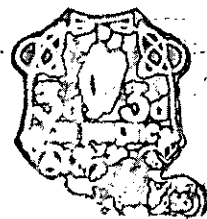




The Revenue Stamps of Ireland

THE IMPRESSED DUTY STAMPS
By S.B. Frank and J. Schonfeld



Supplement No. 39

ÉIRE PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION

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Fifth Series: Provisional Issues

of, advice direct bus direct from 1921-1924

Impressed stamps for the Irish Provisional Government were made in London, because of the destruction of the Dublin Stamp Offices in 1921 and 1922. Documents were taken from Ireland to London to be stamped there.

First, British "Rose" dies had to serve for this purpose, later some "Shamrock and other Irish dies were used after their recovery from the ruins. Since the 1st of May 1922 all die impressions for the Provisional Government were made in green colour.

It is to be noted, that the "Rose" dies were regularly employed in Britain also, and that the only way to ascertain Irish usage of stamps - other than in green colour - is by the document itself. The "earliest" and "latest" dates stated are, of course, for such documented provisional usage only.

This listing is far from complete, since other dies were most likely used in this manner, but which have not come to the attention of the compilers yet.

Phase I : British "Rose" dies



typical examples of the "Rose" dies

Denomination	Die	earliest	latest	Style Code
2d	Rose EO	30.3.1922		81
	Rose FG	14.10.1921		81
	Rose GN	4.5.1922		85
	Rose GO	24.5.1922		85
	Rose HV	22.7.1921		81
	Rose IA	1.9.1922		85
	Rose IB	13.6.1922		85
	Rose ID	14.10.1922		85
	Rose IF	31.10.1922		85
	Rose II	5.10.1922		85
	Rose IM	21.11.1922		85
	Rose IN	28.11.1921		81
	Rose IQ	10.8.1921		81
	Rose IR	14.6.1921	12.2.1921	81
	Rose IT	28.10.1921		81
	Rose JD	19.12.1921		81

Denomination	Die	earliest	latest	Style Code
2d (con't)	Rose JN	5.9.1922		85
	Rose JU	26.10.1922	7.11.1922	85
6d	Rose H	19.9.1922		85
2s6d	Rose H	17.12.1923		75
12s6d	Rose D	1.11.1922		75
1 c	Rose F	18.5.1922	5.2.1924	75

Phase II: Irish Dies

These dies were already listed in the second, third and fourth series, in colours other than green.

Denomination	Die	earliest	latest	Style Code
1d	SH. Y	8.2.1923	11.2.1924	85
2d	sh. Y			85
6d	Harp C	29.3.1924		85
	Z	3.9.1923		85
	Two sh.	17.12.1923		85
	sh. C	26.3.1923		85
8d	Two sh.	17.12.1923		85
1s	sh. C	5.10.1923		85
5s	Two sh.	26.5.1923		85
7s 6d	sh. A	17.12.1923		85
1 c	Two sh.	26.5.1923	17.12.1923	75,85
3 c	sh. A	5.2.1924		85
5 c	Two sh.	26.5.1923		75

Sixth Series : Irish Republic 1923-

This series comprises the dies for SAORSTAT EIREANN and for EIRE. Actually, of all dies seen so far, only the 1d and 2d denominations show any distinction in this respect. Both exist in two "sets" : with monogram "se" and with monogram "e" (similar to the watermarks of postage stamps). The designs of all other dies consist almost always of a Harp, and of the denomination in numerals and in words; all dies have also date plugs. The lettering is in Gaelic characters, as are the die letters. Only those die letters are listed (in romanized form) which have been seen, but others may exist to the full complement of the eighteen-character Gaelic alphabet.

No official dates could be established yet, and no usage dates are given in this listing because the material checked is rather sparse. The earliest stamp impression seen so far for an "se" die is dated 22.1.1923, and the latest 29.3.1944. The earliest date for an "e" die is 21.8.1936, and for a die with Harp 7.1.1925.

It should be stressed again, that many more dies and stamp impressions should exist of this series, and that this listing is only the record of what has been reported by fiscal stamp collectors.

