

Irish Postal Stationery—1922 to 1970

Exhibit Objective & Scope

The objective of this exhibit is to present the postal stationery used and issued by the Irish Free State established by the Anglo-Irish Treaty in 1922. Each section of the exhibit begins with the British postal stationery used by the new Irish Free State in 1922 and 1923, during the transition from British to Irish postal control. The exhibit then looks at the iconic harp series introduced in 1924 and concludes with the 1969 issues, prior to the currency change to Decimal in 1971. All Irish items have the distinctive harp motif in this period and exhibit covers envelopes, letter cards, postcards, wrappers, telegrams and registered envelopes—each section organised chronologically.

Introduction

Following the formation of the Irish Free State in 1922, the first Irish Free State postal stationery was introduced in 1924, with the distinctive harp motif. The introduction of each new issue closely followed the postal rate changes, which were relatively static for the first 19 years. This pre-decimal period saw the issue of indicia for 9 envelopes, 7 letter cards, 8 postcards, 6 wrappers, 4 telegrams and 10 registered envelopes (each in F,G,H and K formats).

Some issues, such as the green 2d envelopes, also have a number of envelope sizes, knife shapes, flaps and watermarks.

Specimens of the Irish Harp series are generally only known in official Post Office archives and this exhibitor has not come across any others in thirty years of collecting.

The first Irish postal stationery was the envelope issued in 1924 containing the 2d embossed harp motif, white harp on green circle (120 X 95mm). These envelopes had a variety of sizes, flaps and four distinct watermarks. The 2d rate was in use up until 1941 which gave rise to varying shades of stamps, caused both by careless mixing of the colours used and a change in ink manufacturer. The normal olive green indicia (initially embossed) can also be found in paler green and deep green shades. These stamps were applied by Government Printing Works at Dublin Castle.

1926 2d green embossed postal stationery envelope with BAL-
LYCLARE/ CO ANTRIM wa-
termark, sharp 60mm flap, with
green wrapper bandsize A, 11
postage envelopes 2/- .

Wrapper bands are very difficult
to source, having survived in
ponly low numbers.

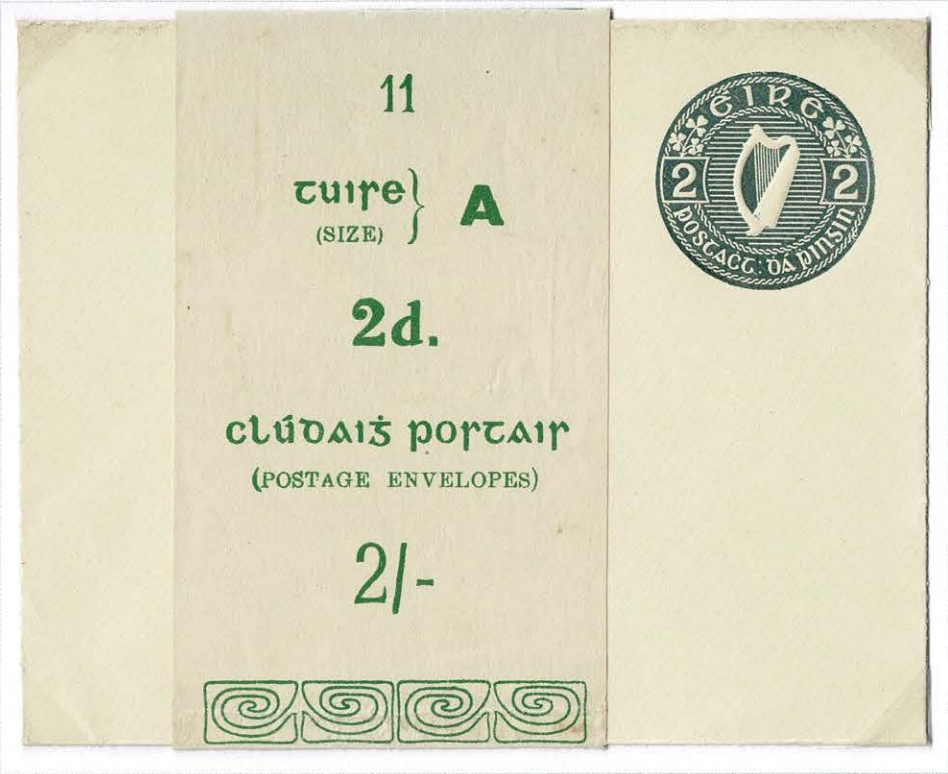
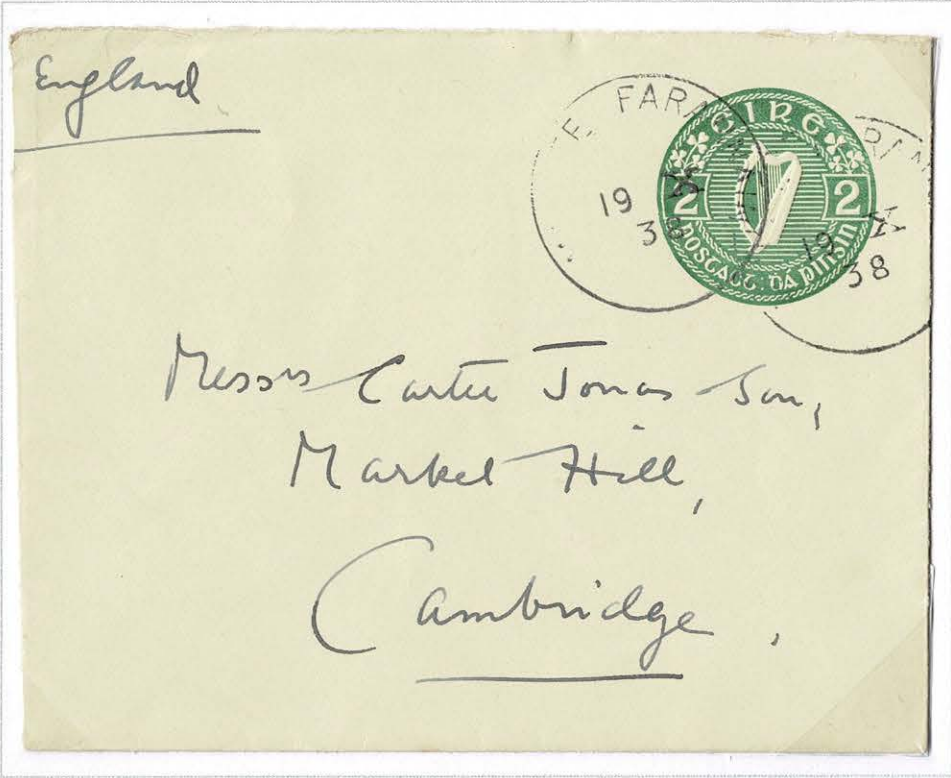


Exhibit Plan	
Section 1	Postal Stationery Envelopes
Section 2	Postal Stationery Letter Cards
Section 3	Postal Stationery Postcards
Section 4	Postal Stationery Wrappers
Section 5	Postal Stationery Telegrams
Section 6	Postal Stationery Registered Envelopes



1926 2d olive green stamp (lighter shade), white harp embossed,
knife 62 mm high, round tipped flap, and with “Dean Swift” wa-
termark. Sent from small village of Farran Co. Cork to Cambridge, UK,
On 19 October 1938. (Scarce origin).



1924 2d Harp design, Bromide
Proof in black, mounted on a
piece of ledger page with Roy-
al Mint CANCELLED in red,
endorsed below “HARP .58
19.1.24” (19th January), origi-
nating from a presentation vol-
ume given to H.A.Richardson,
Senior Engraver at the Dublin
Mint. No other 2d example is
known to date.

Rare or significant items depicted
with red border and/or red text

Bibliography

1. Brian Callan, *Postal Stationery Registered Envelopes—New Discoveries*, Die Harfe No. 155, FAI , Winter 2021, p10-11.
2. Brian Callan (2022), *British to Irish Postal Stationery Transition (1922-27)*, Journal of the United Postal Stationery Society, Vol 64, No.4, pp195-200, 2022.
3. Brian Callan, Irish Free State— *The Transition of British to Irish Postal Stationery (1922-24)*, Gibbons Stamp Monthly, April p66-63, 2022.
4. Otto Jung, *Postal Stationery of Ireland*, FAI Literature Series, Vol-
ume 2014.
5. Joachim Schaaf and Brian Warren, *Irish Postal Rates 1839-2014*, FAI
Literature Series, Volume 31, 2014.

Prior to the transition, postal stationery letters were either embossed with a 2d orange KGV indicium for normal mail weighing less than 1 oz or with a 1d red KGV indicium for printed matter weighing less than 2 oz. Envelopes had to remain unsealed in order to qualify for the printed matter rate. These envelopes and rates continued to be used during the transition period. The British Post Office reduced their letter rate to 1½d (up to 4 oz) and printed matter rate to ½d (up to 1 oz) on 29 May 1922 but the new Irish Provisional Government postal authorities retained the 2d and 1d rates respectively. The British Post Office reissued the 1½d dark brown KGV embossed envelopes that had been in use prior to 1920, which could now only be used in the 26 counties by upgrading with a ½d overprinted adhesive.

3 May 1922

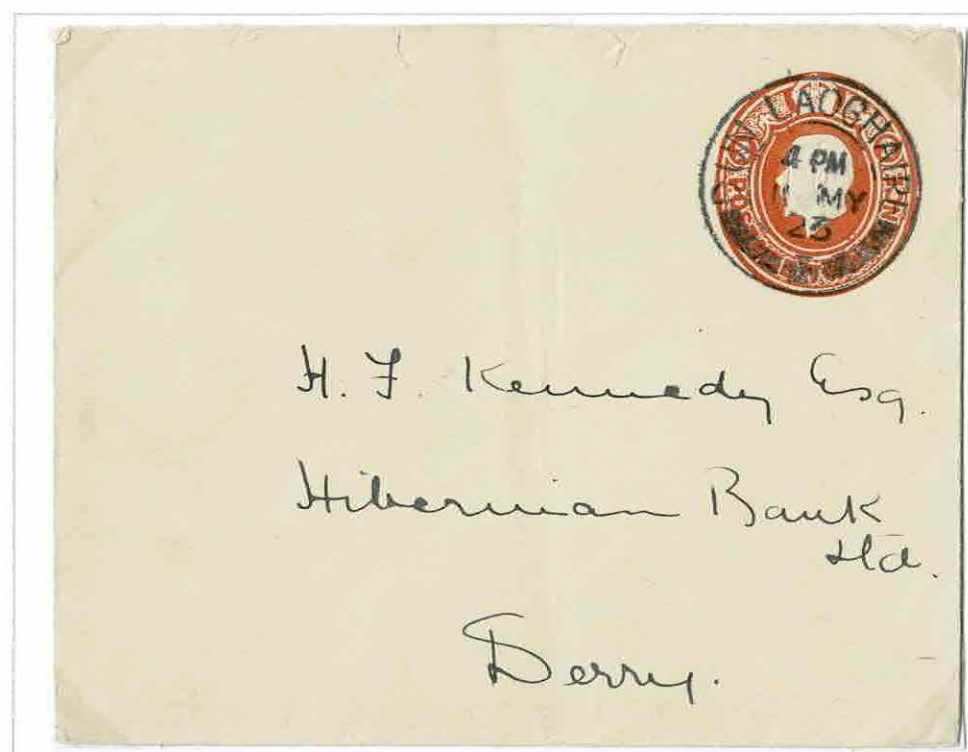
2d orange KGV envelope used during the postal transition, from Dublin to Cork



30 January 1923

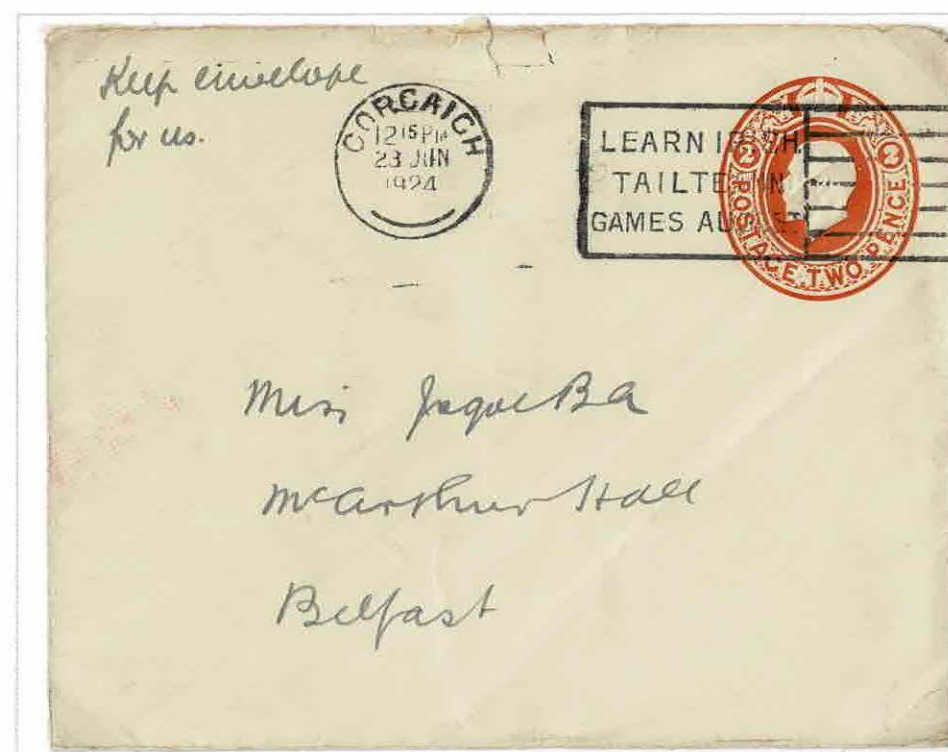
1½d dark brown KGV embossed envelope sent from Buncrana, Co. Donegal to Dublin.

Upated with ½d KGV adhesive overprinted by Alexander Thom and Co. Ltd. (Dublin).



11 May 1923.

2d orange KGV envelope used during the postal transition, from Dun Laoghaire to Derry.



23 June 1924

2d orange KGV envelope used during the postal transition, from Cork to Belfast.



21 October 1924

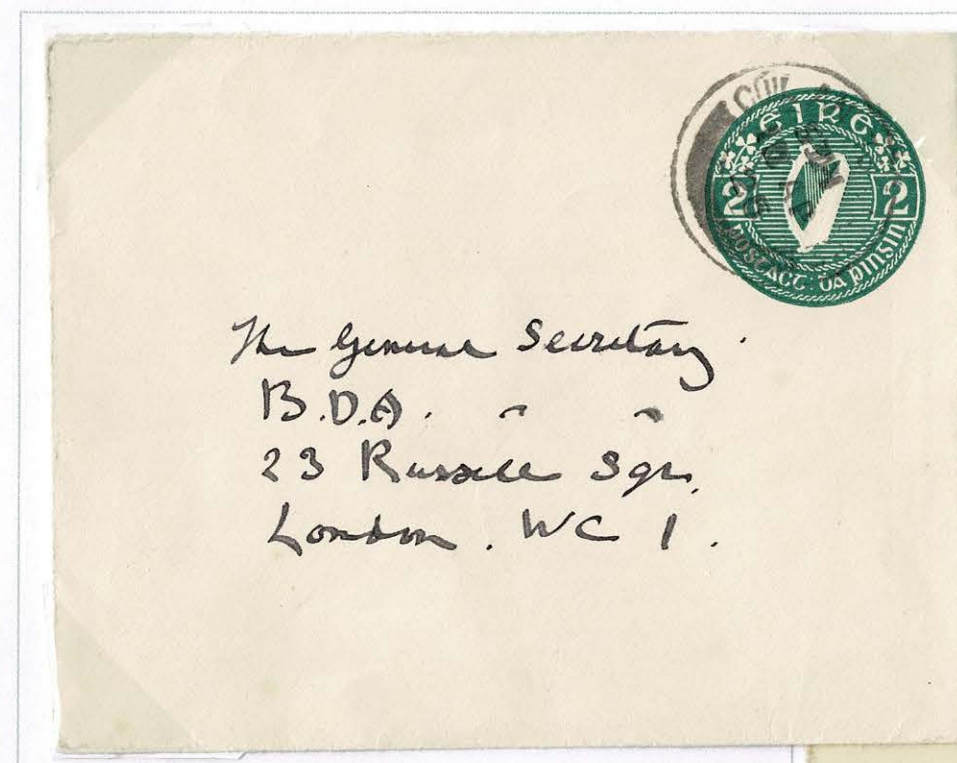
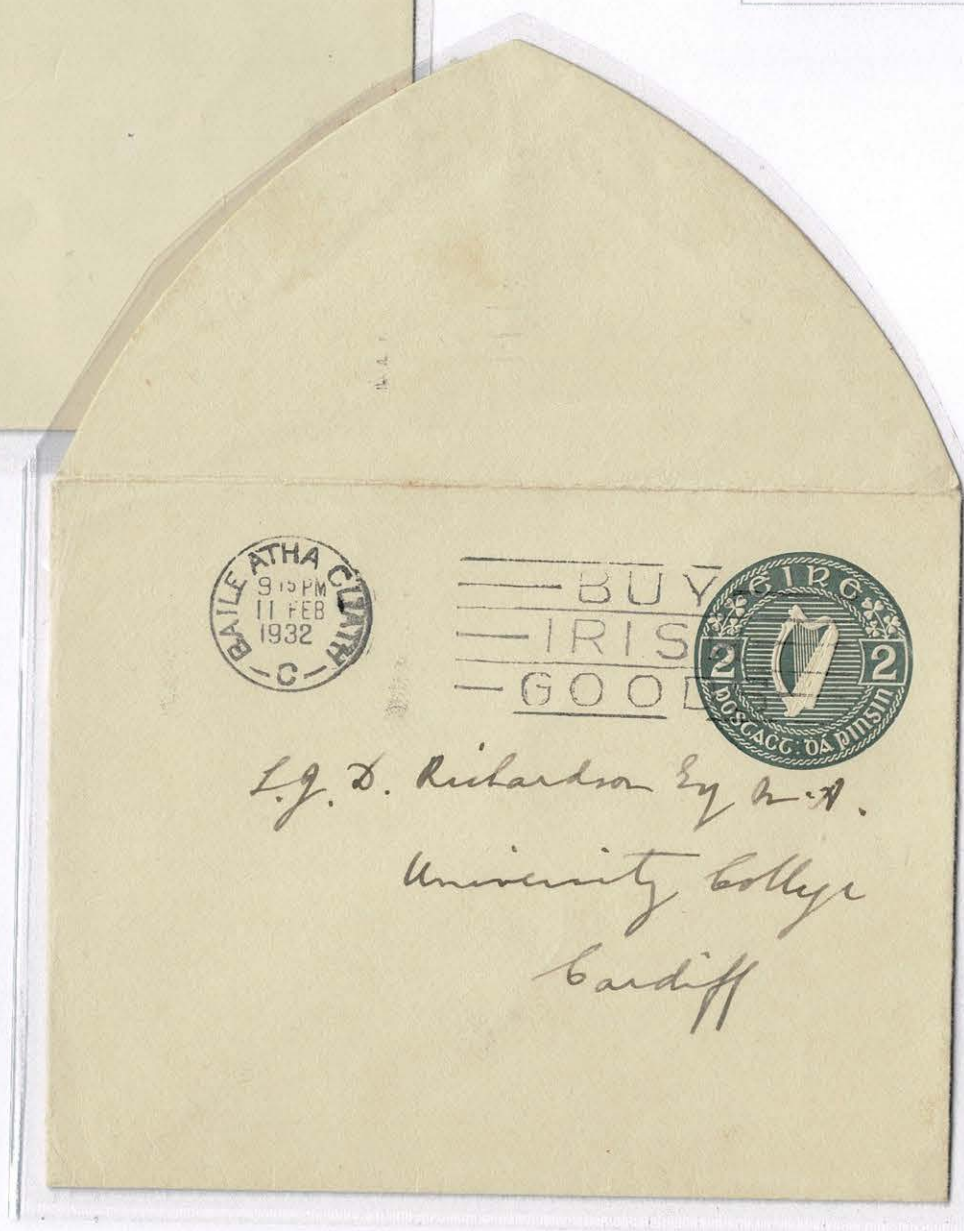
2d orange KGV envelope used during the postal transition, from Castletownshend, Skibbereen, to Switzerland. Cover upated using two ½d emerald-green sword definitives issued on 20 April 1923 (First Free State definitive set) to make up the 3d postage due.



Above: Mint 1924 envelope (120 x 95 mm) with 2d olive green stamp, white harp embossed, knife 65mm high, sharp tipped flap, with "BALLYCLARE Co ANTRIM" watermark.

Rare band indicating cost for 11 envelopes: 2/- (24 pence)

Right: Used 1931 envelope (120 x 95 mm) with 2d olive green stamp, white harp embossed, knife 60mm high, arched flap, Dean Swift watermark. Used from Dublin to Cardiff on 11 February 1932. Stamp cancelled with "Buy Irish Goods" slogan.



Left: Used 1926 2d embossed envelope. BALLYCLARE/ Co ANTRIM watermark, sharp tipped flap 50 mm high.

Used from Kildare to London on 10 April 1925.



Right: Used 1934 2d embossed envelope, Dean Swift watermark, rounded flap 62mm high.

Used from Castletownbere to England on 17 August 1938



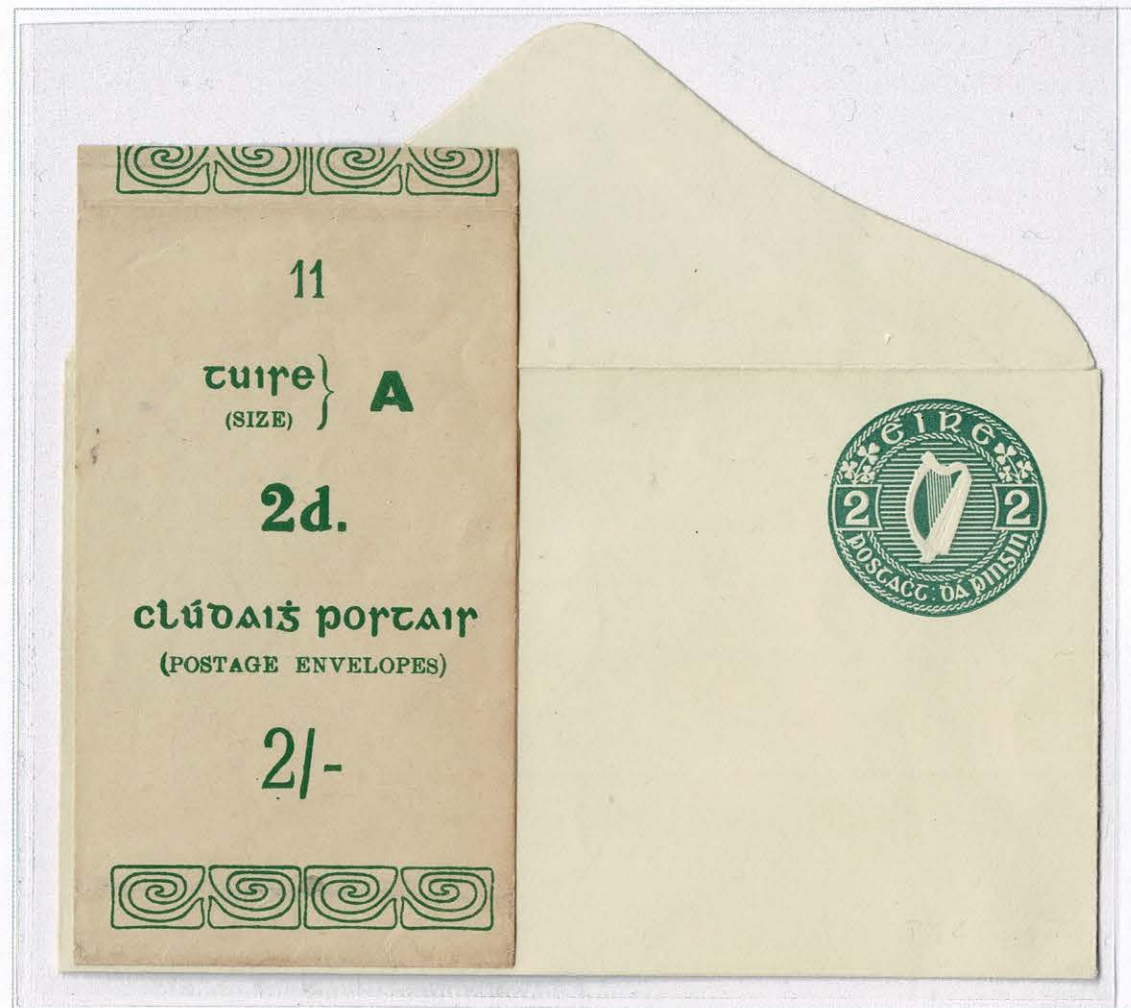
Left: Used 1934 2d embossed envelope, Dean Swift watermark, rounded flap 62mm high.

Registered from Swords, Co. Dublin, to Devon on 5 December 1938. 3d registration fee paid with adhesive stamps.

Section 1. Envelopes

First Irish Envelope Issue

2d 1924-1941



1925 Mint 2d envelope (135 x 80 mm) with curved flap/rounded knife, embossed lighter olive green stamp, and "BALLYCLARE Co Antrim" watermark.



Used 1924 envelope (120 x 95 mm) with 2d olive green stamp, white harp embossed, knife 60mm high, sharp tipped flap, with "Dean Swift" watermark. Sent from Dublin to Czechoslovakia on 8 July 1935.



Copy of reverse rounded knife tip



Used 1924 envelope (120 x 95 mm) with 2d olive green stamp, white harp embossed, knife 60mm high, sharp tipped flap, BALLYCLARE CO ANTRIM watermark. Carried on first airmail flight from Galway to London (violet cachet) in August 1929. Stamp cancelled with alternate "Buy Irish Goods" cancel.



Copy of reverse sharp knife tip



Left: Used 2d envelope (145 x 90 mm) – olive green stamp with no envelope watermark. Used Dublin to London, 15 March 1928. Cancelled with "Buy Irish Goods" slogan.

Right: Reverse of used Dublin to London cover, 1 July 1930. Cancelled with "BUY THIRD NATIONAL LOAN" slogan.

This sharp tip is unrecorded in the literature for this size envelope. Copy of indicium from face of envelope.



Section 1. Envelopes

Second Envelope Issued

½d 1925

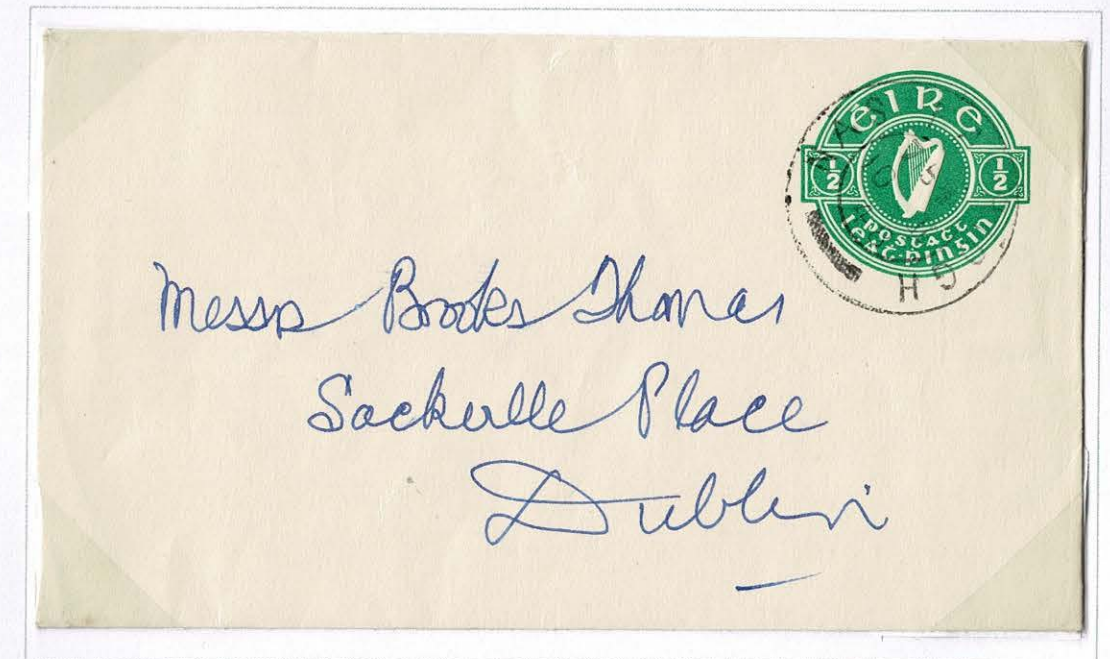
The ½d envelope was first issued in 1925 for printed matter, with a distinctive light green circular stamp embossed in colour. The postal rate of ½d for printed matter was introduced on 1st November 1922.

Left: Mint ½d envelope, flap on left hand side, light green stamp, with vertical "BALLYCLARE Co ANTRIM" watermark.

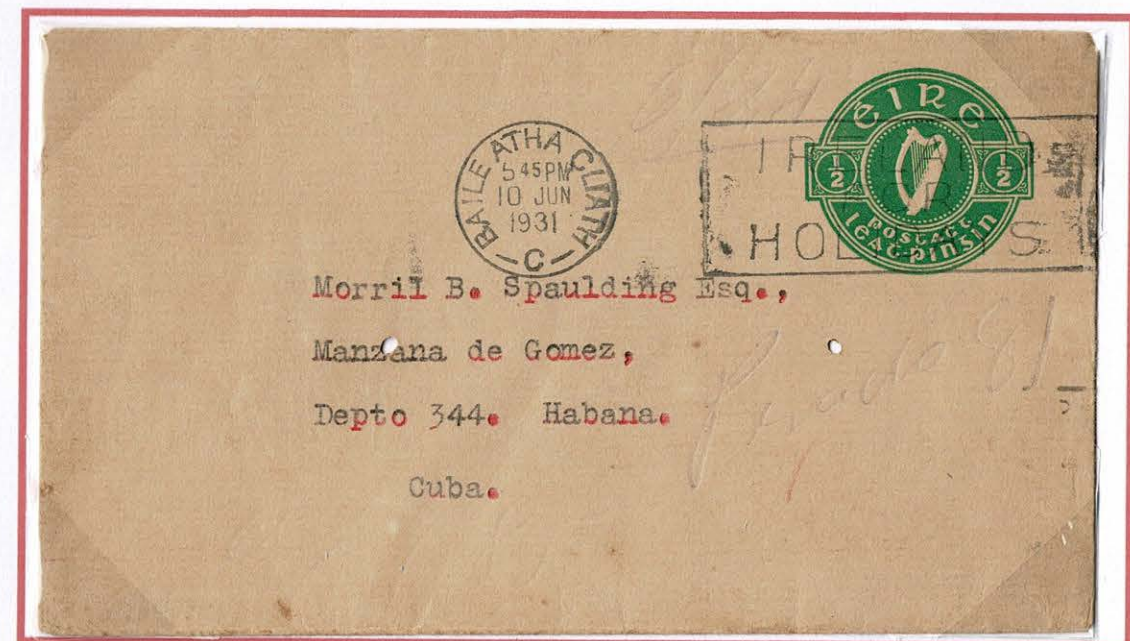
Left: The ½d envelope was announced as available in May 1925 but this example was used on 7th January 1925, sent from Rathgar to Birmingham.

This is the earliest known use of this envelope.

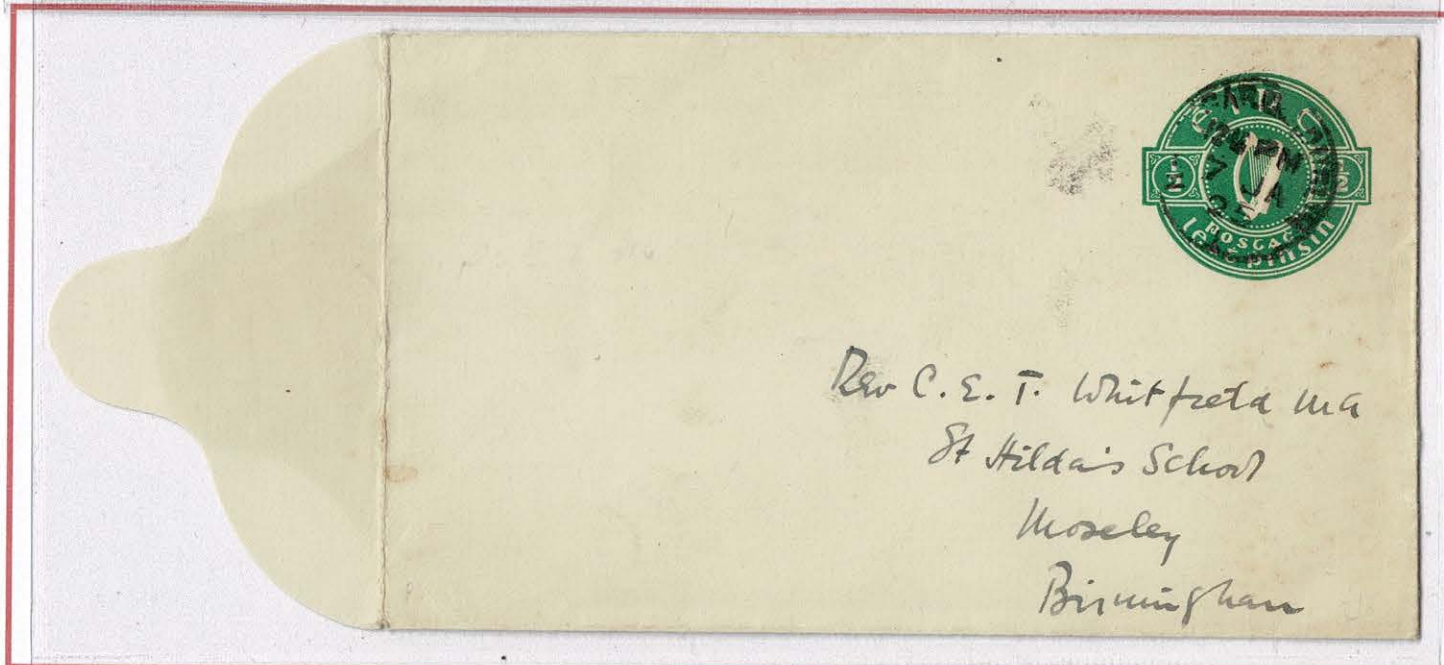
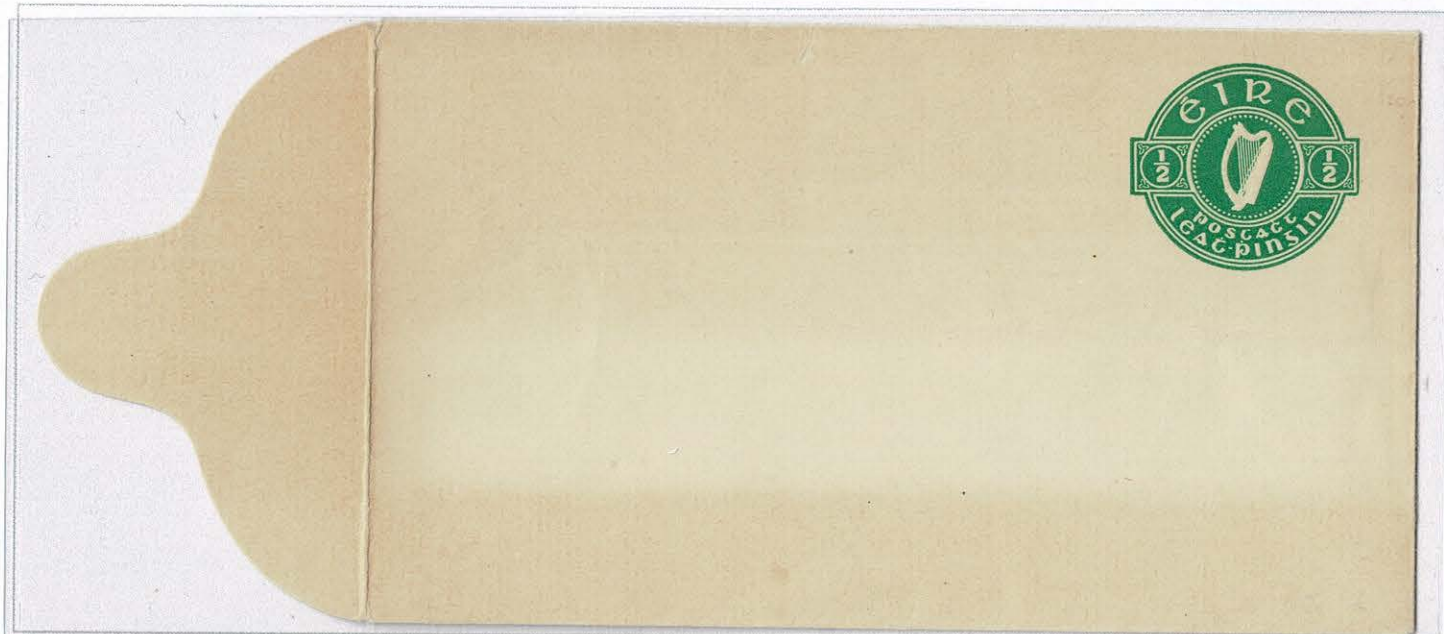
Left: This ½d envelope used for non printed matter, sent from Dublin to London on 13th June 1941 with the correct rate of 2½d being made up by additional 2d adhesive (3oz letter).



Above: ½d envelopes used commercially from Naas to Builder's Merchants in Dublin, cancelled with NAS NA RIOGH on 10 November 1948. Envelope has left flap, horizontally laid paper, with full BALLYCLARE/ Co ANTRIM watermark.



Above: ½d envelopes from Dublin to Cuba (scarce destination) on 10 June 1931. Envelope has left flap, horizontally laid paper, with full BALLYCLARE/ Co ANTRIM watermark.



Section 1. Envelopes

Second Envelope Issued

½d 1925 Foreign Usage



Used printed matter cover from Dublin to Jinja in Uganda on 27th March 1927. The cover is endorsed "Per 1st Flight from Cairo", arriving in Kisumu (Kenya) on March 31st and then with large red Kenya Sudan Air Mail strike for the same date, arriving in Jinja on 4th April (3 postmarks on reverse of cover). Additional franking of 6d added (surface rate was 3d at this time and additional 3d official airmail rate). Cover has no watermark and has **flap opening on right hand side, which is much rarer than flap opening on left side**. Rare cover due to both destination and right flap opening.



Used printed matter cover from Dublin to Bahamas on 1st February 1929, sent by accelerated air service via New York. Cover has cancels on reverse: 21st February (New York) and 23rd February (Nassau, Bahamas). Cover has "BALLYCLARE Co ANTRIM" watermark, horizontal stripes on paper and flap opening on left hand side.



Used printed matter cover from Dublin to Australia on 6th May 1929. Cover has additional franking of only 3d with marking/adhesive stamp applied to indicate it is 2d under-franked. Cover has "BALLYCLARE Co ANTRIM" watermark with vertical stripes on paper. Cover under franking also indicated by T2d handstamp and T20 (cents) handstamp applied in Adelaide.



Used printed matter cover from Dublin to Jamaica on 12th January 1931. Cover carried by SS Homeric via New York and Miami to Jamaica. Franking includes one shilling and 1½d, with "Foreign Section GPO N.Y." cancel on reverse. Cover has "BALLYCLARE Co ANTRIM" watermark with vertical stripes on paper.

Section 1. Envelopes

The letter rate had remained at 2d from 1924 until it was raised to 2½d in June 1941, less than 12 months from issue of this 2d typographed stamp, which explains the lack of varieties for this issue.



Above: Reverse of mint envelope showing knife with notch and also glue distribution this issue.

Also band for typographed envelopes showing cost.

Third Envelope Issued



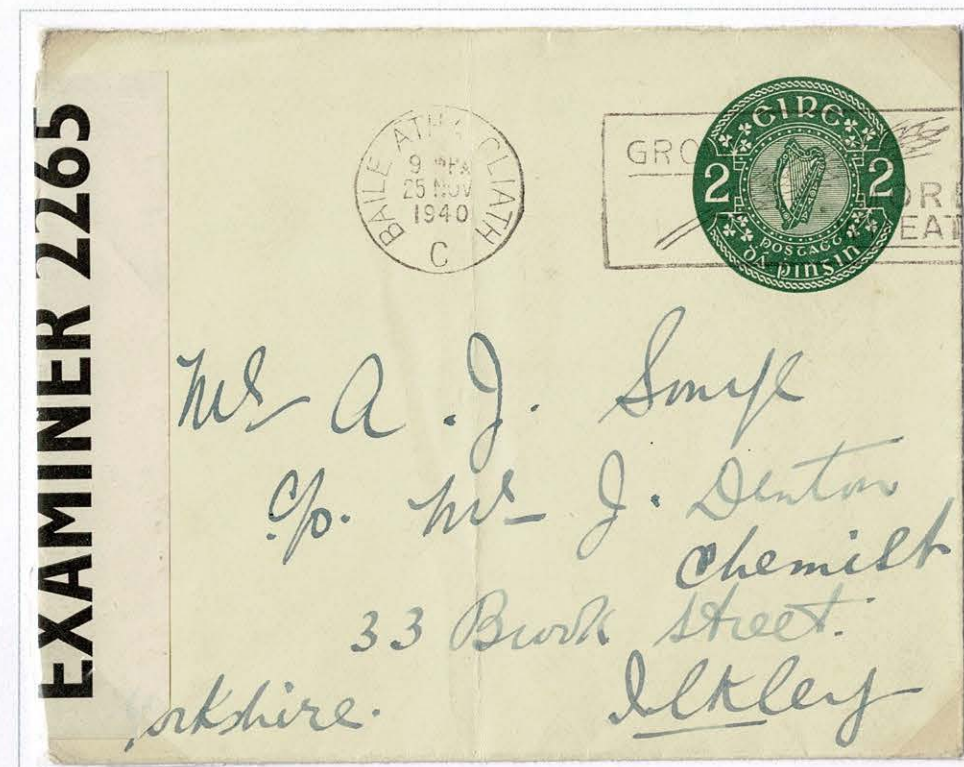
Above: 1940 Mint 2d envelope (120 x 95 mm) with curved/rounded flap and 62 mm knife, typographed olive green stamp and "Dean Swift" watermark.

There are no known varieties of this cover.

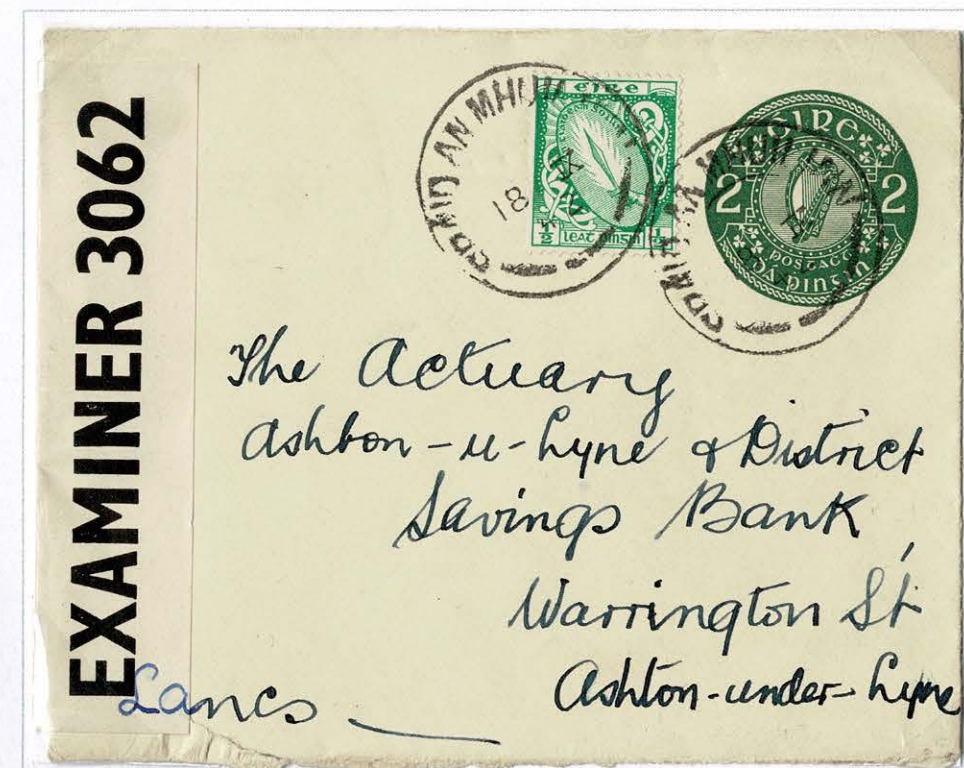


Used 2d envelope (typographed stamp), sent from Dublin to Scotland on 28th August 1942. Cover is uprated with ½d adhesive to reflect new postal rate. Envelope has curved/rounded flap and 62 mm knife and "Dean Swift" watermark, as per mint example.

2d Typograph 1940—19241



Used 2d envelope (typographed stamp), sent from Dublin to Yorkshire on 25th November 1940. Envelope has curved/rounded flap and 62 mm knife and "Dean Swift" watermark, as per mint example. Cover opened by censor 2265, as during wartime years.



Used 2d envelope (typographed stamp), sent from Dublin to Lancaster on 18th October 1942. Cover is uprated with ½d adhesive to reflect new postal rate. Envelope has curved/rounded flap and 62 mm knife and "Dean Swift" watermark, as per mint example. Cover opened by censor 3062, as during wartime years.

Section 1. Envelopes

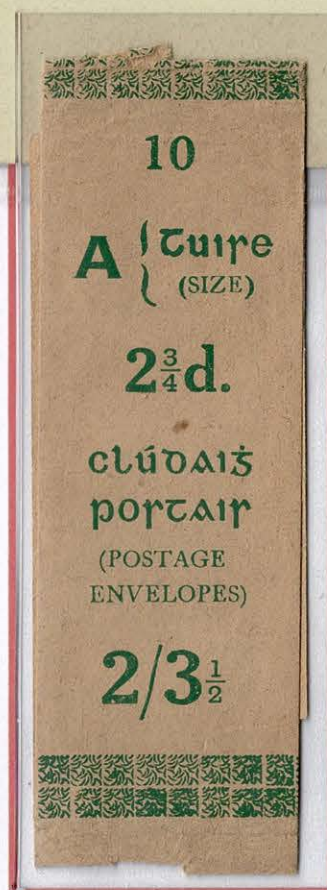
Fourth Envelope Issued

2½d Typograph 1942-1952

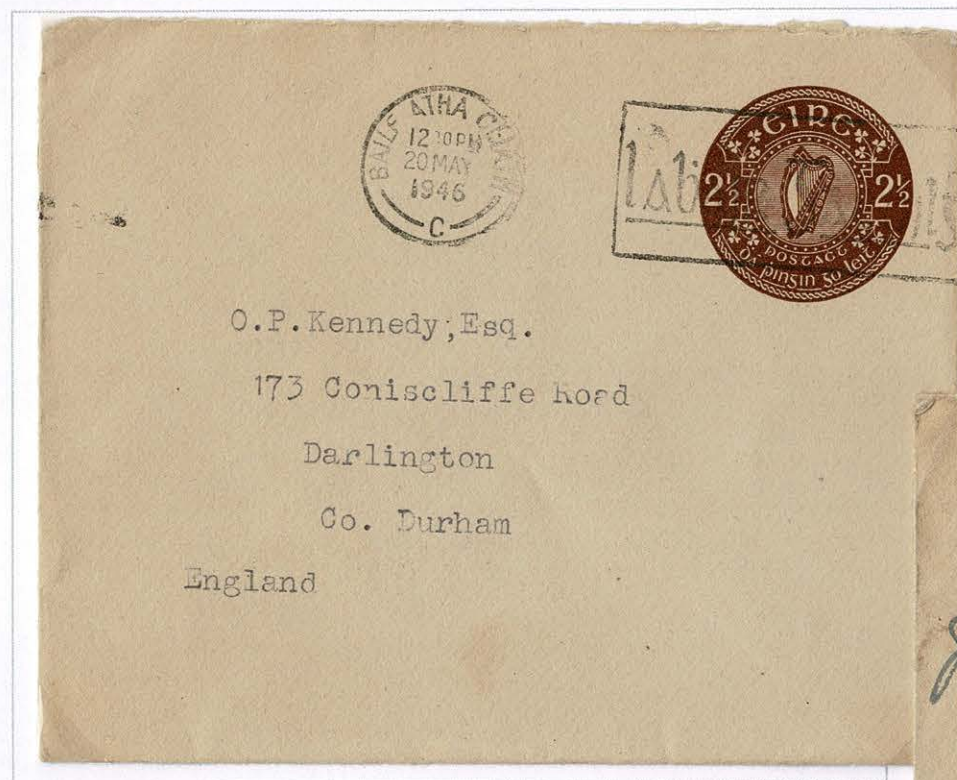


1942 Mint 2½d envelope (120 x 95 mm) with curved/rounded flap and 62 mm knife, typographed brown stamp, "Dean Swift" watermark and diagonal stripes on paper. Cream paper.

Band with individual price of 2½d and price for 10 covers of 2/3½. Rare band; less than five known.



The 2½d brown typographed stamp/envelope was first issued in 1942 in a 120 x 95 mm format on a number of off-white and cream papers. See paper shade variety below.



Left: Cover Dublin to Darlington, UK, May 1946.

Below: Cover Limerick to Canada, February 1947. Cover uprated by 12½d to meet the required airmail tariff.



Left: Cover used within Dublin in August 1943. Cream paper.

