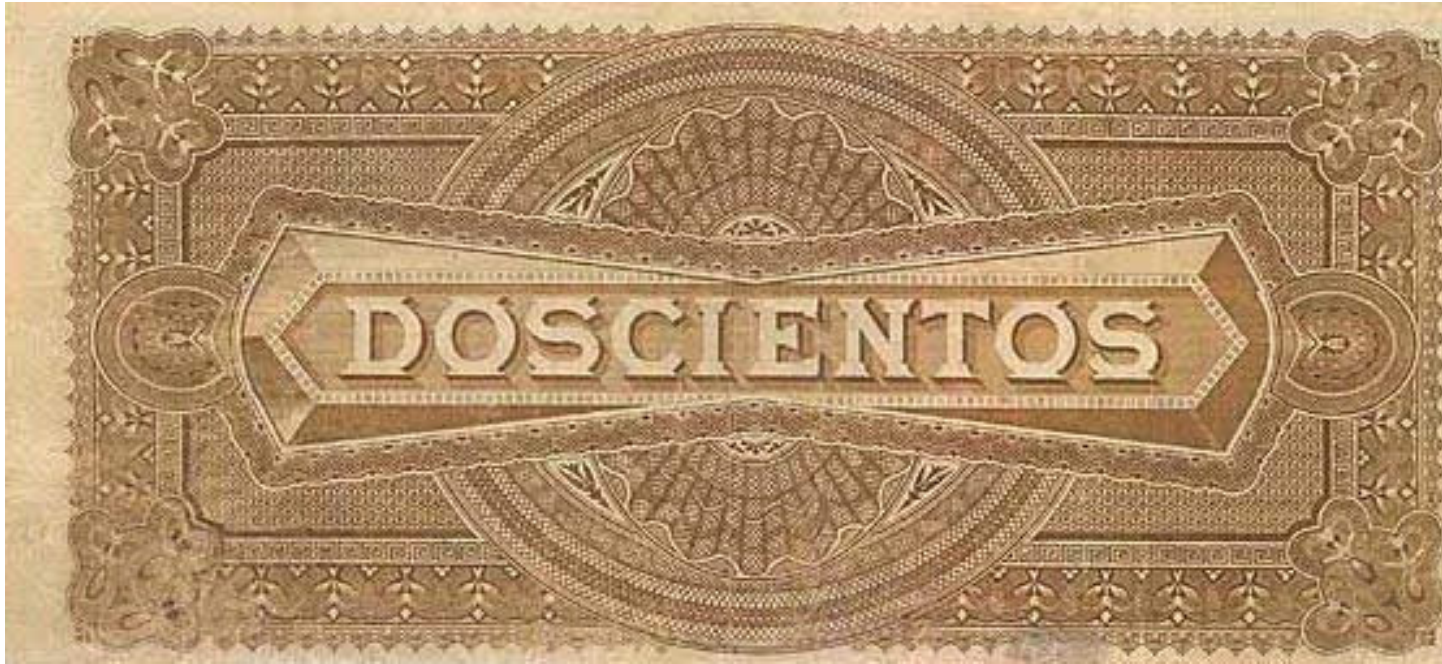
frame : 185 x 85 mm plate letters E to H

05/1879	222501 - 262500	IV	typographed signature	gaucho at l.	end of 1879 ?- 30.09.1883
04/1882	262501 - 292500	IV	typographed signature	gaucho at l.	

Typographed signatures of Diego de la Vega or Mariano Diaz with José C. Gastelumendi (with countermarks numbers).



PS-496a NC-229a BA-138
type IV printings of 1879 and 1882
[222501 - 292500](#)



PS-496s NC-229c BA-138s/p

type IV
face proof without serial number
no illustration available

PS-496s NC-229c BA-138s/p

type IV
back proof
no illustration available



PS-496s1

NC-229c

BA-138s/p

type IV

archive specimen of the printer ABNC^o, serial number 000000

SPECIMEN twice, three cancellation holes.

Hand stamp RETURN TO /.. ISSUE ROOM.. / To be held for reference

Reverse of the preceding specimen :



PS-496s1 NC-229c BA-138s/p
type IV specimen
serial number 00000, overprints MUESTRA
no illustration available



PS-496s1 NC-229c BA-138s/p
type IV
proof printing of the main plate of the obverse