Typical examples from this series



Denom.	Design	Die	Style	Denom.	Design	Die	Style
1d	se	AA	85	2d	e	CD	85
	se	AB	85		e	CE	85
	se	AC	85		e	CF	85
	e	AA	85		e	CG	85
	e	AB	A		e	CI	85
	e	AH	85		e	CL	85
2d	se	AA	85		e	CM	85
	se	AB	85		e	CN	85
	se	AC	85		e	CO	85
	se	AD	85		e	CR	85
	se	AE	85		e	CT	85
	se	AF	85		e	CU	85
	se	AG	85		e	DA	85
	se	AI	85		e	DB	85
	se	AL	85		e	DE	85
	se	AM	85	3d	Harp	A	85
	se	AO	85		Harp	B	A
	se	AP	85		e	AB	89
	se	AR	85		e	AG	89
	se	AS	85		e	AH	89
	se	AT	85	6d	Harp	A	85
	se	AU	85		Harp	B	85, A
	se	BA	85		Harp	C	85
	se	BB	85		Harp	D	85
	se	BC	85	8d	Harp	B	A
	se	BD	85	1s	Harp	A	85, A
	se	BF	85		Harp	B	85, A
	e	AG	85		Harp C	C	85, A
	e	BE	85	2s	Harp	A	85
	e	BG	85		Harp	B	71, A
	e	BH	85	2s 6d	Harp	A	85
	e	BI	85		Harp	B	A
	e	BL	85	5s	Harp	A	85
	e	BM	85		Harp	B	85
	e	BN	85	5s 6d	Harp	A	85
	e	BO	85	10s	Harp	A	85
	e	BP	85		Harp	B	81
	e	BR	85	1 t	Harp	A	85
	e	BS	85		Harp	B	85
	e	BT	85	1 t 10s.	Harp	A	85
	e	BU	85	2 t	Harp	A	85
	e	CA	85	2 t 5s.	Harp	A	85
	e	CB	85	6 t	Harp	A	71, 85
	e	CC	85	9 t	Harp	A	85

Seventh Series: Northern Ireland, 1921 ? -

After the partition of Ireland, separate dies were created for Northern Ireland. The designs are virtually the same as those of the fourth series (shamrock dies), except that the name NORTHERN IRELAND appears now on the stamps.

Apparently each denomination begins with "Two shamrocks" and continues "shamrock A" etc, but only those stamps actually seen have been listed. Many more dies must exist.

Denomination	Die	Style	Denomination	Die	Style
2d	SH. B	81	1s.	Two sh.	83
	sh. E	81		sh. A	83
	sh. F	81	1s 6d	sh. A	83
	sh. G	81	2s	Two sh.	83
	sh. K	81		sh. A	83
6d	Two sh.	83	2s 6d	sh. A	83
	sh. A	83	5s	sh. A	73
	sh. B	83			



The Special Duty Impressed Revenue Stamps of Ireland Will Be The Subject of Future Issues of Supplement

IRELAND'S COINAGE

The Irish coins, eight in number, all have the Irish harp on the obverse side and on the reverse, a distinctive symbol for each piece. The following table shows the name, value and distinctive symbol for each piece:-

Value	Gaelic	English	Symbol
1/4 d	Foirling	Farthing	Woodcock
1/2 d	Leat Pingin	Halfpenny	A pig with litter
1 d	Pingin	Penny	A hen with brood
3d	Leat Reul	Threepenny piece	A hare
6 d	Reul	Sixpenny piece	A wolfhound
1/-	Scilling	Shilling	A bull
2/-	Floirin	Flöirin	A salmon
2/6	Leat Coroin	Half-Crown	A horse

A commemorative 10/- coin honoring the Easter Rising was issued in 1966, bearing a picture of Patrick Pearse with "Eire" "1966" on the obverse, and a statue of the dying Cuchulainn and the words "Deic Scilling" on the reverse.



The coinage of the Irish Free State. The words 'Siorstat Eireann' (Irish Free State) have since been replaced by 'Eire' (Ireland).