Right: Cover Dublin to London, November 1952. Cream paper with 3 mm brown printed



Section 1. Envelopes

Fourth Issue Uprated (Fifth Issue)

2½d + ½d Typograph 1953

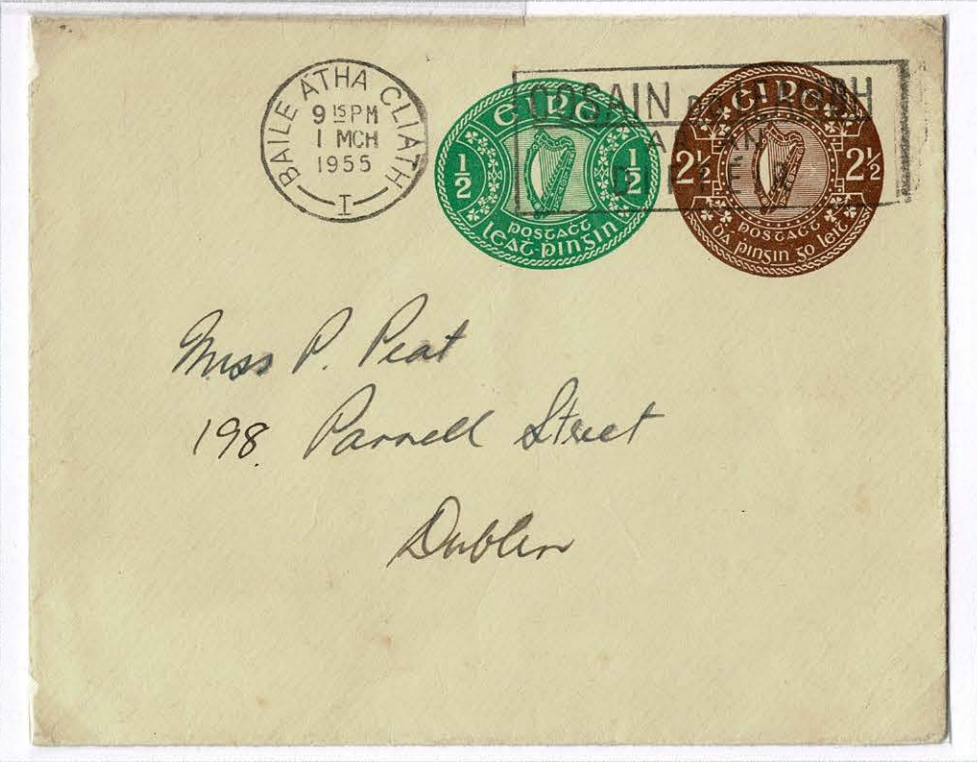
The 2½d brown typographed envelope, supplemented with the green ½d typograph stamp was first issued on 25th August 1953. This was a provisional issue following the change in letter postal rate on the 18th May 1953 to 3d. This envelope was issued in a 120 x 95mm format in a cream paper. No envelope varieties are currently known, due to the limited time before the 3d envelope was prepared.



Used within Dublin, sent on 1st March 1955. Envelope details as per the mint example
Cream paper.

Left: 1953 Mint 2½d + ½d typographed envelope, (120 x 95 mm) with curved/rounded flap, 60 mm knife, and “Dean Swift” watermark. **Cream paper.**

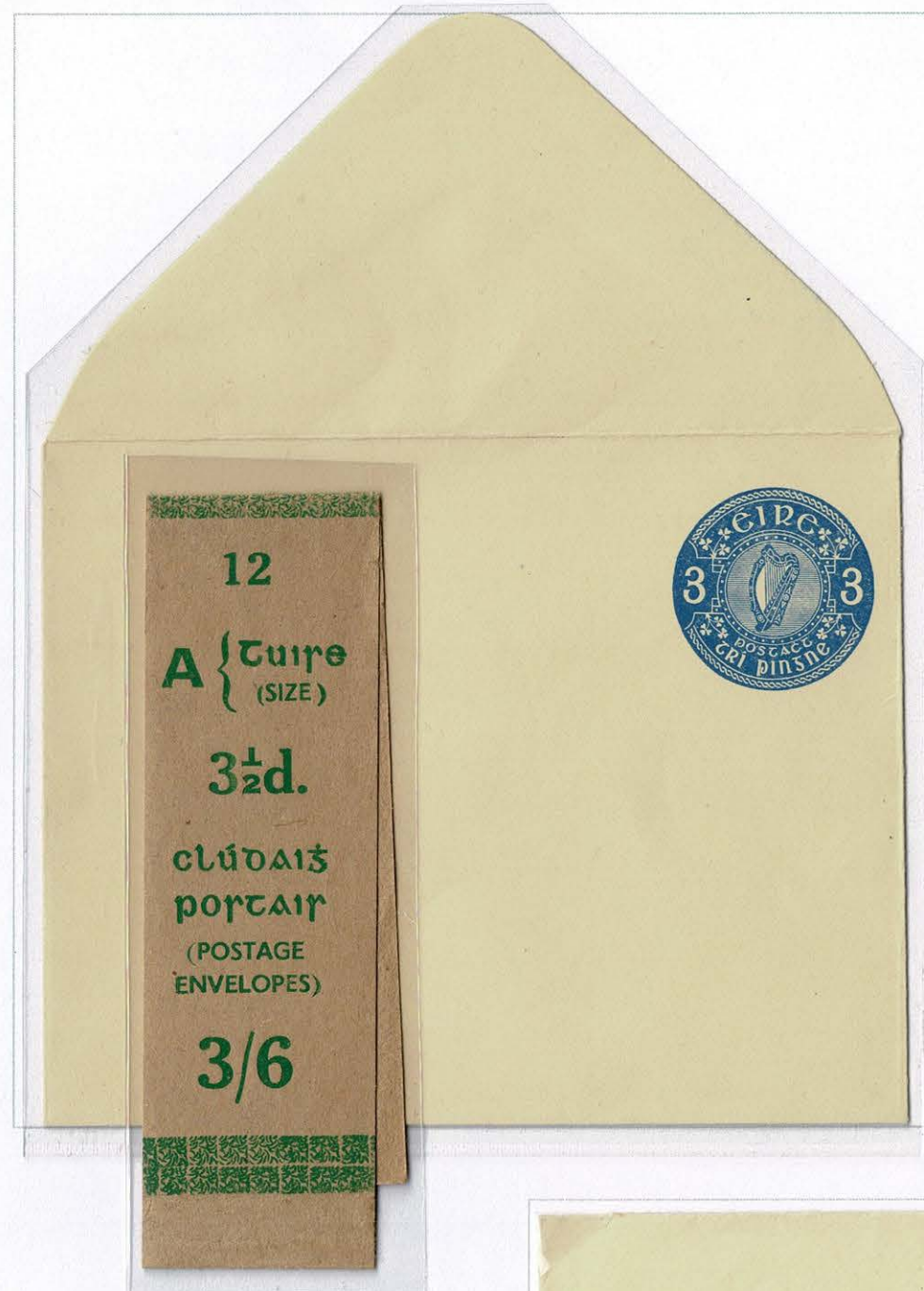
Wrapper band showing individual price if 3½d per envelope and 3/6 per pack of 12.



Used Dublin to Lancashire, UK, sent on 30th November 1953. Envelope details as per the mint example.
Cream paper.



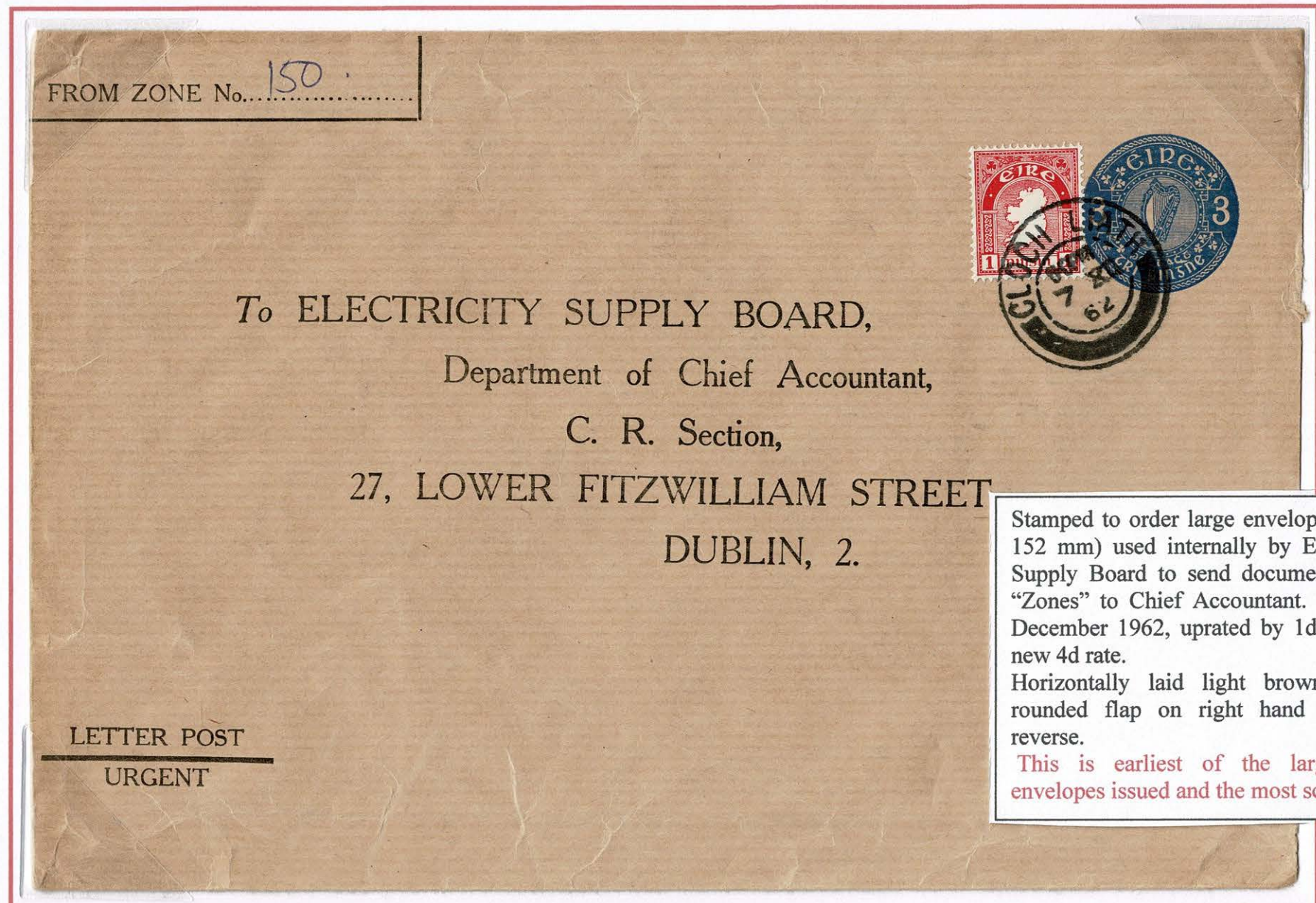
Used Cork to Huddersfield, UK, sent on 8th February 1953. Envelope details as per the mint example.
Cream paper.



Above: The 3d ultramarine typographed envelope was first issued in 1954. This replaced the provisional issue following the change in postal rate on the 18th May 1953. Envelope issued in a 120 x 95 mm format in a series of cream papers.

Mint envelope, 120 x 95mm format with 60 mm round flap and "Dean Swift" watermark. The cream paper in this issue is "laid" type (most common for 3d envelope).

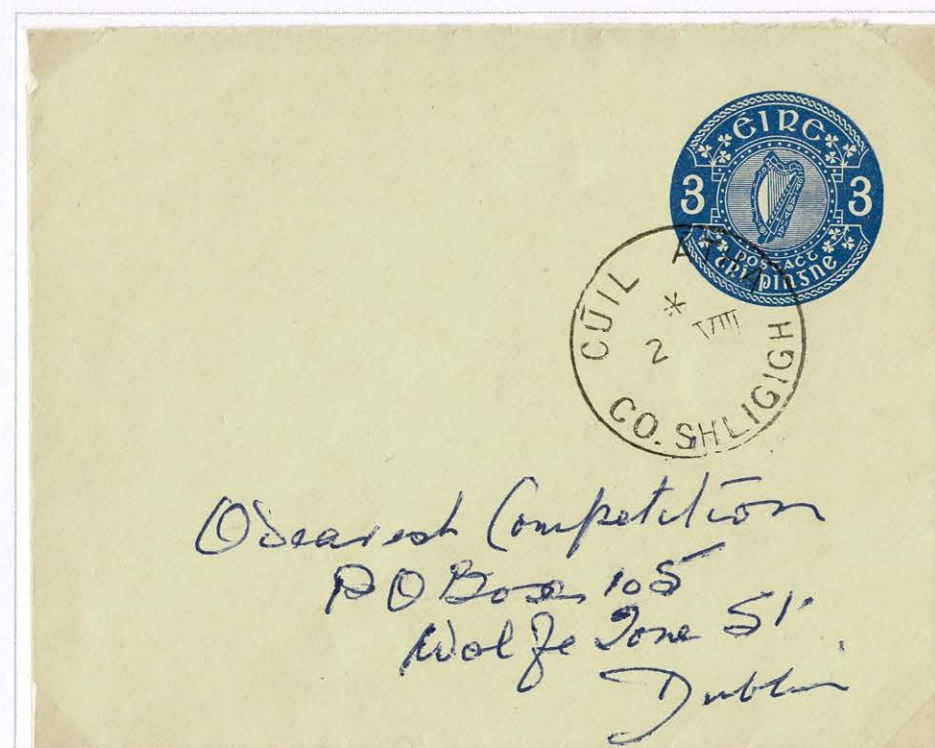
Band showing price of envelope and price for pack.



Stamped to order large envelope (230 x 152 mm) used internally by Electricity Supply Board to send documents from "Zones" to Chief Accountant. Sent 7th December 1962, uprated by 1d to meet new 4d rate.

Horizontally laid light brown paper, rounded flap on right hand side on reverse.

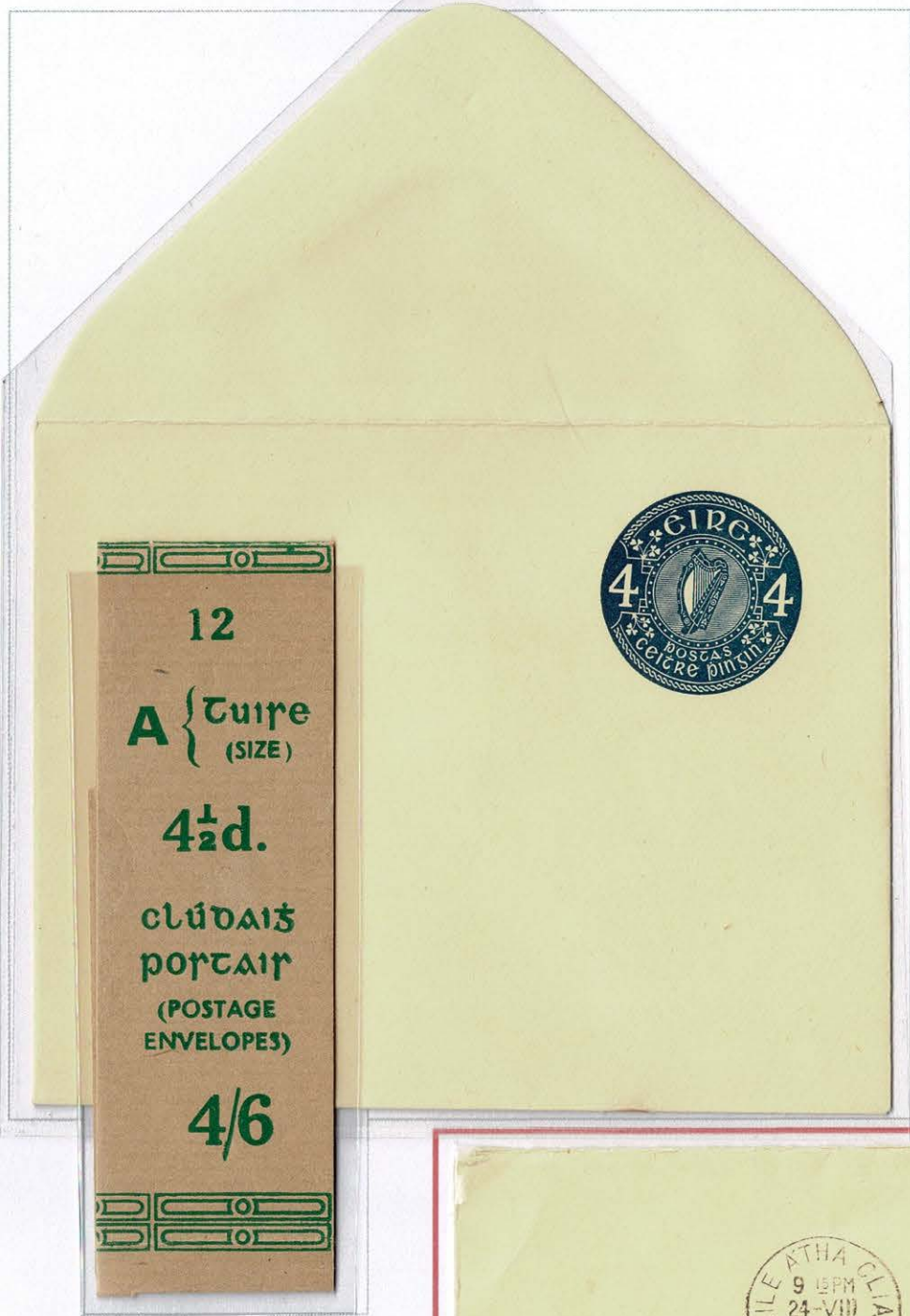
This is earliest of the large ESB envelopes issued and the most scarce.



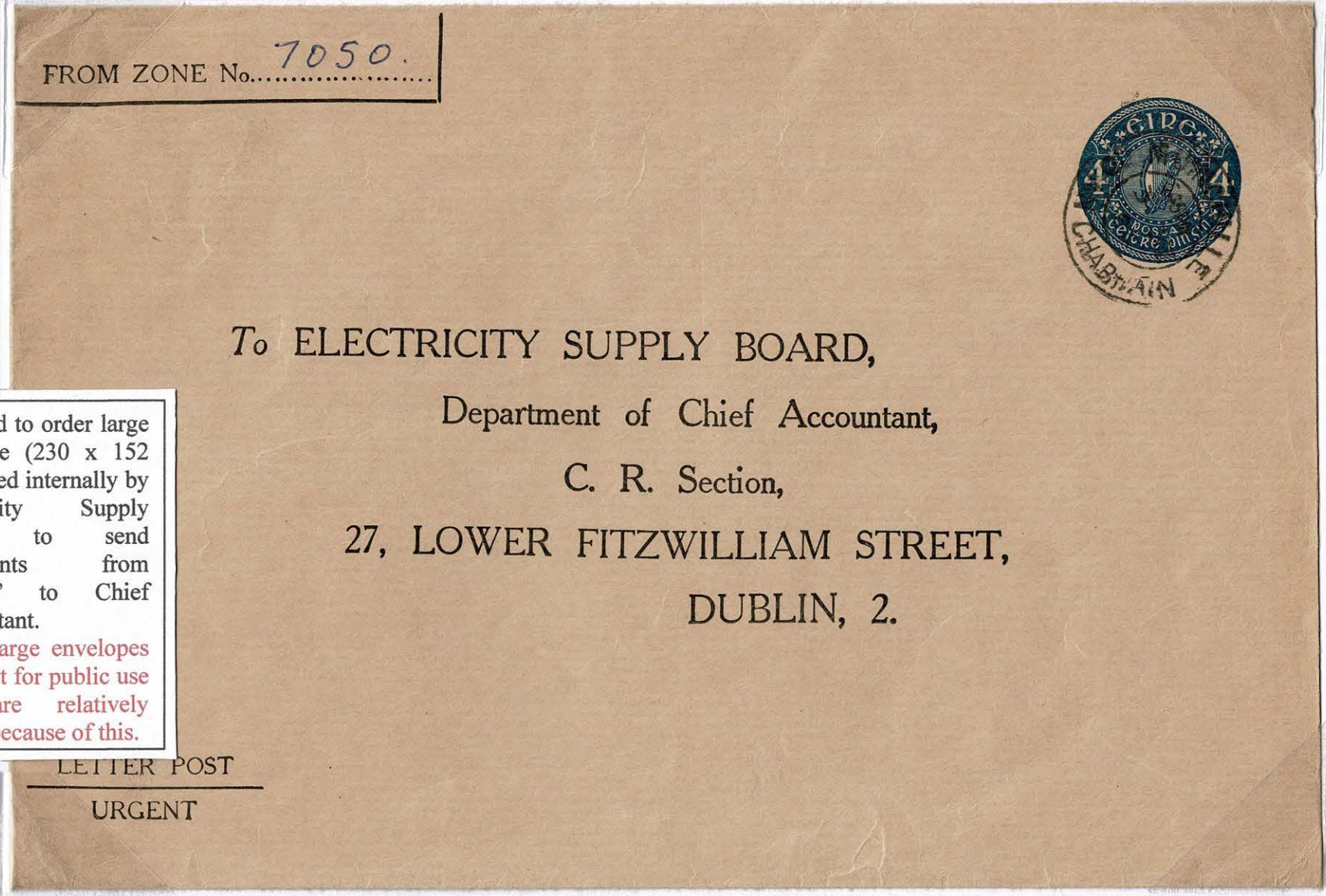
Right: Cover from Cork to Germany, uprated with 3d adhesive (rate was 6d from 1st April 1959).

Left: Cover from Sligo to Dublin, sent on 2 August but year not indicated in the Details as per mint except no watermark.





Above: The 4d Prussian blue (deep blue) typographed envelope was first issued in 1962, following the change in postal rate on the 30th April 1962. Envelope issued in a 120 x 95 mm format with cream paper. Mint envelope, 120 x 95 mm format with 60 mm round flap and no watermark. The cream paper in this issue is "laid" type (most common for 4d envelope).



Stamped to order large envelope (230 x 152 mm) used internally by Electricity Supply Board to send documents from "Zones" to Chief Accountant. These large envelopes were not for public use and are relatively scarce because of this.



Left: Cover from Dublin to Middlesex, UK, August 1966. details as per mint except paper is plain and not laid. This variety has not previously been reported.



Left: 4d envelope uprated with 1d map adhesive, sent from Castleblaney, Co. Louth to Belfast on 6 November 1965. Envelopes were sold with 1d adhesive already applied at Post Office, in order to use up remaining stocks (rate increase to 5d on 1 June 1964).

Section 1. Envelopes

Eighth Issue

5d Typograph 1966-1969

The 5d deep violet typographed envelope was first issued in 1966, after the change in postal rate on the 1st June 1964. Envelope issued in a 120 x 95 mm format in a series of cream papers and series of violet stamp shades.

Left: Purple stamp
No Watermark
Laid cream paper

Light purple stamp
No Watermark
Laid cream paper

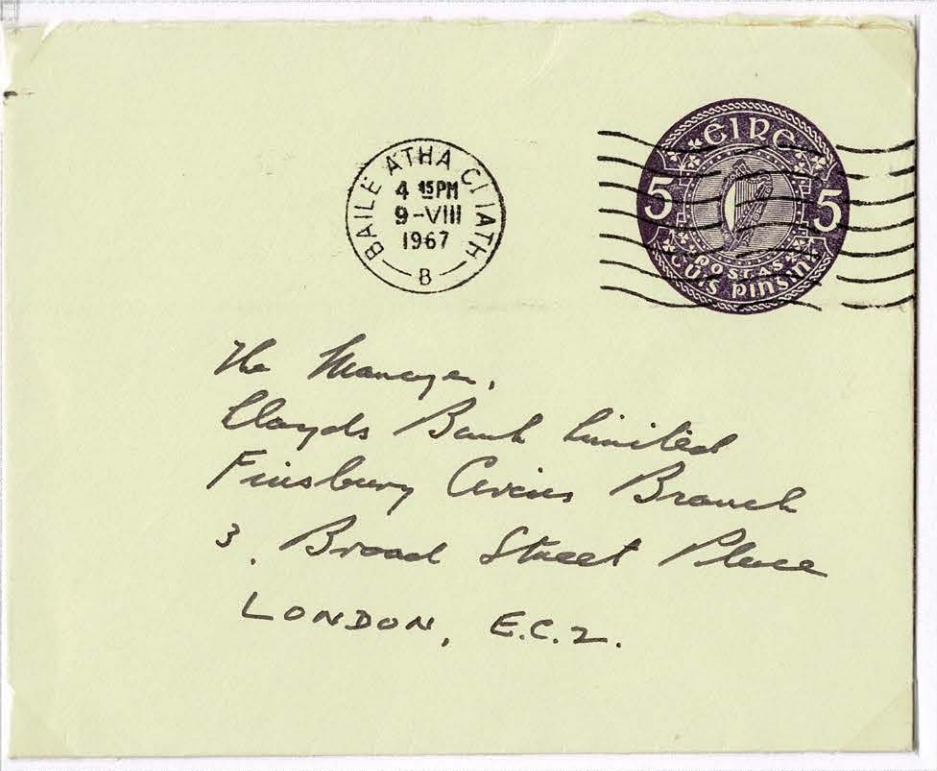
Black/ Deep purple stamp
Dean Swift Watermark
Laid cream paper

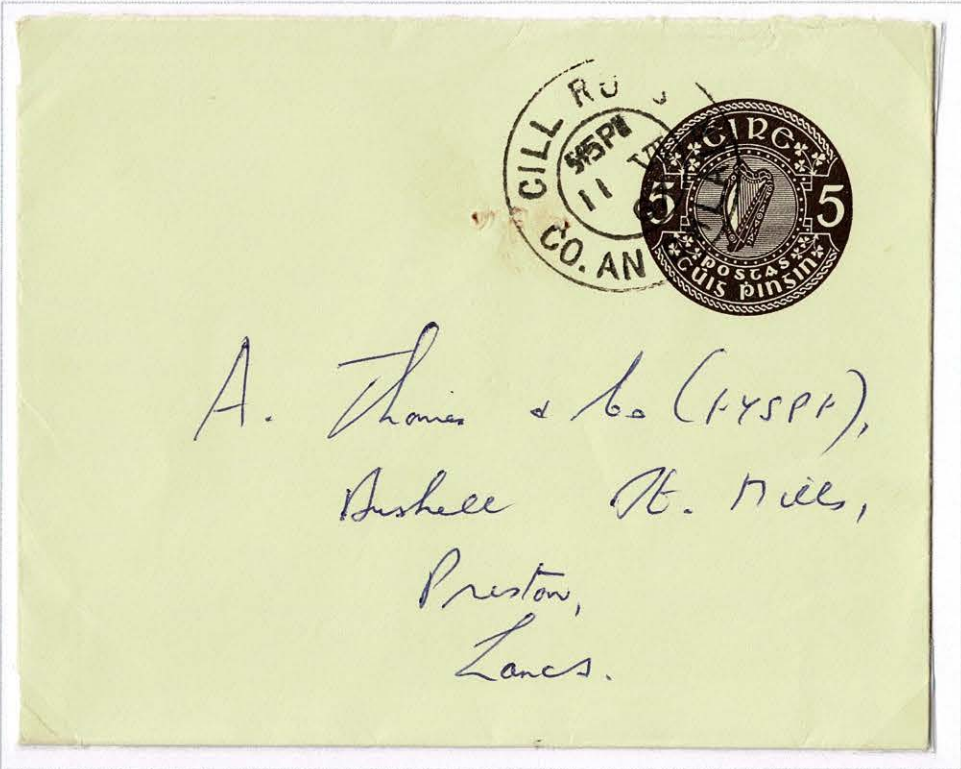
Left: Used from Dublin to London in August 1967.



1966 Mint 5d envelope (120 x 95 mm) with curved/rounded flap and 60 mm knife, typographed deep purple/black stamp, no watermark and diagonal stripes on laid paper. Black/ Deep Purple Stamp

Band indicates that actual price for each envelope was 6d (6 shilling for pack of 12).

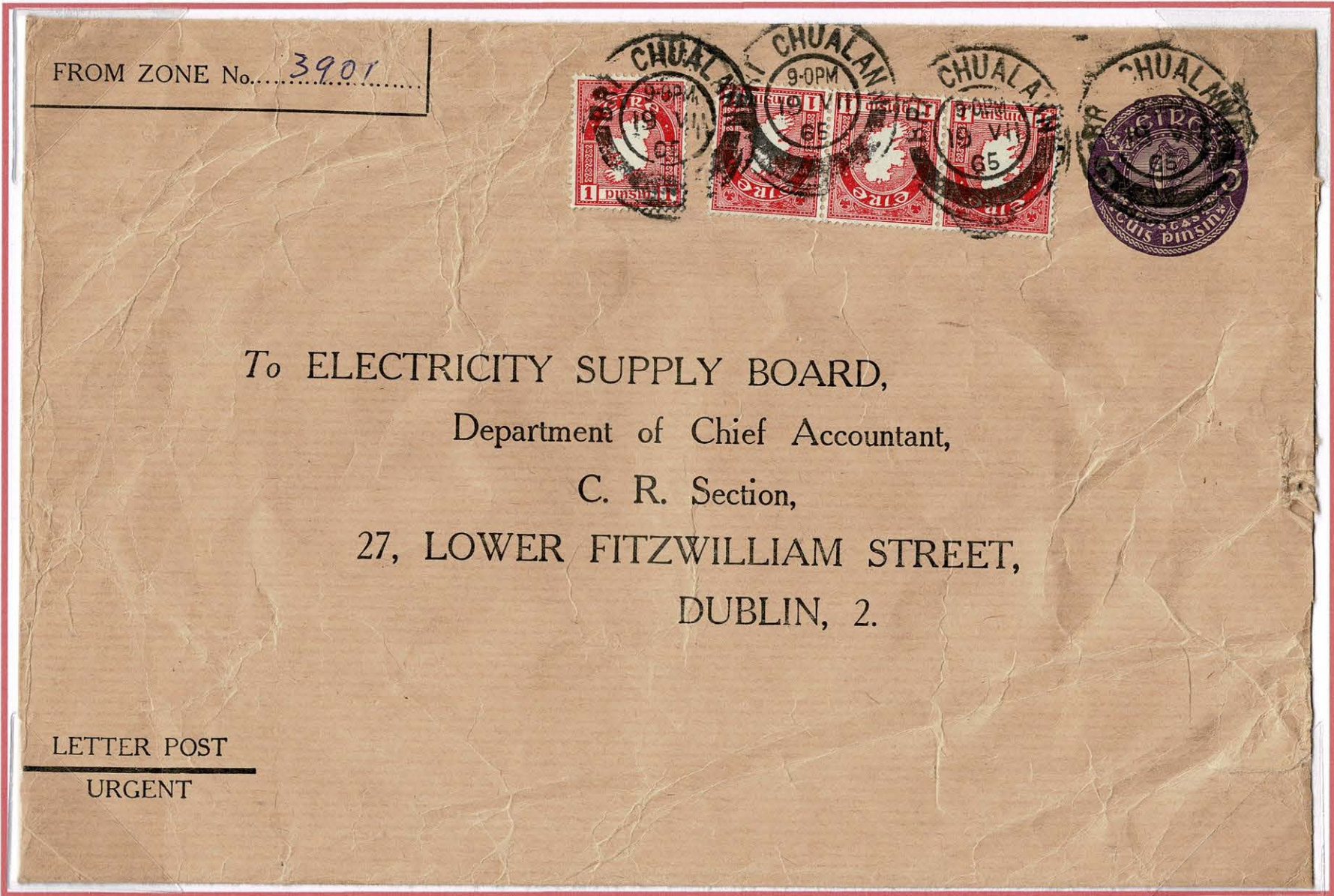




Black/Deep Purple shade
Cover from Kilronan (Arran Islands) to
Preston, UK, 11th July 1967.



Black/Deep Purple shade
Cover from Castlebar, Co Mayo, to South
Wales, UK, 22nd May 1967.



Electricity Supply Board stamped to order large envelope (230 x 152 mm) posted on 19th August 1965, the year before the release of the Post Office 5d envelopes. This envelope is reported as being issued in 1966* but clearly issued prior to this. Postal letter rate changed to 5d on 1st June 1964.
5d light purple typographed stamp, horizontal laid paper with flap on right side.

These large envelopes were not for public use and are relatively scarce because of this.

*Otto Jung, "Irish Postal Stationery Stamped to Order", FAI Volume 25, page 94.

Section 1. Envelopes

Ninth Issue

6d 1969-1970

The 6d light brown typographed envelope was first issued on 18th September 1969, after the change in postal rate on the 1st January 1969. Envelope issued in a 120 X 95 mm format in a series of cream papers.

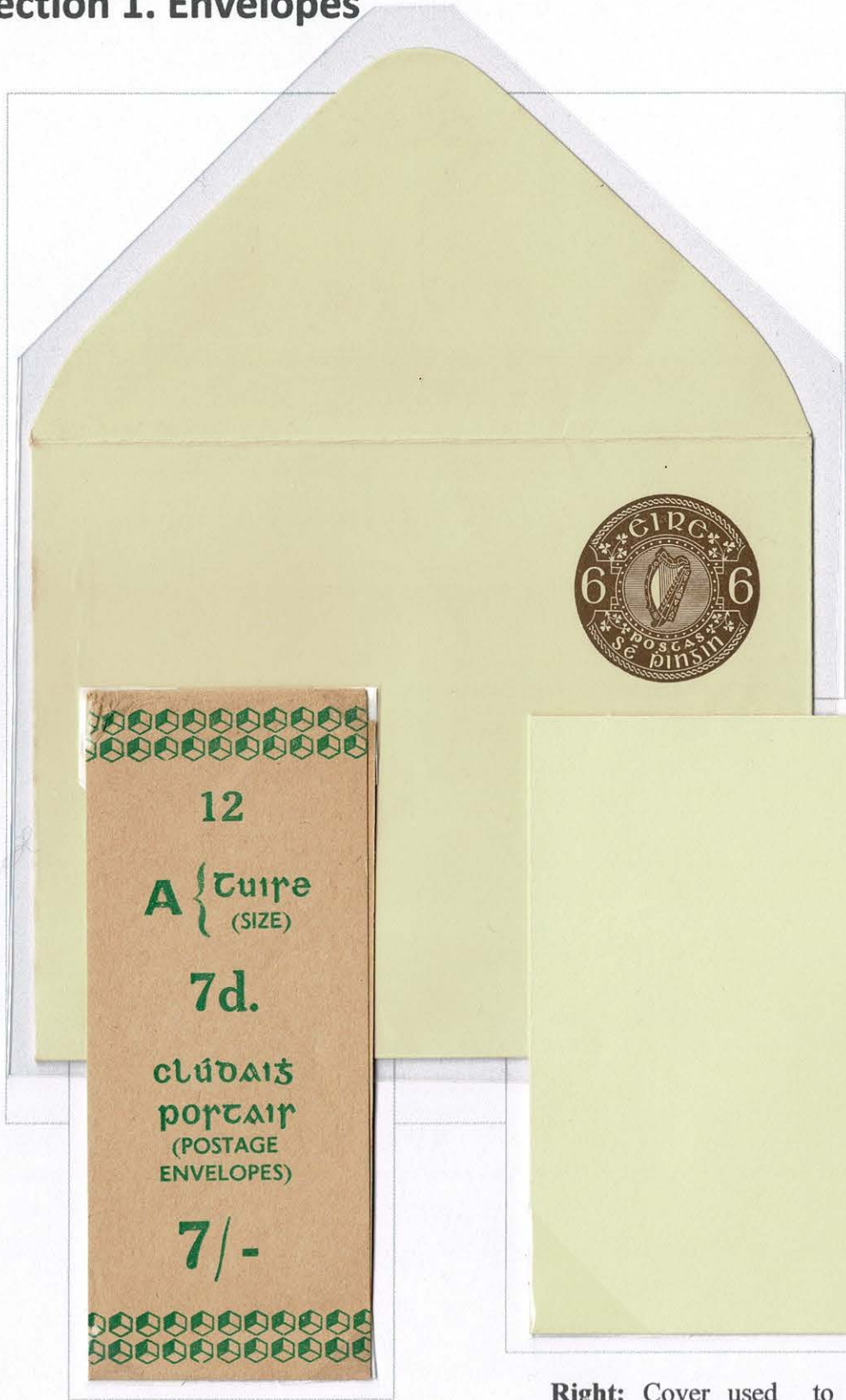
Left: Mint envelopes, 120 x 95 mm format with 60 mm high rounded flap.

Left: format with Dean Swift watermark

Below: format without watermark

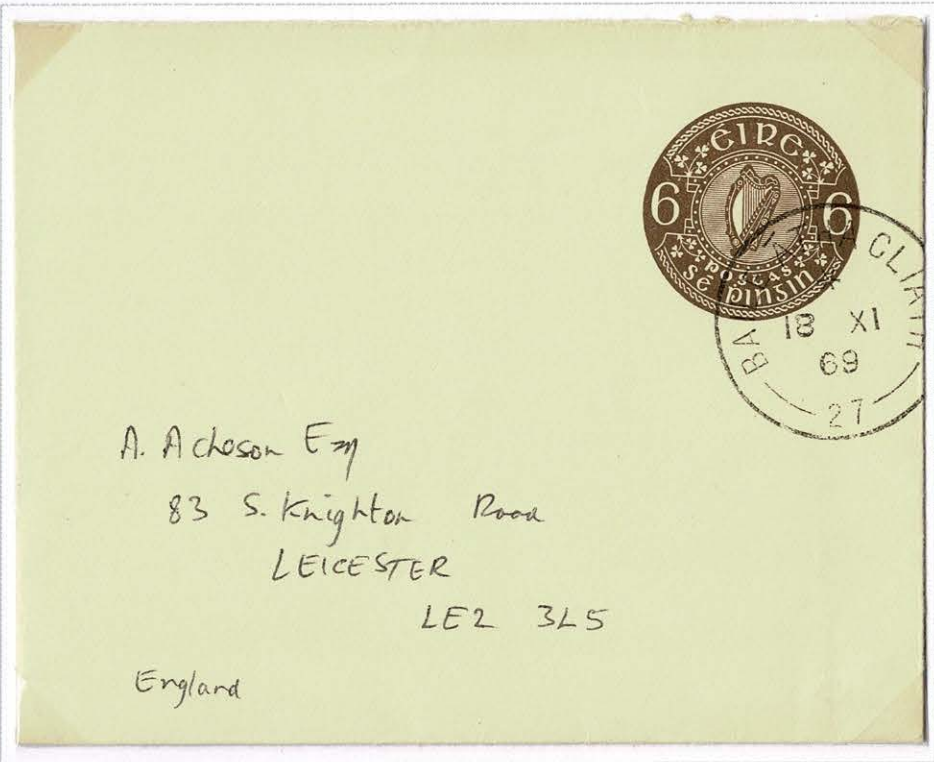
No other variations known. This was the final postal stationery envelope before the currency changed to decimal.

First Day Cover used Dublin to Leicester, UK, on 18th September 1969. Envelope details as per the mint example.
Cream paper with Dean Swift watermark.



Band for 6d envelopes, indicating price of 7d each and 7/- per 12 envelopes.

Right: Cover used to Cheltenham, UK, sent on 1st October 1970. Cover uprated by 3d adhesive, following rate increase to 9d on 1st October 1970. Envelope details as per the mint example.
Cream paper, no watermark.



Cover used Dublin to Brussels on 30 April 1970, uprated by 4d adhesive, for carriage to Belgium. Envelope details as per the mint example. **Cream paper, no watermark.**

Section 2. Letter Cards

British Letter Cards used in Transition Period

2d 1922-1924

Prior to the transition, postal stationery letters and letter cards were either embossed with a 2d orange KGV indicium for normal mail weighing less than 1 oz. These letter cards, like the envelopes, continued to be used during the transition period. The British Post Office reduced their letter rate to 1½d (up to 4 oz) and introduced a new letter card to reflect this (indicia in brown). The new Irish Provisional Government postal authorities retained the 2d rate for letter cards and envelopes



Transition Mail : Used Cork to Cove on 30 March 1922.



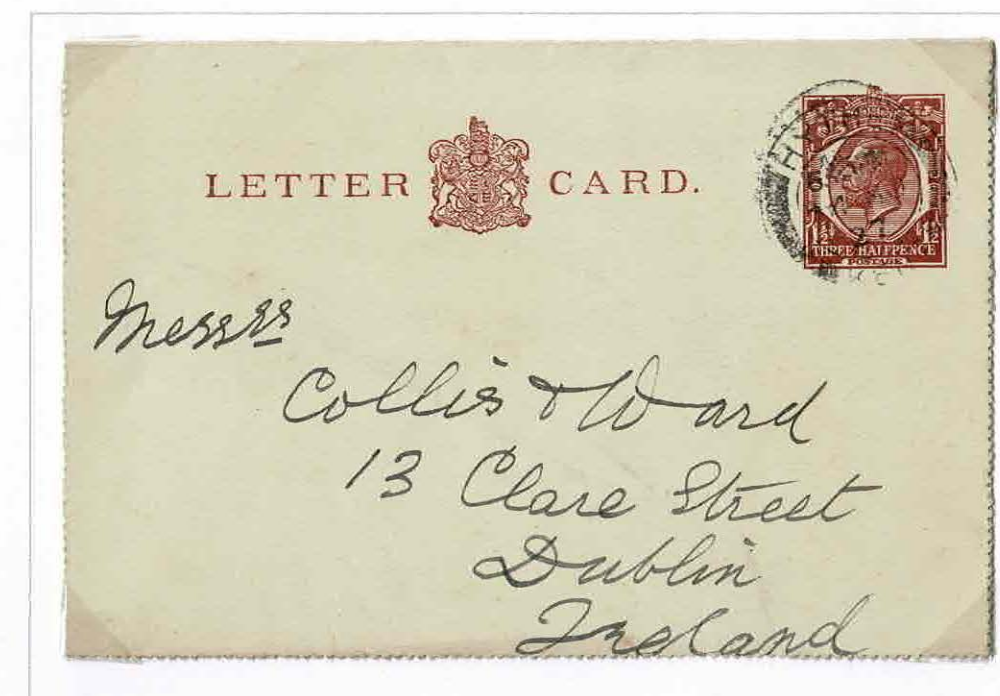
Transition Mail : Used Manorhamilton to Rostrevor on 19 October 1923.



Transition Mail : Used Dublin to Dun Laoghaire on 5 September 1923, philatelically uprated with orange 2d KV adhesives, overprinted with Provisional Government of Ireland (17 February 1922) and Irish Free State (11 December 1922). The final adhesive is the 2d map which replaced the 2d KGV on 6 December 1922.



Overprint trial on KG V 1½d letter card, with ½d stamp added to correct rate. Trial was not accepted, less than five known, only one in private hands..



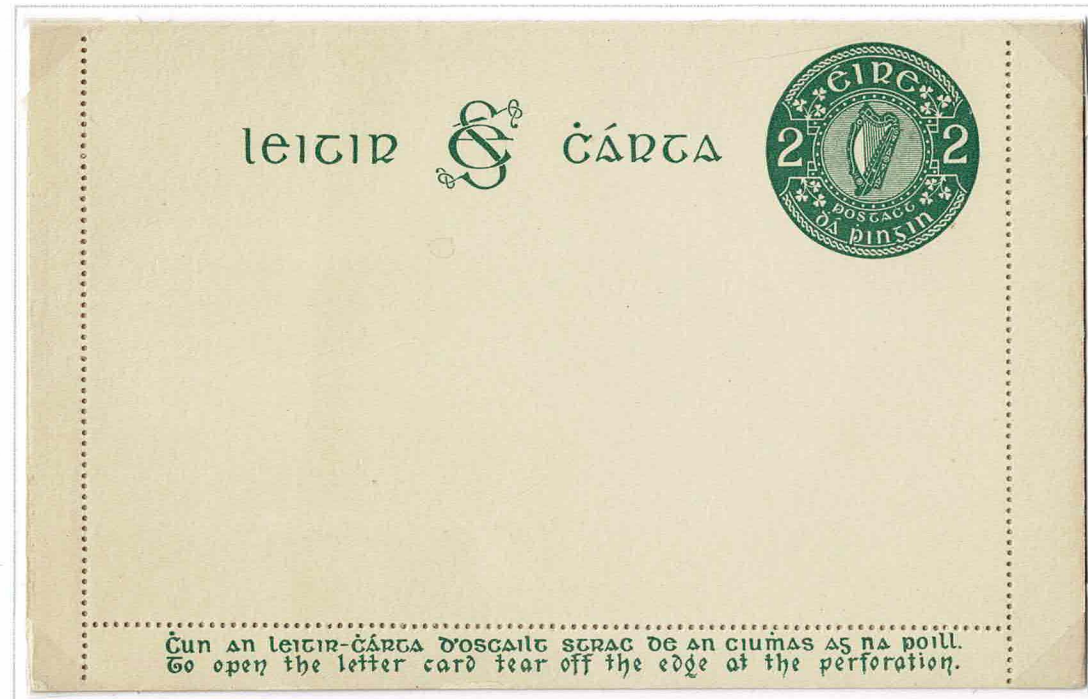
The UK reduced their letter and lettercard rate to 1½d and abandoned the 2d orange indicia. Used Fermanagh (Northern Ireland) to Dublin, 24 November 1925.

Section 2. Letter Cards

First Issue

2d 1924-1940

Irish letter cards had the same rate as envelopes, with indicia typographed for all values. Cards are folded in the middle and perforated or rouletted on the other three sides. The text on the reverse of the letter cards is in Irish and in English and the early cards had Irish lettering script (LEITIR CARTA) on letter face. The first Irish letter card had the inscription "LEITIR SE CARTA" with the SE presented as an entangled monogram and the letters in old Irish script. Letters are perforated at 14½ with gum on front flap, card measured 140 x 90 mm. The perforation edge contains hints for opening the letter (i.e. tear off edge at the perforation).



Mint 2d letter card, typographed dark green indicia on thick cream card, perforated 14½ with large perforation holes—first issued in 1924.



Used from Dublin to Belfast on 15 September 1931, cancelled with slogan "Ireland for Holidays".

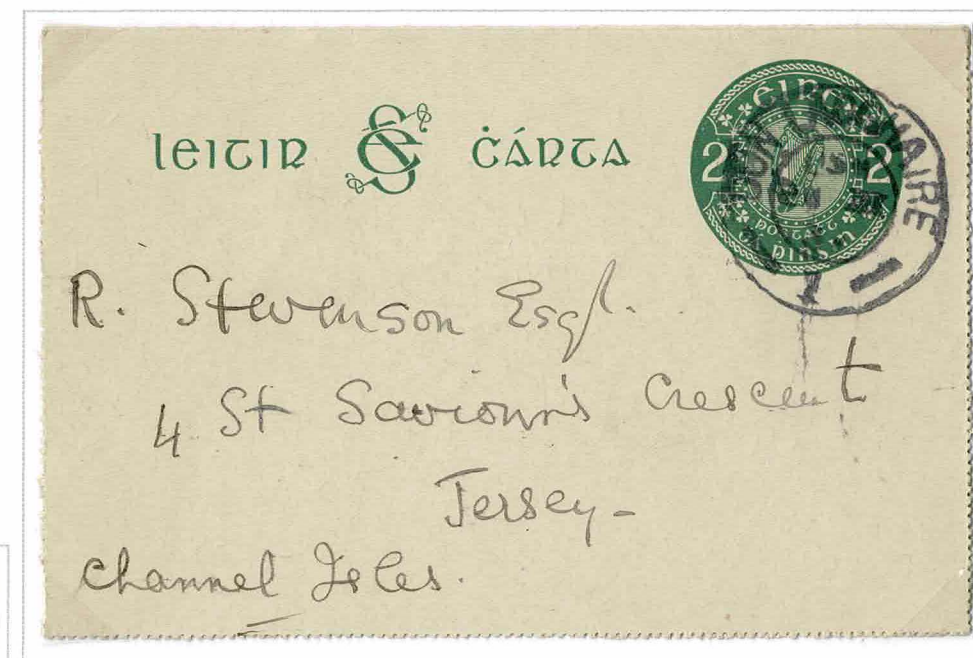
Thin cream cardboard with dark green indicium, first issued in second half of 1924.



Used from Dublin to Des Moines, USA on 26 June 1939. Lettercard carried on first airmail flight from Ireland (Foyne) to USA, with reverse arrival CDS on 1 July 1939 at New York and 3 July 1939 at Des Moines. Air mail tariff was 1/3 for this flight but sender paid 1/8 which included airmail fee from New York to Des Moines. Thick cream card, with yellow green indicium, first issued in 1934.

Used from Dun Laoghaire to Jersey on 20 March 1935, letter to sender's son updating him on "Jet" the son's dog.

Thick cream cardboard with yellow green indicium, first issued in second half of 1934.



Used from Dublin to Barnet, England on 9 July 1931. Lettercard has ½d KGV definitive cancelled with Dublin CDS on 9 July 1931 (applied upside down, generally taken as an anti-British political statement). However, the application of the adhesive stamp likely led to the indicia not being recognised and a 1D TO PAY hand-stamp was applied. This fee was paid with red 1d postage due adhesive, to meet the UK rate of 1½d required,

Thin cream card, deep green indicium, first issued in 1924.



