

POSTAL DISTRICTS OF MEXICO (1856 – 1883)

By : Enrique Sánchez García

TLALNEPANTLA



OFFICES INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL DISTRICT

Office	Old name	Actual name	Location
Main	Tlalnepantla	Tlalnepantla, Estado de México	N 19° 32' 12" W 99° 11' 41"

CANCELED SERIES

Office	Hidalgos			Aguila	Max	Prov.	Hidalgos			Juarez
	56	61	64	64	66	66-7	68	72	74	79
Tlalnepantla							X	X	X	

STAMPS USED (1)										
Denomination	Hidalgos			Aguila	Max	Prov.	Hidalgos			Juarez
	56	61	64	64	66	66-7	68 (2)	72 (3)	74	79
½ real										
1 real										
2 reales										
4 reales										
8 reales										
1 cts										
2 cts										
3 cts										
4 cts									0	
5 cts									4	
6 cts							113	11		
7 cts										
10 cts									22	
12 cts							464	354		
13 cts										
18 cts										
24 cts										
25 cts							389	277	36	
50 cts							76	1	0	
85 cts										
100 cts							49	12	0	
1 peso										

(1) Stamps sent less those returned. (2) Overprinted "Mexico" and district #1, received 4 shipments between September 8, 1868 and February 10, 1870, and whether it made returns. (3) Received 2 shipments between April 13, 1872 and August 26, 1873, and whether it made returns.

MAP PREPARED BY ANTONIO GARCIA CUBAS IN 1856



Notes:

Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): Tlalnepantla (1).

CURRENT GOOGLE MAPS MAP



Notes:

Identifier Numbers (old names / alphabetical order): Tlalnepantla (1).

HISTORICAL PROFILE OF THE ERA

The region was inhabited by Nahuatl, Otomi, and Chichimec peoples between the **12th and 15th centuries**. Its name comes from Nahuatl, where tlalli means land and nepantla means in the middle, hence Land in the Middle. During the Colonial period, the Franciscans arrived around **1525** and founded the town of Tlalnepantla, bringing together the towns of Tenayuca and Teocalhueyacan.

Already in the 19th century, on July 18, **1825**, it was officially founded as a district and municipality of the State of Mexico. Its territorial extension was reduced in **1868**, when it ceded 25,811 square kilometers for the creation of the states of Hidalgo and Morelos. On November 4, **1874**, a branch line to Tlalnepantla of the Mexico-Toluca railroad was inaugurated; it used steam engines and connected the local population and producers with the Colonia station in Mexico City. In **1892**, the Monte Alto railroad, which connected Nicolás Romero with Mexico City, reached Tlalnepantla; it began as a animal traction line connecting to the Pedregal hacienda, and in **1899** it began using steam engines; this incentive the transport of agricultural products, pulque, coal, and raw materials for the textile industry, remaining in operation until **1940**.

In **1948**, the town of Tlalnepantla, the municipal seat, was elevated to city status. In **1978**, "De Baz" was added to the municipality's name, in honor of Dr. Gustavo Baz, a politician from the State of Mexico.

For a long time, it was known as "the stable of the metropolis" due to its vast dairy production, but in the mid-20th century, the region industrialized and is now home to large factories and businesses; it produces 12% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the State of Mexico and 1% of the national GDP. It has important transportation routes and a station on the Cuautitlán-Buenavista Suburban Train line.