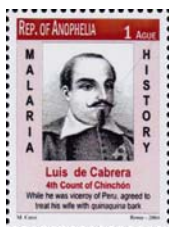


LUIS JERÓNIMO FERNÁNDEZ DE CABRERA

1589 - 1647

According to a 1669 account by Sebastiano Bado, while Luis Jerónimo Fernández de Cabrera Bobadilla Cerda y Mendoza, 4th Count of Chinchón, was viceroy in Peru, his wife became ill with malaria, was treated with cinchona bark, and, on her return to Spain, was first to introduce the bark in Europe. Cabrera's diary, discovered in 1930, belies Bado's report.

ANOPHELIA



Cabrera

Issue Date: April 25, 2004
Designer: M. Corsi
Producer: Juergen Schwarz, Berlin
Process: lithography
Quantity: 20
Perforations: 11
Margins: M. Corsi at bottom left; Rome - 2004 at bottom right
Purpose: acknowledge the story about the use of cinchona bark to cure Cabrera's wife of malaria from a 16-stamp collective sheet
Notes:
Price: A

20

Checklist: ___



2

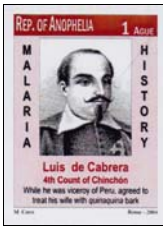
Issue Date: April 25, 2004
Designer: M. Corsi
Producer: Juergen Schwarz
Process: lithography
Size: 155 x 205 mm
Paper: white glossy stamp paper
Quantity: 20
Perforations: 11
Purpose: outline the history of malaria research and treatment
Notes:
Price: D

Checklist: ___

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LUIS JERÓNIMO FERNÁNDEZ DE CABRERA

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Description: as 2o: imperforate
Quantity: 20
Notes:
Price: A

2oi

Checklist: ___



Quantity: 5
Notes: as #2: imperforate
Price: D

2q

Checklist: ___



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



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Checklist: ___