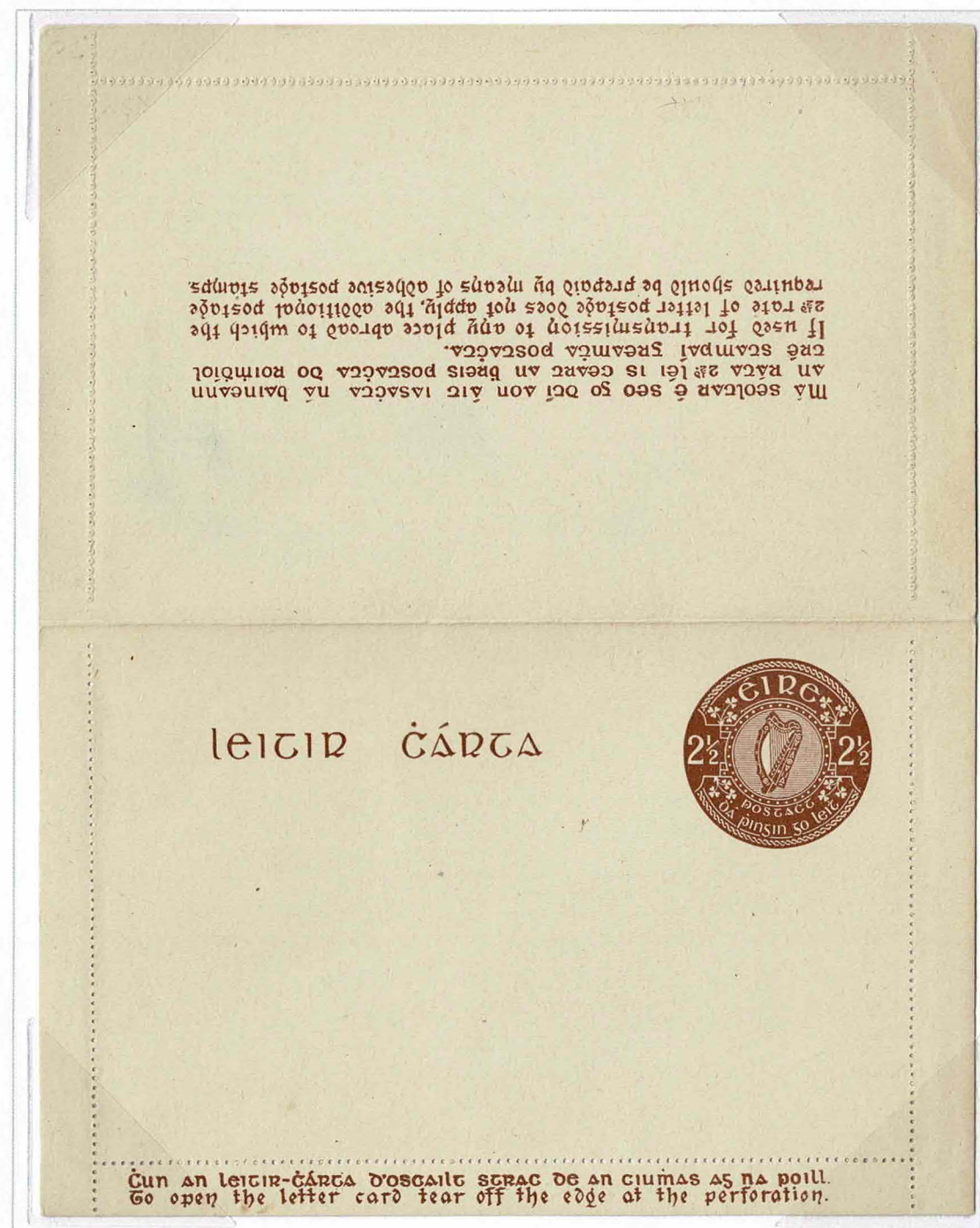
Section 2. Letter Cards

Second Issue

2½d

1942-1953

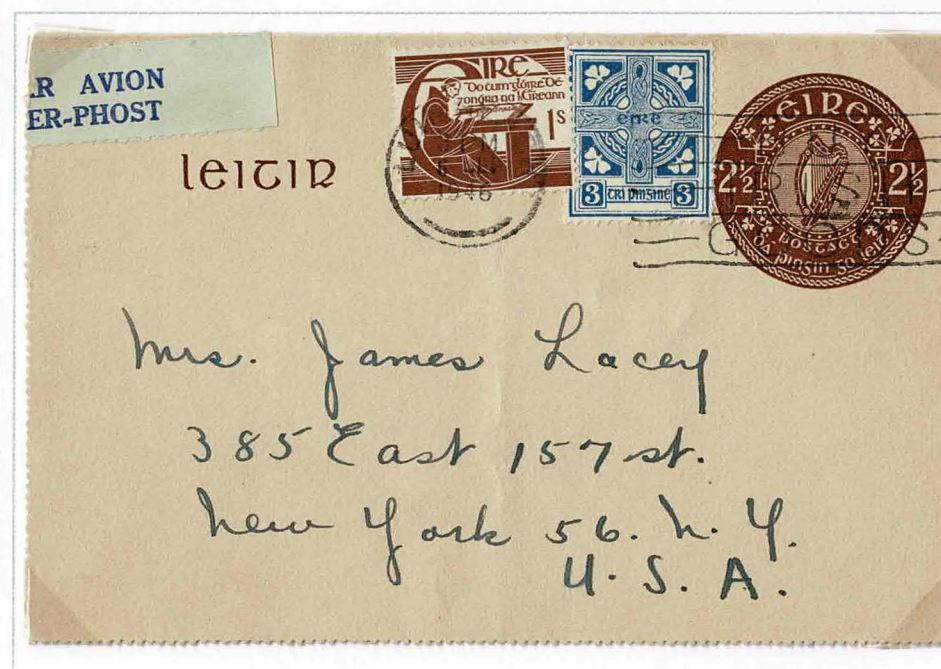
The letter rate increased from 2d to 2½d on 1st June 1941, with the first 2½d lettercard issued the following year (Earliest known 1942 date is 22 September but date of issue as yet undetermined definitively).



Mint 2½d letter card, brown typographed stamp with thick cream card, perforated 14¼, large perforation holes, 140 x 90 mm.

Light greyish buff card

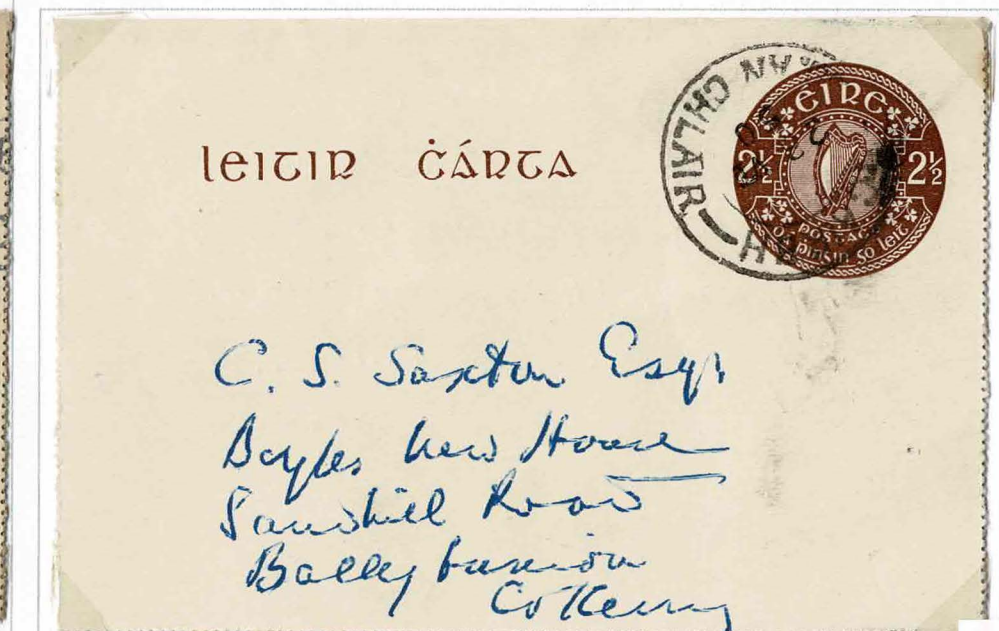
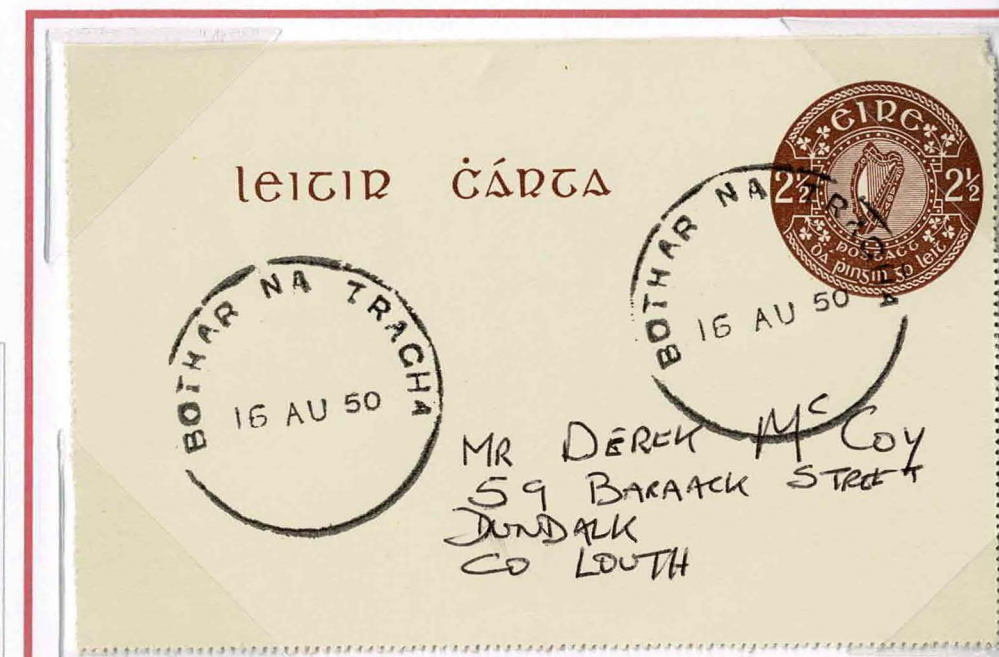
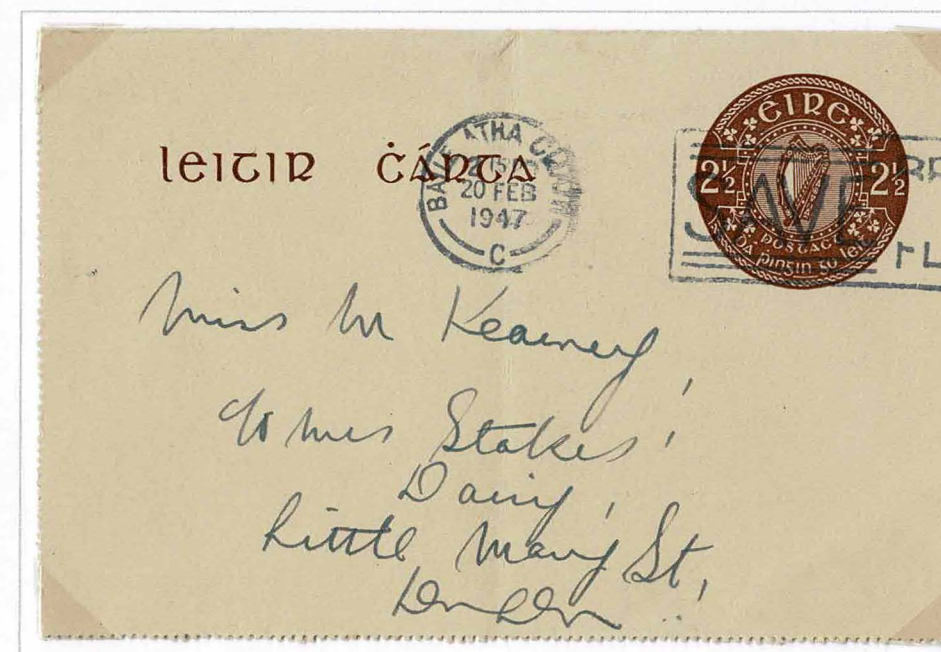
Top Left: Salthill to Dundalk 16 August 1950. Cancelled by scarce Salthill skeleton "Bothar Na Tracha".
Middle Left: Cancelled with "Paquebot Dun Laoghaire" (posted at sea) CDS on 26 August 1950.
Lower Left: Scarriff to Ballybunion on 23 June 1950



Light greyish buff card (introduced 1942)

Above: Used lettercard from Limerick to New York on 6 September 1946. Lettercard uprated by 1 shilling and 3d for airmail.

Below: Used lettercard from Dublin to London, on 20 February 1947.



The early 3d ultramarine letter cards have the inscription “LITIR CARTA” in Irish lettering. Letter is perforated at 14¼ with gum on front flap or rear flap and measuring 140 x 90 mm. Lettering on face changed in November 1958 to Roman Lettering LITIR-CHARTA.



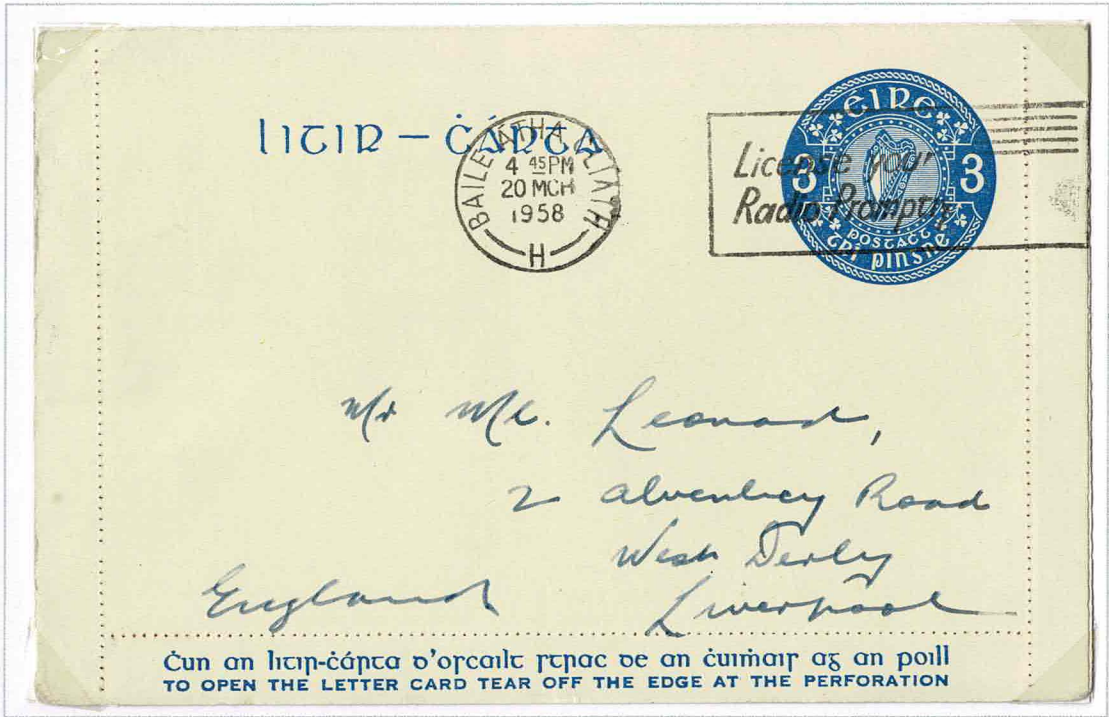
Light buff card,
Irish lettering,
Small perforation,
missing two holes.



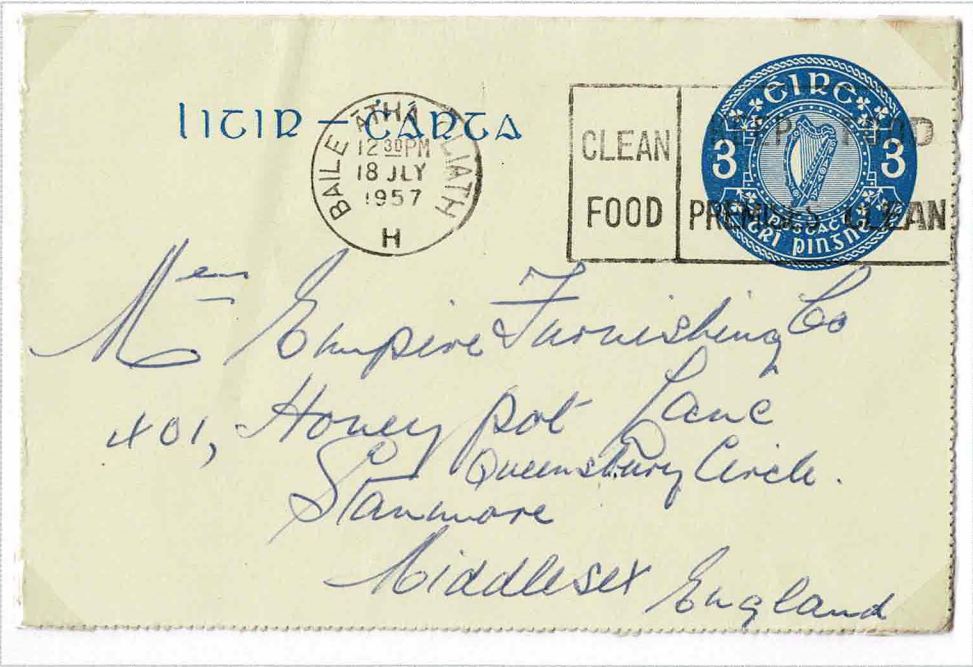
Light cream card,
Irish lettering,
Large perforation,
missing two holes.



Yellow tint card, Roman lettering,
Complete perforation with large
holes. This card also has the
change to Roman Letters for
“LITIR- CHARTA”.
Vertical movement of card
opening instructions -Variation
not previously recorded.

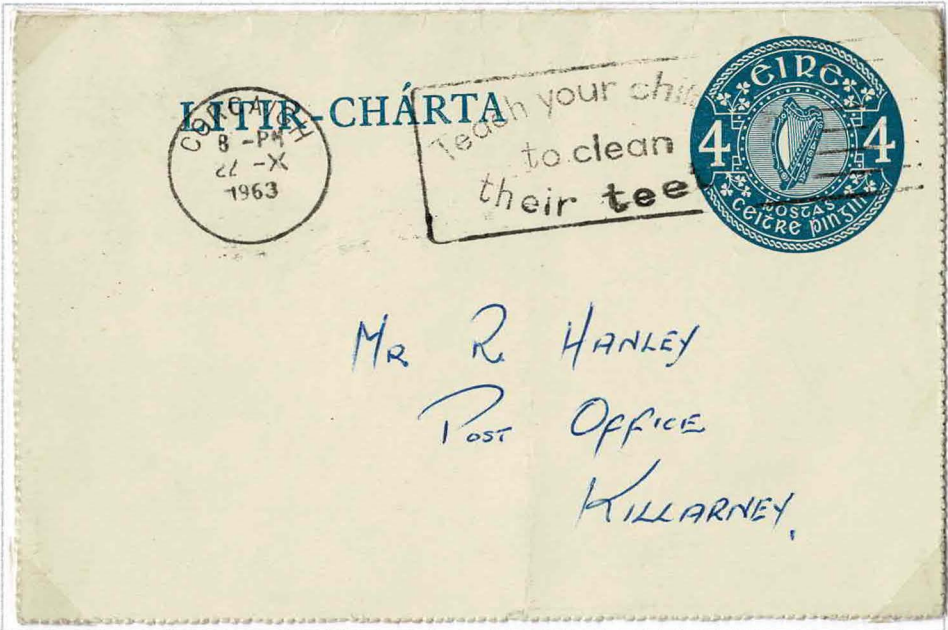
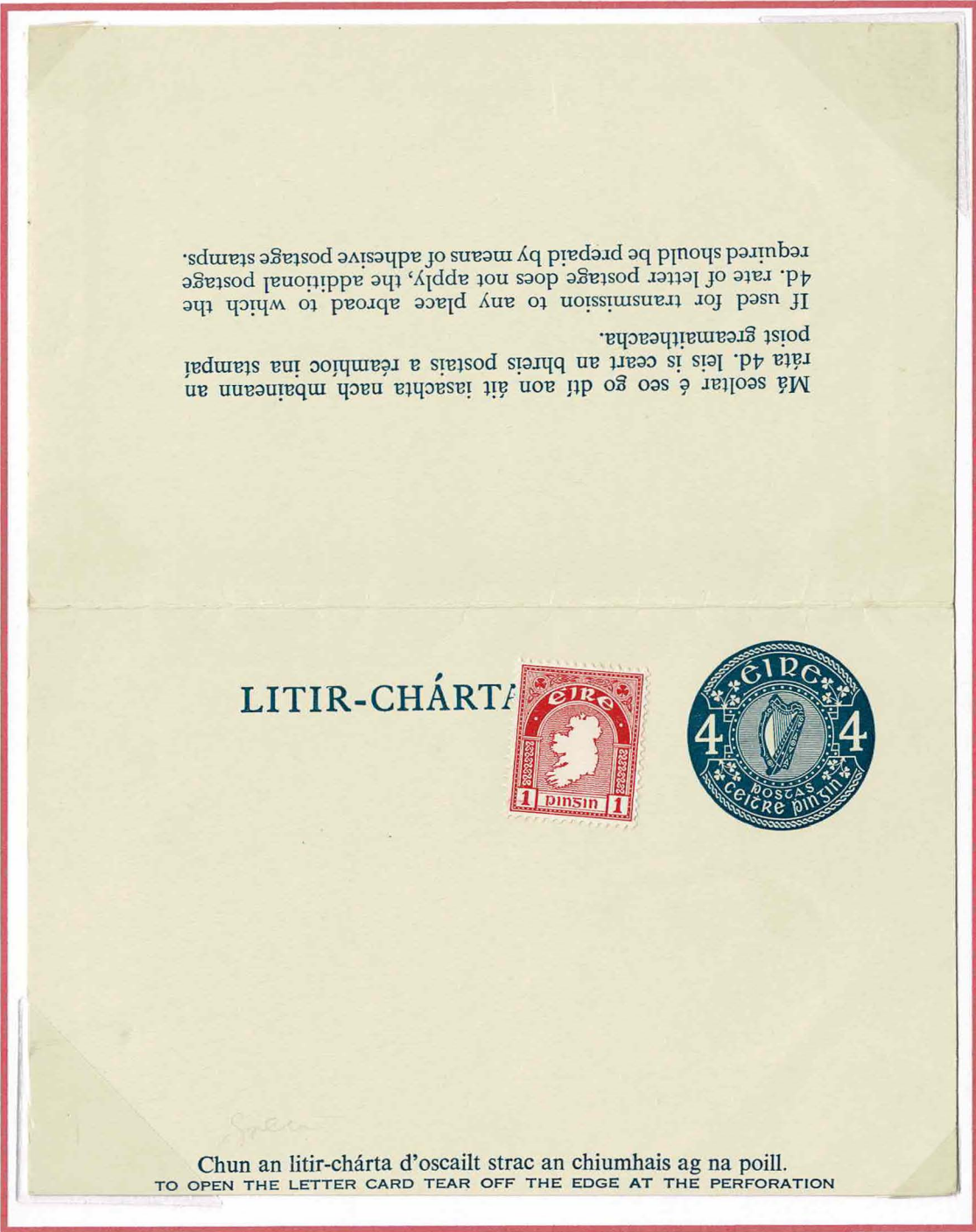
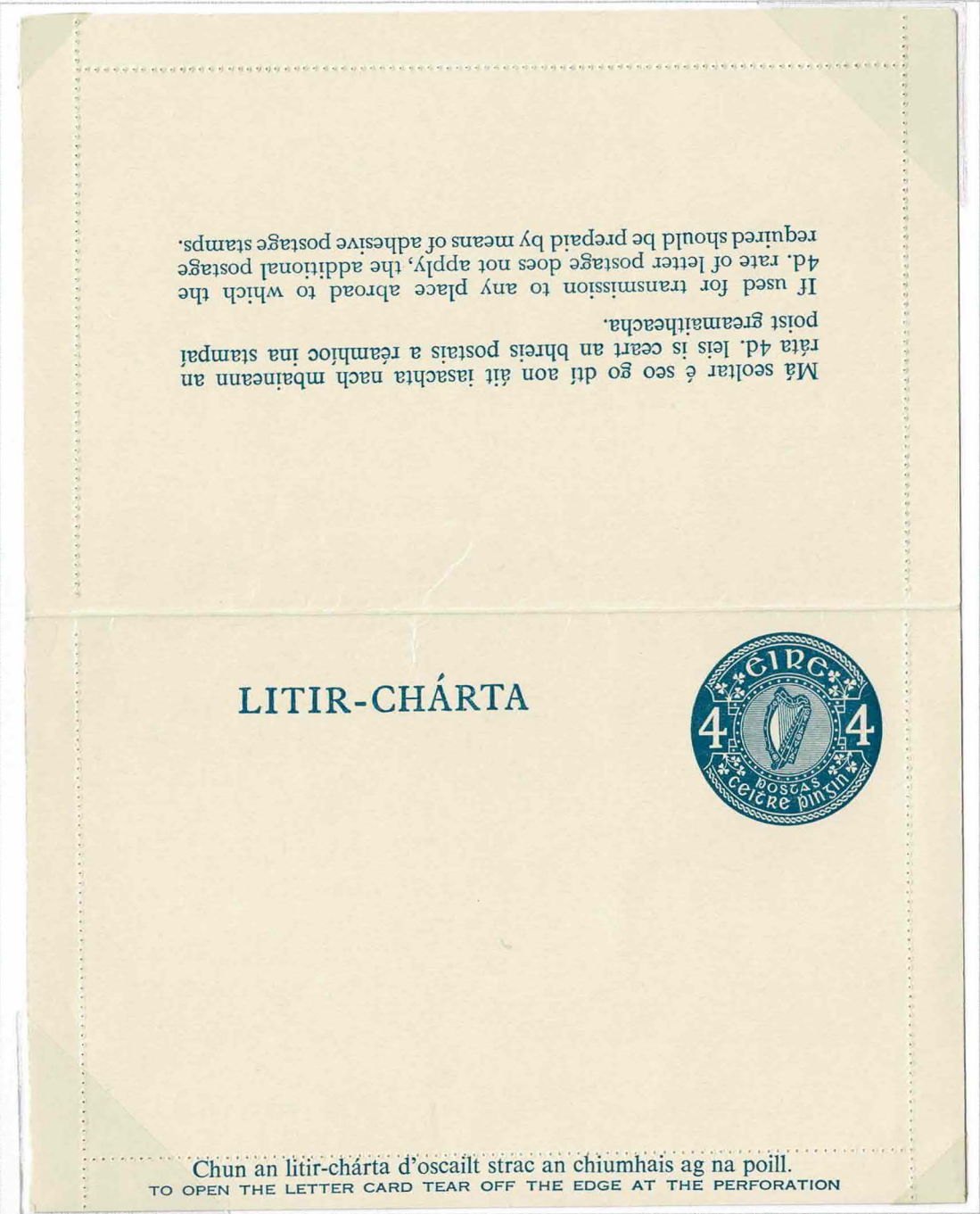


Used from Dublin to Liverpool, on 20 March 1958. Light cream card,
missing two perforation holes on left side.



Used from Dublin to Middlesex, on 18 July 1957. Light cream card.

The 4d greenish blue letter cards have the inscription “LITIR CHARTA” in Roman lettering. Letter is perforated at 14¼ with gum on front flap or rear flap and measuring 140 x 90 mm. All issues after this also had Roman lettering at bottom of letter face, for instructions on how to open the letter card.



Cream card, complete perforations with small holes, gum on front flap.

Cream card, imperforate. Only three recorded imperforate 4d letter cards.

Used 4d lettercard from Cork to Killarney on 22 October 1963. Interesting contents which tell of imminent departure to the Congo on UN peacekeeping duties.

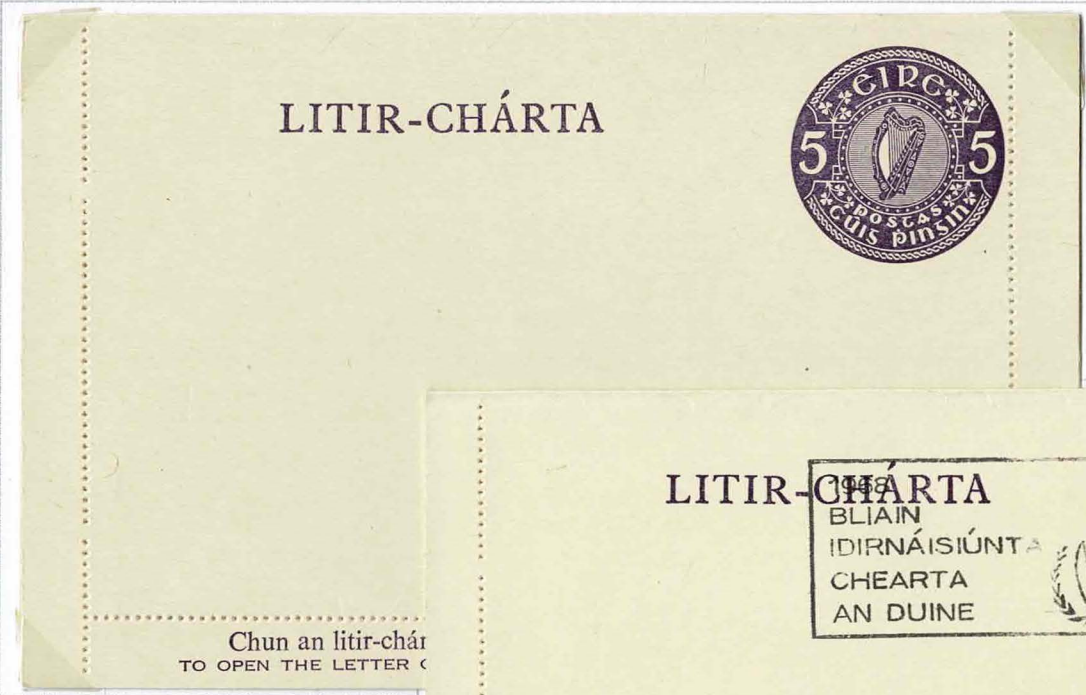
Section 2. Letter Cards

Fifth & Sixth Issues

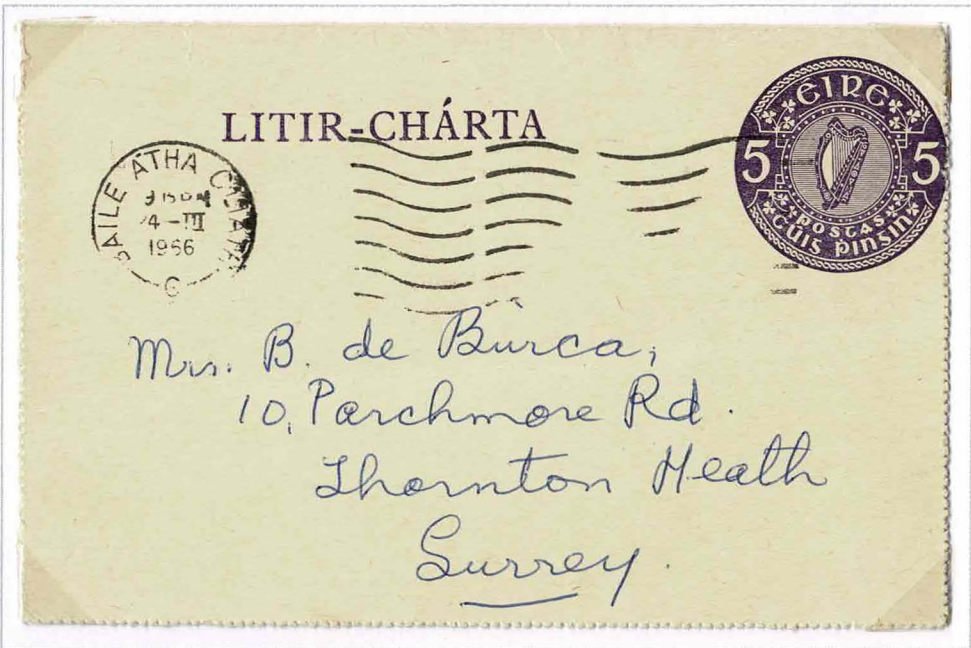
5d 1965 / 6d 1969

The 5d violet letter cards have the inscription "LITIR-CHARTA" in Roman lettering. Letter is perforated at 14¼ with gum on front flap or rear flap and measuring 140 x 90 mm.

The 6d brown letter cards have the inscription "LITIR-CHARTA" in Roman lettering. Letter is perforated at 14¼ with gum on front flap or rear flap and measuring 140 x 90 mm. Letter card was issued on 8th December 1969, after the postage rate change on 1st January 1969. This was the final letter card prior to changing to decimal currency.

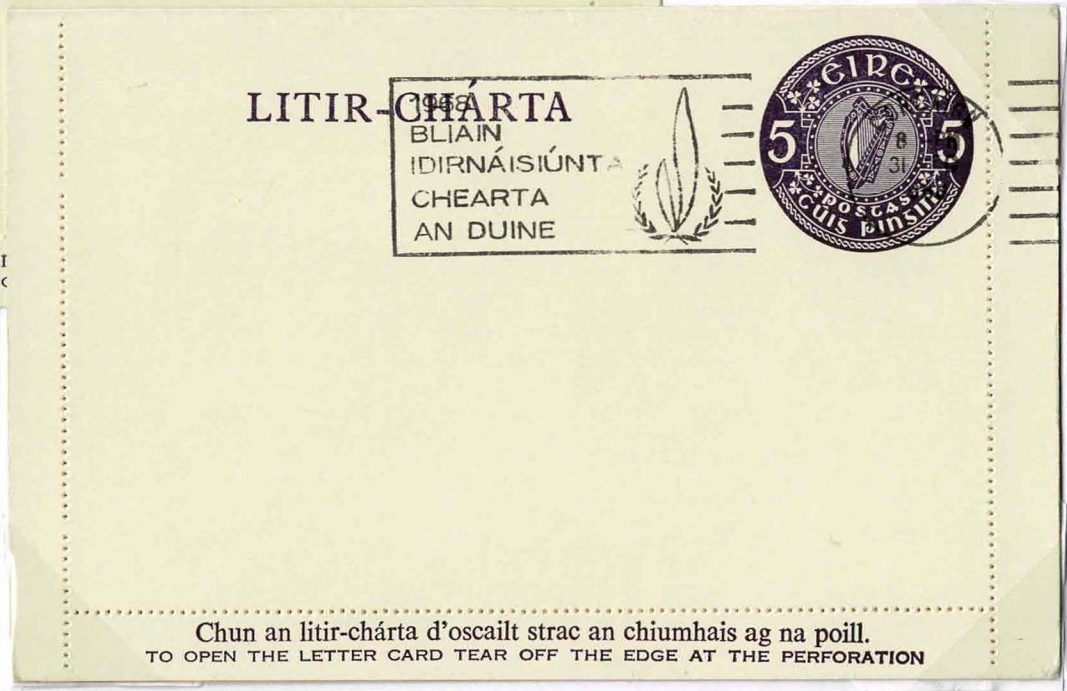


Cream card,
Irish lettering,
Large perforation,
missing two holes
on left side,
Gum on rear flap.

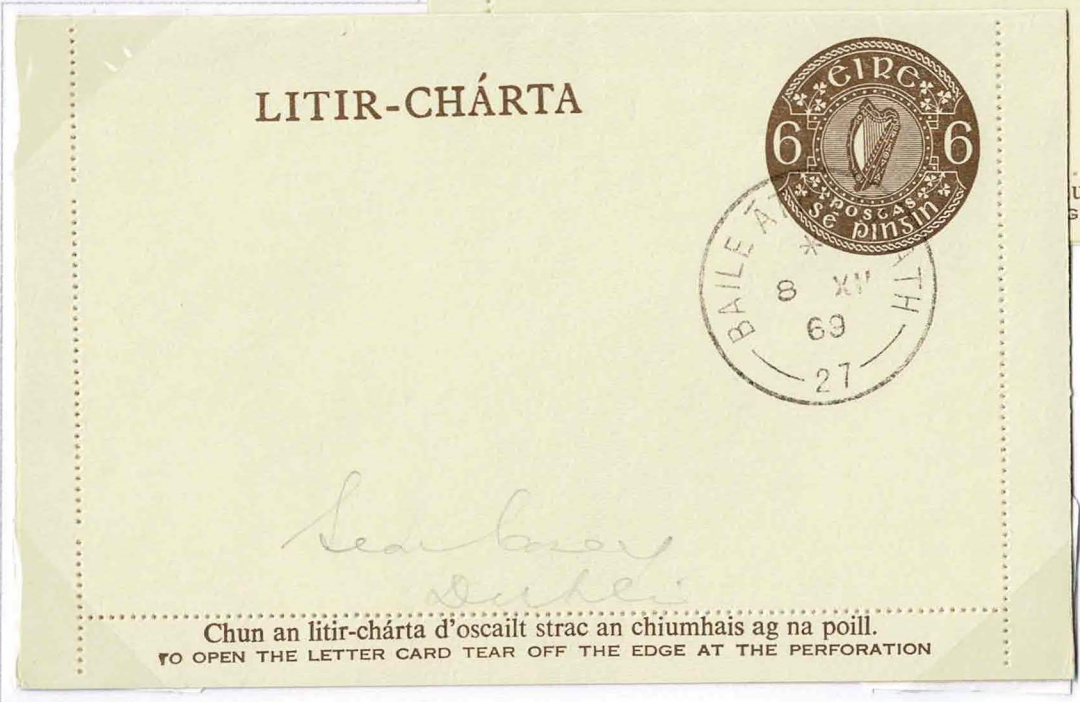


Used Dublin to
Surrey on 24
March 1966

As above, cancelled on
31 December 1968, last
day of 5d letter rate.

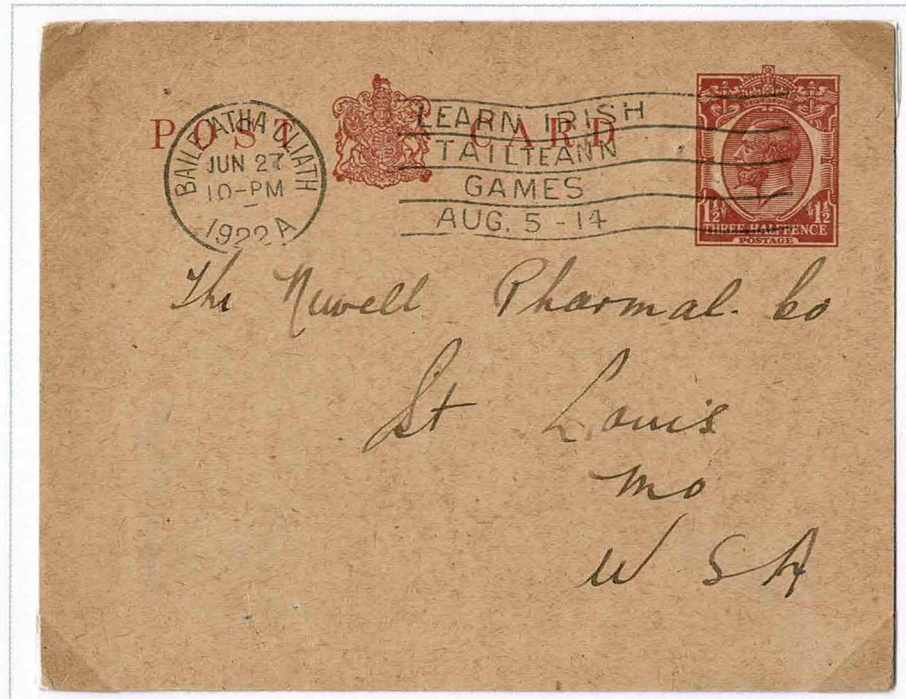


As above, cancelled
on 1 January 1969,
and uprated by 1d to
meet new 6d letter rate.



Cream card with two
missing perforations
on left margin of both
flap, gum on front
flap.
First Day Cover for
6d issued on 8
December 1969.

Transition Period: The 1½d brown KGV postcard was retained during this period, until it was replaced in September 1924 with the 1½d purple typographed harp issue. Old stocks of postcards with either the 1d carmine KGV stamp or the ½d green KGV stamp could only be used if upgraded with a ½d or 1d overprinted adhesive respectively.



Brown 1½d KGV used Dublin to St. Louis, USA on 27 June 1922.



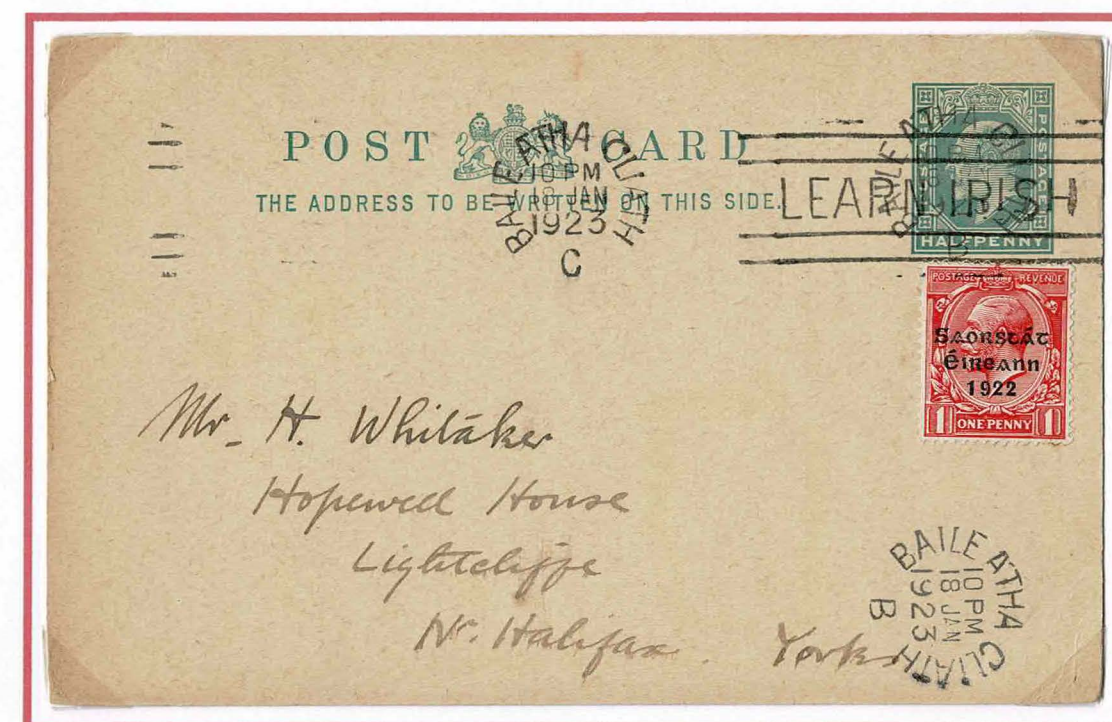
Brown 1½d KGV used Dublin Berlin on 3 December 1922. Postmarks at this time were still in English.



Green Downey Head ½d KGV used Dublin to Switzerland on 1 March 1923, update with 1d overprinted adhesive (Free State Ireland overprint). This is reply section of card, further uprated for return to Dublin, then redirected to England.



Green ½d KGV used Blackrock to Croydon on 22 February 1922 – uprated with 1d KGV overprinted adhesive (Provisional Government of Ireland overprint)



Green ½d KEVII used Dublin to Halifax on 18 June 1923 – uprated with 1d KGV overprinted adhesive (Free State Ireland overprint). Upated KEVII cards are very rare used in this period. Less than ten recorded.

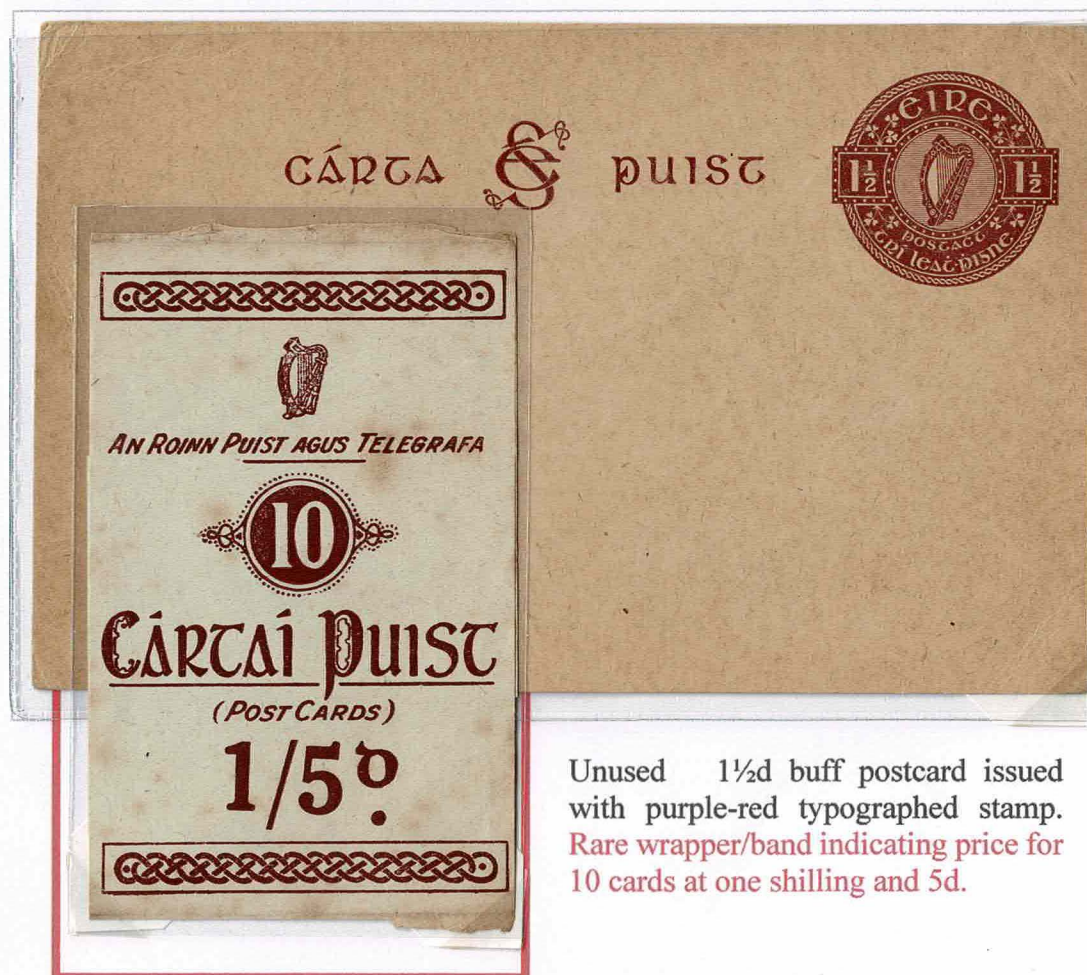
Section 3. Postcards

First and Second Issues

1½d & 1d 1924-1940

The first harp indicium postcard was the typographed purple-red 1½d postcard, issued on 13th September 1924. Cards contain the inscription "CARTA SE PUIST" in Irish lettering, with the distinctive SE entangled monogram between the words. SE indicates Free State in Irish. Cards measured 140 x 90 mm with different shades of buff cardboard used.

Typographed red 1d postcard was issued in 1925. Cards also contain the inscription "CARTA SE PUIST" in Irish lettering, with the SE entangled monogram. Cards measure 140 x 90 mm and colour shades of the cardboard can range from cream to grey/white. The 1d card was issued in response to the reduction of postage rate from 1½d to 1d on 1st November 1925.

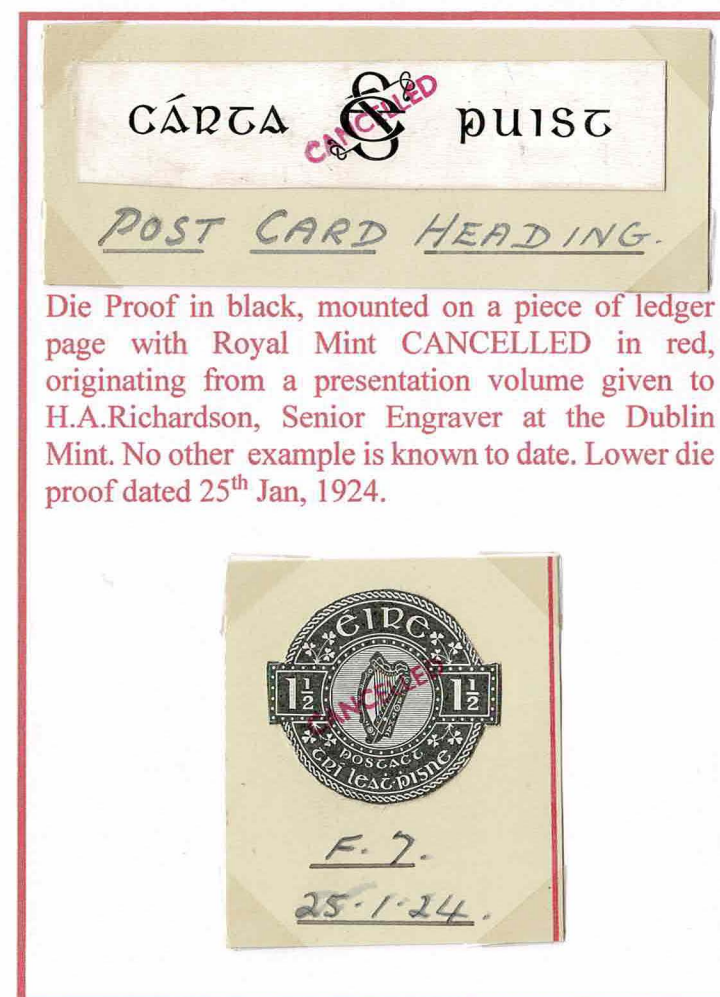


Unused 1½d buff postcard issued with purple-red typographed stamp. Rare wrapper/band indicating price for 10 cards at one shilling and 5d.

1½d postcard issued in September 1924 (Purple-red typographed stamp) and 1d postcard issued in 1925 (red typographed stamp) both had the inscription CARTA SE PUIST (SE as an entangled monogram). The SE imprint was to denote Saorstát Eireann (Irish Free State).

