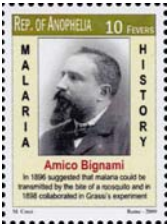


# AMICO BIGNAMI

1862 - 1929

Italian pathologist Amico Bignami in 1896 theorized that the mosquito could be the vector for malaria. Experiments in collaboration with Grassi (q.v.) and Bastianelli(q.v.) in 1898 proved the theory.

## ANOPHELIA



Bignami

**Issue Date:** April 25, 2009  
**Designer:** M. Corsi  
**Producer:** Juergen Schwarz, Berlin  
**Process:** lithography  
**Quantity:** 20  
**Perforations:** 11  
**Margins:** M. Corsi at bottom left; Rome - 2009 at bottom right  
**Purpose:** describe Bignami's role in the history of malaria from a 16-stamp collective sheet  
**Notes:**  
**Price:** A

9f

Checklist: \_\_\_



**Issue Date:** April 25, 2009  
**Designer:** M. Corsi  
**Producer:** Juergen Schwarz  
**Process:** lithography  
**Size:** 155 x 205 mm  
**Paper:** white glossy stamp paper  
**Quantity:** 20  
**Perforations:** 11  
**Purpose:** outline the history of malaria research and treatment

**Notes:**  
**Price:** D

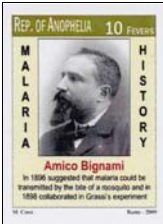
9

Checklist: \_\_\_

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# AMICO BIGNAMI

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Description: as 9f: imperforate  
Quantity: 20  
Notes:  
Price: A

9fi

Checklist: \_\_\_



Quantity: 5  
Notes: as #9: imperforate  
Price: D

9q

Checklist: \_\_\_



Cancel: Post Office 01  
Cacher: post office  
Size: 228 x 331 mm  
Notes:  
Price: C



1

Checklist: \_\_\_