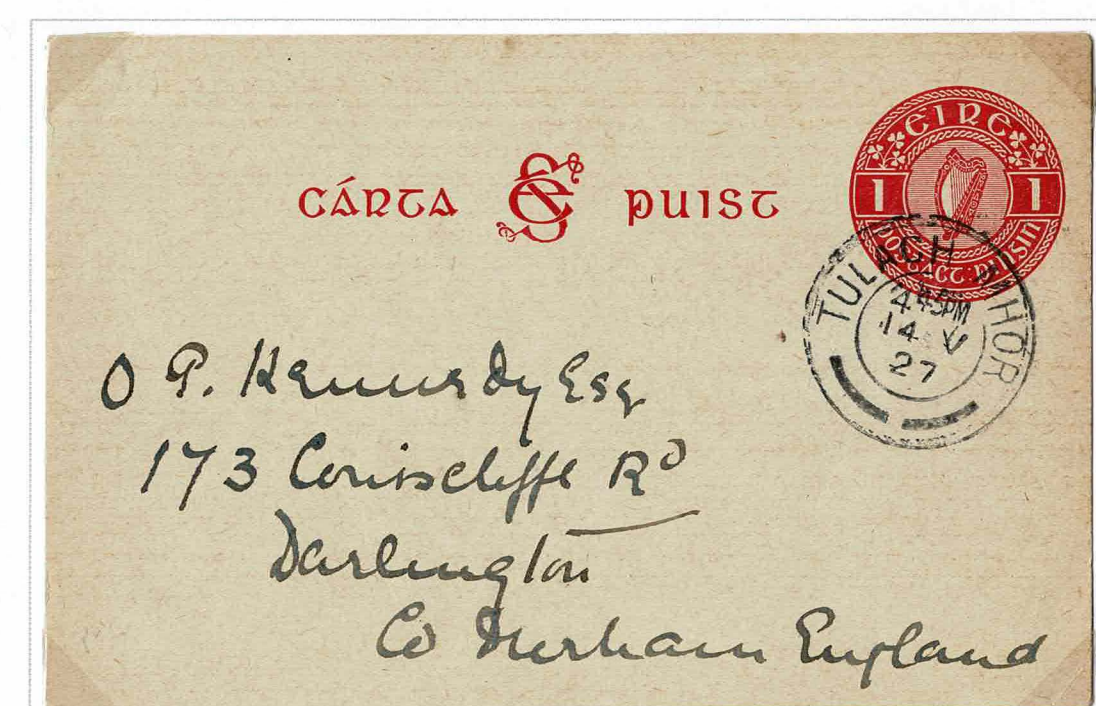
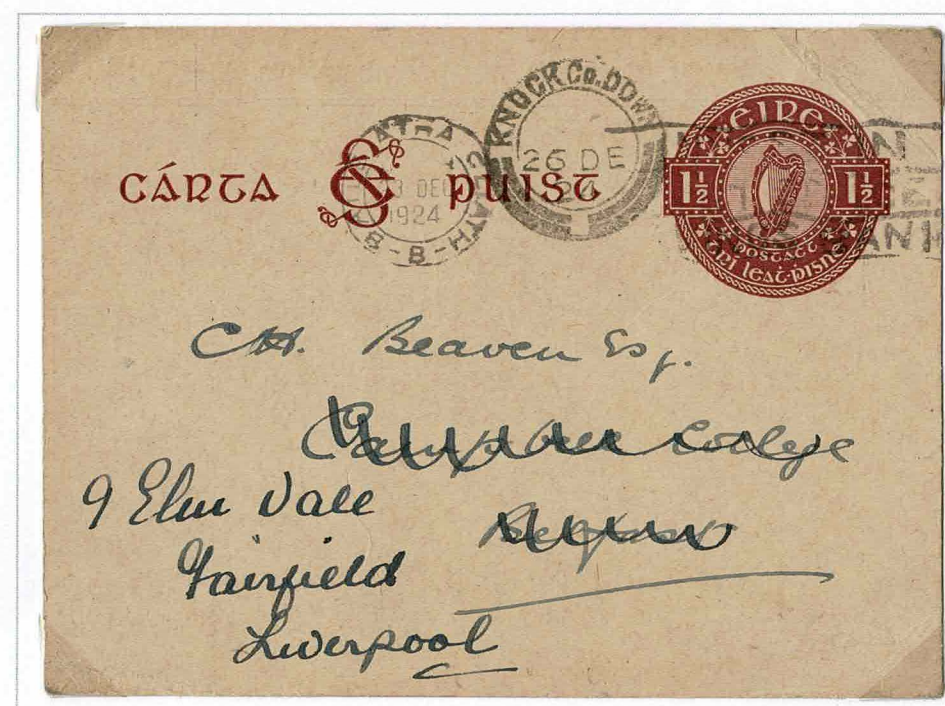


Unused cream card issued 1925. Cards were issued on various shades of paper: cream, buff and grey/white.



Medium weight buff 1½d card used from Dublin to Belfast, 23 December 1924. Card readdressed to Liverpool, postmarked 26 December 1924. Early stamped to order card with British dimensions.

Thin buff card with 1d red indicium, used from Tullamore to Darlington, 14 May 1927.



Section 3. Postcards

Second Issue uprated for Foreign Usage

1d 1925-1940

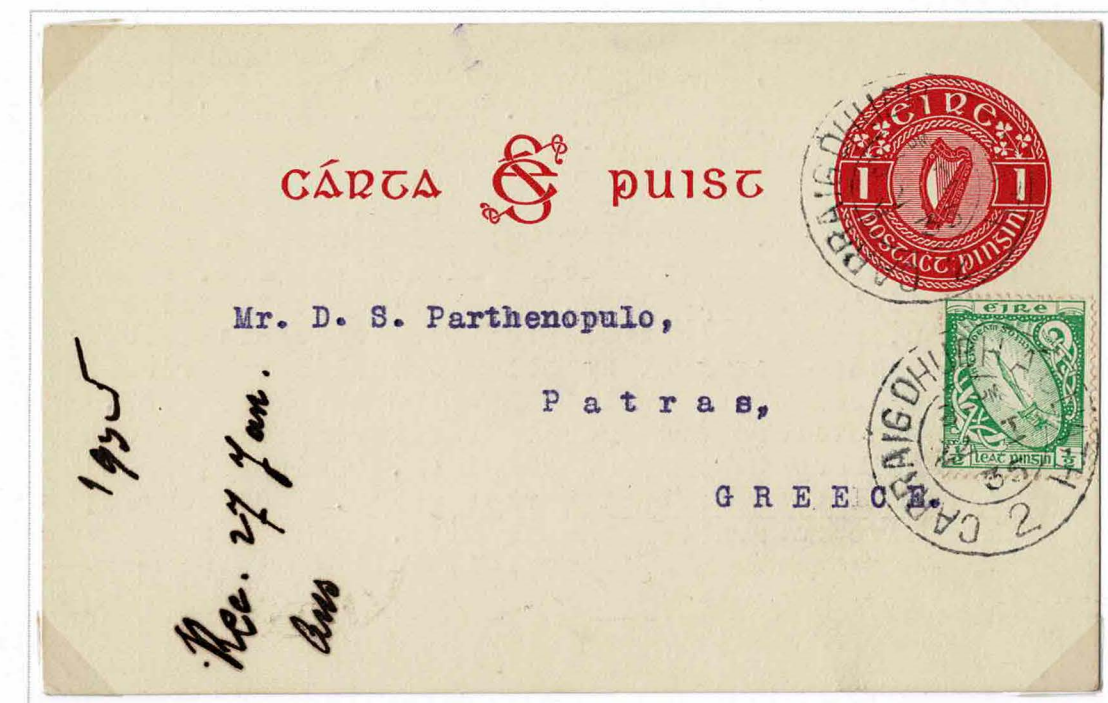


Buff card issued 1931. Used postcard from Dundrum, Co. Tipperary, sent to Pennington, New Jersey, on 27 August 1937. Card was not uprated for foreign use and carries circular "DUE 2 CENTS", applied by New York GPO and paid by US 2c adhesive. Card arrived on 8 September 1937 (arrival CDS on face).



Buff card issued 1925. Used cover from Dublin to Persia on 8 January 1927, carried on first airmail flight between Baghdad and Basra. Postage uprated by 1/2d adhesive for foreign mail and 2d to meet airmail rate.

Cream card issued 1931, used Waterford to Denmark, on 13 March 1940 and uprated with 1/2d adhesive as required. Card has faint violet "PASSED BY CENSOR 113D" on face and contains message in both English and Danish.



Buff card issued 1925, used from Blackrock, Dublin, to Greece on 22 January 1935. Postcard uprated with 1/2d definitive to meet the foreign rate tariff.



Cream card issued March 1931, used from Dublin to St Gallen, Switzerland, uprated with required 1/2d adhesive.

Section 3. Postcards

Third Issue

1d 1940

The typographed red 1d postcard, was reissued in 1940. The new postcards contained the inscription "CARTA PUIST" in Irish lettering, without the SE entangled monogram. Cards measure approximately 140 x 90 mm and colour shade is very light cream.



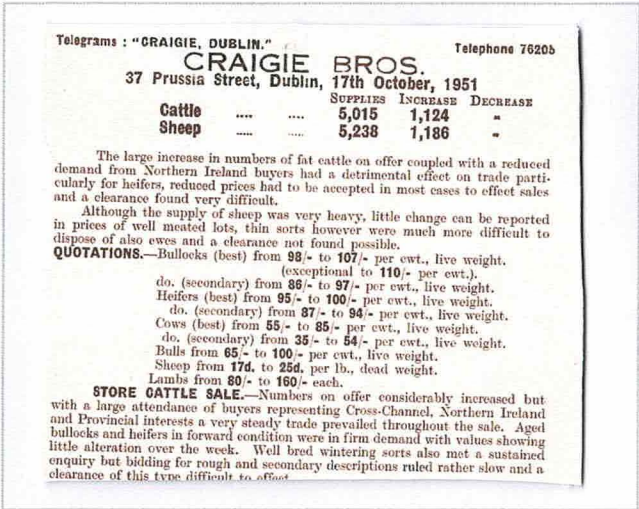
Card from Dublin to England on 4 June 1940. Face of card contains censor approval and postal slogan "Use the Telephone". While no variations are recorded for this issue, this card is slightly smaller than the standard issue (133 x 88 mm).



Card used within Dublin on 17 June 1942. Reverse of card contains receiving stamp. Commercial card alerting receiver that 40 bags of cement had been sent that day by rail.

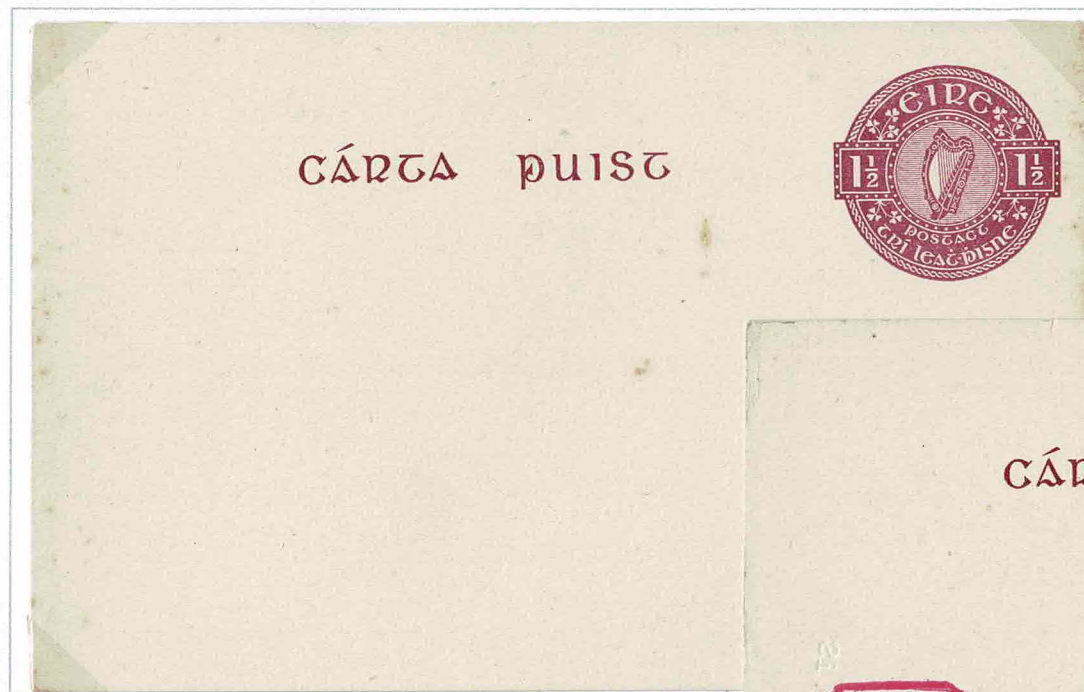


Craigie Bros. stamped to order postcard (125 x 100 mm) sent from Dublin to Drogheda on 9 October 1951 and uprated with 1/2 definitive to meet printed matter rate introduced on 7 January 1948. Reduced copy of the reverse of the stamped to order card, with livestock prices of the day. Stamped to order items did not have the "CART PUIST" inscription.



Card used within Cork city on 4 December 1940. Cancelled with "No Christmas Day Delivery – Post Early" slogan.

Typographed maroon 1½d stamp, issued without the SE monogram present on the 1924 issue of this card (same maroon typographed stamp). Cards contain the inscription "CARTA PUIST" in Irish lettering and cards measure 140 x 90 mm. Colour shades of the cardboard can range from cream to buff to grey and prior to 1950, card used was very delicate.

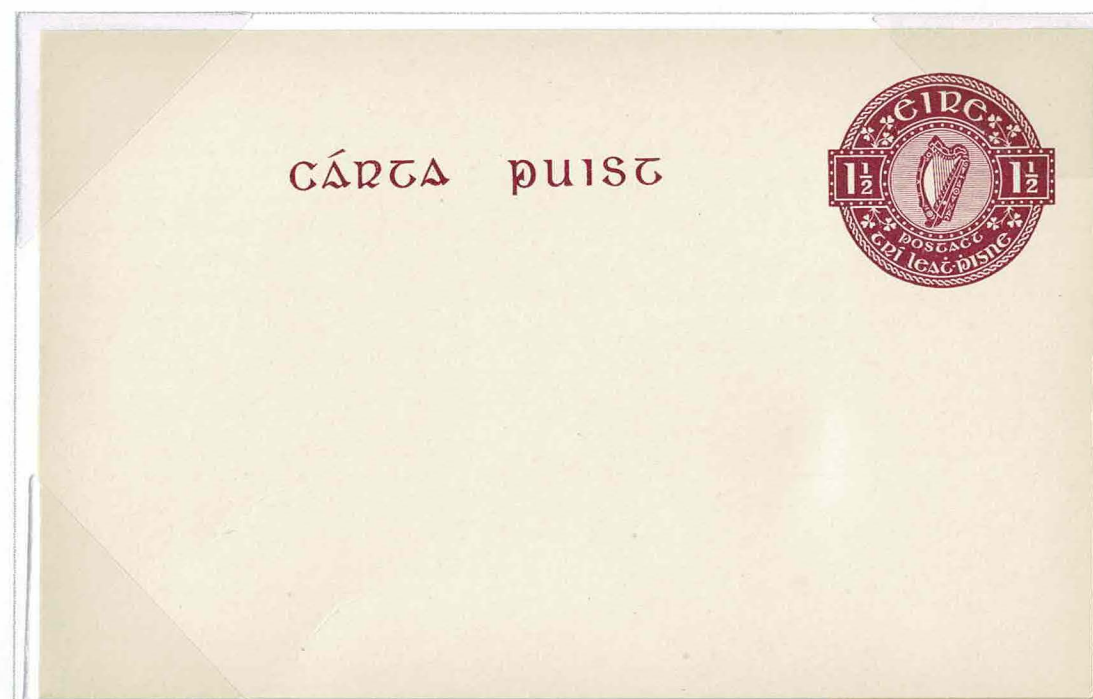


Above: Unused 1½d postcard grey, medium weight card.

Right: Used postcard from Gorey, Co. Wexford, to New York on 6th November 1942. This is uprated by ½d to meet the tariff for foreign postcard (preferential rate for US). Card cancelled with censor stamp.

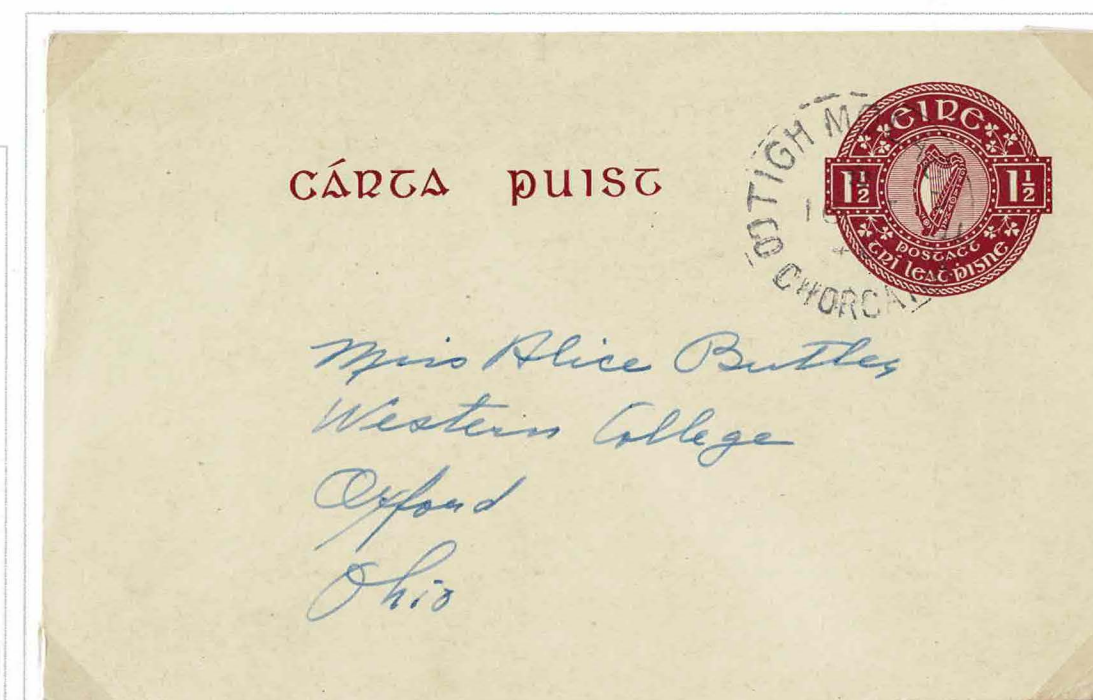


Used postcard (buff light weight) from Dublin to Zurich, sent on 13 October 1944. Card is uprated with 2½d in adhesive stamps, to meet foreign rate of 2d and 2d to meet airmail tariff.



Above: 1½d postcard cream light weight card.

Right: Used from Dublin to Vancouver, uprated by ½d to meet foreign postcard rate, sent on 22nd April 1949.



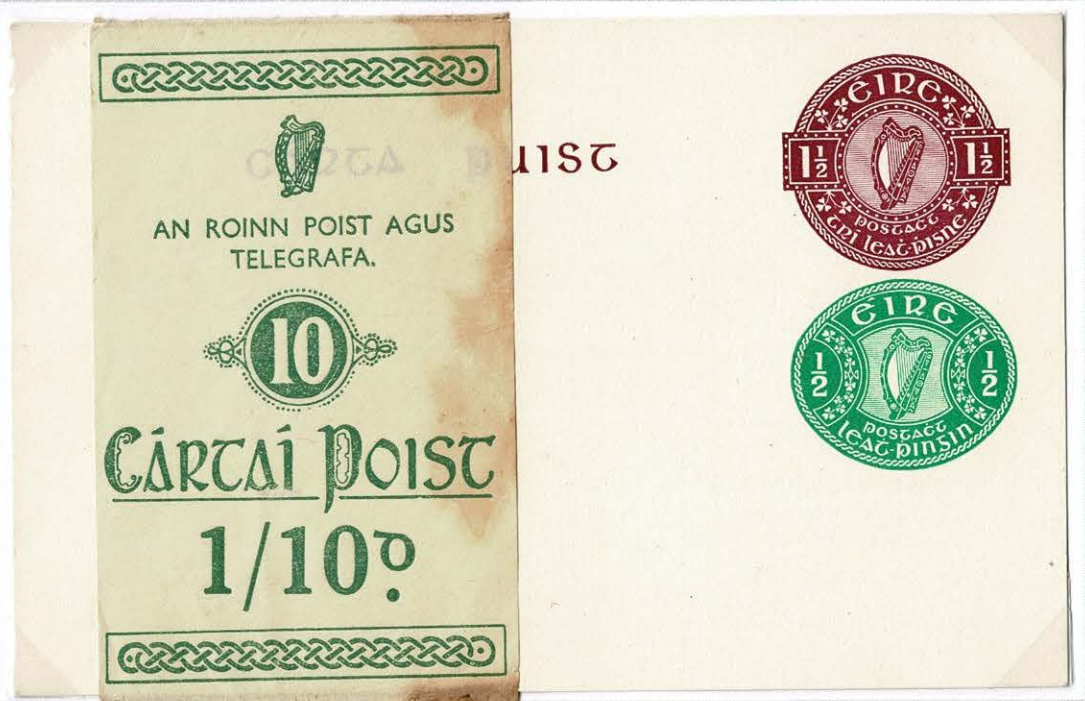
Used postcard (cream light weight) from Co. Cork, to Ohio on 15 May 1948, carried by surface mail.

Section 3. Postcards

Fifth Issue

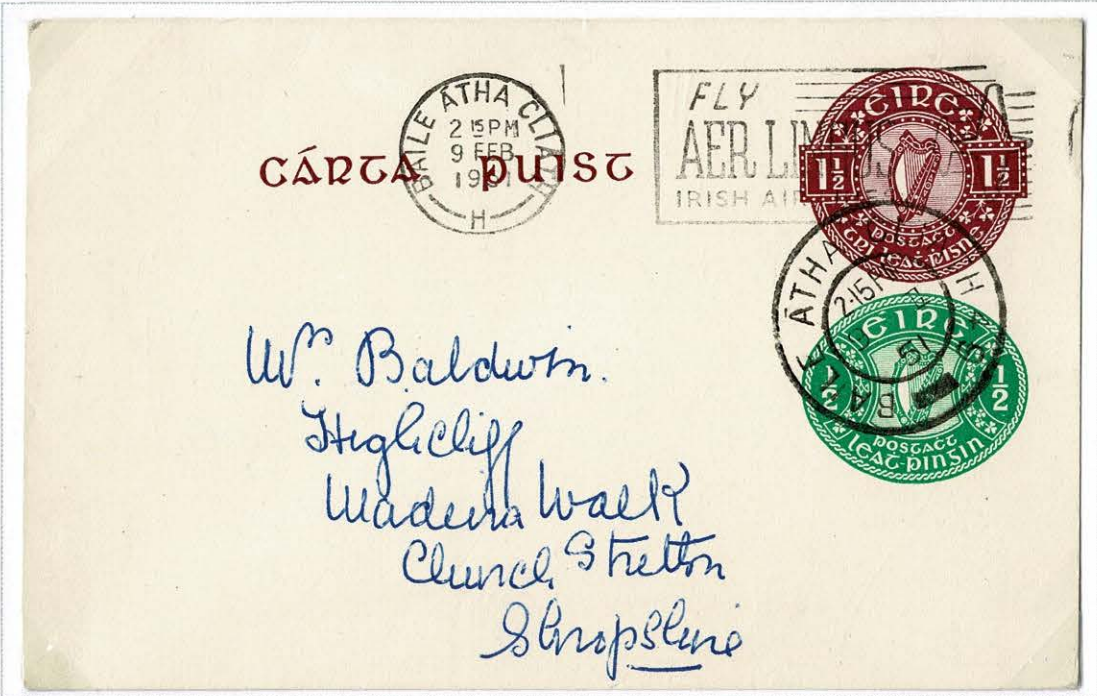
1½d + ½d 1949

The typographed maroon 1½d stamp was supplemented with green ½d stamp on the 4th November 1949, following the rate change to 2d on 1st July 1948. Cards continued to retain the inscription “CARTA PUIST” in Irish lettering and measured 140 x 90 mm. This was a provisional issue prior to release of 2d postcard.

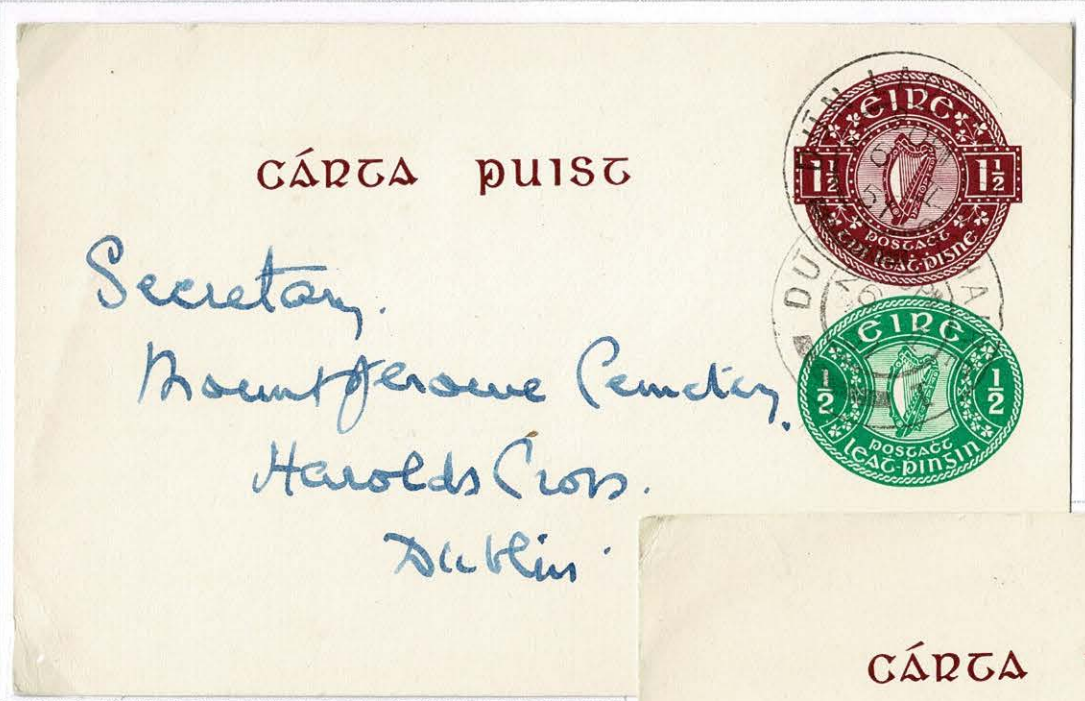


Unused postcard in cream cardboard.

The band indicates the price for ten cards was 1/10 (20 pence) which is very unusual, indicating that the base card itself had no charge and costs were solely for postage.



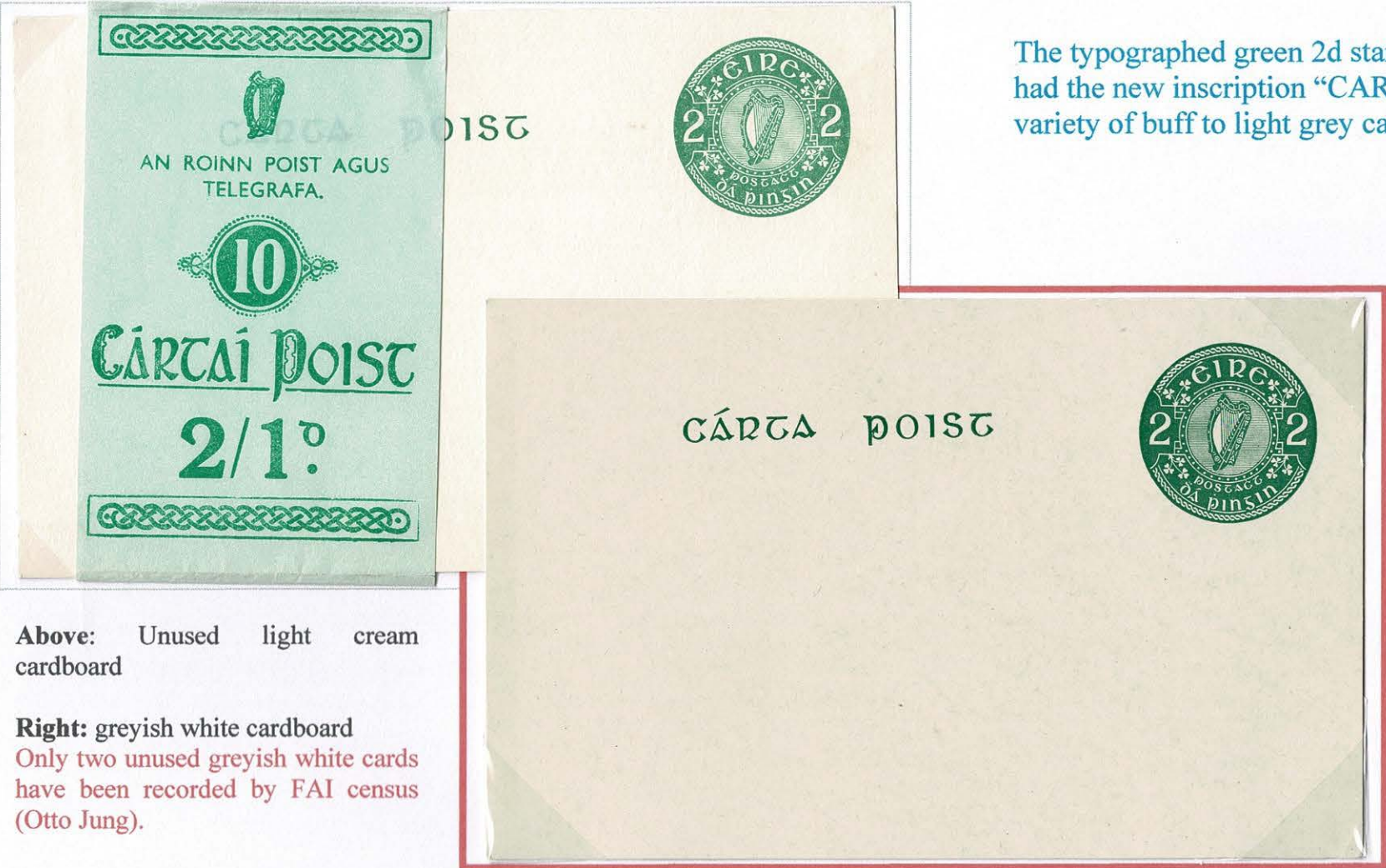
Used postcard (greyish white card) from Dublin to Shropshire on 9th February 1951. Sender inquiring about receipt of parcel sent by post. Cancelled with Aer Lingus slogan.



Used cream postcard from Kildare to London on 15th October 1951. Sender accepting offer of job interview.



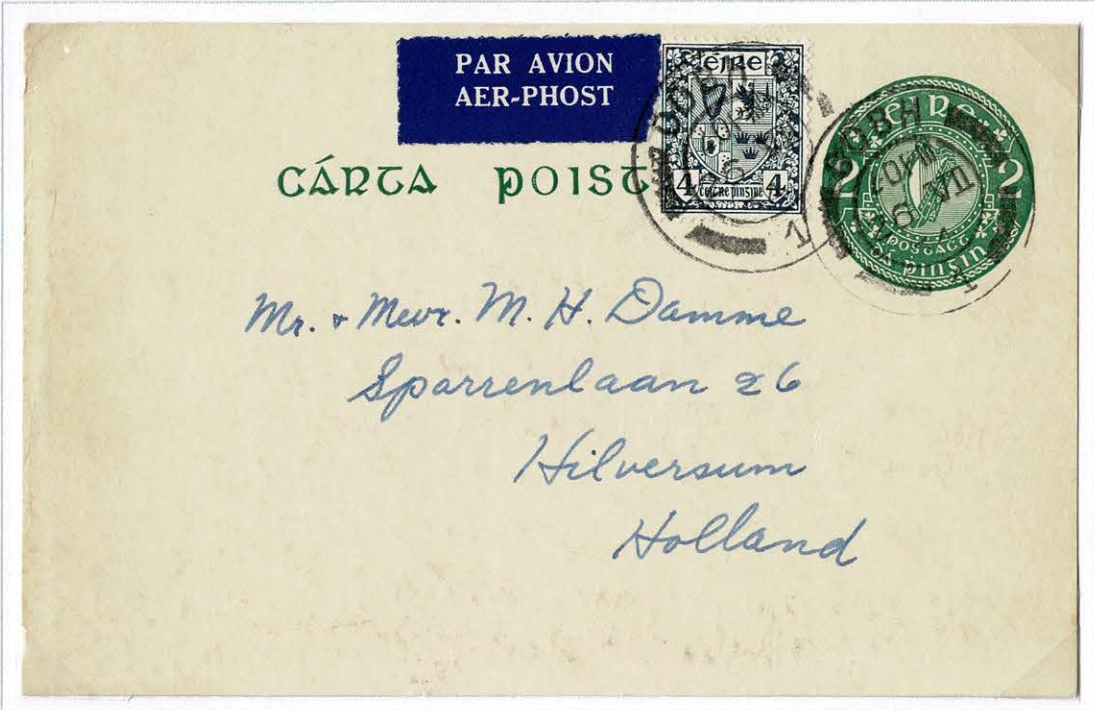
Used cream postcard from Dublin to Germany, sent on 23rd May 1951, upgraded with 1d map adhesive for foreign usage. Sender confirming details of Summer School, booked by recipient.



Above: Unused light cream cardboard

Right: greyish white cardboard
Only two unused greyish white cards have been recorded by FAI census (Otto Jung).

The typographed green 2d stamp was issued in 1951, to replace the provisional issue of 1½d + ½d. Postcards had the new inscription “CARTA POIST” in Irish lettering for this issue. Cards measure 140 x 90 mm, with a variety of buff to light grey cardboards. All known shades shown below.



Deep cream cardboard, used from Cork to Holland on 26th July 1964. Sender returning to United States after a year touring Europe, his final two countries being Scotland and Ireland where “It has not stopped raining”.



Postcard with white cardboard, used from Dublin to Dundee on 20th January 1965, uprated to correct 3d franking (new rate introduced on 1st June 1964).

Right: Used 2d light cream postcard from Dublin to Cremona, Italy, sent on 16 July 1963. Card uprated with 2d adhesive to meet 4d foreign card rate introduced on 1 April 1959, with further 9d to meet the registration fee at this time.



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Section 3. Postcards

Seventh Issue

3d 1966-1969



Above: Used thin white postcard sent on board ferry from Dublin to Holyhead, with clear Holyhead paquebot on 31st August 1966

Right: Used thick white postcard from Dublin to Essex on 18th July 1968. Sender giving a detailed account of activities of Dublin Stamp Society. Card cancelled with slogan declaring 1968 International Year of Human Rights.

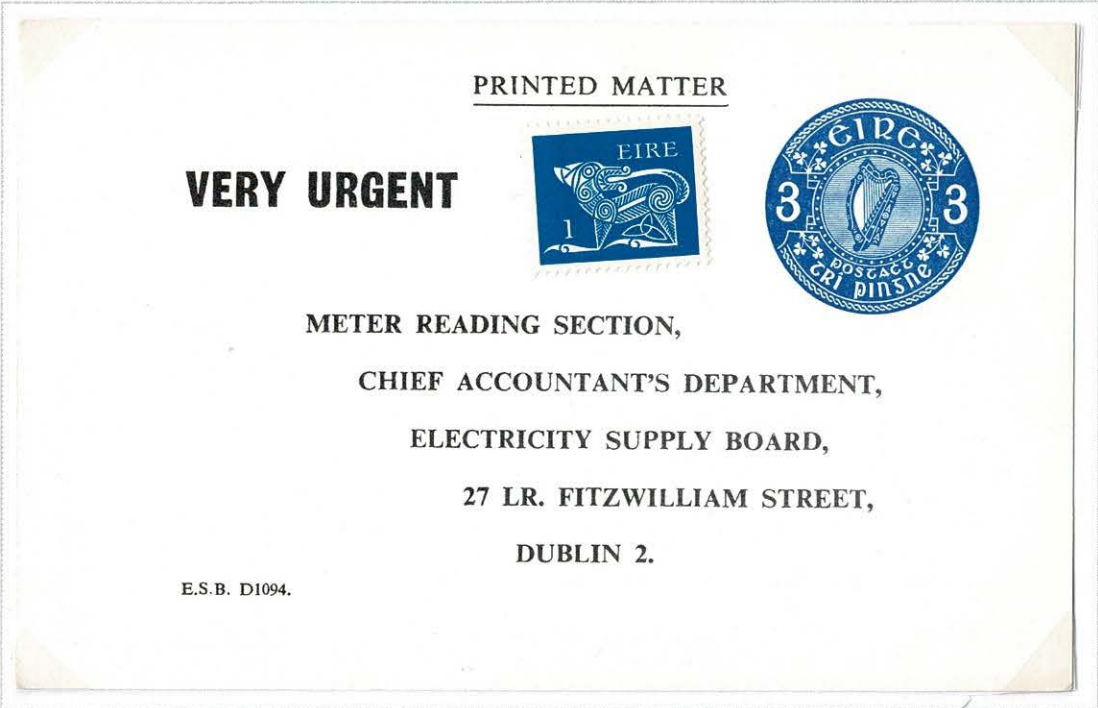


Left: Unused white cardboard

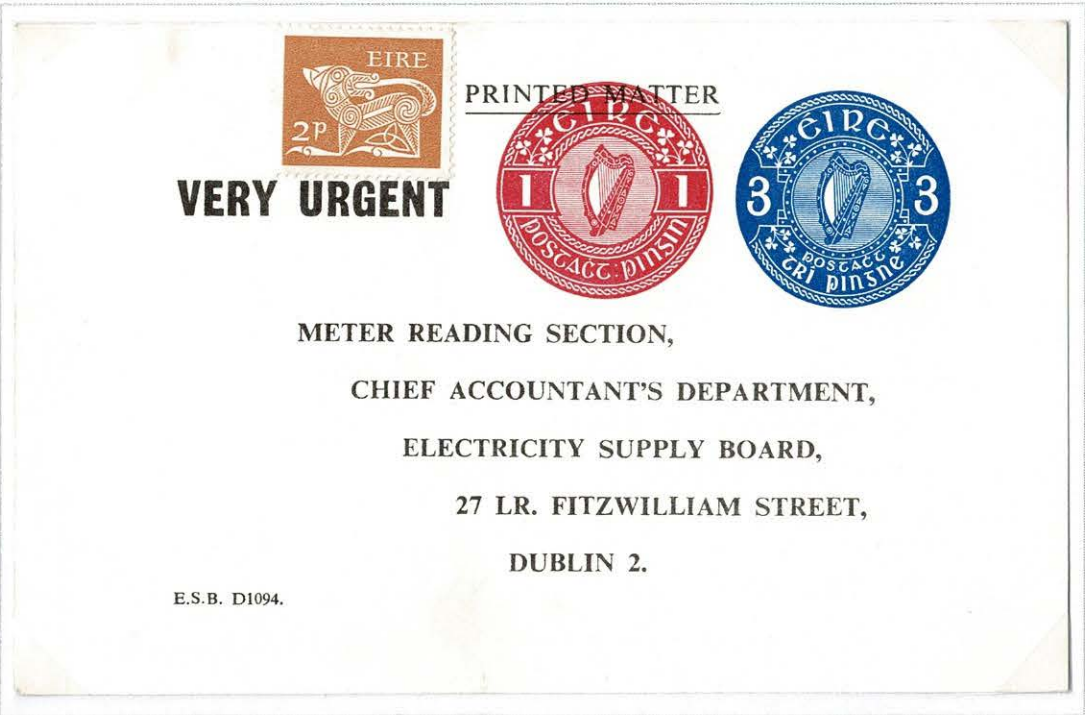
Below: Unused thin cream cardboard

Band shows cost of 10 cards at 2/11 (35 pence)

The typographed ultramarine 3d stamp was issued in 1966, sometime after rate change to 3d on 1st June 1964. Postcards continued to retain the inscription “CARTA POIST” in Irish lettering. Cards also measured 140 x 90 mm, in a variety of cardboards.



Mint stamped to order Electricity Supply Board (ESB) postcard for meter reading, issued in 1964 (after the postal rate charge for printed matter became 3d on 1st June 1964). Unused but upgraded for use after 1st January 1969.



Mint stamped to order ESB 3d postcard, uprated with a further 1d red typographed stamp to meet the 4d introduced 1 January 1969.

Section 3. Postcards

Eighth Issue

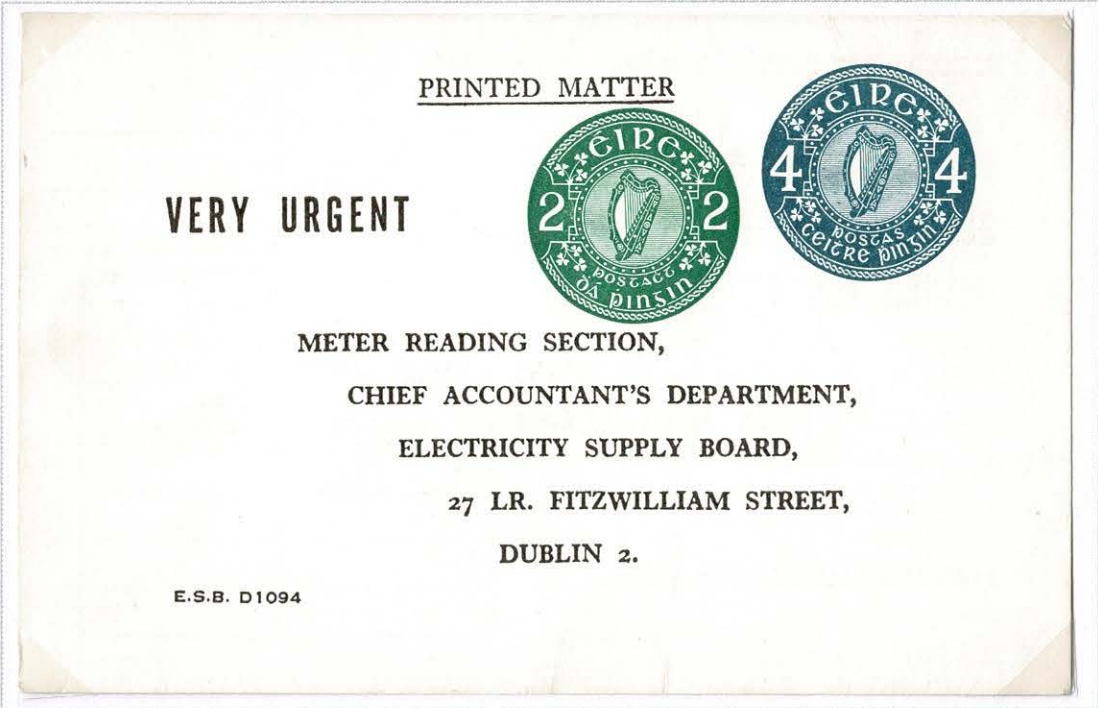
4d 1969-1971

The typographed prussian blued stamp was issued on 29th October 1969, after rate change to 4d on 1st January 1969. Postcards continued to retain the inscription “CARTA POIST” in Irish lettering. Cards also measured 140 x 90 mm, in white cardboard (no shade variations recorded).



Unused 4d postcard on white card. Band shows cost of 10 cards at 4/2 (50 pence).

Right: 4d white postcard with First Day cancel on 29th October 1969.

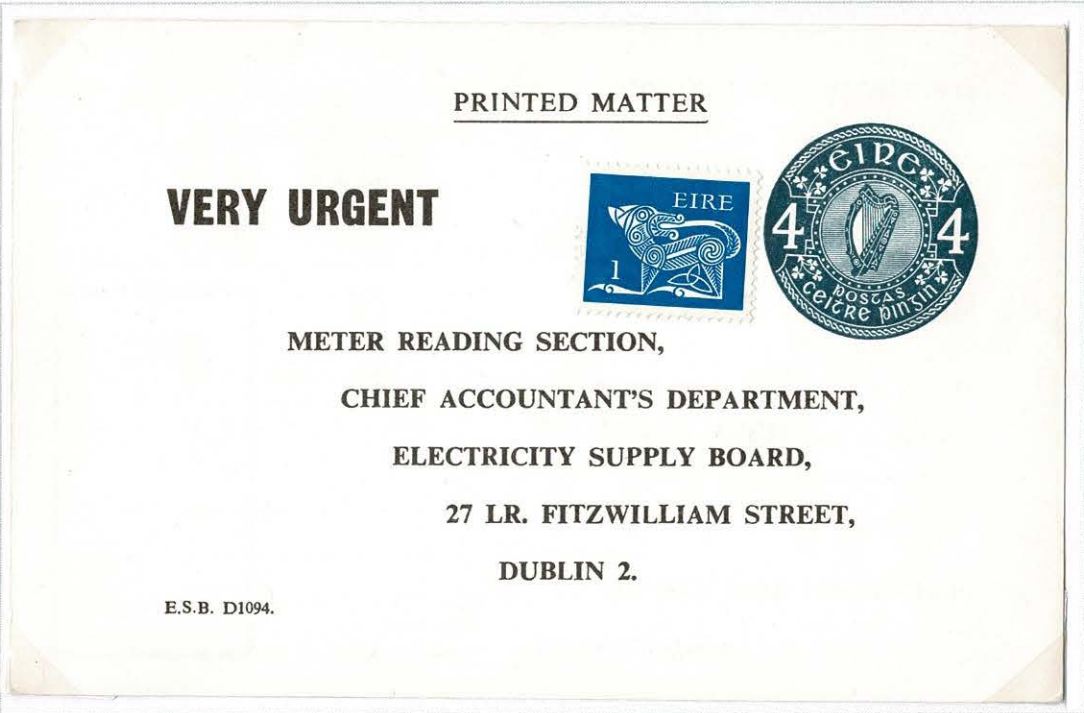


Unused stamped to order Electricity Supply Board (ESB) 4d postcard for meter reading, upgraded with a 2d green typographed indicium, for us after 1st October 1970 when the printed matter rate was increased to 6d.



Left: Post Office 4d postcard with circular “Increased Postal Charges – 1st Day”. Card sent from Dublin to Dundalk on 1st October 1970, when the rate changes from 4d to 6d for postcards and printed matter

Right: ESB (Electricity Supply Board) stamped to order 4d meter reading postcard, reissued in 1970. Upgraded by 1p decimal adhesive (no pence designation on the new adhesive stamps) to meet the new decimal rate.



Section 4. Postal Stationery Wrappers

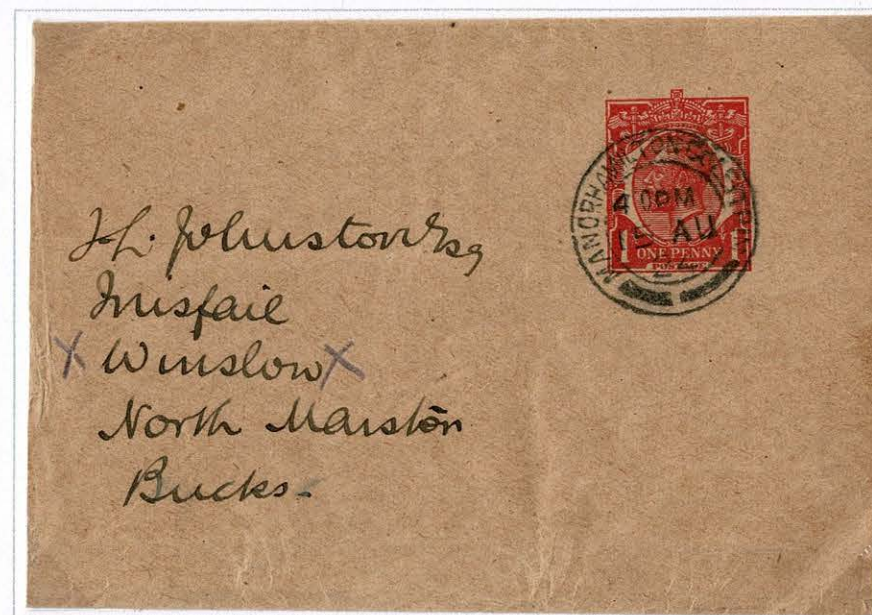
Transition from British Wrappers

1922-1924

Two newspaper wrappers were in use at the time of transition from the British postal authorities, the ½d green KGV and the 1d red KGV wrappers. While both wrappers remained valid for use, the newspaper rate in the Irish Free State was 1d (up to 1 oz) so there was no specific use for the ½d.



Transition Period: ½d green KGV wrapper used from Dublin to Dun Laoghaire on 22 February 1924. Wrapper under-franked by ½d.



Transition Period: 1d red KGV wrapper used
Manorhamilton to Winslow on 15 August 1924.



Transition Period: ½d green KGV newspaper wrapper used during the postal transition, posted on the mailboat and cancelled PAQUEBOAT POSTED AT SEA DUN LAOGHAIRE, on 21 February 1924. Uprated with ½d green KGV adhesive with Thom overprint.

Section 4. Postal Stationery Wrappers

First Issue

$\frac{1}{2}$ d 1922 - 1944



Green ½d issued 21st August 1924, used from Dublin to Folkstone on 31 March 1927. Oval green stamp, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and back.



Green ½d issued 21st August 1924, used from Dublin to Tullamore on 30 July 1931. Oval green stamp, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and back.



Green ½d issued 21st August 1924, used from Dublin to Cork on 9 November 1939. Oval green stamp, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and back



Postal wrappers were issued from 1924 up until 1971, with the same harp motif as is found on envelopes, postcards, letter cards and registered letters. The format of wrappers is 104 to 113mm wide and 264 to 275 mm long. All stamps are typographed. Print issues are distinguished on the basis of:

1. Thickness (thin, medium thick, thick).
2. Transparency (transparent, rather transparent, opaque).
3. Surface quality on front (smooth, dull).
4. Surface quality on reverse (smooth, dull, rough).
5. Colour (buff, light buff, light greyish brown, cream buff, light grey).



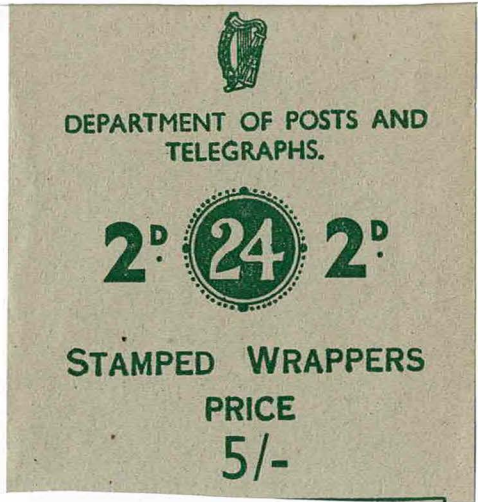
1924 Mint ½d green.
Issued 21st August 1924.
Oval green indicium, buff thin paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and reverse.



1924 Mint 1d red .
Issued on 21st August 1924.
Round red indicium, buff thin paper, nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and reverse.

No band known in private hands

1950 Mint 1½d maroon.
Issued on 1st December 1950.
Round Maroon indicium, Medium thick, greyish brown paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.



1957 Mint 2d deep green.
Issued on 29th July 1957.
Round deep green indicium Medium thick, light buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.

None band known in private hands

1967 Mint 3d blue.
Issued after postage rate increase on 1st June 1964.
Round blue indicium Medium thick, buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.



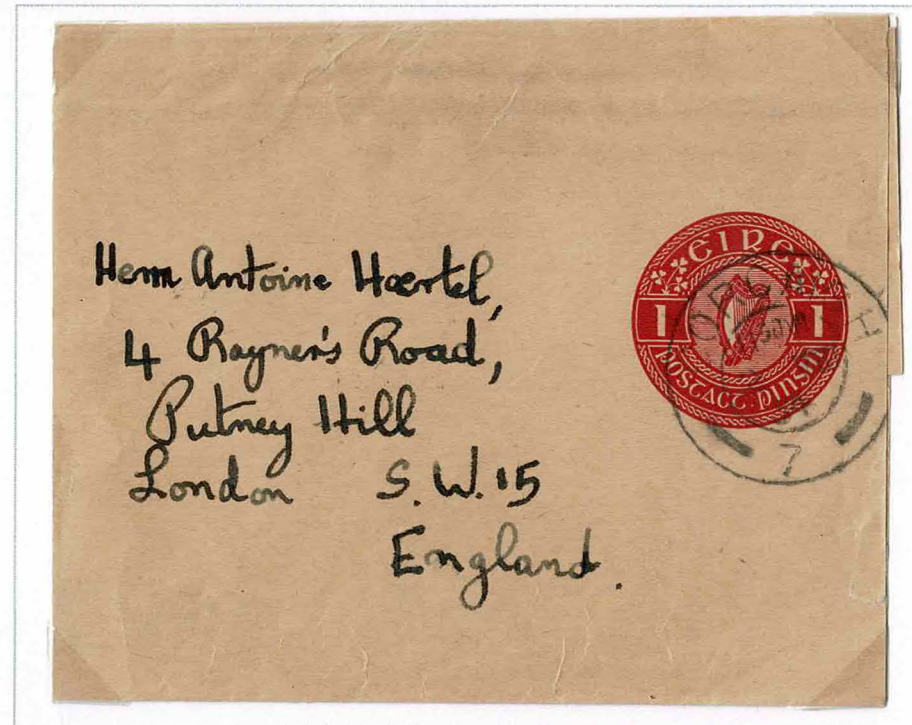
1969 4d deep blue.
Issued on 29th October 1969 (after increase in postage rate on 1st January 1969).
Round deep blue indicium Thin light buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.

Section 4. Postal Stationery Wrappers

Issues 2 and 3

Red 1d/ Maroon 1½d

1924/1950



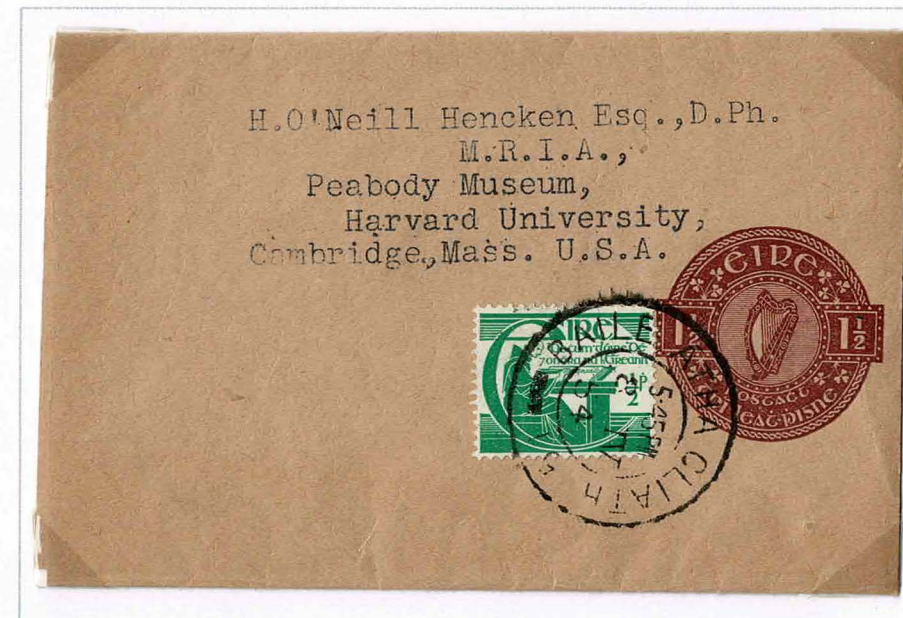
Red 1d issued 21st August 1924, used Cork to London, on 2 August 1934.
Round red stamp, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and reverse.



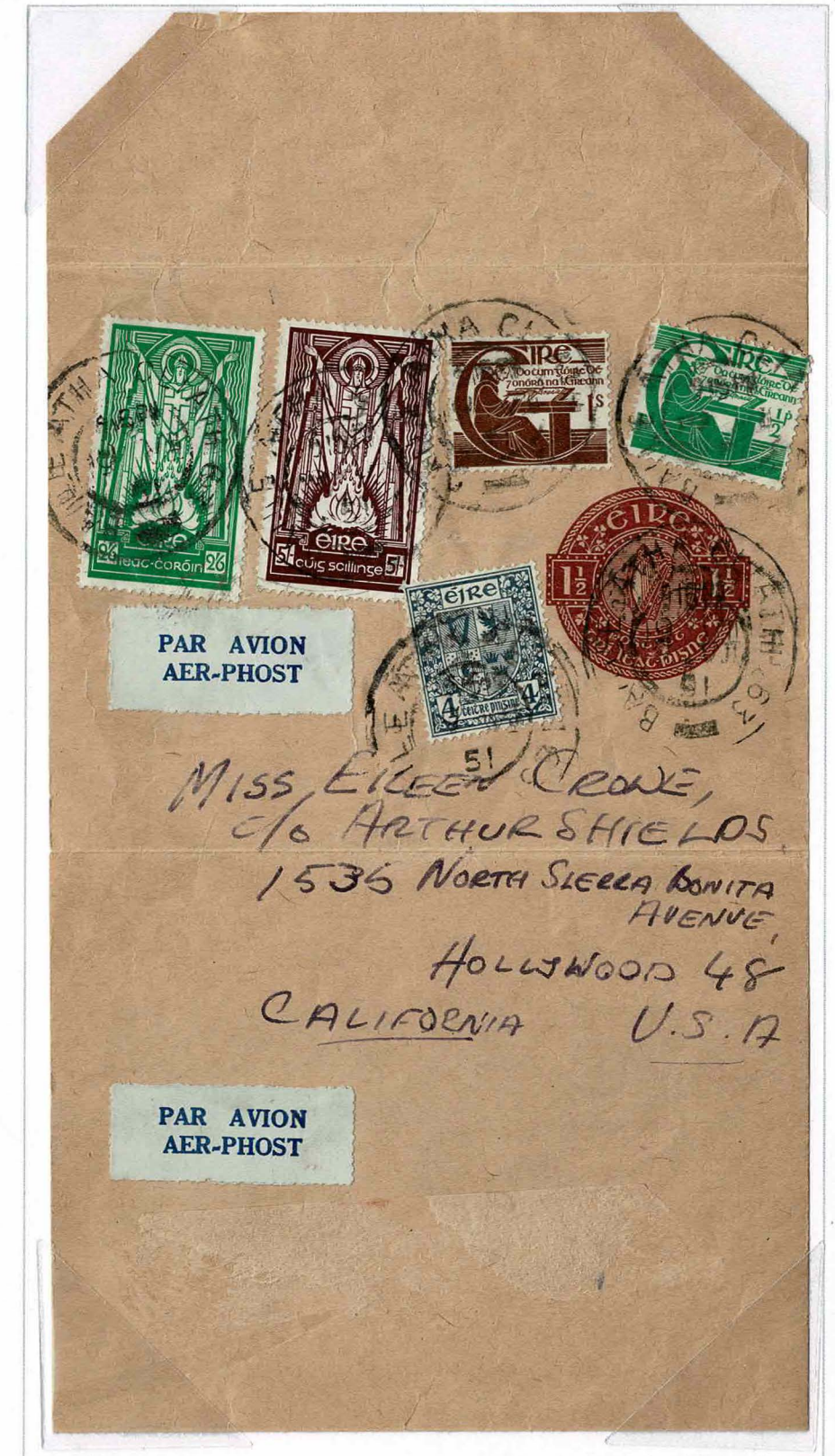
Maroon 1½d issued 1 December 1950, used Dublin to Zurich on 22 January 1953.
Round maroon stamp on greyish brown paper



Red 1d issued 21st August 1924, used Limerick to Louisiana, USA, on 1 December 1935.
Round red stamp, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and reverse.



Maroon 1½d issued 1 December 1950, used Dublin to Cambridge, USA on 8 April 1954
Round maroon stamp on greyish brown paper



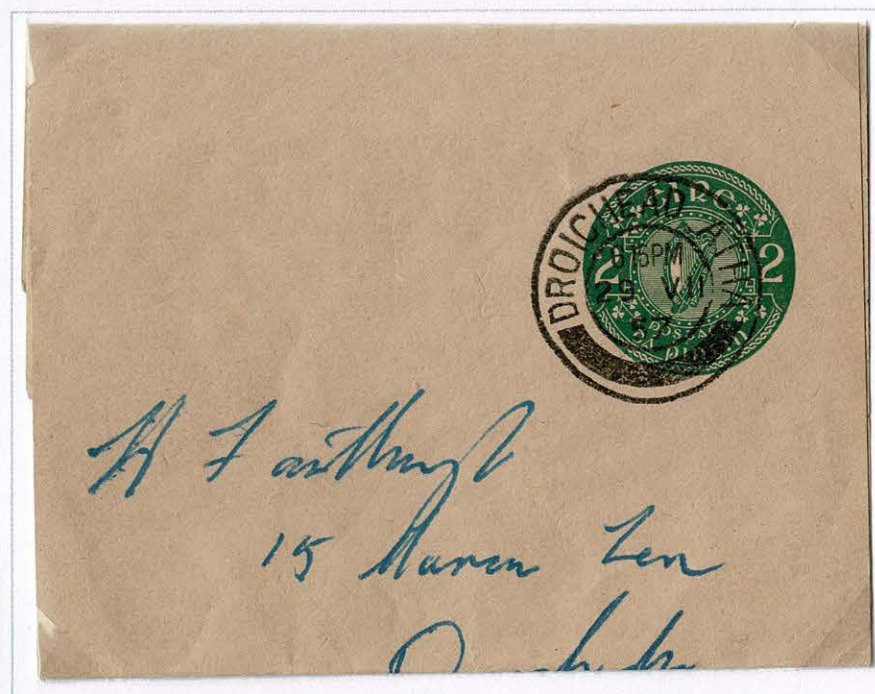
Maroon 1½d issued 1 December 1950, used Dublin to California on 19 July 1951. Wrapper uprated for airmail and overweight to USA.
Round maroon stamp on greyish brown paper.

Newspaper wrappers could be used for any newspaper registered at the General Post Office in Dublin and could be transmitted at special newspaper rate if each item did not exceed 6 ounces in weight.

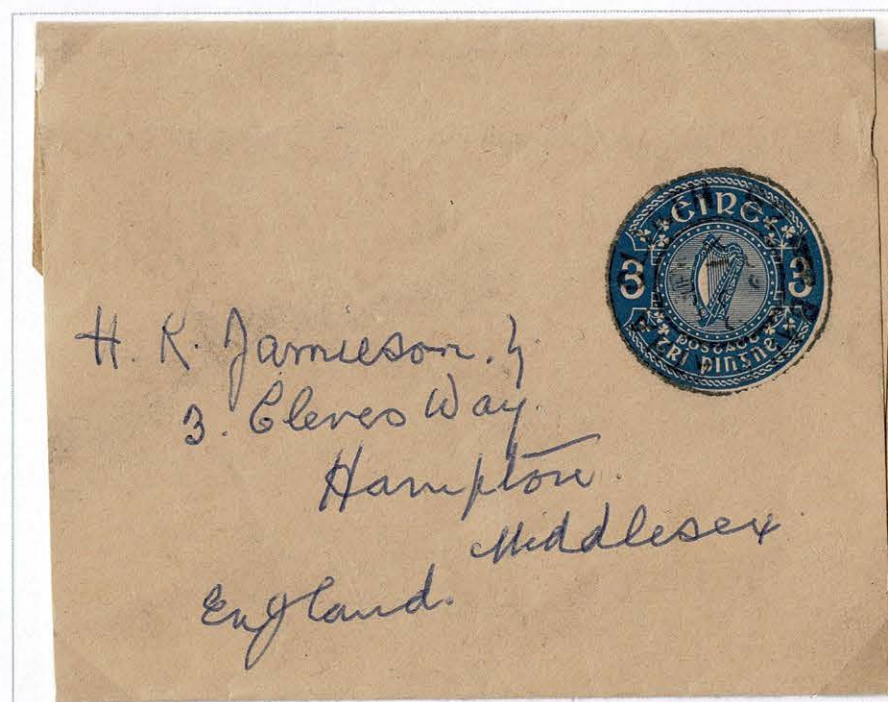
Section 4. Postal Stationery Wrappers

Fourth, Fifth & Sixth Issues

1957/1967/1969



Deep Green 2d issued 29 July 1957, used Drogheda to Dundalk on first day of issue.
Round deep green stamp on light buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.



Blue 3d issued 1967, used Dublin to Middlesex (date unclear)
Round blue stamps, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and on reverse.



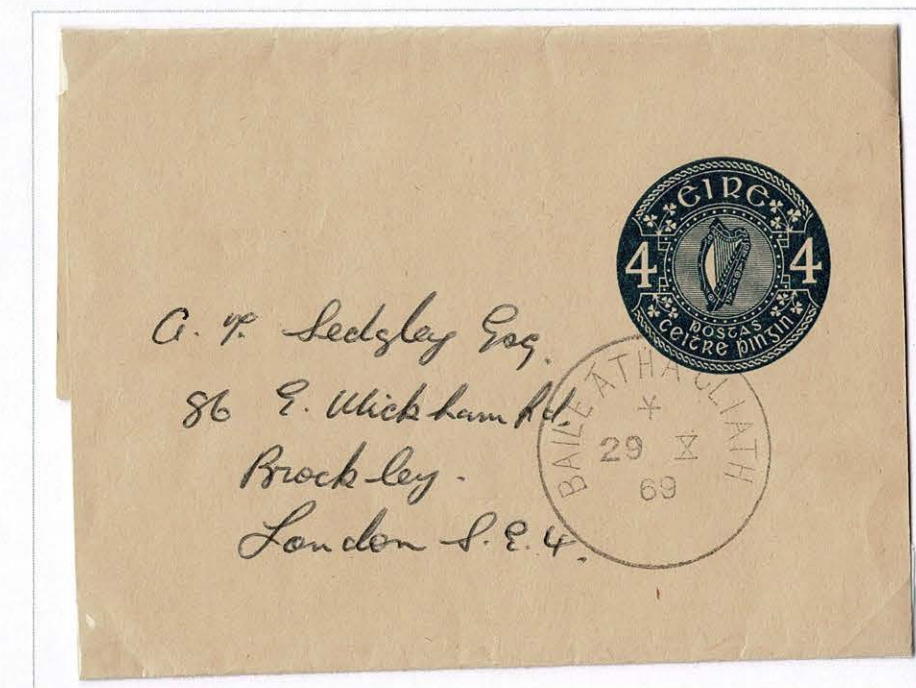
Blue 3d issued 1967, used Monaghan to Armagh in March 1970 (uprated with 1d Gerl definitive due to rate change).
Round blue stamps, thin buff paper nearly transparent, greaseproof, smooth on front and on reverse.



Deep Blue 4d issued 29 October 1969, used within Dublin on first day of issue.
Round deep blue stamp on light buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.



Deep Blue 4d issued 29 October 1969, used Dublin to Wrexham, North Wales, on first day of issue.
Round deep blue stamp on light buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.



Deep Blue 4d issued 29 October 1969, used Dublin to London on first day of issue.
Round deep blue stamp on light buff paper, smooth on face, rough on reverse.

The treaty to form an Irish Free State was signed on 6th December 1921 and ratified in Ireland in January 1922, whereby the 26 counties in Southern Ireland left the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with the six counties of Northern Ireland remaining. The Post Office Act of 1922 outlined the mechanics of the postal transition. While the Free State moved immediately to the issue of overprinted King George V stamps, postal stationery items were not introduced for a further two years. However, the olive brown embossed King George V head of the United Kingdom telegraphs were replaced in 1922 with an emerald green embossed indicium , for use in the Irish Free State only.

Left: British Form in use in Ireland and Great Britain at start of 1922

This A1 form was printed by H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow, in July 1920, with 150,000 copies printed.

The minimum rate of transmission for 25 words was 1/-.

Issue E.5563/3440.

A.1.

Prefix

Code

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

Charge.

At

M.

To

By

SEE NOTICE AT BACK.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

(Inland Telegrams.)

No. of Telegram

When a reply is to be prepaid, write the words "Reply Paid" in the space below.

TO

FROM

The Name and Address of the Sender, IF NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED, should be written in the space provided at the Back of the Form.

(126) Wt. 10923/788. 150,000 Shts. 7/20. H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow. E.5563/3440.

1

POSTAGE ONE SHILLING

A.1.

Prefix

Code

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Words.

Sent.

Charge.

At

M.

To

By

SEE NOTICE AT BACK.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

(Inland Telegrams.)

No. of Telegram

When a reply is to be prepaid, write the words "Reply Paid" in the space below.

TO

FROM

The Name and Address of the Sender, IF NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED, should be written in the space provided at the Back of the Form.

(126) Wt. 10923/788. 150,000 Shts. 7/20. H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow. E.5563/3440.

1

POSTAGE ONE SHILLING

A1 Form for use in new Irish Free State

The form above with brown KGV embossed indicium was printed with an emerald green KGV indicia. No details on the form were changed (i.e. issue number and amounts remained the same, conditions on reverse also remained the same).

Original Details still on Form

A1 telegraph transmission form, printed in July 1920 by H.M. Stationery Office Press, Harrow. 150,000 sheets were printed .

Issue E.5563/3440.

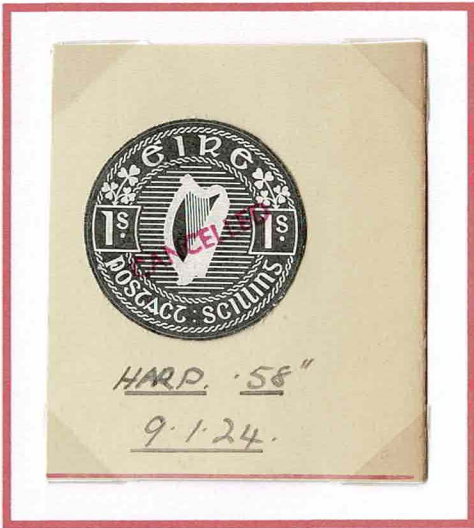
This form was officially released in August 1922 and is the scarcest of the postal stationery used in the Transition period.

The green indicia was also used on registered letters in the new Irish Free State in 1922, until the new harp indicia were introduced in 1924..

Section 5 Telegrams

The Irish Free State was established in 1922 after the signing of the Anglo-Irish Agreement in December 1921. Initially, the KGV 1/-s telegraph transmission forms were printed with an emerald green embossed stamp, for use in the new Free State. These were replaced in September 1924 with the first harp embossed telegram transmission form in 1924.

Telegram Forms bearing the code A or A.1 were available at post offices while those with code A1 SE (Stock Exchange) were only on sale at the Stock Exchange in Dublin or Cork cities.



1924 1/-s Harp design, a bromide proof in black, mounted on a piece of ledger page with Royal Mint CANCELLED in red, annotated HARP .58", 9.1.24 (9th January 1924). This was part of a presentation volume to H.A. Richardson, Senior Engraver at the Mint.

No other 1/- example is known.
Note: Unlike most examples of British telegraph forms and postal stationery in general, Irish harp specimens are largely unknown.

Inland Transmission Forms 1924/1929

A.

Reim. Rád.....An t-óid.....

Oifig Tosnuithe agus Treoracha Seirbhíse.

Peic an rósra ar óruim reo. (See Notice at back).
(O'áiteanna i n-Éirinn agus i Sárana).
(For places in Ireland and Great Britain).

Uimh. an Telegrama.....

Seolta

Ar a.....M.

Táille

50.....

25.....

30 (TO) {

Nuair a bhíonn roimhíoc le déanamh ar fhreagra, scríobh na focail "Freagra Roimhíocla" sa rphár ro thior.
When a reply is to be prepaid, write the words "Reply Paid" in the space below.

Ó (From) {

Muna bhfuil uait t'ainm agus do sheóla do chur sa telegram, cuir sa rphár lastall iad.
(The name and address of the sender, if not to be telegraphed, should be written in the space overleaf).

September 1924 1/- shilling telegram transmission form.
Blue stamp with harp embossed in white. Form printed in black in both Irish and English (old Irish lettering), on cream paper, size 188 x 17 mm, with left margin rouletted with stitching holes.
A stock exchange form with one shilling stamp is not known.
This form was reissued in 1927, same value and colouring, with text in Roman Letters.

A

AN ROINN PUIST AGUS TELEGRAFA.

TELEGRAM.
(D'AON ÁIT I n-ÉIRINN NÓ SA BHREATAIN MHÓIR)
(FOR ANY PLACE IN IRELAND OR GREAT BRITAIN).
Gheobhfai ar a chúil so na héilíthe agus na coinníollacha ar a nglactar leis seo.
For conditions of acceptance and charges see back.

Reim. r..... Cód.....

Oifig Tosnuithe agus Treoracha Seirbhíse

Uimh. an Telegrama.....

Focail

Seolta

Ar a.....M.

Táille

Go.....

Ag.....

Do (TO) {

Ó FROM {

Muna bhfuil uait t'ainm agus do sheóla do chur sa telegram, cuir sa spás lastall iad.
(The name and address of the sender, if not to be telegraphed, should be written in the space overleaf).

1929 1/6 shilling telegram transmission form.
The minimum charge for a telegram (12 words) was 1/- between 1922 and 1928, at which time the minimum charge rose to 1/6s (12 words). A new stamped telegraph transmission form was introduced in 1929, with the same basic design as the 1924 form, with a change to the colour of the indicium. This form was sold in blocks of 20, with a plain sheet between each form. Forms with a 1/-s embossed stamp continued to be sold with the difference being made up with postage stamps. Printers name and print details are not recorded on this form.

A. TELEGRAFA AN PHUIST.

Feic an Fógra lastall
See Notice at back).

Uimh. an Telegrama.....

Réimír..... Cód.....

(D'aiteanna i n-Éirinn agus i Sasana)
(For places in Ireland and Great Britain)

Oúig Tosnuithe agus Treoracha Seirbhíse	Focail	Seólta
	Táille	Ar a.....M. Go..... Ag.....

Nuair a bhíonn roimhíoc le deanamh ar fhreagra scríobh na focail "Freagra Roimhíoctha" sa spás so.

When a reply is to be prepaid, write the words "Reply Paid" in the space below.

Do
TO {

FROM {

Muna bhfuil uait t'ainm agus do sheóla do chur sa telegram, cuir sa spás lastall iad.
The name and address of the sender, if not to be telegraphed, should be written in the space overleaf.

Printers name and print details are not recorded on this form.

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Section 6. Registered Envelopes

The registered envelope in use at the time of the Transition from British to Irish rule was the 5d orange embossed KGV stamp, first issued June 1921, available in the traditional sizes F, G, H and K. The 5d rate included the 2d postage and 3d registration fee.

The British rate changed to 4½d in May 1922 and a new envelope with some design changes was made for use in the United Kingdom and the KGV indicia was changed to a puce colour. However, early in 1922, a print run of the original envelope with the indicia in light green (emerald green) was issued for the Irish Free State, with the earliest recorded use of this envelope not until 21 July 1922. The inscription "McCorquodale & Co. Ltd. Contractors" appears under the flap of the envelope, along with a two letter designation as to when the envelope was printed, the first letter indicating the month and the second letter indicating the year (e.g. AQ = January 1922, BQ = February 1922 etc.). The emerald green embossed envelopes were also issued in the four standard sizes, F, G, H and K.

A further issue with the KGV indicia in olive green was issued in May 1923, prior to the Harp indicia in 1924.

Registered envelope with brown KGV embossed issued 1912 but still valid for use (2d registration and 1d postage when issued). Large cover sent from Dublin to Isle of Wright on 23 February 1922 during the period of transition from British to Irish postal control.

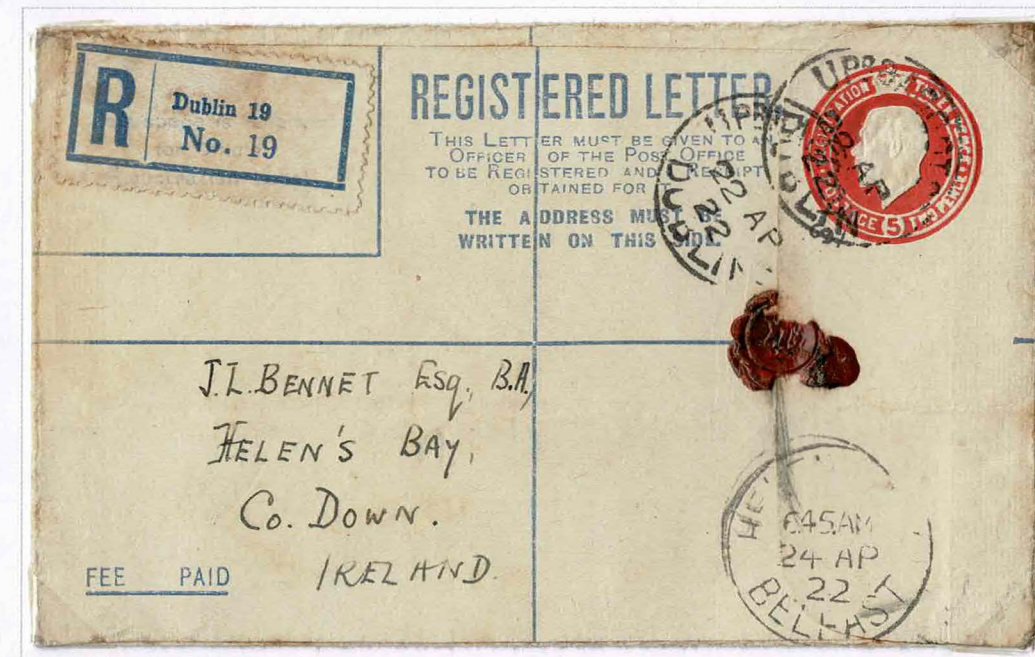
Large K size cover has been uprated with full set of overprinted KGV adhesives issued for use in the Transition Period, prior to release of Irish definitive stamps. Stamps overprinted by Dolard in black ink and issued on 17 February 1922. While these adhesives have been added for philatelic reasons, they nonetheless capture a very importance development in the postal history of Ireland.

Transition from British to Irish Envelopes

1922—1924



Transition Period: Dublin to London, 5d Orange size F cover, used from Talbot Street, Dublin to Chelsea, London on 7 February 1922.

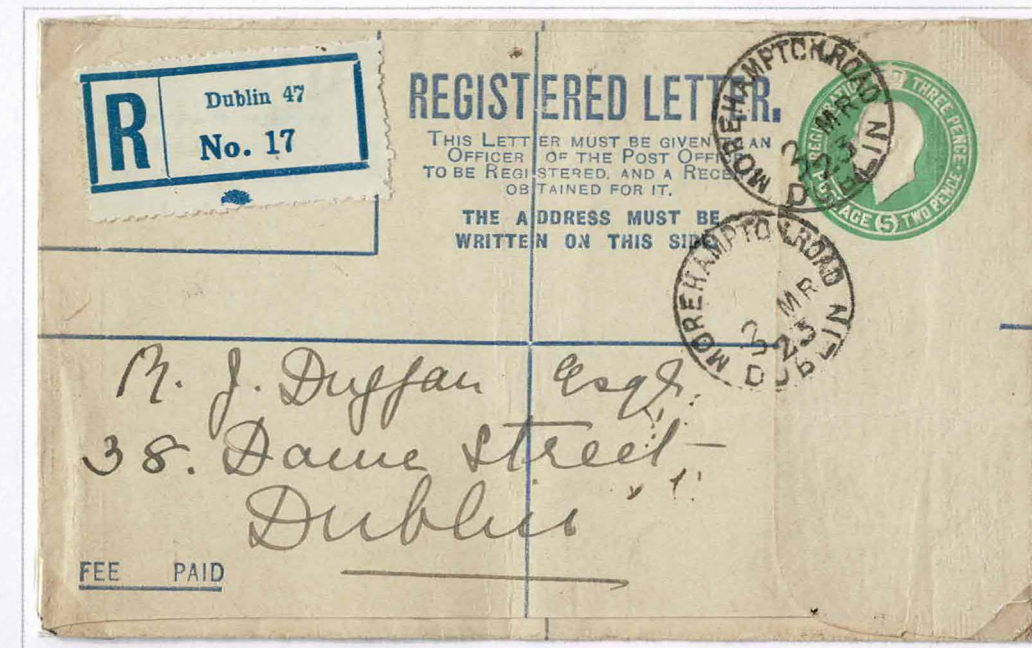
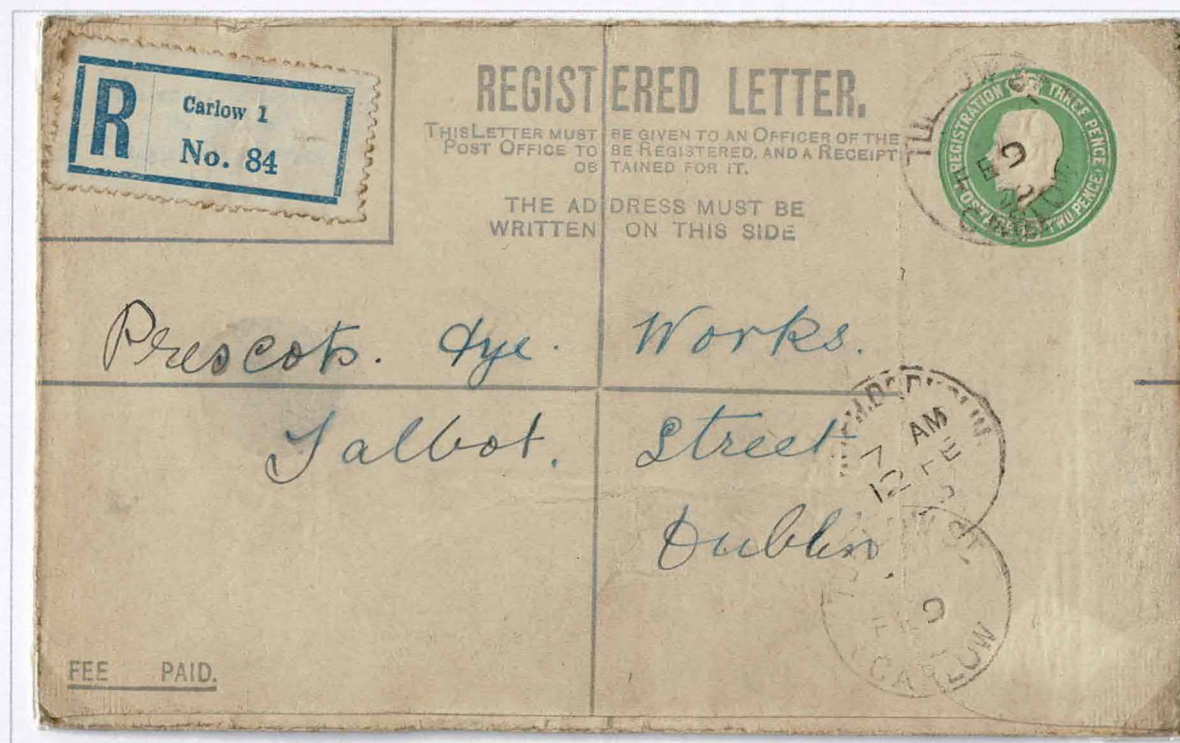


Transition Period: Dublin to Co. Down, 5d orange size F used Upper Baggot St., Dublin 19, to Helen's Bay, Co. Down. Used after Irish independence but before issue of Irish Postal Stationery. In transit Belfast CDS on 24 April 1922. Envelope has code AQ under flap, printed in January 1922.



KGV registered envelopes with emerald green indicia, printed specifically for use in the Irish Free State.

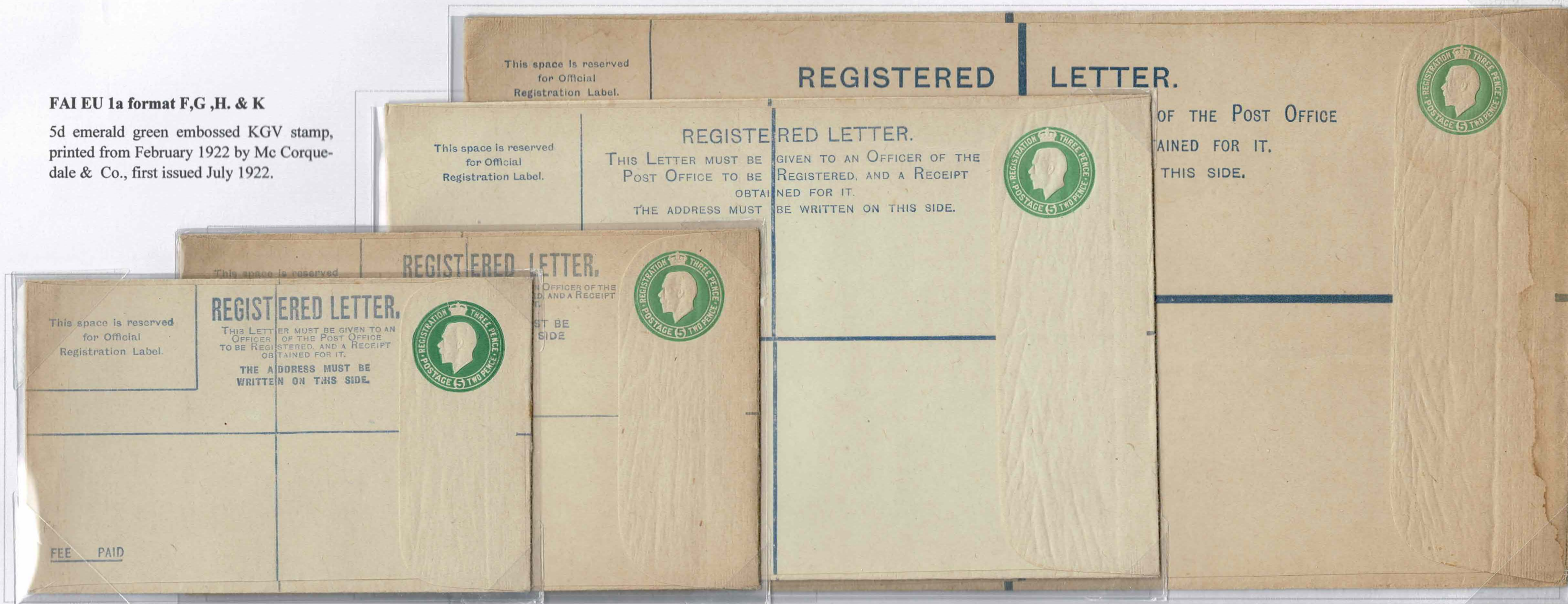
9 February 1923, Carlow to Dublin
5d emerald green size G used Tullow St., Carlow 1 to Dublin. Envelope has code EQ under flap, printed in May 1922.



3 March 1923, within Dublin
5d emerald green size F used Morehampton Rd., Dublin 47, to Dame St., Dublin. Envelope has code BQ under flap, printed in February 1922.

FAI EU 1a format F,G,H. & K

5d emerald green embossed KGV stamp, printed from February 1922 by Mc Corquedale & Co., first issued July 1922.



Size F, code BQ, February 1922

Size G, code EQ, May 1922

Size H, code CQ, March 1922

Size K, code FQ, June 1922

Section 6. Registered Envelopes

A further envelope was issued in May 1923, where new British design elements were included in the 5d embossed envelopes for use in the Irish Free State and the colour was changed to an olive green. Envelopes with the first olive green embossed indicia were only issued in sizes F and G. A further design change was made to the British 4½d registered envelope and this was included in the 5d olive green embossed envelopes issued in late 1923, where an envelope size designation was included in the registration label space. This second olive embossed envelope was printed in all four standard sizes. All postal stationery material at this time was supplied by the British Post Office, so it is not clear why the colour changed to green (emerald or olive) for use in the Irish Free State. This was likely the preference of the Irish Post Office, facilitated as this was the only customer who now required a 5d embossed stamp but may also have been a desire by the Irish Free State to avoid the use of an orange embossed stamp, which would have upset many nationalists.

Emerald Green replaced with Olive Green

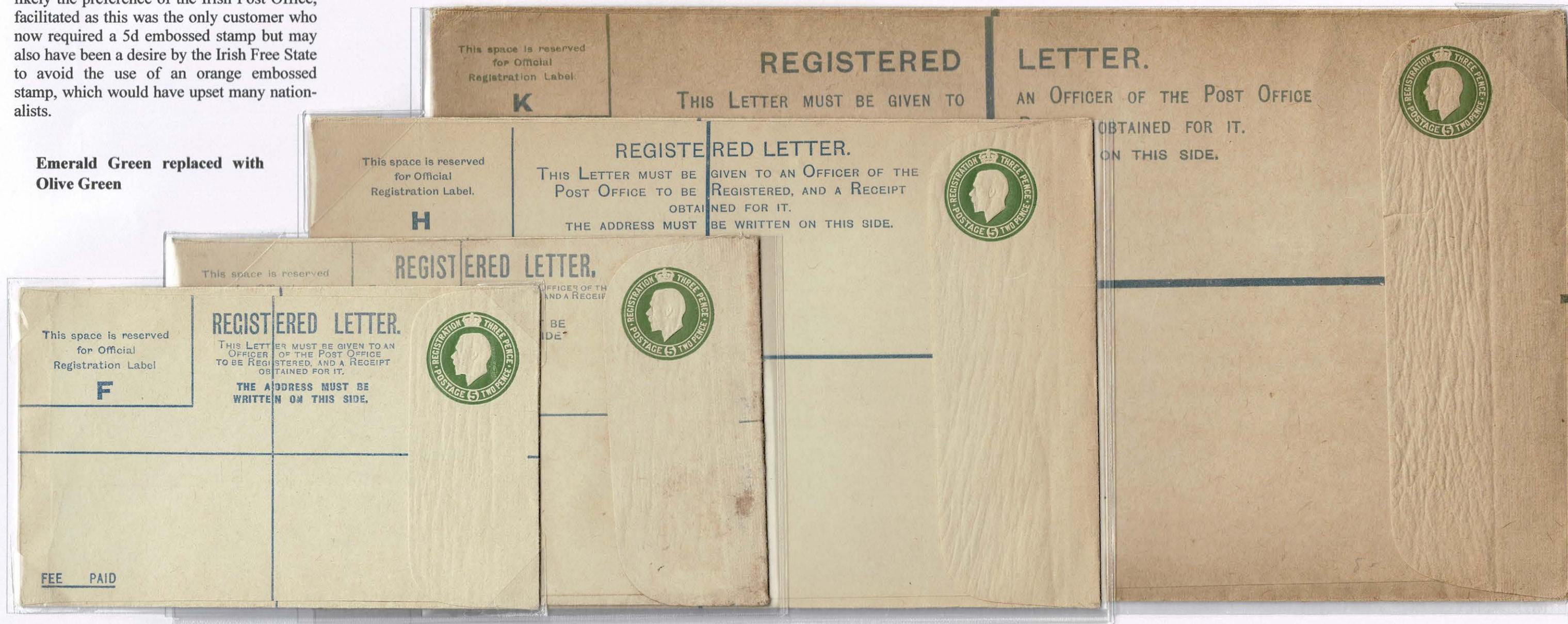
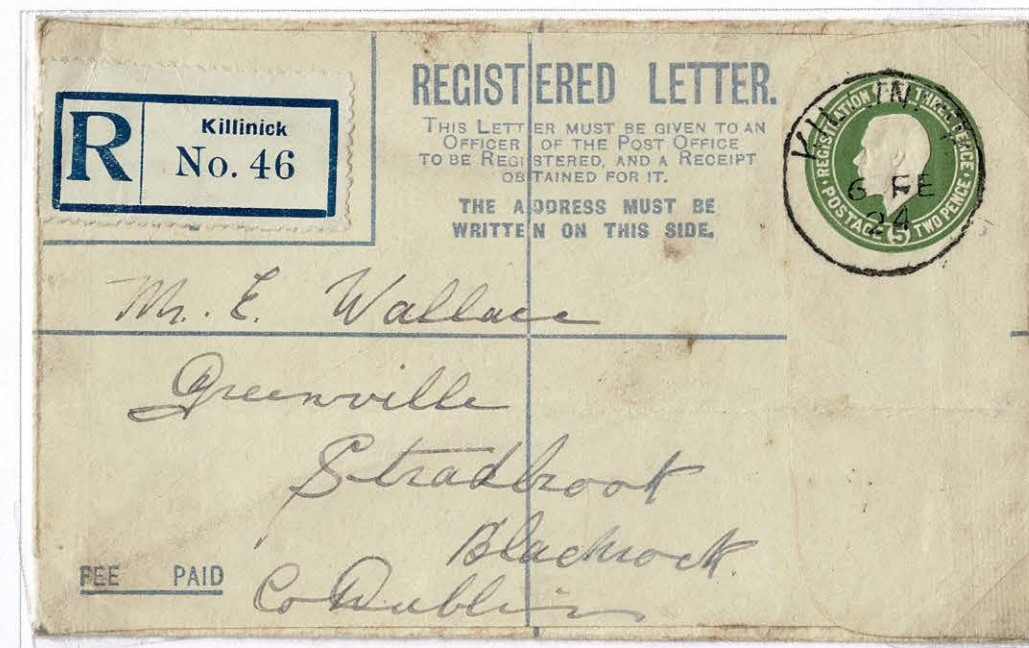
Transition from British to Irish Envelopes

1922—1924



23 July 1923, Dublin to Middlesex: code ER under flap, printed in May 1923. Scarce-printing used

Right 6 February 1924, Killinick to Dublin: code HR under flap, printed in Aug 1923.

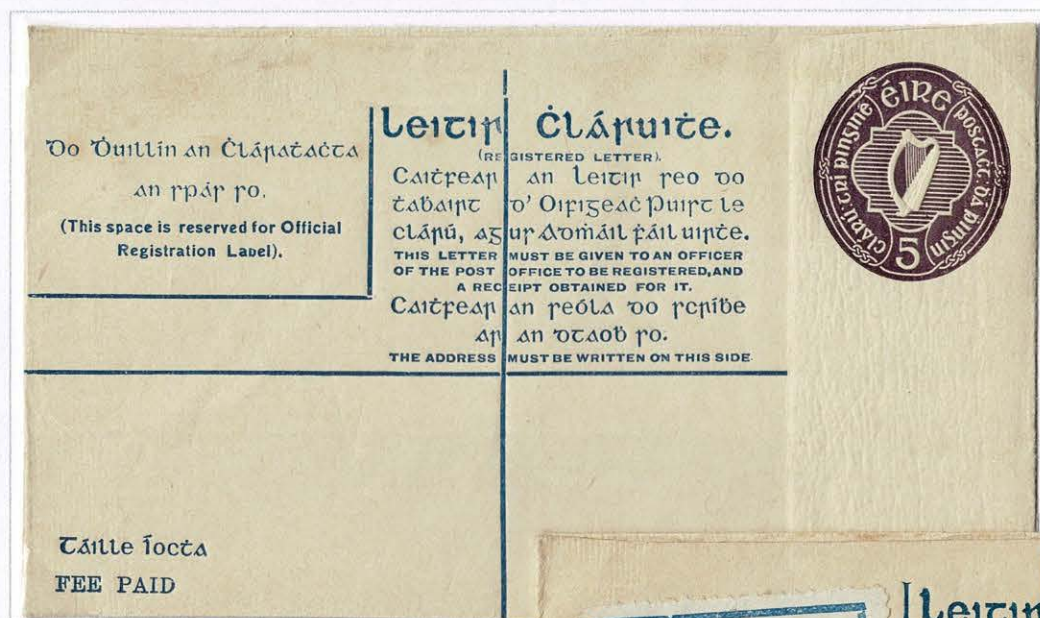


Size F, code HR, August 1923. First Printing

Size G, code GR, July 1923. First Printing

Size H code GR, July 1923. Second Printing

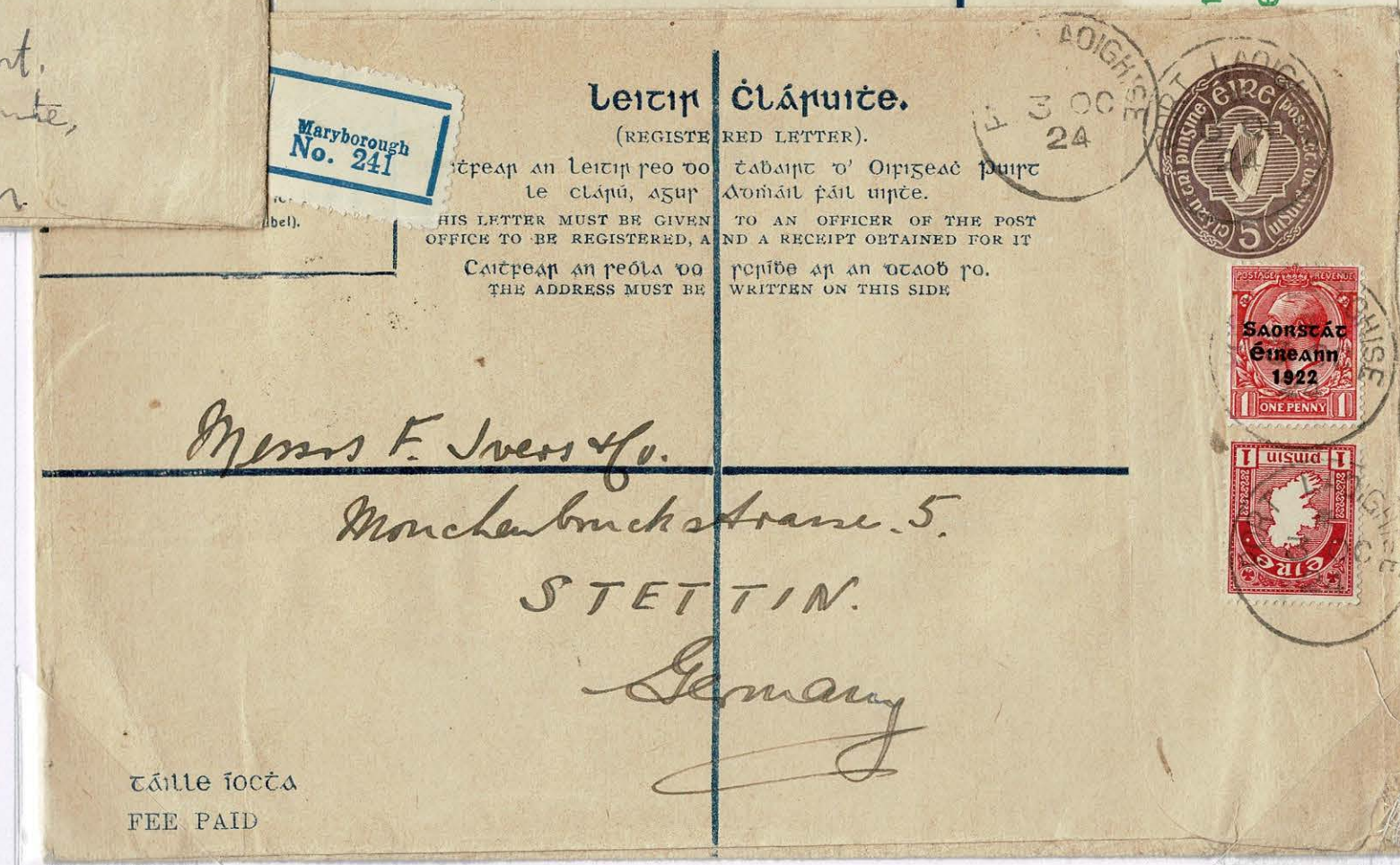
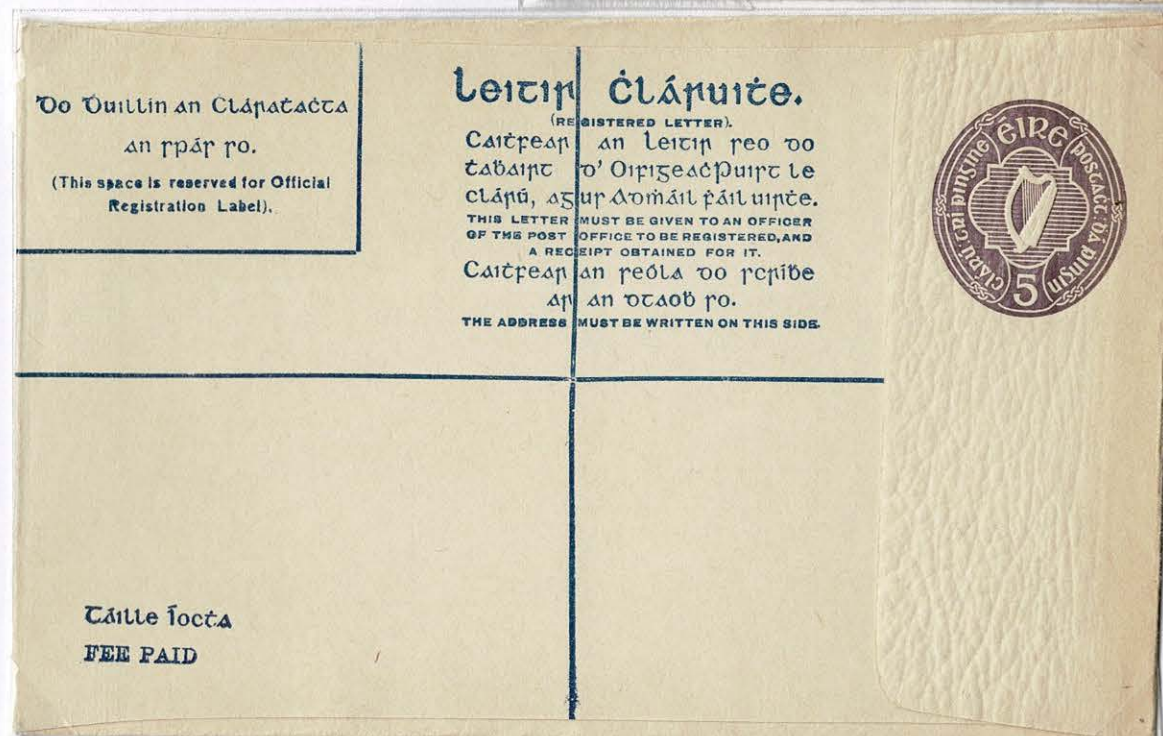
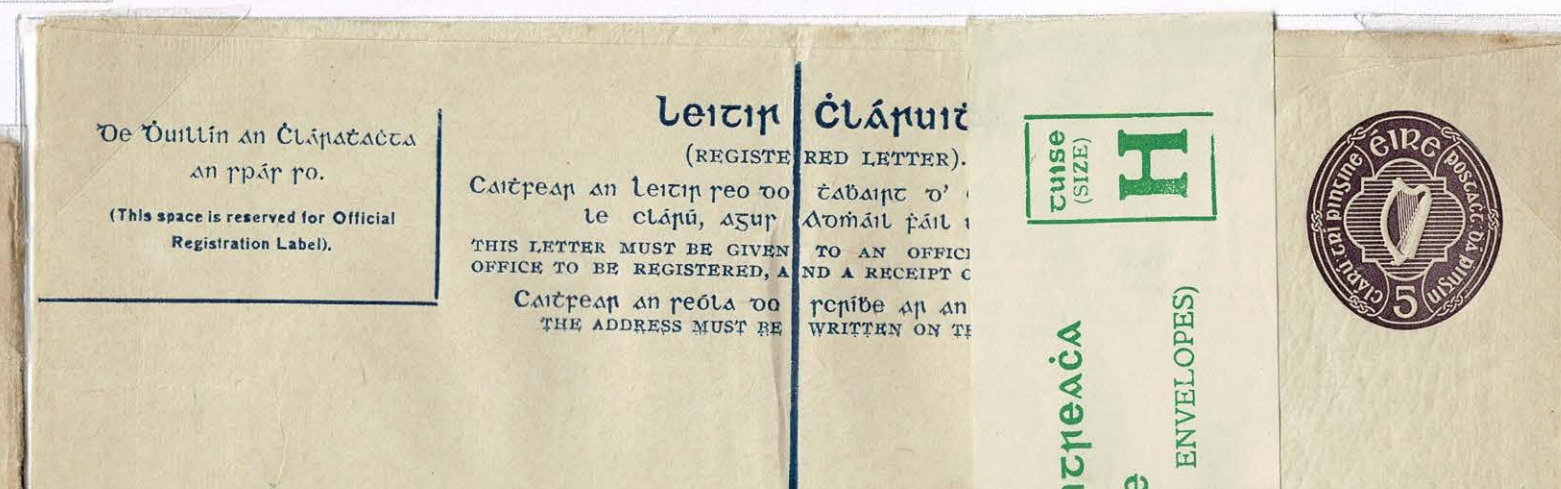
Size K, code LR, December 1923. Second Printing



The Irish harp was the motif for all registered envelopes issued from 1924 to 1983, the first being the 5d violet/purple embossed stamp. Envelope sizes were the same as those previously used by the Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:
 Size F: 134 x 83 mm discontinued after 1/9 issue in 1969,
 Size G: 153 x 96 mm,
 Size H: 202 x 127 mm,
 Size K: 293 x 151 mm discontinued after the 44p issue in 1980.
 There are many variations of colour for this embossed 5d stamp over the 18 years of issue, beginning with a deep purple and fading to lighter purple as time progressed. The envelopes also followed the established British format of preprinted blue cross on front and reverse of envelope.

Mint registered Envelope size F
Variation 1: (a) no gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (on reverse, (b) long "L" in LEITIR and vertical line of registration space end below the "L" of LEITIR.
 Insert shows second variation with printer's name under flap.

Right: Early used example, Arklow to Belgium 20 Dec. 1924.



Mint registered Envelope size G: No gaps in lettering of Claratact, full stop after Claratact (both on reverse) and printer's name under flap, "A.ARMSTRONG & CO., LTD., DUBLIN" and long "L" in LEITIR and vertical line of registration space end above the "L" of LEITIR (cover face).

Mint registered Envelope size H: No gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (both on reverse), long "L" in LEITIR and vertical line of registration space end below the "L" of LEITIR . Used example sent from Dun Laoghaire to Stettin, Germany, on 3 Oct. 1924, cover uprated with 1922 overprinted 1d KGV definitive and new 1d map Free State issue of 1922. Black Stettin receiving cancel on 6 Oct. on reverse.

Section 6. Registered Envelopes

First Issue

5d 1924-1942



Used Envelope Size F: (a) No gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (both on reverse) and (b) 28mm distance between horizontal line and Taille Iochta on envelope face

Scarce Destination: Registered envelope from Dublin to Shanghi, China on 3 Nov 1938, received 28 Nov. 1938. Uprated with 4d adhesive stamps.(Registration 3d and postage 6d – 3d surface rate for 1oz plus 3d for additional two oz weight).

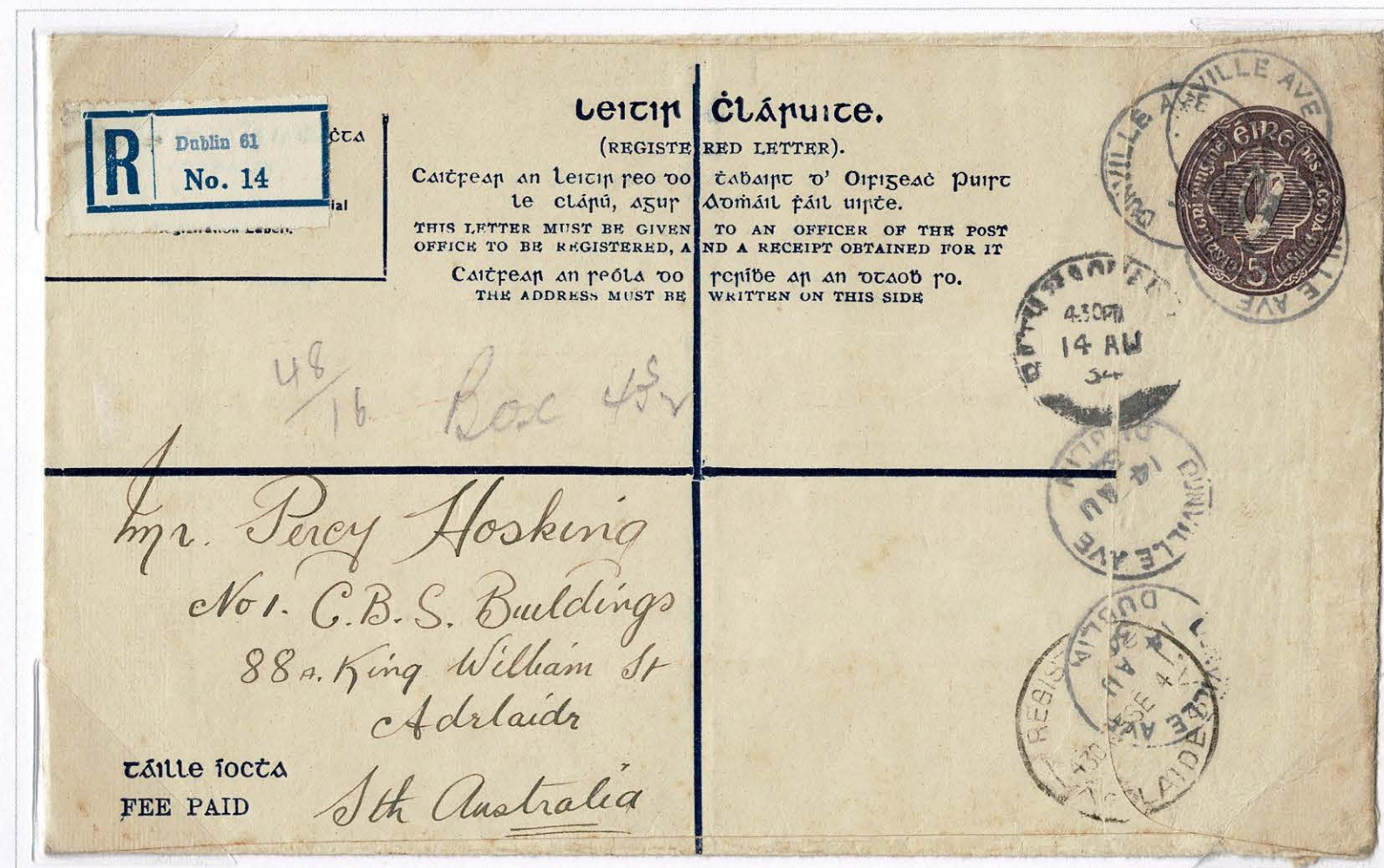
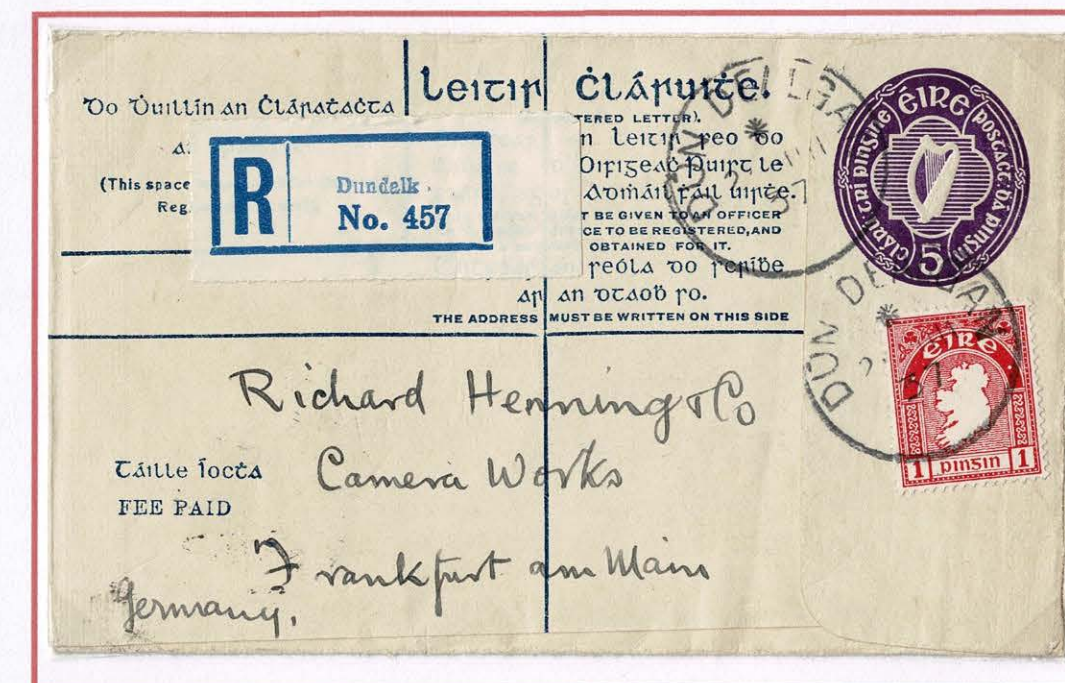


Used Envelope Size G: (a) no gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (both on reverse) and (b) long “L” in LEITIR and vertical line of registration space end above the “L” of LEITIR.

Letter sent from Thurles to Czechoslovakia on 11th Dec 1935 (Registration 3d and postage 4d, uprated with 1d + two 1/2d definitives of the new Free State).

Used Envelope Size F: (a) No gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (both on reverse) and (b) printer's name under flap. This is a previously unrecorded envelope variation, identified by line of registration space extending to envelope edge, white envelope, slightly larger size than standard F envelope.

Registered letter from Dundalk to Germany on 22nd April 1937 (Registration 3d and postage 3d, uprated with 1d definitive).



Used Envelope size H: (a) no gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (both on reverse) and (b) short “L” in LEITIR and vertical line of registration space end below the “L” of LEITIR.

Cover sent from Dublin to Adelaide, South Australia, on 14 Aug. 1934 with receiving cancel on 5 Sept. 1934.

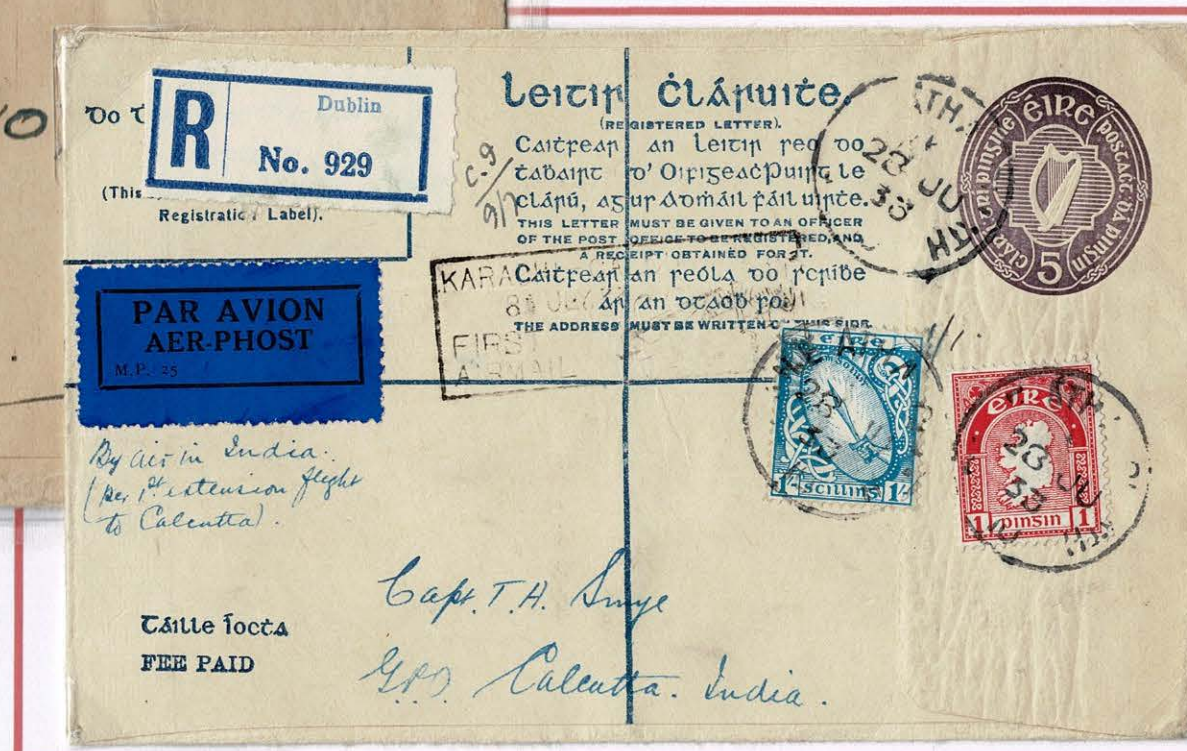
Right: Mint Envelope size K: (a) no gaps in lettering of Claratact and full stop after Claratact (both on reverse) and (b) printer's name under flap – This is the only variety of 5d K envelope known.

Below: Used Envelope size K: Cover posted from Dublin to Austria, on 23rd July 1928 (registration fee 3d, postage fee 10½d, uprated with 8½d definitive stamps).



Right: Used envelope from Dublin to Calcutta, on 28 June 1933, carried by air on the first extension flight to India (Airmail Flight cachet from Karachi to Calcutta on 8 July 1933). Cover uprated by 1/1 in adhesive stamps for airmail tariff. Scarce First Flight Cover for Irish mail.

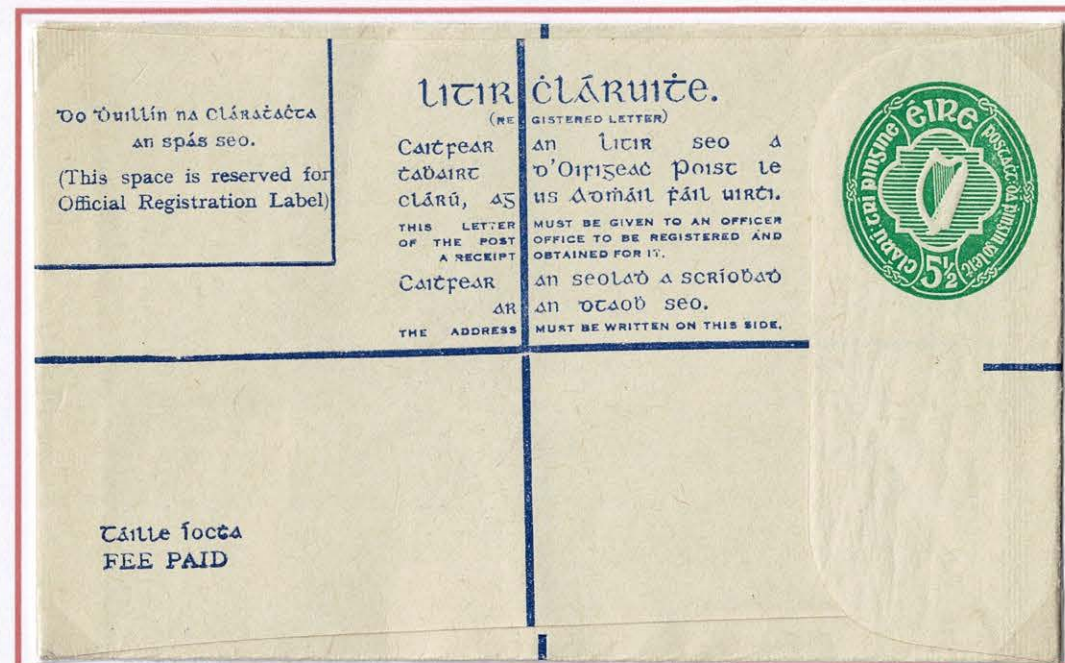
Envelope Size G: (a) full stop behind CLARATACT on reverse, (b) no aspirate on final T of CLARATACT and (c) long "L" in LEITIR and vertical line of registration space ends above the "L" of LEITIR.



Section 6. Registered Envelopes

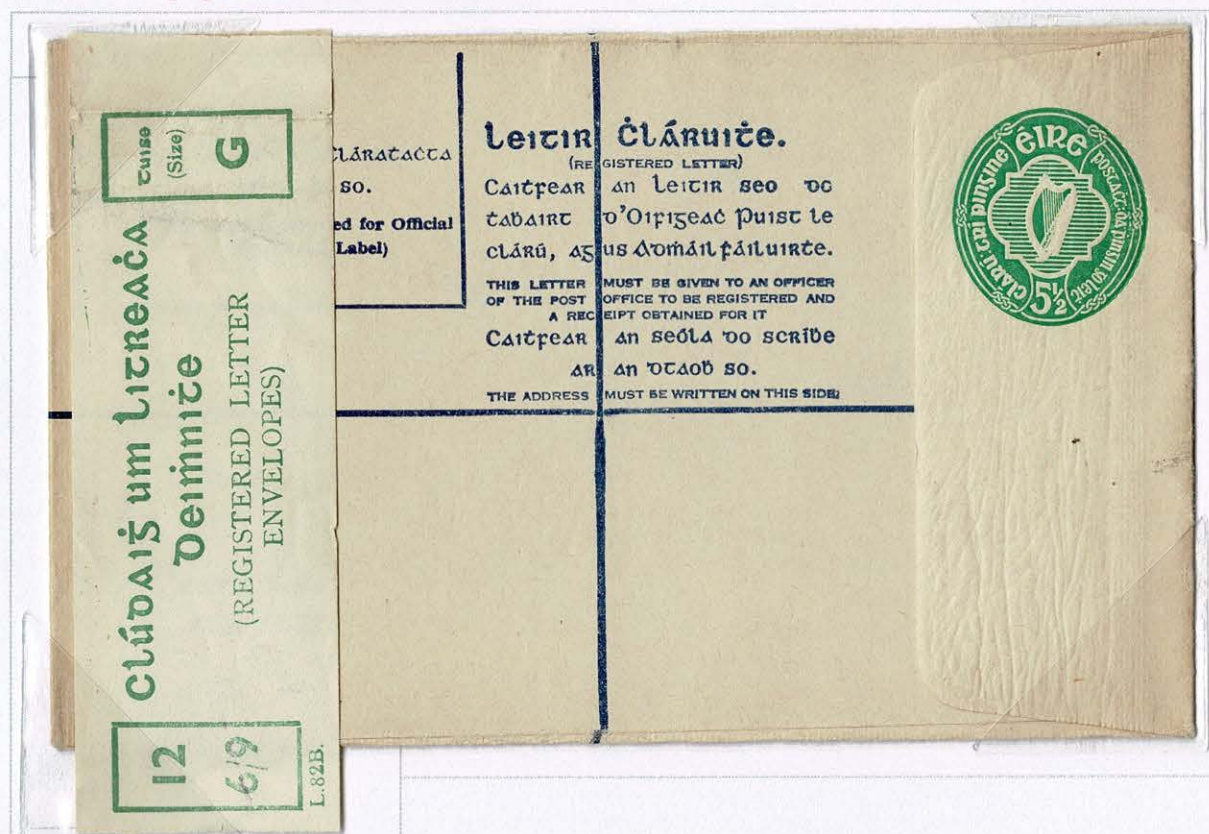
Second Issue

5½d 1942-1948



Mint registered Envelope size F: issued in June 1944. This variation has no printer's imprint under flap). Formats F & G only issued at this time.

RARE - Only one copy of this variety recorded -FAI Literature Series, Volume 30 page 200.



Mint registered Envelope size G: issued in June 1947

- 50 mm printer's imprint under flap – A. ARMSTRONG & CO., LTD., DUBLIN).
- Sender field on reverse with three dotted lines.
- Only sizes F & G only issued on this date.

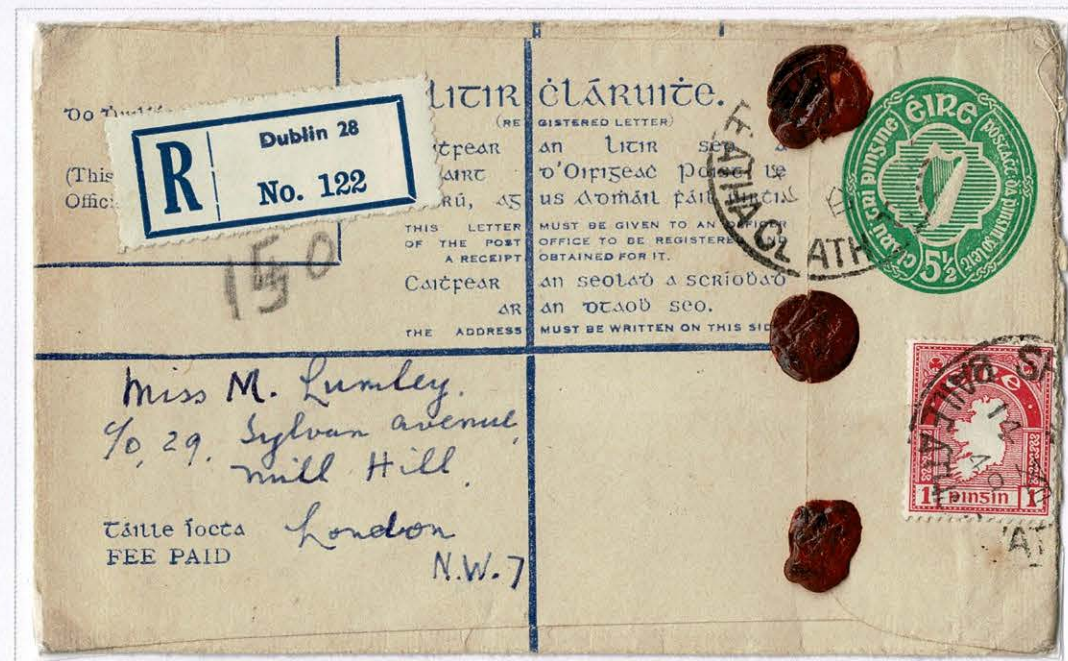
The green 5½d was issued in 1942 after the postage rate increase on 1st June 1941 (from 2d to 2½d). This envelope was issued in all four formats F, G, H and K, but at different issue dates. The setting and print were similar to previous issues with a number of varieties and paper types, primarily as a consequence of wartime.



Mint registered Envelope size H: issued in 1947, Variation with damaged "E" in OFFICE on 5th line of English text, printer's imprint under flap, no Roman Letters in Irish script. This envelope was issued in H format only.

Rare issue – very difficult to acquire, exhibitor has seen less than 5 in 20 years

Used copy H envelope – correct E in OFFICE on 5th line on cover face. Sent from Johnston, Co. Waterford, to New Washington, Co. Durham (UK) on 11th July 1949, uprated with 1d adhesive to meet the new rate of 6½d from 1st July 1948.



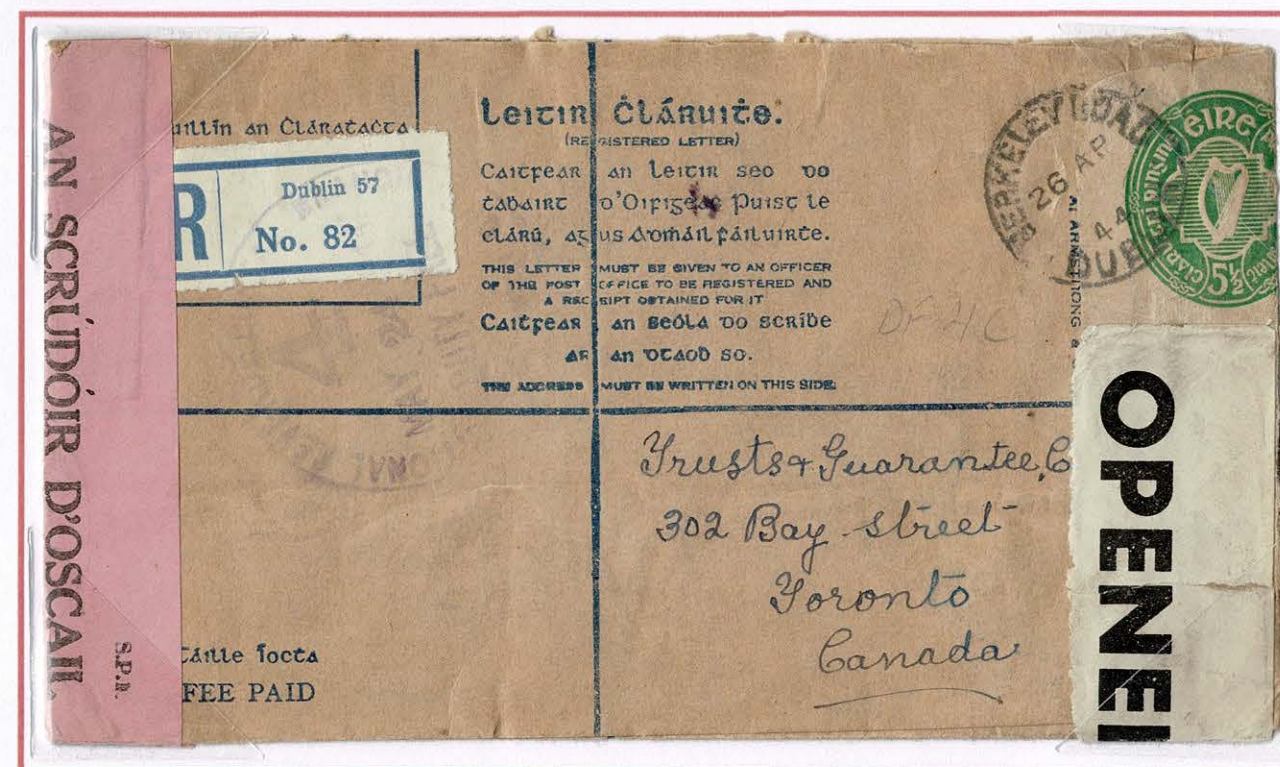
Used Envelope Size F: Variation (a) Roman R and S in all Irish text, (b) sender field on reverse with three dotted lines, (c) cream paper used and (d) distance between central and horizontal line is 20mm.

Registered envelope from Dublin, to London on 14th Dec. 1949 (Registration 4d and postage 1d, uprated with 1d definitive after change of registration fee on 1st July 1948).



Used Envelope Size F: Variation 9a) Roman R and S in all Irish text (over franked here), (b) sender field on reverse with three dotted lines, (c) cream paper used and (d) distance between central and horizontal line is 20mm.

Registered letter from Bray to New Zealand on 12th Mar. 1949 (Registration 4d and postage 2½d, airmail surcharge 1/3 shilling).



Used Envelope Size G: Variation (a) Roman R and S in all Irish text, sender field on reverse, (b) three dotted lines, (d) buff paper without cotton skim lining. (f) Interior of envelope has black overlay print. Envelope issued in Dec. 1943, as temporary solution.

Letter sent from Dublin (Berkley, Dublin Road DS) to Toronto on 26th April 1944 (Registration 3d and postage 2½d), censored by Irish and UK authorities. Received 24th May 1944.



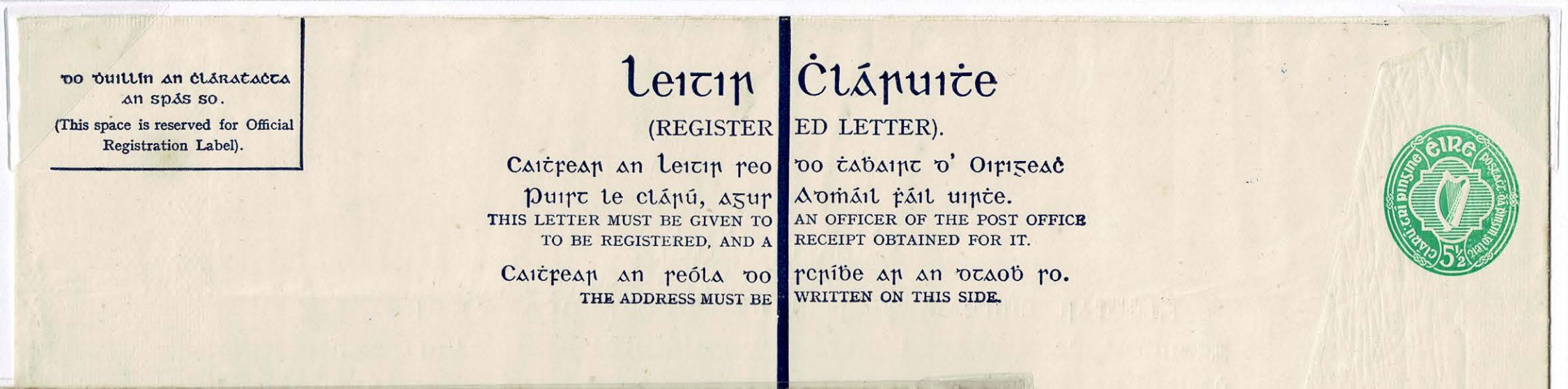
Used Envelope size G: (a) Roman R and S in all Irish text (over franked here) (b) , sender field on reverse with three dotted lines, (c) cream paper used and (d) distance between central and horizontal line is 30mm.

Registered letter from Dublin to California, posted on 9th Mar. 1949, received 11th Mar. in New York and 12th March 1949 in Sacramento, California. (Registration 4d and postage 2½d, airmail surcharge 1/3½ Shilling).

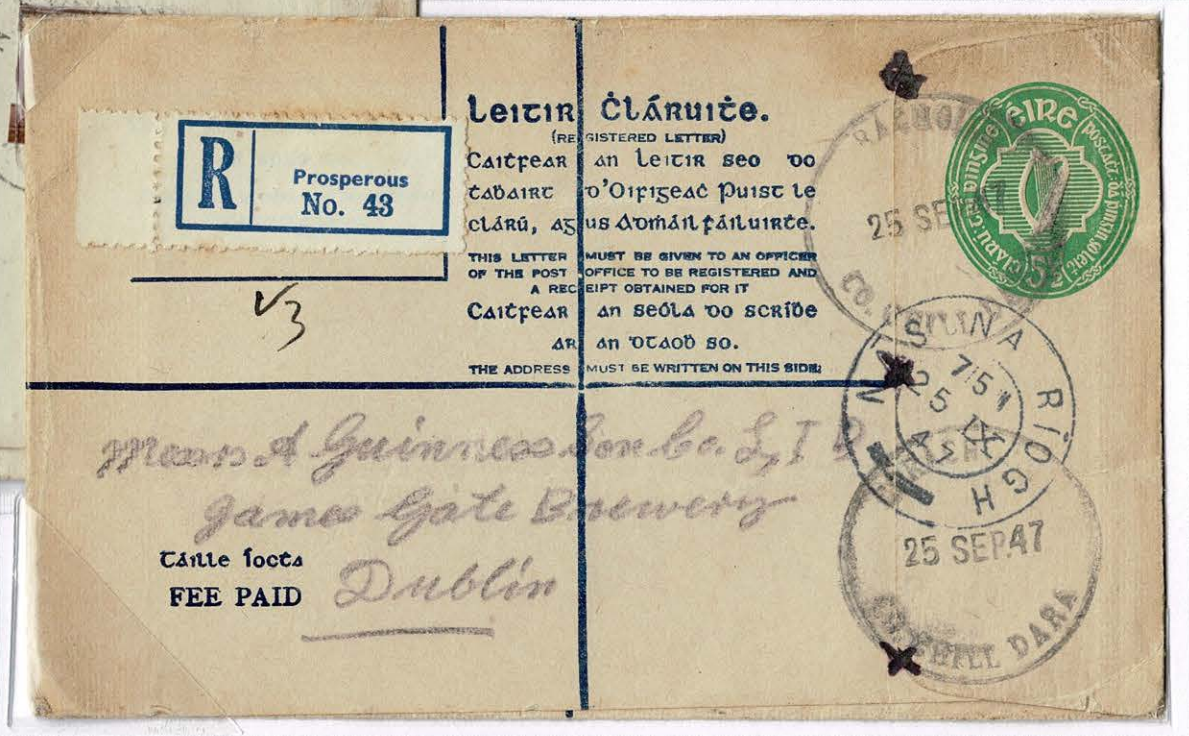
Right: Mint Envelope Size K: This was the only K size envelope, issued in November 1942.

- (a) Roman R and S in Irish text in the registration space but not in the other Irish text,
- (b) sender field on reverse with three dotted lines. Printer name is also contained below the flap (A. ARMSTRONG & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.)

Below: Used Envelope Size K:
Registered letter from Dublin to New York on 14th Jan. 1948 (Registration 3d and postage 2½d, airmail surcharge 11/9½ shilling).



Used registered Envelope size G issued in June 1947): sent from Prosperous, Co. Kildare to Dublin on 25 September 1947

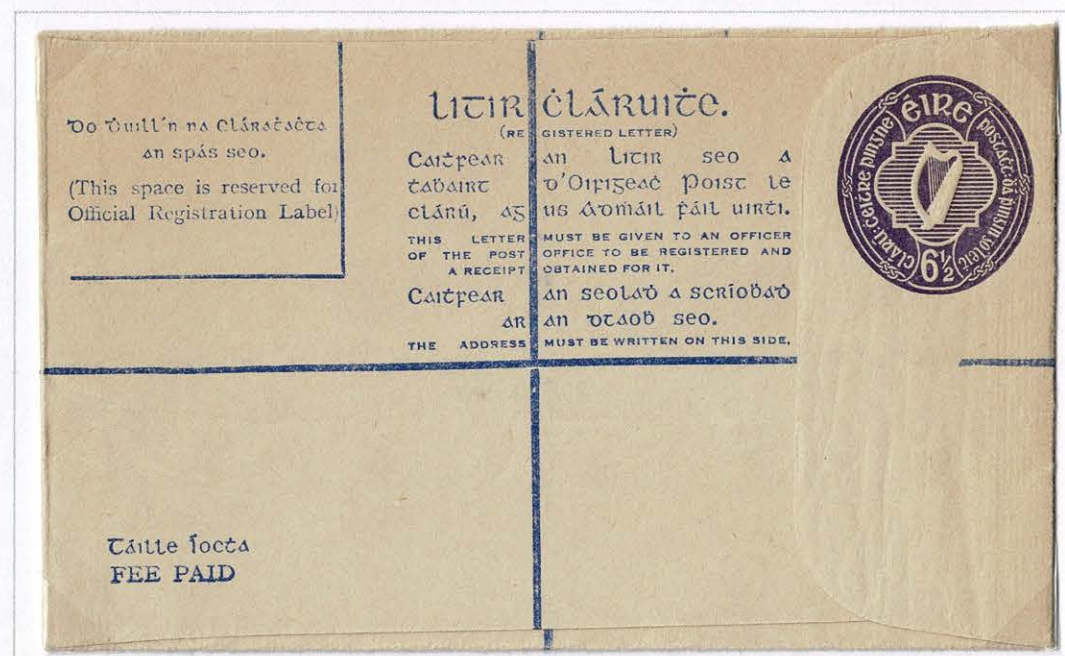


Section 6. Registered Envelopes

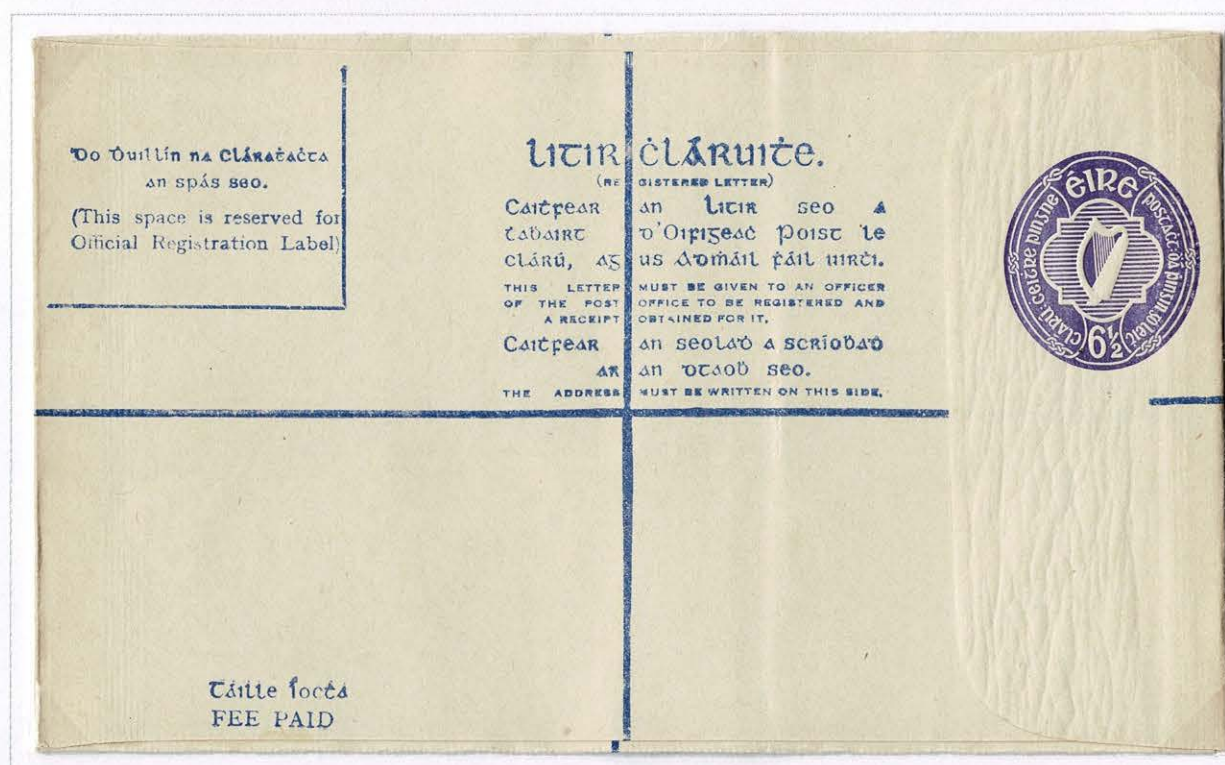
Third Issue

6½d 1949-1953

The purple 6½d envelope was introduced in 1949 after the increase in registration fee from 3d to 4d on 1st July 1948 (4d registration and 2½d postage). Envelope was issued in all four formats: F, G, H and K.



Unused Registered Envelope Size F: (only F variety known). Roman R and S in all Irish text on envelope sizes F and G, light buff to off-white papers used and sender field on reverse with three dotted lines.



Unused Registered Envelope Size G: (only G variety known). Roman R and S in all Irish text on envelope sizes F and G, light buff to off-white papers used and sender field on reverse with three dotted lines.



Mint & Used registered Envelope size H: (– only H variety known). Roman R and S in all Irish text on envelope sizes F and G, light buff to off-white papers used and sender field on reverse with three dotted lines. Lower cover sent from Blackrock, Dublin to London on 24 August 1953, uprated with 3d in adhesive stamps as postage rate increased from 2d to 3d and registration rate from 4d to 6d on 18 May 1953.

Section 6. Registered Envelopes

Third Issue

6½d 1949-1953



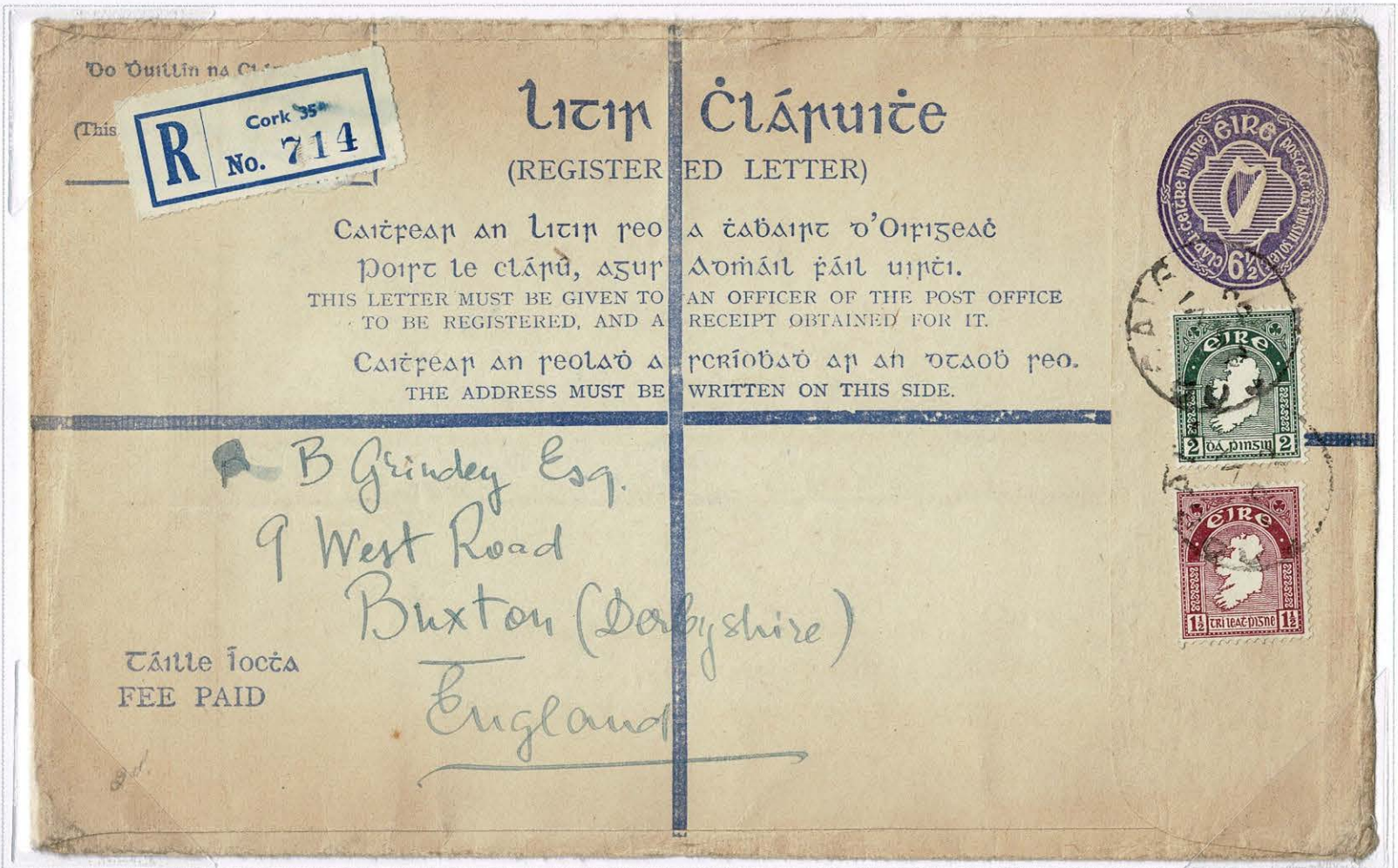
Used Envelope Size F: (only F variety known). Registered envelope from Dublin to Russia (Registration 4d and postage 4½d).



Right: (only G variety known). Registered envelope from Ballybay, Co. Dublin to Melbourne, Australia, sent on 1 July 1949 and carried by Dublin-Melbourne airmail service, indistinct MELBOURNE arrival CDS on reverse.



Used Envelope Size G: (only G variety known). Registered envelope from Donnybrook to Dublin on 24th Nov. 1949.



Used Envelope Size H: (only H variety known). Registered envelope from Cork to England on 26th May 1960 (Registration fee 9d and postage fee 3d after increases to former on 4th Jun. 1956). Cover upgraded with 3½d definitive stamps, but still undercharged by 2d.

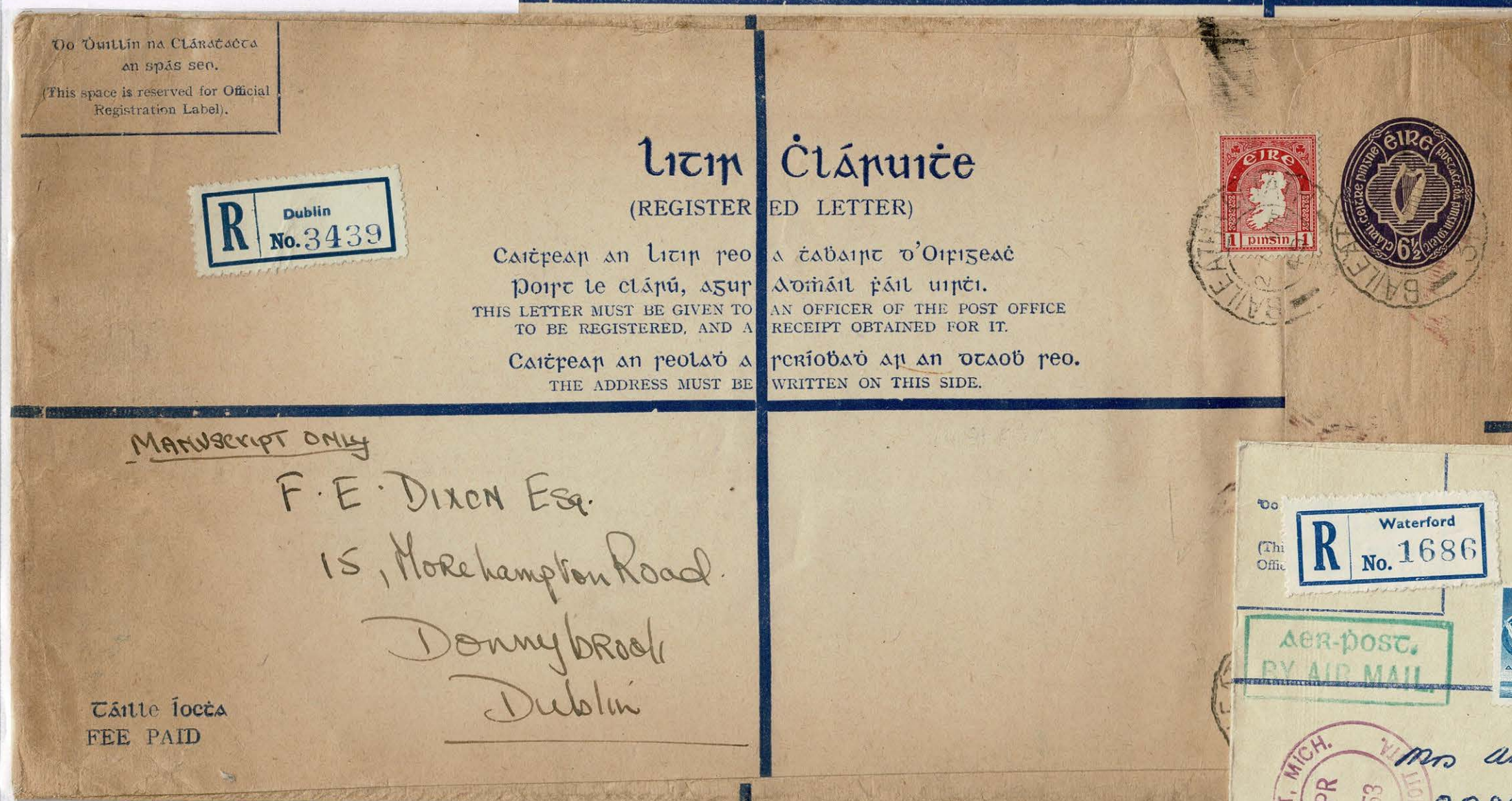
Section 6. Registered Envelopes

Third Issue

6½d 1949-1953

Unused and Used Envelope Size K: (only variety known). Roman R and S are only used in the Irish text in the registration label box, but old Irish script retained on reverse of cover. Light buff paper used, with sender field on reverse with three dotted lines. Band included with envelope, showing price for six envelopes: 5/3 (63 pence).

Below: Registered envelope used within Dublin on 27th Aug. 1949 (Registration fee 4d and postage fee 2½d after increases to former on 1st July 1948. Cover upgraded with 1d definitive stamp.



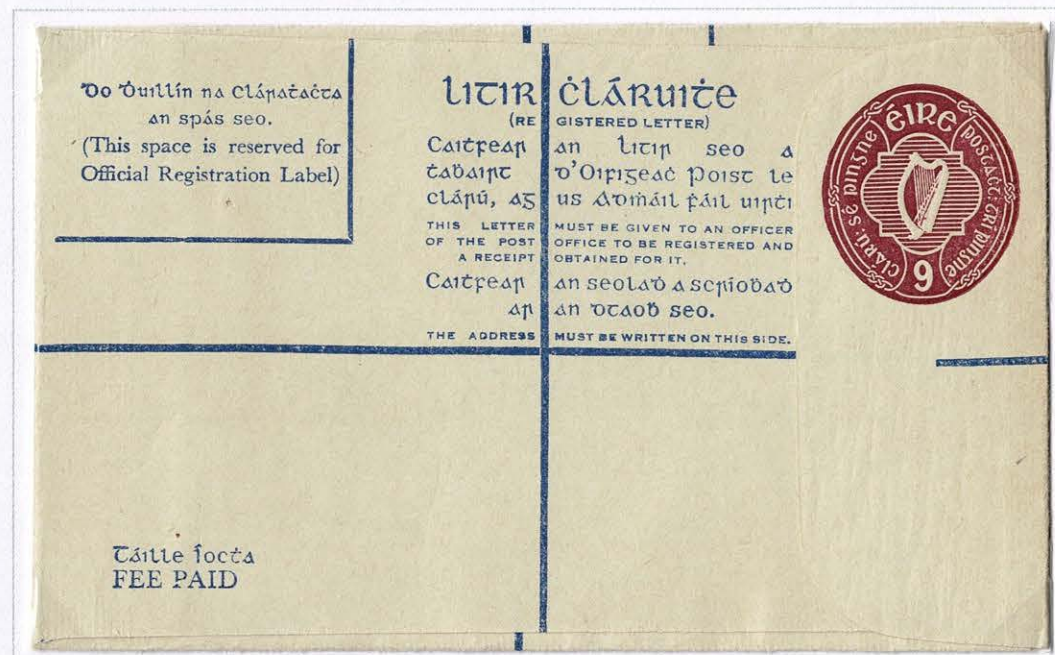
Right: Used Envelope Size G: Registered letter by airmail from Waterford to Michigan, sent on 31 March 1953, with an additional Limerick postmark on 1 April 1957. Letter carried by airmail. Letter has Detroit arrival cancel on 12 April (on reverse). Letter uprated with 13½p airmail tariff.

Section 6. Registered Envelopes

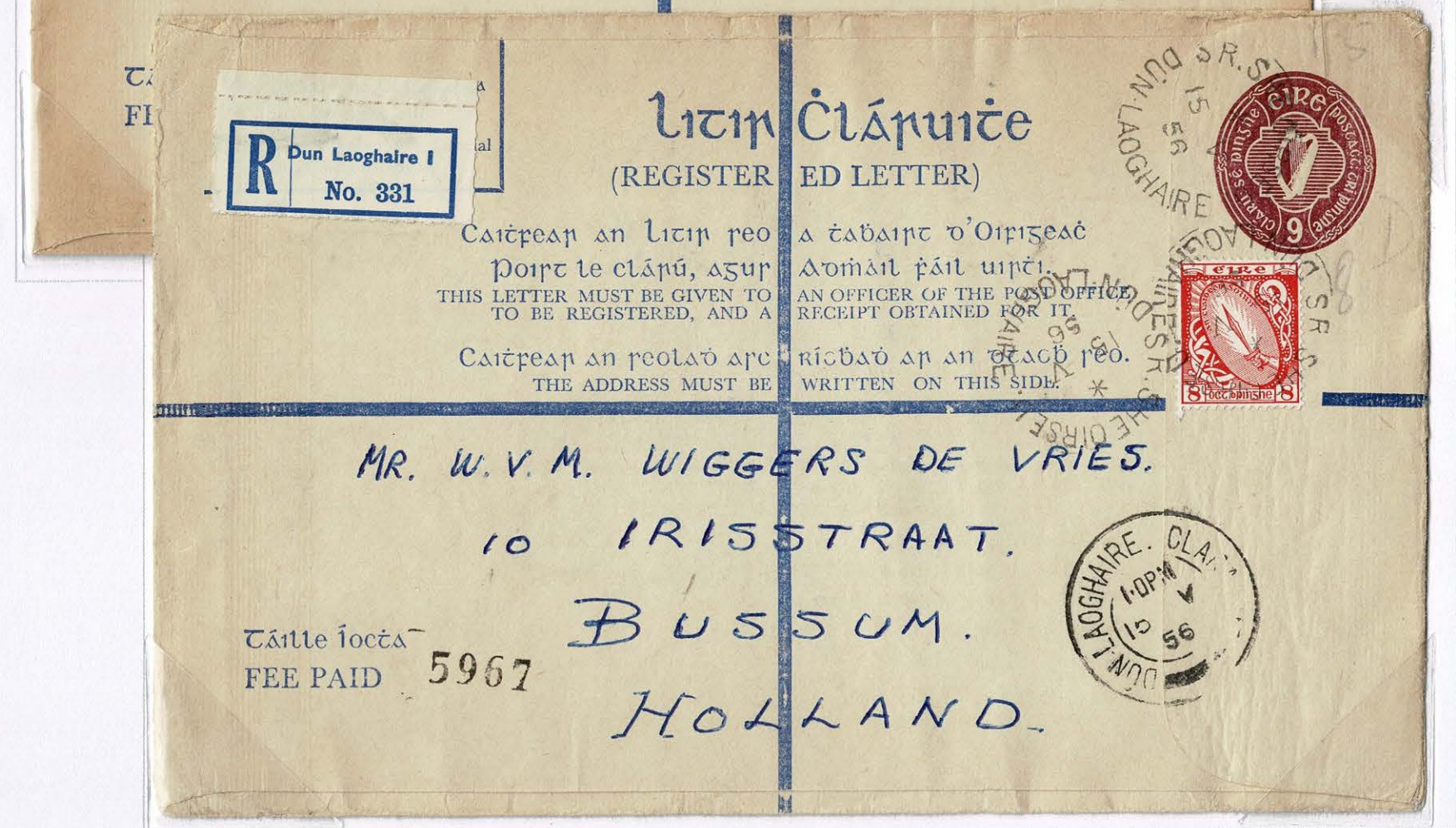
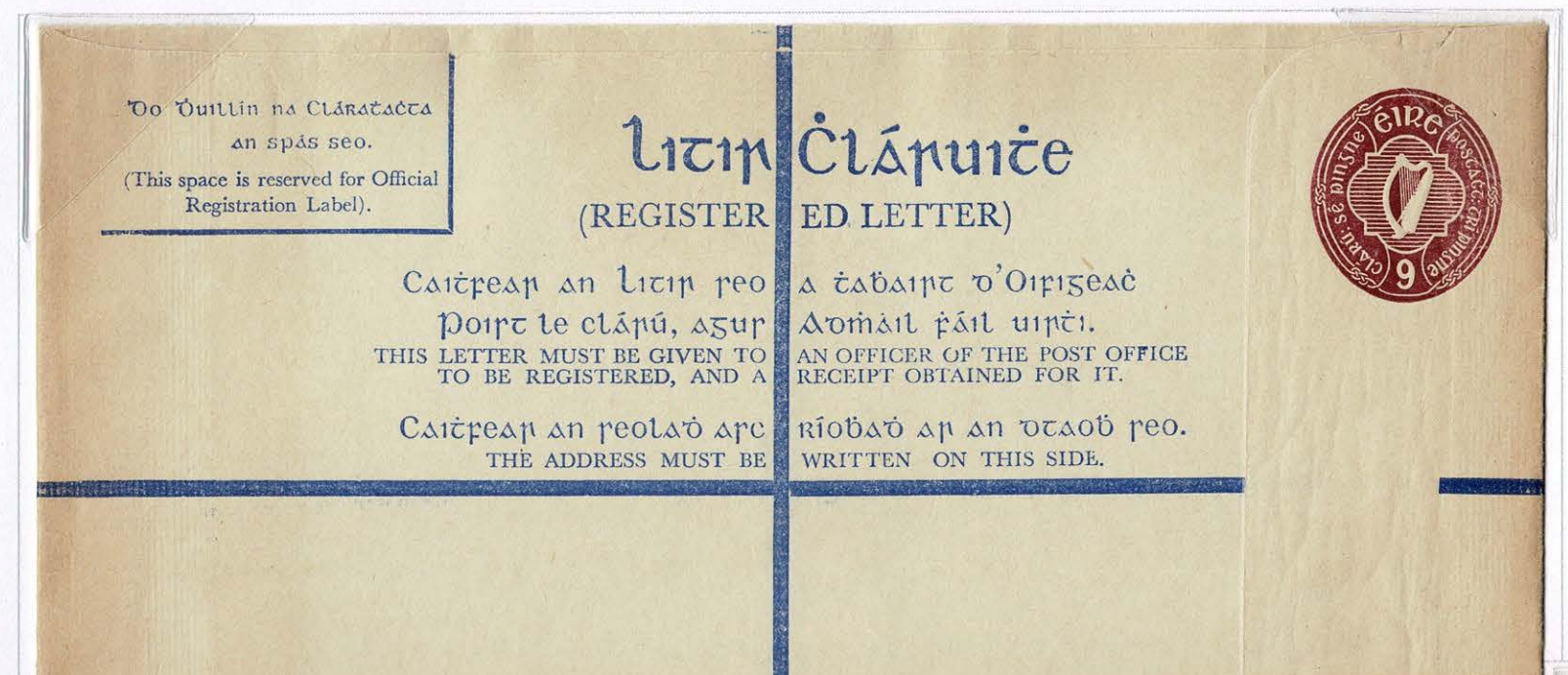
Fourth Issue

9d 1953-1954

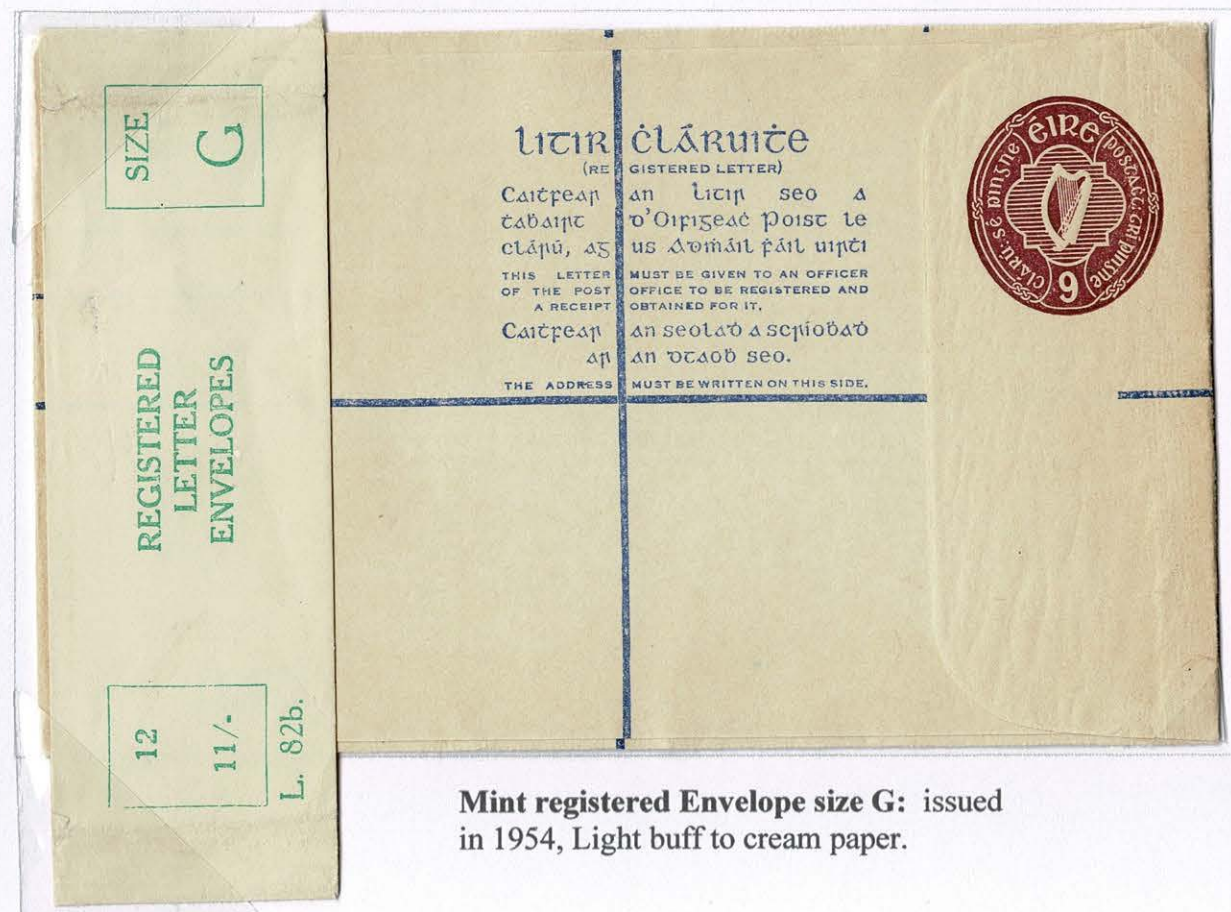
The maroon 9d was issued in 1953 after the postage rate and registration fee had increased on 18th May 1953 (to 3d postage and 6d registration fee). This envelope was issued in all four formats F, G, H and K.



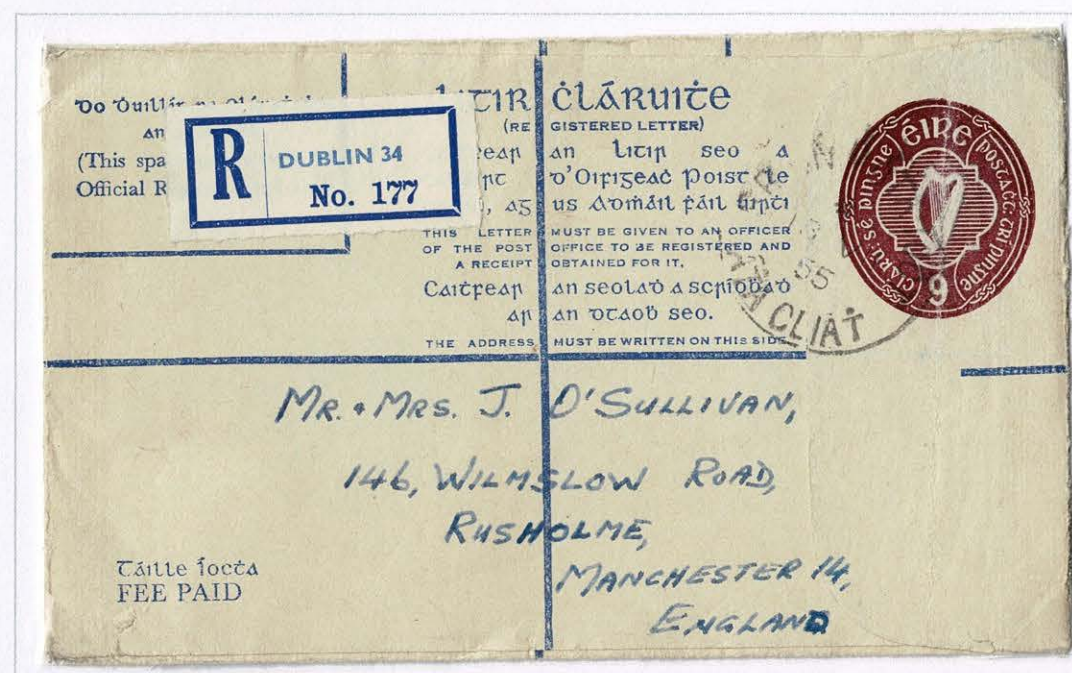
Mint registered Envelope size F: issued in 1954. This issue has a complete makeover on reverse of the cover and included the fees and compensations for the first time. These changes were introduced on all formats F, G, H and K.



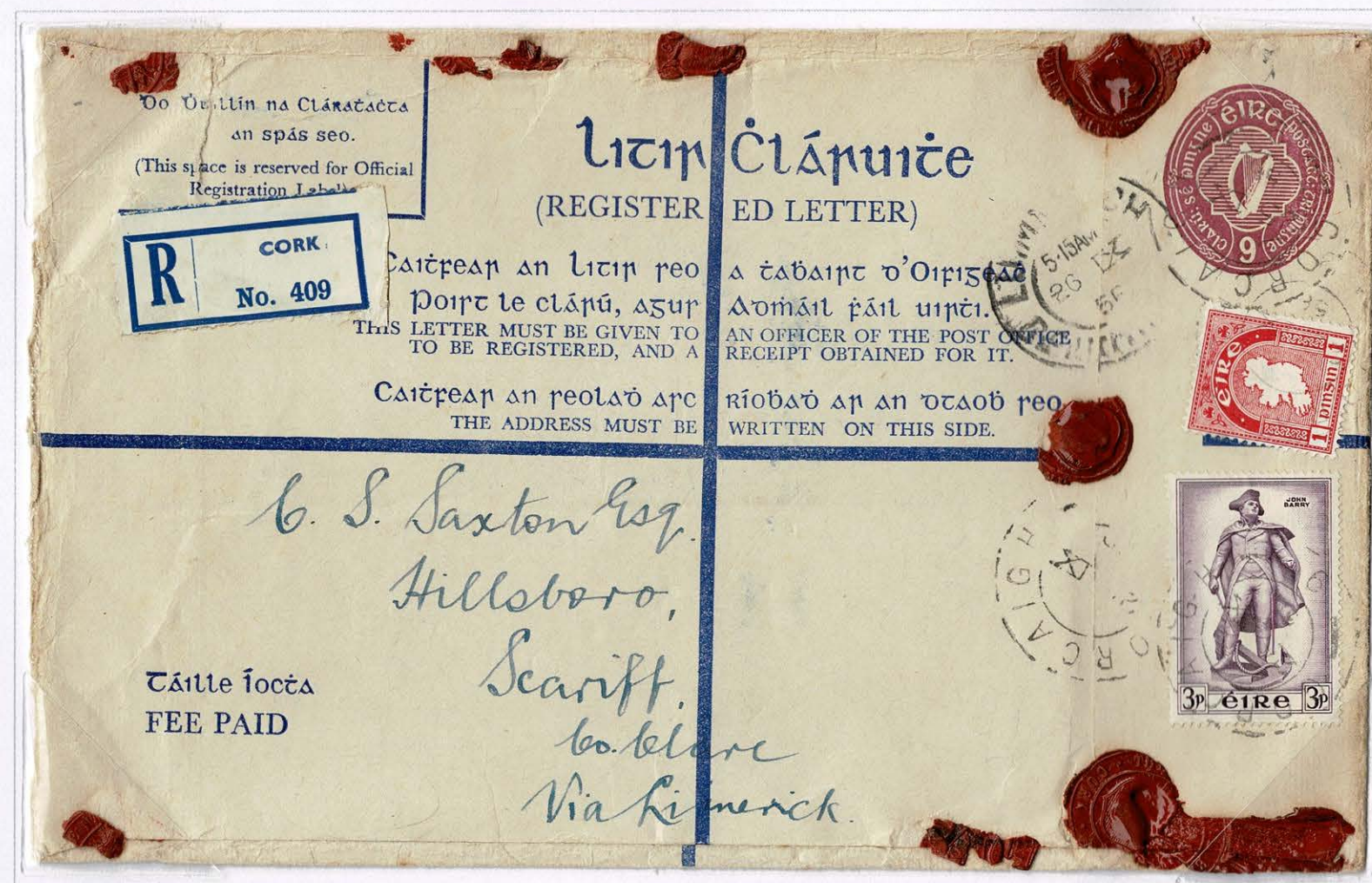
Mint and used Registered Envelope size H: issued in 1954, with the complete makeover on reverse of cover. Lower cover sent from Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin to Bussum, The Netherlands on 15 May 1956. Cover was uprated with 8d adhesive stamp, 6d registration fee, 5d postage plus 6d for two additional oz weight.



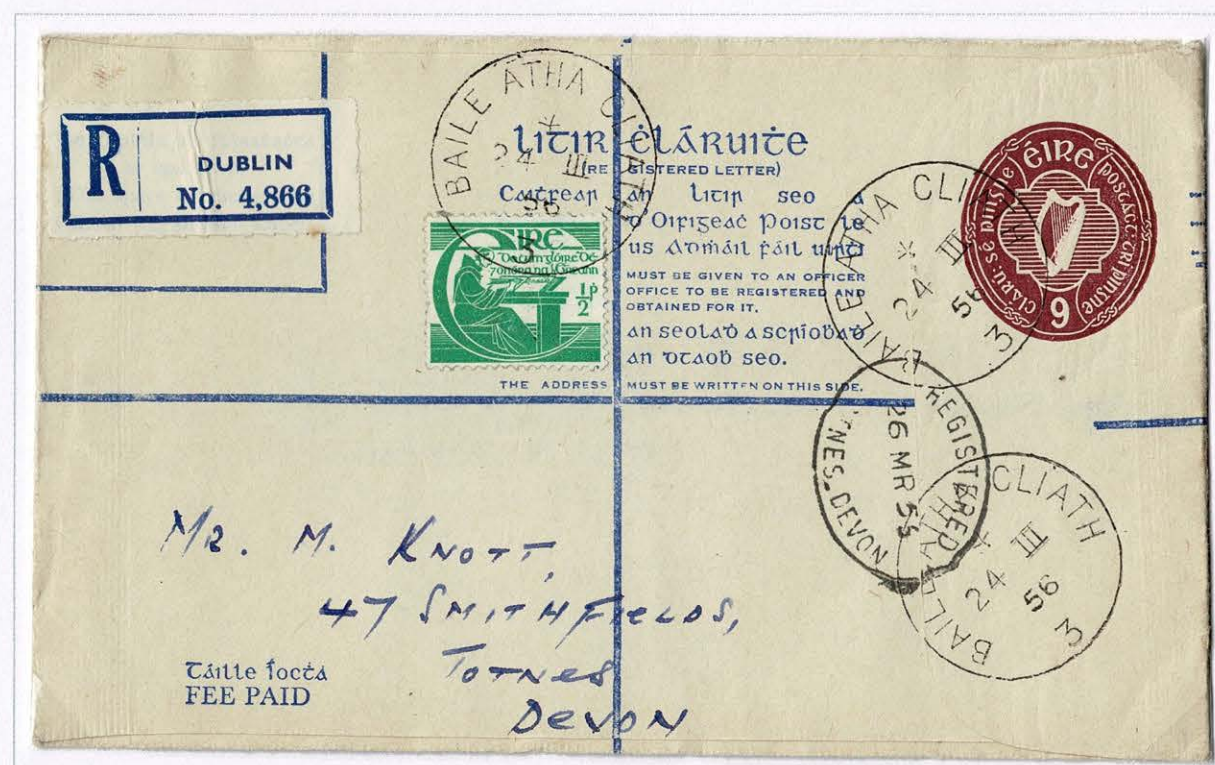
Mint registered Envelope size G: issued in 1954, Light buff to cream paper.



Used Envelope size F: issued in 1954, with a complete makeover on reverse of the cover. Registered letter from Dublin to Manchester, posted on 18th June 1955.



Used Envelope size H: issued in 1954, with a complete makeover on reverse of the cover. Registered letter posted from Cork to Scariff (via Limerick) on 26th Sept. 1956. The registration rate had increased from 6d to 9d on 4th June 1956 so cover was uprated with 4d in adhesives (over franked by 1d). Postage rate remained at 3d.



Used Envelope size G: issued in 1954, with a complete makeover on reverse of the cover. Registered letter from Dublin to Devon, posted on 24th Mar. 1956. A ½d adhesive has been added to make up the fee for a 4oz letter (3d for 3oz letter and ½d for additional oz in weight).



Used Envelope size F: issued in 1954.

Registered letter within Dublin on 27th September 1957. The registration rate had increased from 6d to 9d on 4th June 1956 so cover was uprated with 3d in adhesive.

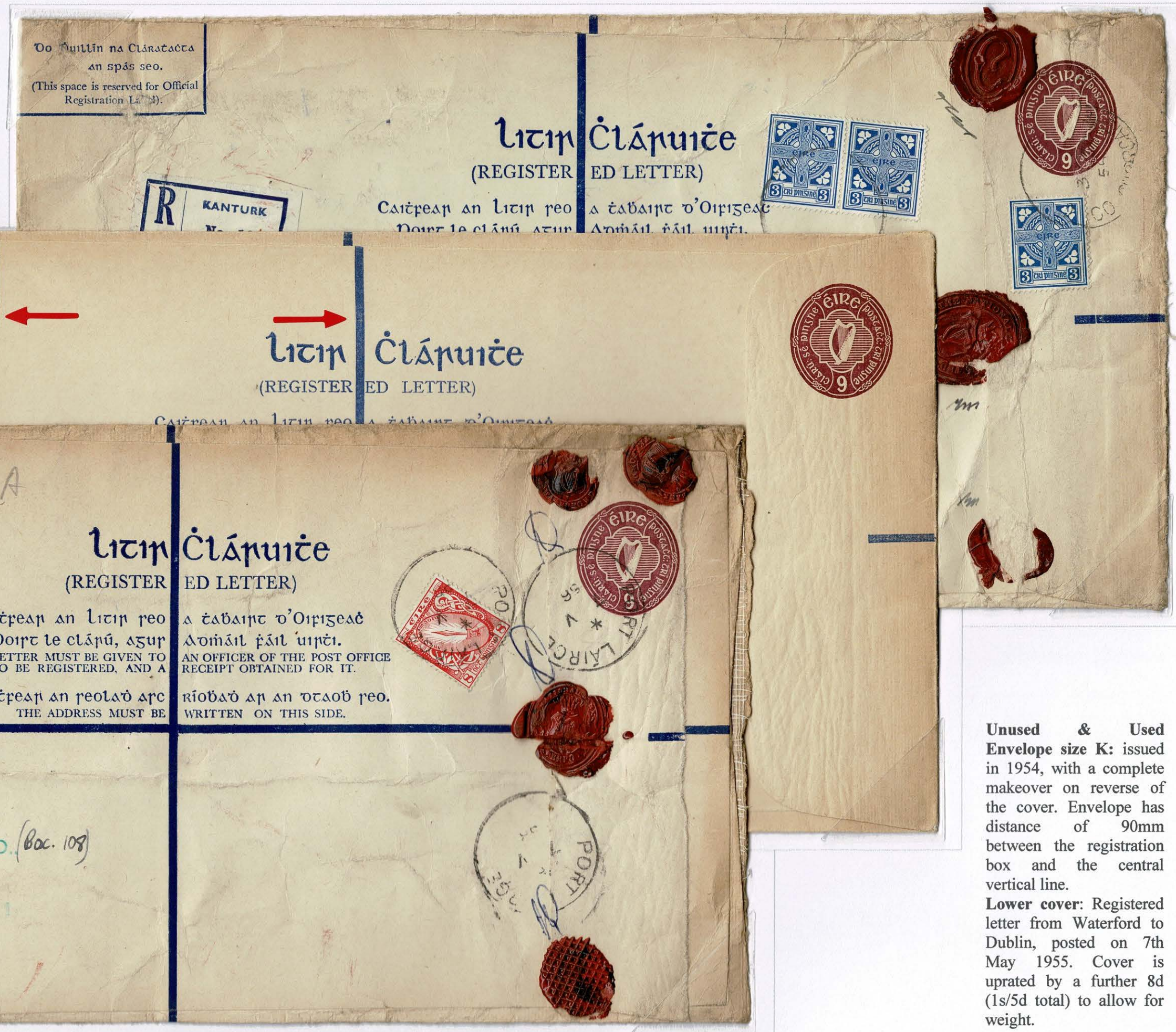
Section 6. Registered Envelopes

Fourth Issue

9d 1953-1954

Used Envelope size K: issued in 1954, with a complete makeover on reverse of the cover. KI has distance of 93mm between the registration box and the central vertical line.

Top Cover: Registered letter from Kanturk to Dublin, posted on 3rd July 1956. Registration fee had been increased to 9d at this time and cover is uprated by a further 6d (1s/6d total) to allow for weight.



Unused & Used Envelope size K: issued in 1954, with a complete makeover on reverse of the cover. Envelope has distance of 90mm between the registration box and the central vertical line.

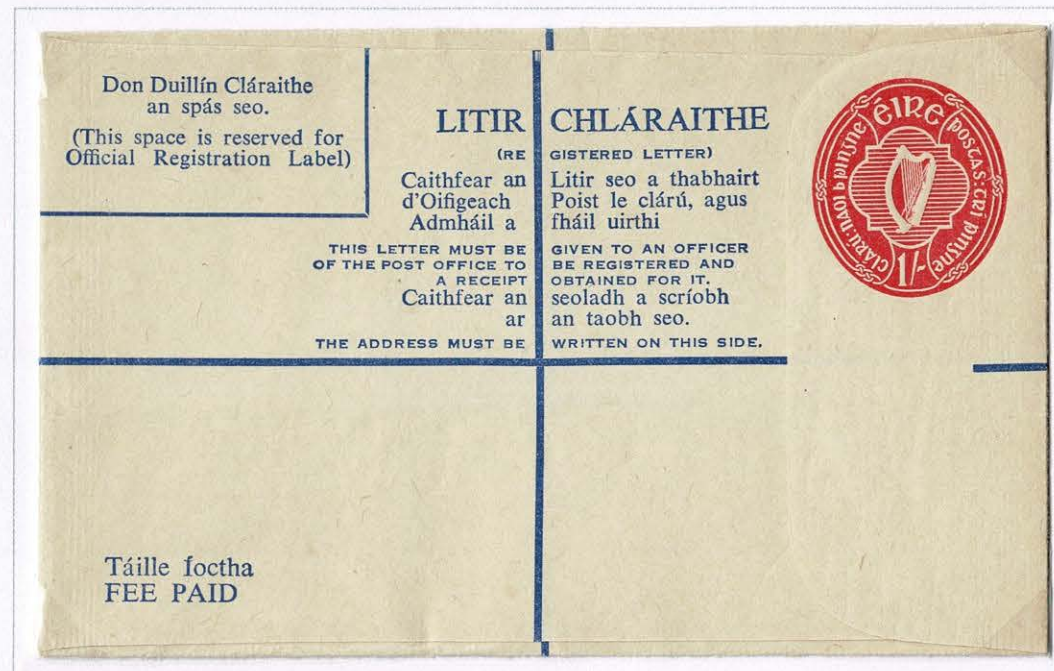
Lower cover: Registered letter from Waterford to Dublin, posted on 7th May 1955. Cover is uprated by a further 8d (1s/5d total) to allow for weight.

Section 6. Registered Envelopes

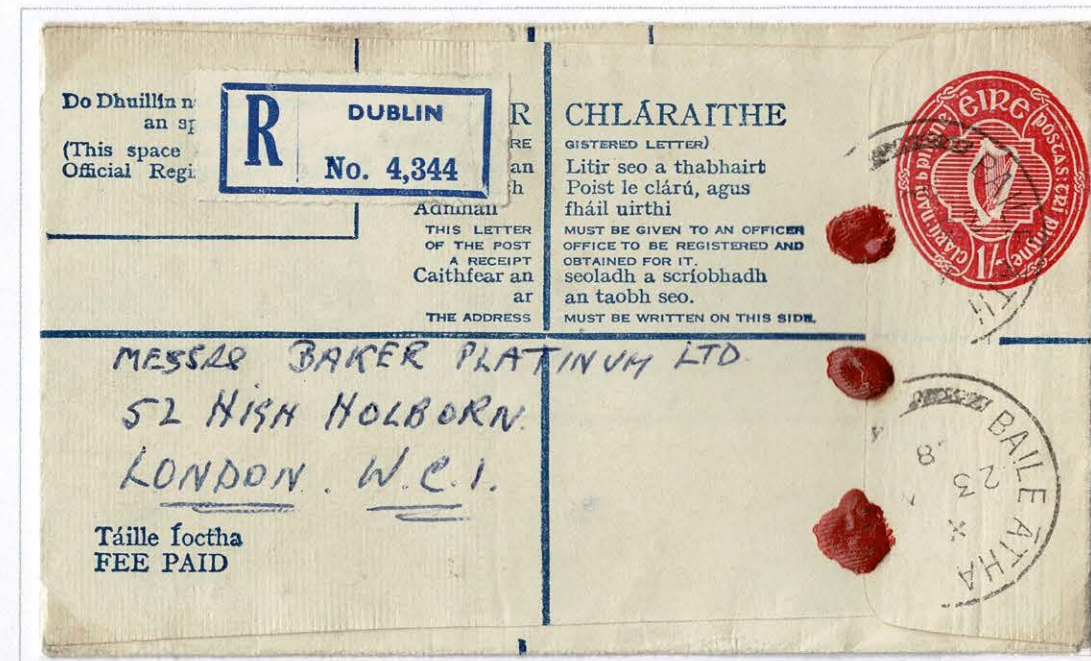
Fifth Issue

1/-Shilling 1957-1961

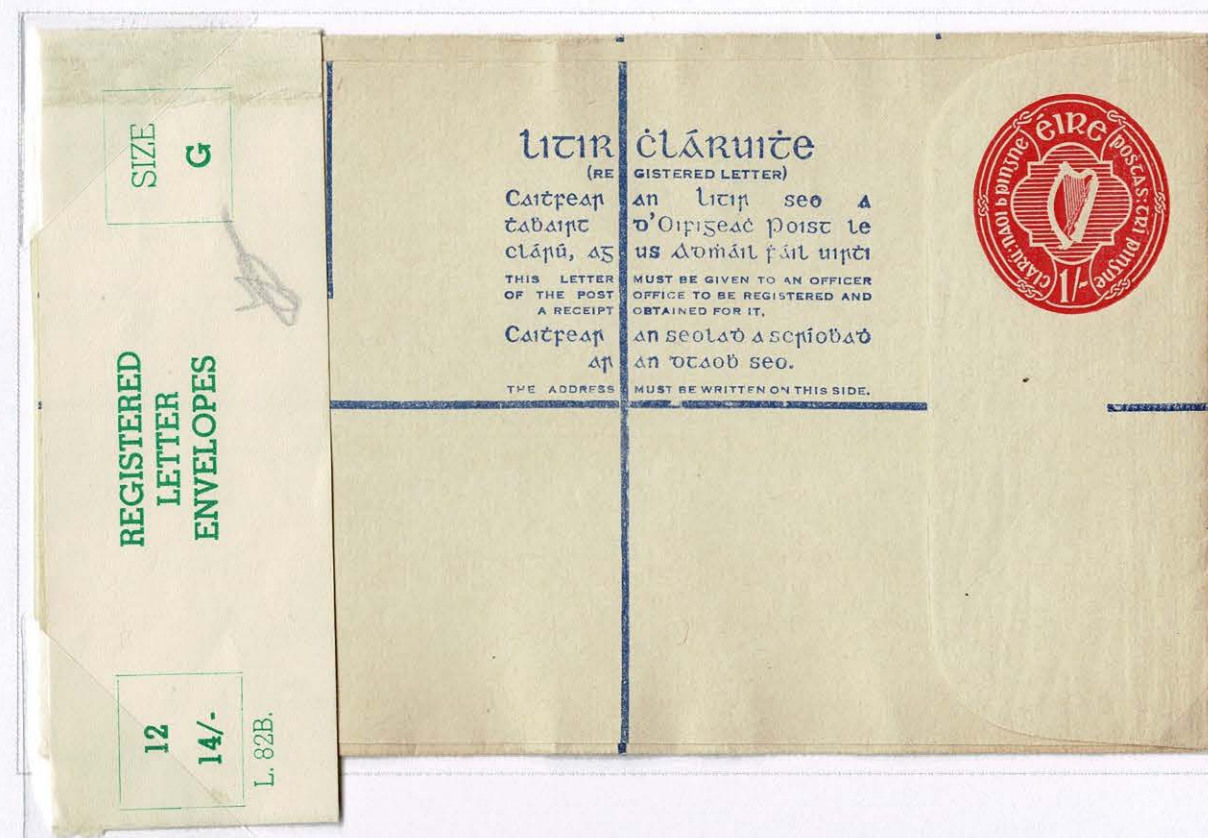
The red 1shilling envelope was introduced in 1957 after the increase in registration fee from 6d to 9d on 4th June 1956 (9d registration and 3d postage). Envelope was issued in all four formats: F, G, H and K.



Unused registered Envelope size F: variation (a) revised fees and compensation included on the reverse cover, (b) position of the "Fee Paid" inscription on the face of the envelope (6 mm from bottom edge). The 6b format was also the first to have new spelling of many Irish words.



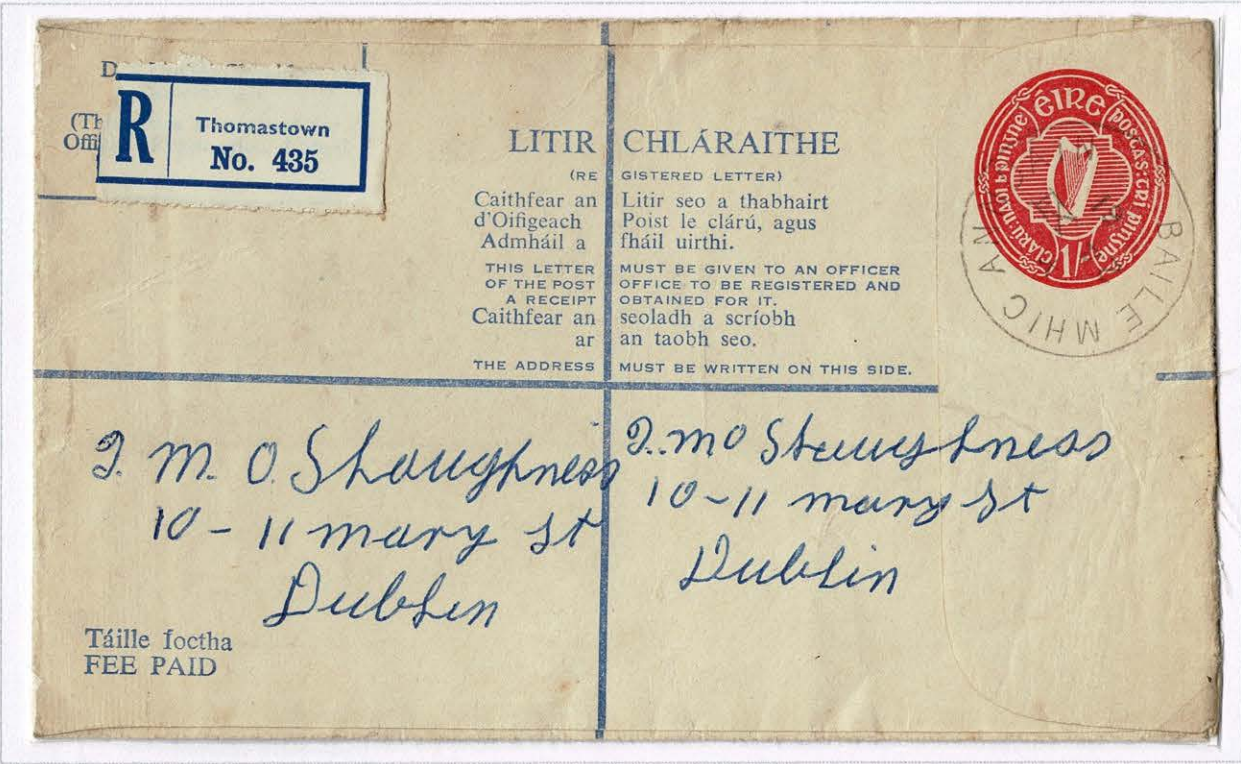
Used registered Envelope size F: Variation 9a) revised fees and compensation included on the reverse cover (b) position of the "Fee Paid" inscription on the face of the envelope (10 mm from bottom edge). Cover sent from Dublin to London on 23rd Oct. 1958.



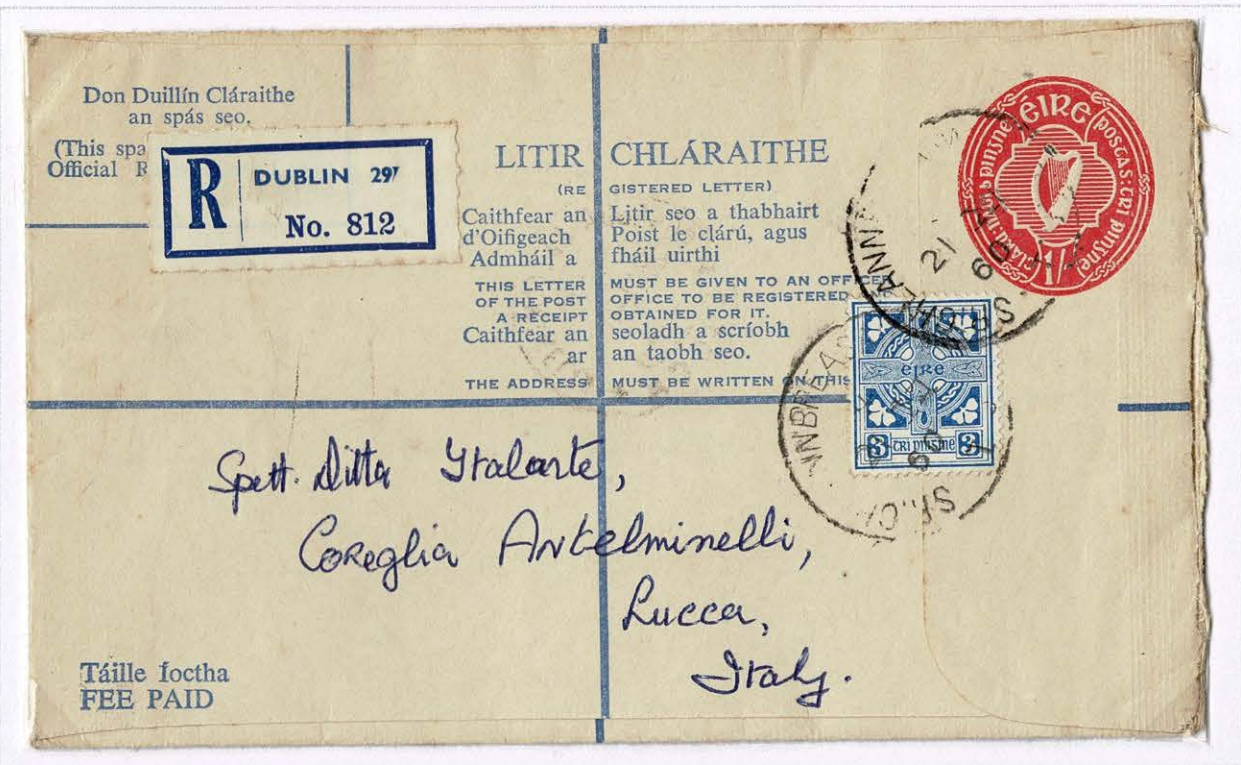
Mint registered Envelope size G: variation identified by violet handstamp on reverse to correct outdated fees and compensations: "The minimum registration fee in the inland service is now 9d covering compensation up to £10". Cover issued on 29th July 1957.



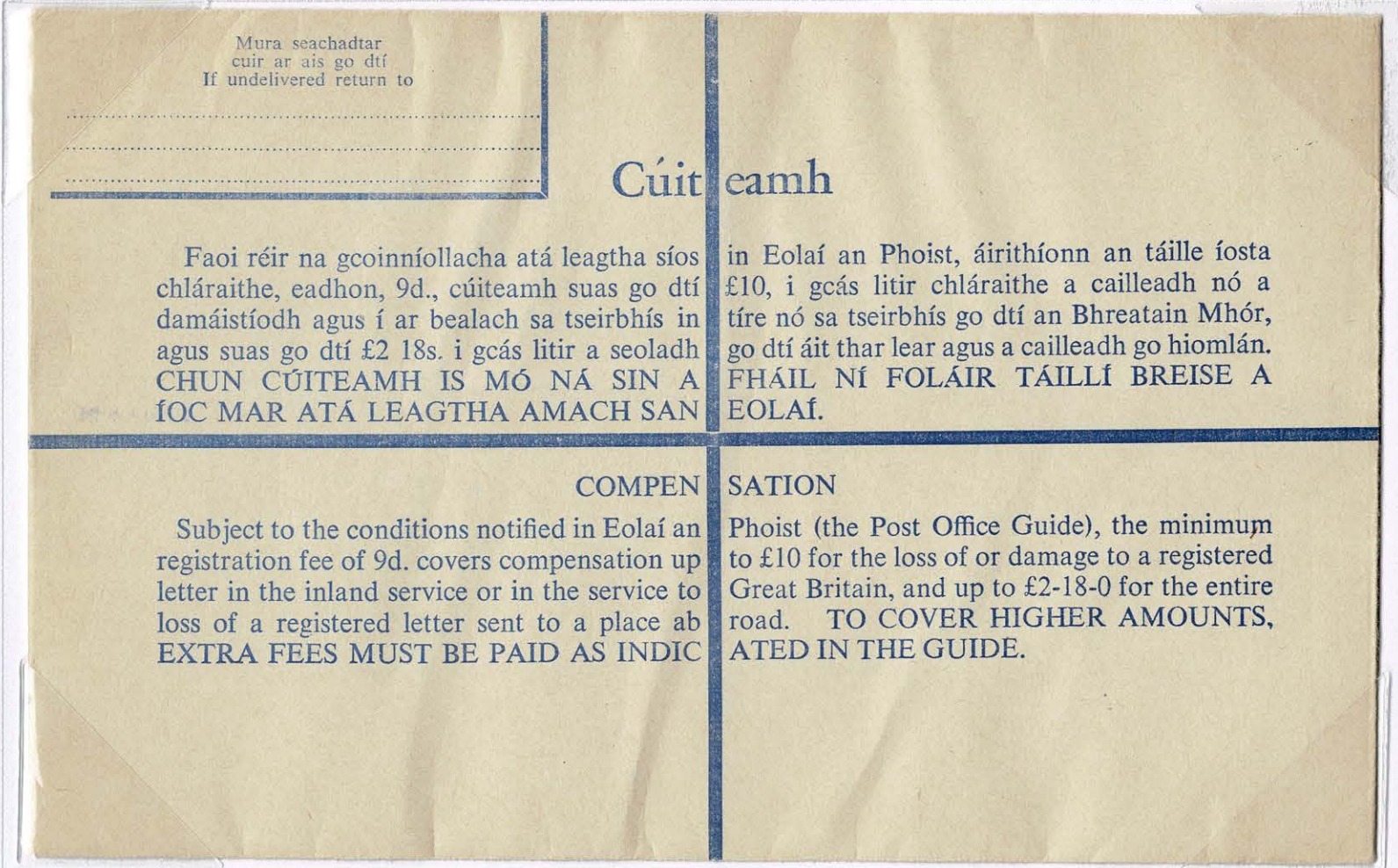
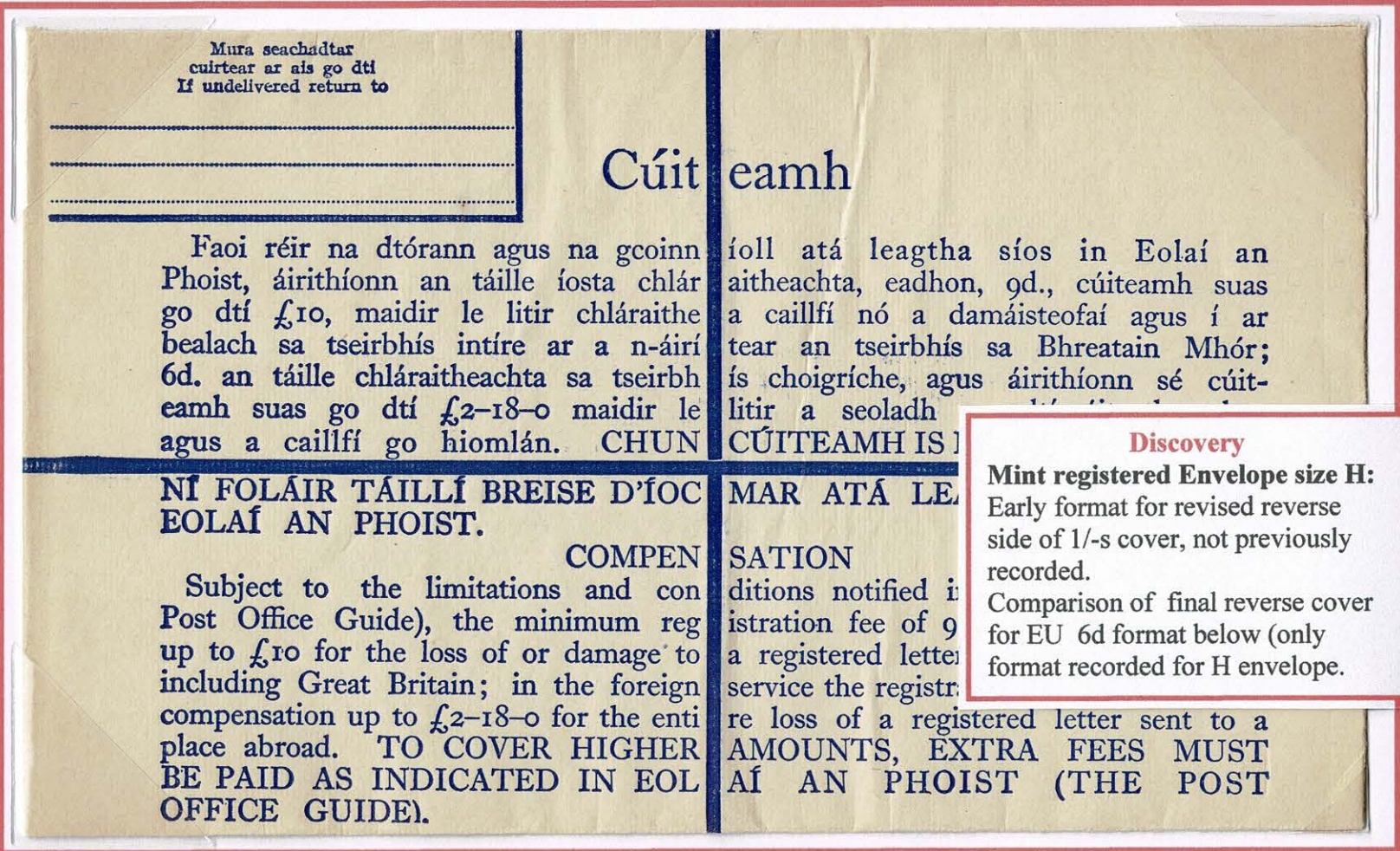
Mint registered Envelope size H: – variation identified because of 9a) the revised fees and compensation included on the reverse cover (b) the position of the "Fee Paid" inscription on the face of the envelope. Price of 12 envelopes identical by the band (15/6).



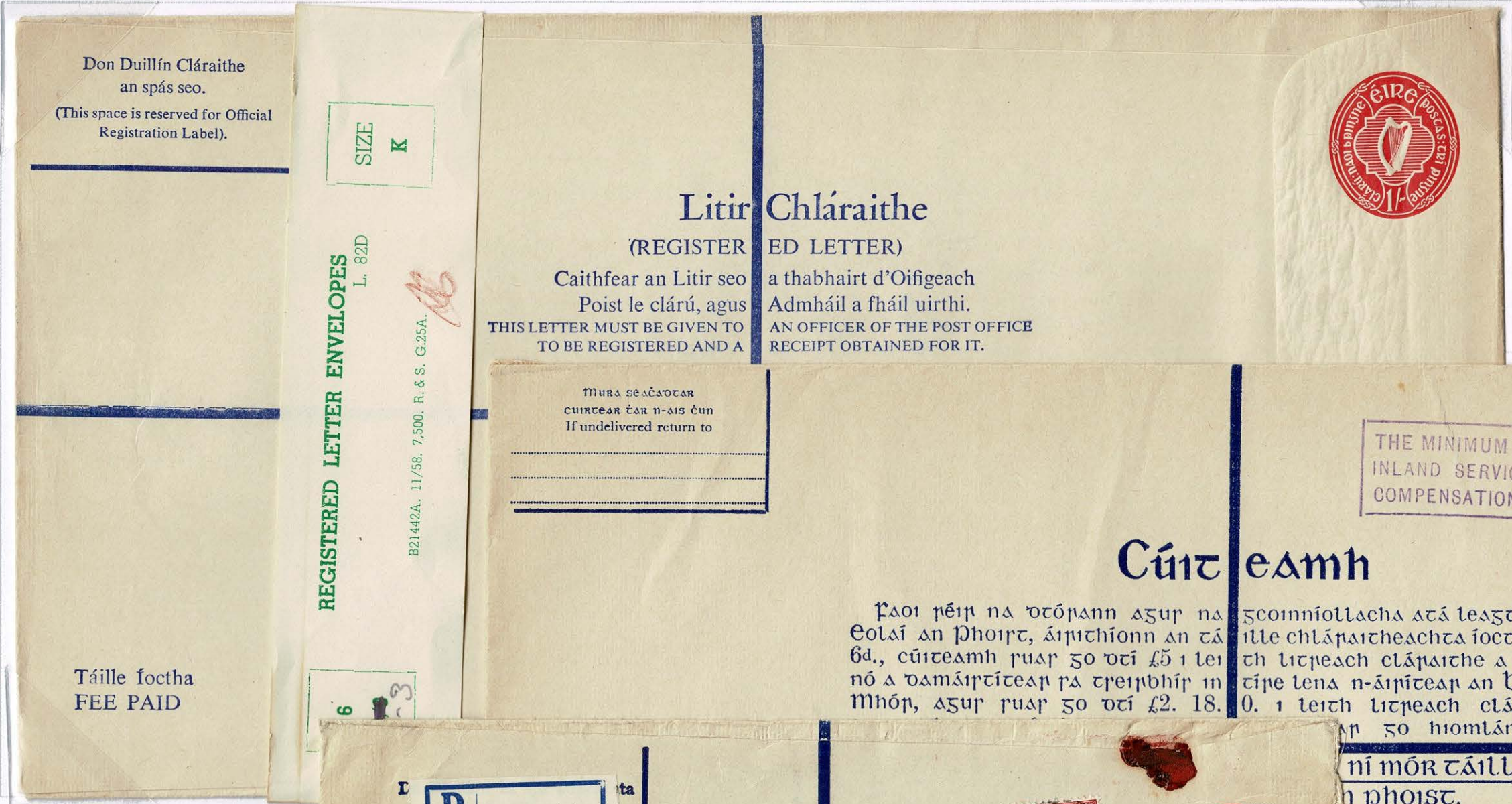
Used registered Envelope size G: variety identified because of the revised fees and compensation included on the reverse cover and due to the position of the "Fee Paid" inscription on the face of the envelope. (9mm from lower edge). Registered letter from Thomastown to Dublin, sent on 24th Nov. 1961.



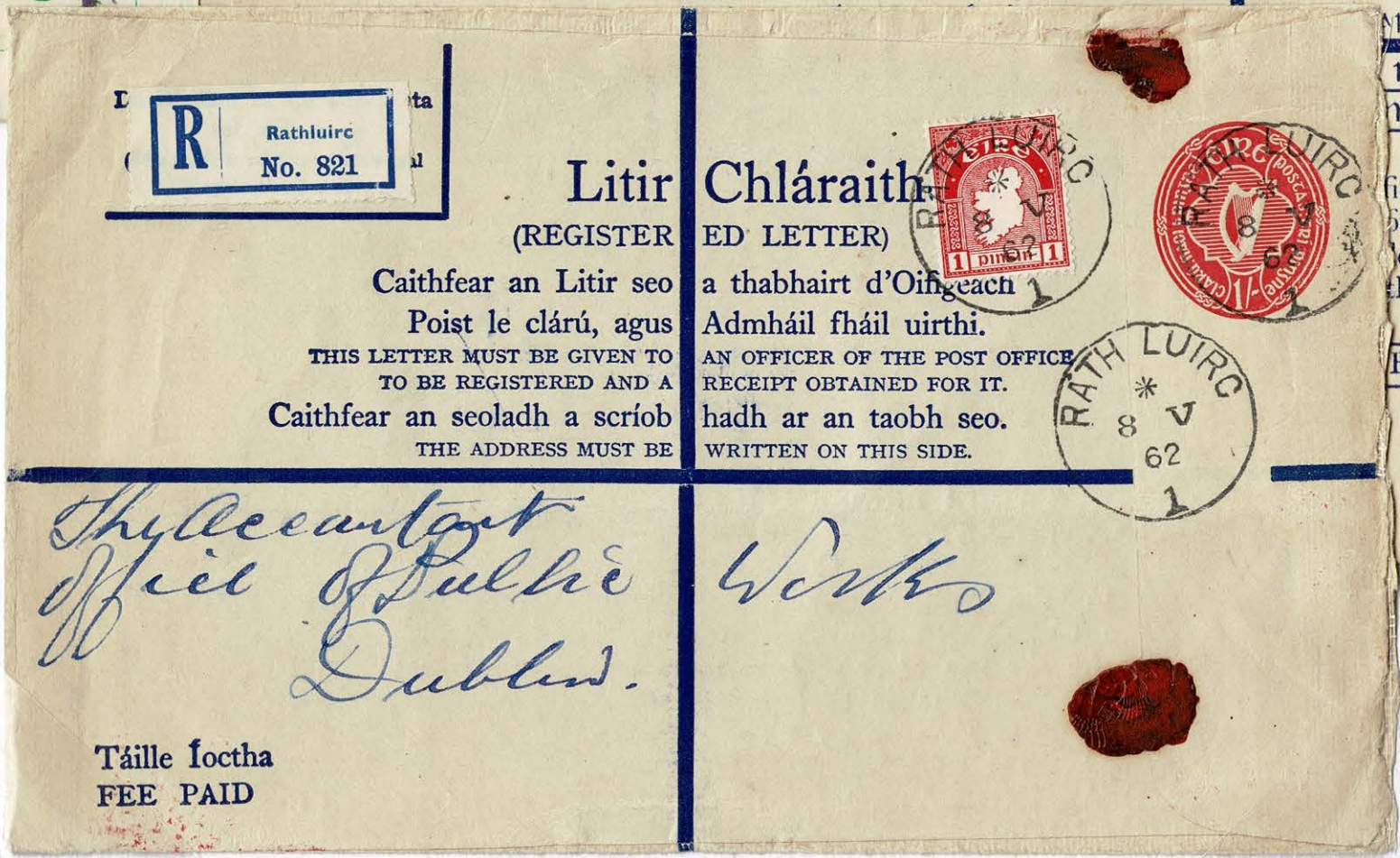
Used registered Envelope size G: variety identified because a superfluous word PHOIST at the end of the Irish text on reverse. Only known format for this 1960 issue. Registered letter from Dublin to Lucca, Italy, sent on 21st Nov. 1960. Envelope uprated with 3d definitive as postage charge to Europe increased to 6d on 1st April 1957.



Mint registered Envelope size K:
Variety identified as it had (a) major makeover on reverse to correct outdated fees and compensations. (b) because of the position of the "Fee Paid" inscription on face of envelope. Cover issued in 1958.

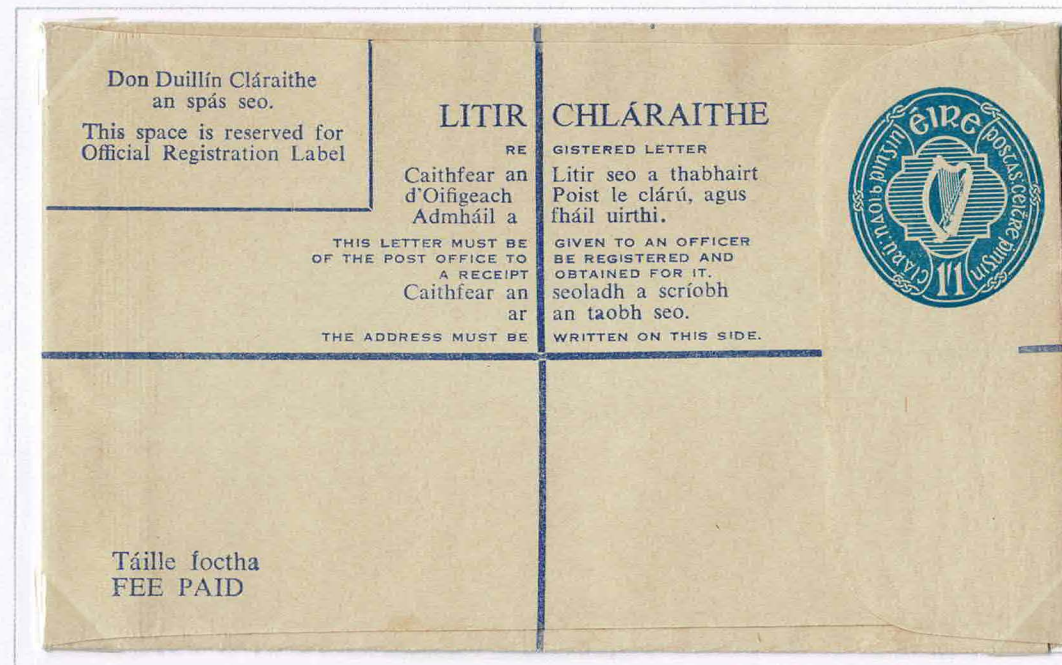


Right: Used registered Envelope size H:
Cover used within Dublin 8 May 1962, adjusted to 1/1 with 1d map adhesive as postage rate increased from 3d to 4d on 39 April 1962 (registration fee remained unchanged).

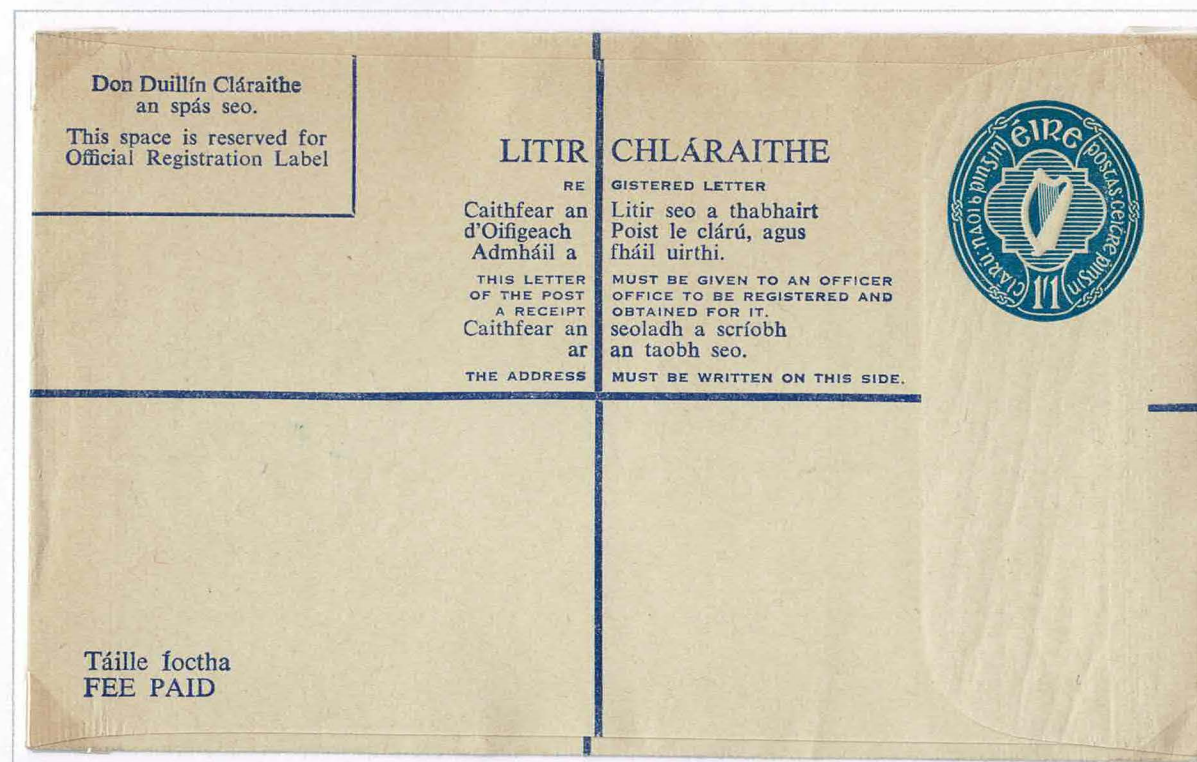


Above: Unused registered Envelope size K: Variety identified as (a) it has violet handstamp on reverse to correct outdated fees and compensations and (b) because of the position of the "Fee Paid" inscription on face of envelope. This variety is also the only S1/- covers to retain the old Irish script. Cover issued on 29th July 1957.

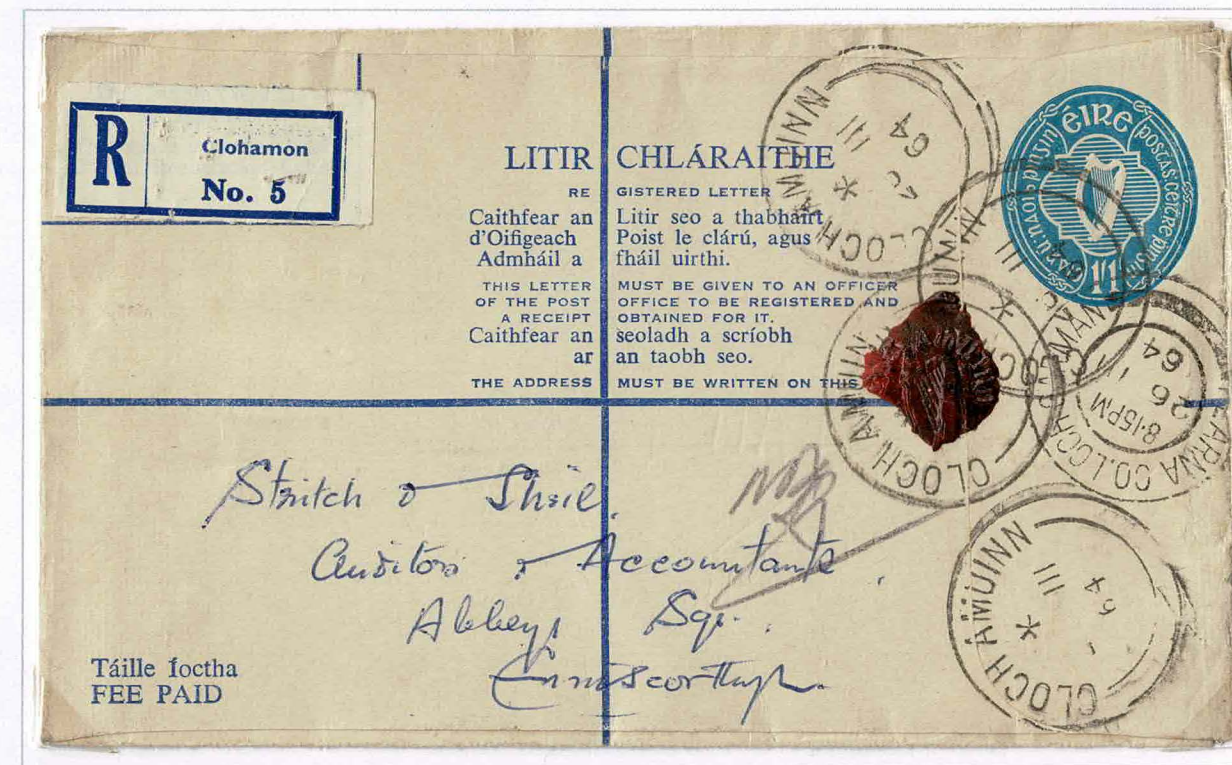
The blue 1/1 (one shilling and one pence) envelope was introduced in 1962 after the increase in postage rate from 3d to 4d on 30th April 1962 (9d registration and 4d postage). Envelope was issued in all four formats: F, G, H and K.



Mint Registered Envelope Size F: Variety identified as (a) envelope face has no brackets around "registered letter" on line 2 and (b) underlining of text on reverse has also been removed.

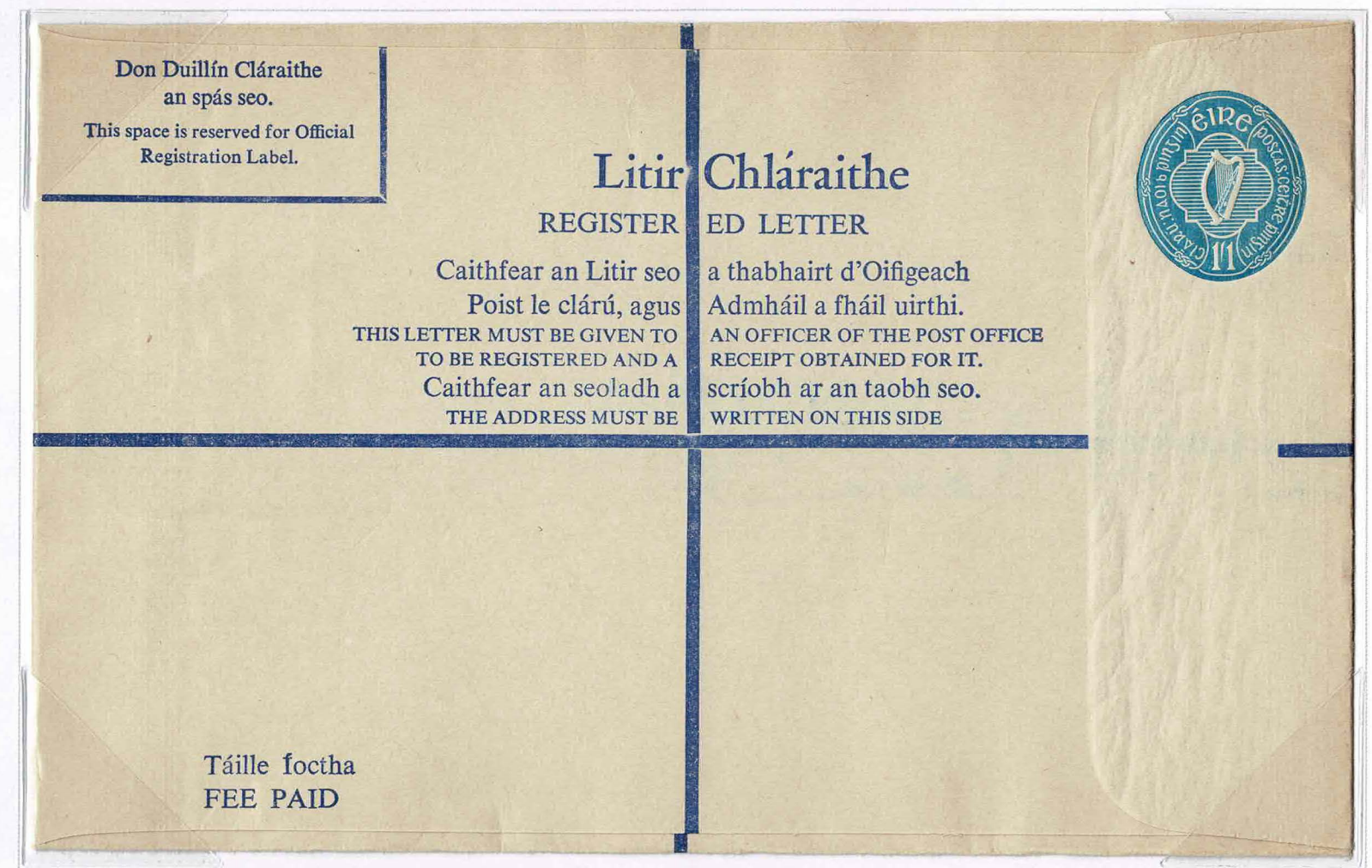


Mint Registered Envelope Size G: Variety identified as (a) envelope face has no brackets around "registered letter" on line 2 and (b) underlining of text on reverse has also been removed.



Used Registered Envelope Size G:

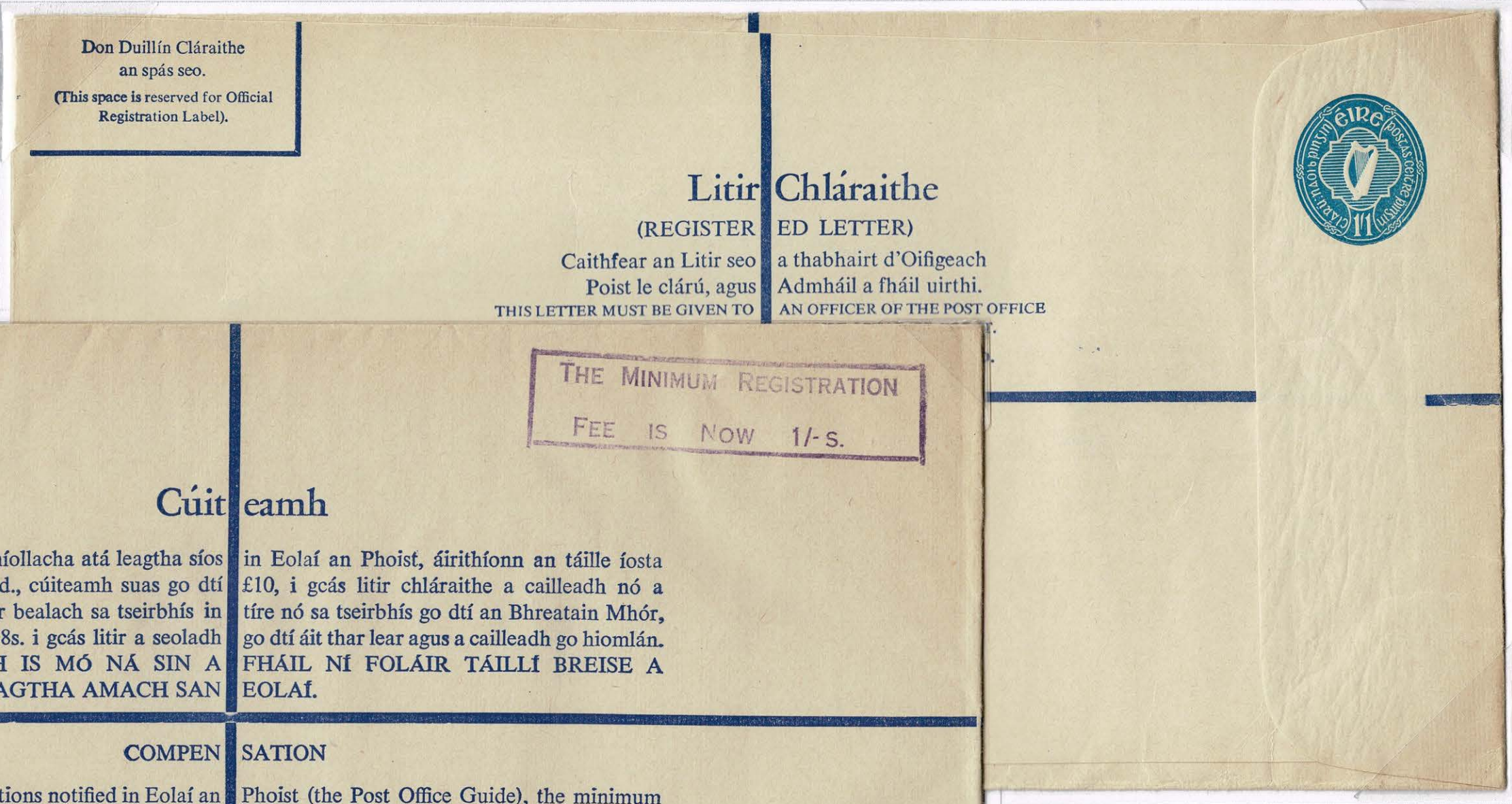
Sent from Clohamon to Enniscorthy on 26th Mar. 1964.



Mint Registered Envelope Size H: Variety identified as (a) envelope face has no brackets around "registered letter" on line 2 and (b) underlining of text on reverse has also been removed.

Right: Unused Registered Envelope Size K:
Variety identified as (a) envelope face has brackets around "registered letter" on line 2 and (b) brackets around text in registration label space.

Below Unused Registered Envelope Size K:
Second variety identified as (a) envelope face has no brackets around "registered letter" on line 2 and (b) handstamp on reverse to indicate that the registration fee has changed from minimum 9d to minimum S1/-.



Mura seachadtar cuir ar ais go dtí
If undelivered return to

Cúiteamh

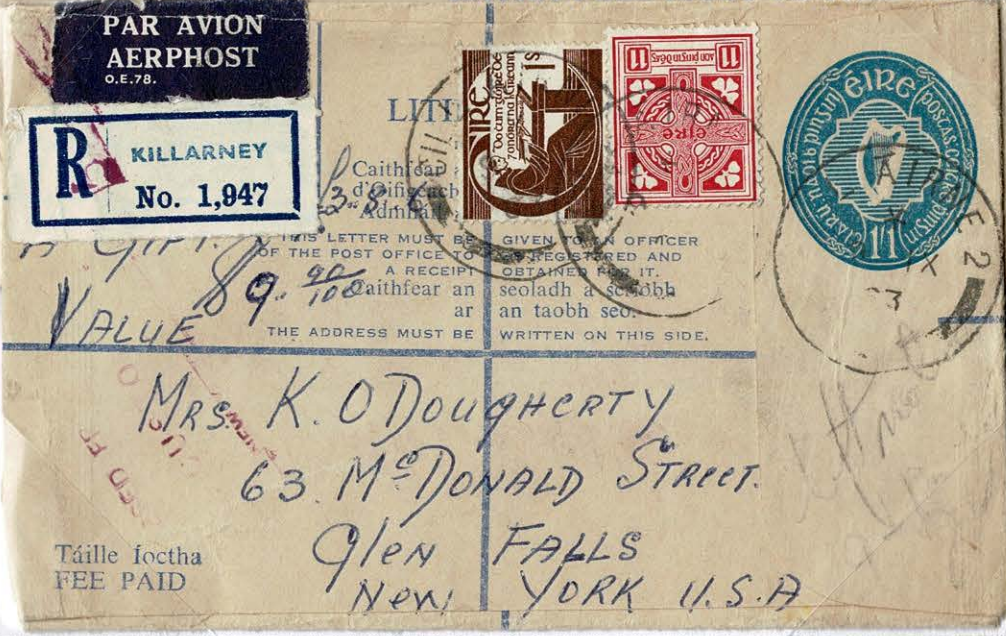
Faoi réir na gcoinníollacha atá leagtha síos chláráithe, eadhon, 9d., cúiteamh suas go dtí damáistíodh agus í ar bealach sa tseirbhís in agus suas go dtí £2 18s. i gcás litir a seoladh CHUN CÚITEAMH IS MÓ NÁ SIN A ÍOC MAR ATÁ LEAGTHA AMACH SAN

in Eolaí an Phoist, áirithíonn an táille íosta £10, i gcás litir chláráithe a cailleadh nó a tíre nó sa tseirbhís go dtí an Bhreatain Mhór, go dtí áit thar lear agus a cailleadh go hiomlán. FHÁIL NÍ FOLAIR TÁILLÍ BREISE A EOLAÍ.

COMPENSATION

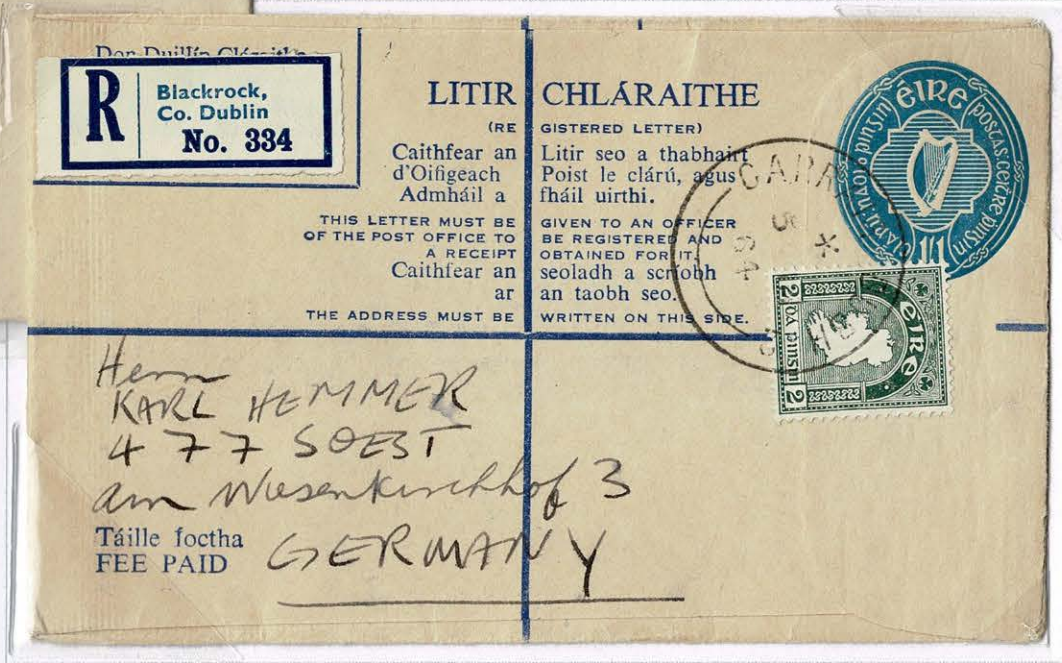
Subject to the conditions notified in Eolaí an registration fee of 9d. covers compensation up letter in the inland service or in the service to loss of a registered letter sent to a place ab EXTRA FEES MUST BE PAID AS INDIC

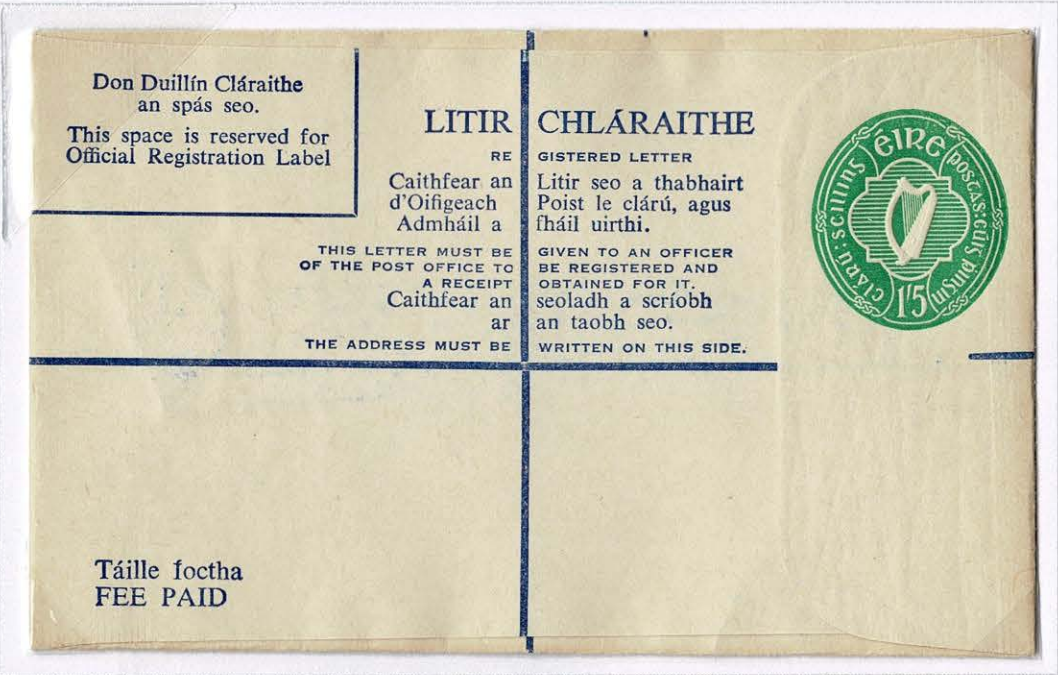
Phoist (the Post Office Guide), the minimum to £10 for the loss of or damage to a registered Great Britain, and up to £2-18-0 for the entire road. TO COVER HIGHER AMOUNTS, ATED IN THE GUIDE.



Used Size F: Variety 1 (see previous page). Used from Killarney to New York on 9 Sept. 1963, uprated by 1/10 for carriage by airmail, weighing less than 2 oz. 1/3 for 1st oz and 1/- for each additional oz (4d post plus 1/10 = 2/3).

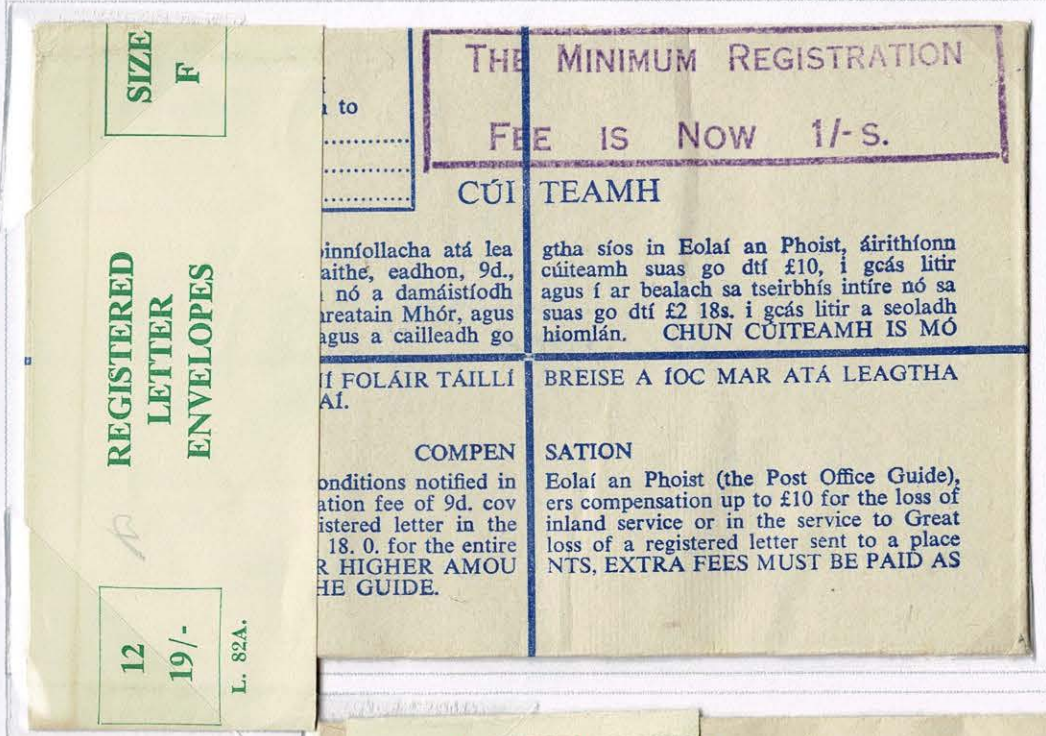
Used Size F: Variety 2 envelope face has brackets around "registered letter" on line 2 and underlining present on four lines of text on reverse. Used from Blackrock, Co. Dublin, to Germany on 5th Feb. 1964. Uprated to meet fee to Germany





Top Left - Unused registered Envelope size F: Variety 7c identified as new registration fees are incorporated into text on reverse.

Top Right - Unused registered Envelope size F: Variety 7a Reverse—identified as violet handstamp I used to indicate increased registration fees.

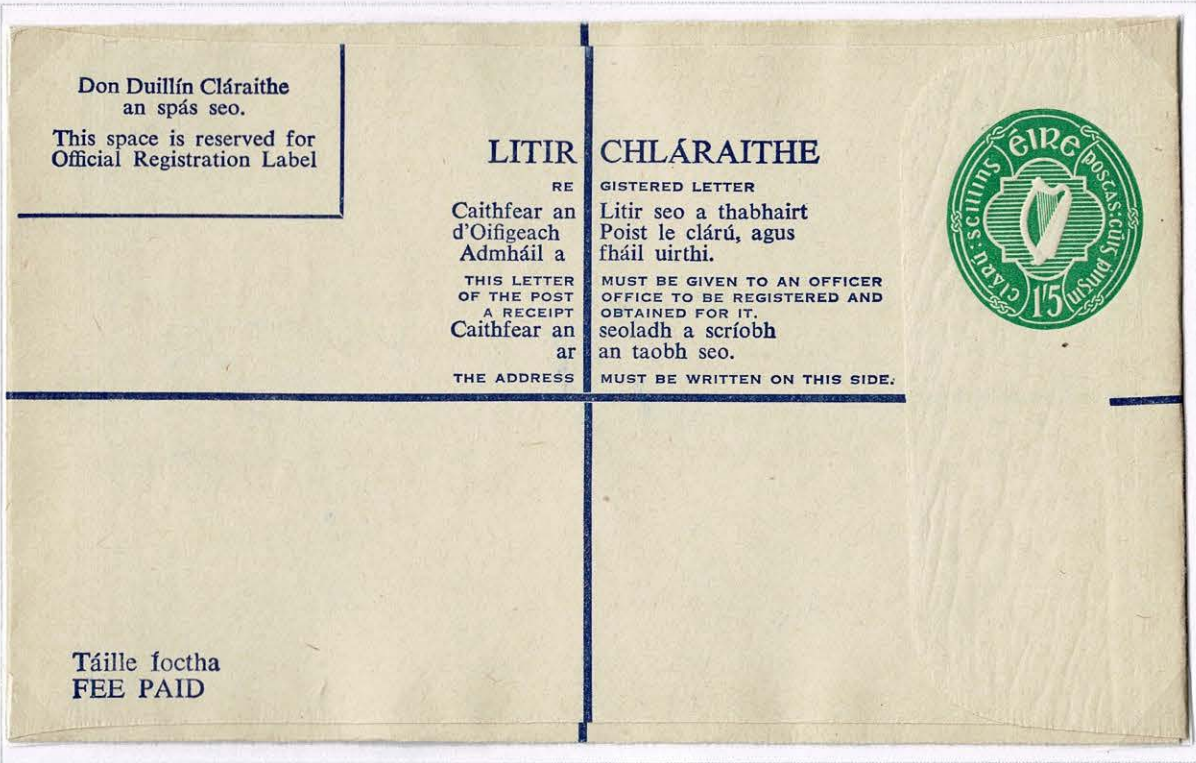


The green 1/5 envelope was introduced in 1964 after the increase in the postage rate from 4d to 5d and an increase in the registration fee from 9d to 1s on 1st June 1964 (1s registration and 5d postage). Envelope was issued in all four formats: F, G, H and K. This issue had a large number of varieties.

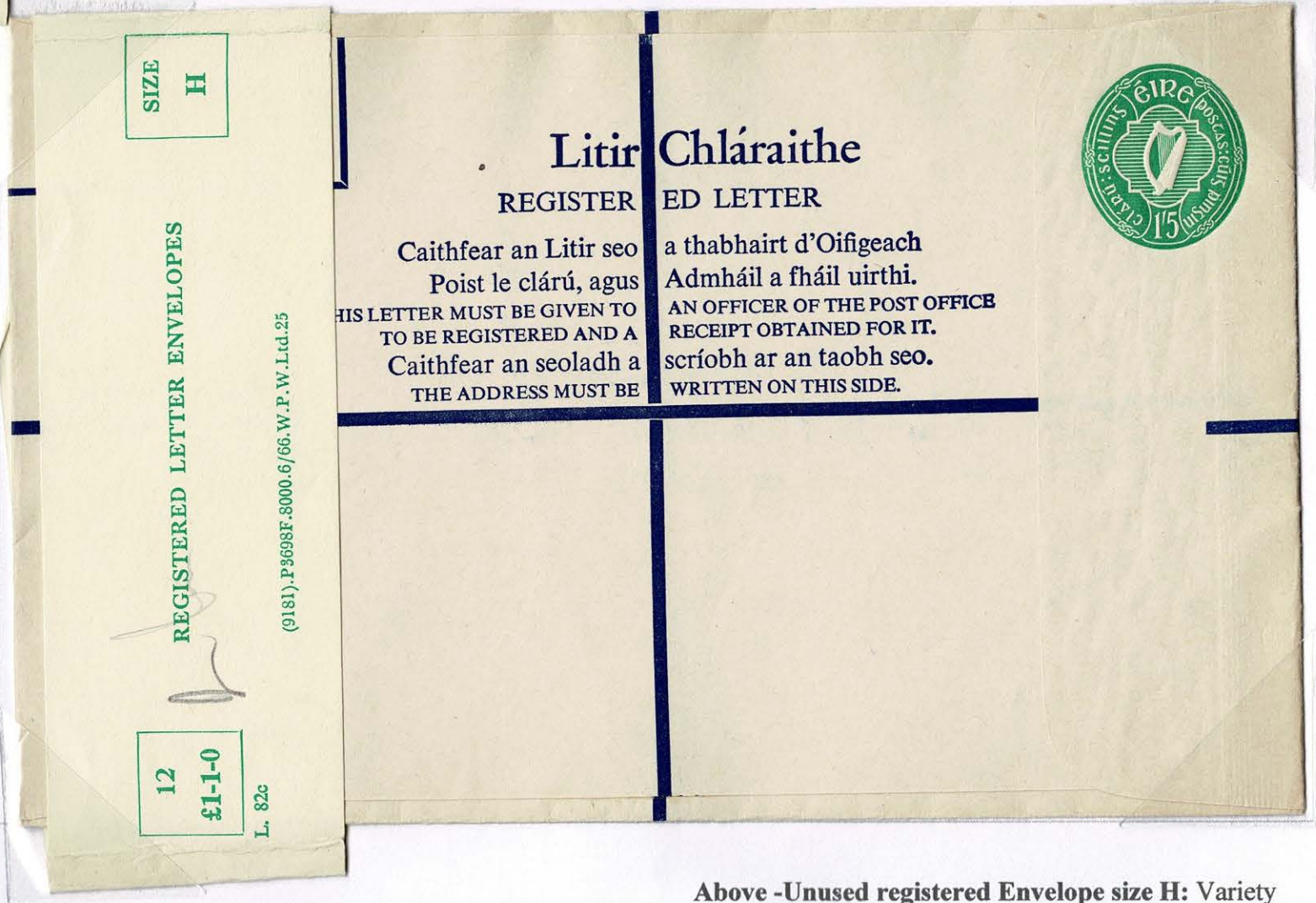
Variety 7a had new fees corrected with violet handstamp (two handstamps used);

Variety 7b had corrections printed in red ink;

Variety 7c had new fees incorporated into text on reverse but had a number of older envelopes used, giving rise to a number of varieties.

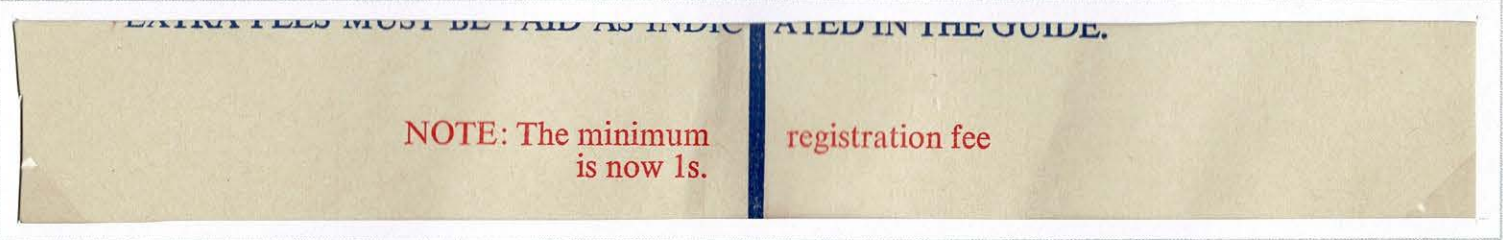


Above: Unused registered Envelope size G: Variety 7c identified as new registration fees are incorporated into text on reverse.



Above -Unused registered Envelope size H: Variety 7c identified as new registration fees are incorporated into text on reverse and variation identified by placement of text in line 10 on reverse.

Insert :Unused Envelope Size H: Variety 7b where corrections were made in printed red ink.



NOTE: The minimum registration fee is now 1s.



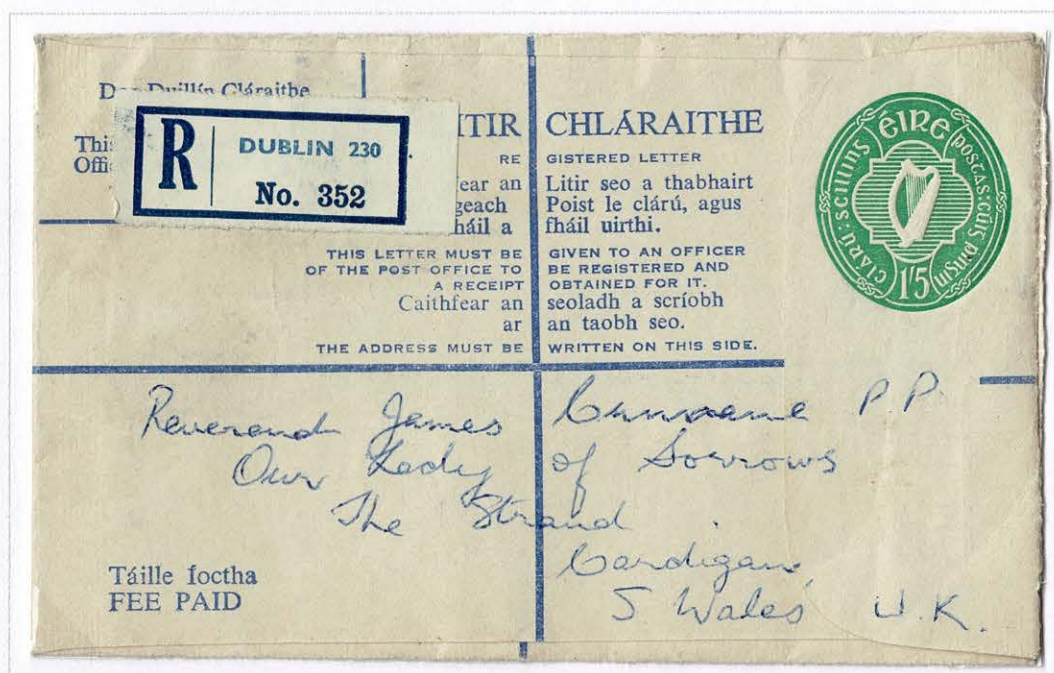
Used registered Envelope size F: Variety 7a revised fees and compensation hand-stamped with "full stop" on reverse.

Cover sent from Dublin to Mexico on 7 December 1965, Mexico arrival CDS on 21 December 1965 on reverse. Cover uprated with 2/1 in adhesive stamps.

1/5 indicium = 5d postage + 1/- registration fee,

Airmail fee 2/6 (new airmail rate 1st June 1964: 1/5 for first ½oz and 1/1 for next oz = 2/6)

Total franking 3/6.



Used registered Envelope size F: Variety 7a revised fees and compensation hand-stamped "without full stop" on reverse. Cover sent from Dublin to Cardigan, South Wales,



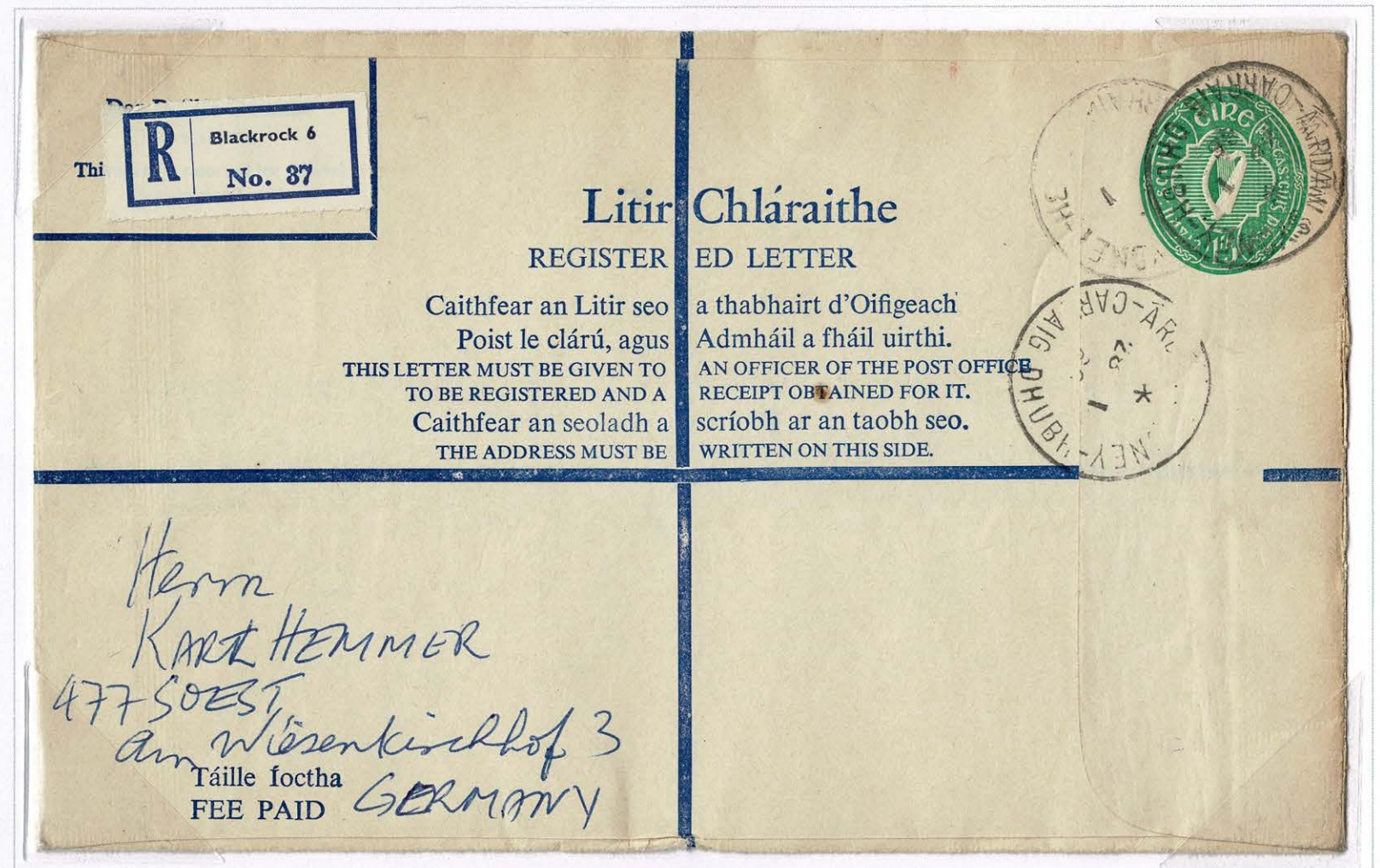
Used registered Envelope size F: Variety 7a - revised fees and compensation hand-stamped with "full stop" on reverse.

Used Dublin to New York in March 1966 (arrival CDS on 24 March 1966). Cover by airmail with additional 2/1 in adhesive stamps.

1/5 indicium = 5d postage + 1/- registration fee,

Airmail fee 2/6 (new airmail rate 1st June 1964: 1/5 for first ½oz and 1/1 for next oz = 2/6)

Total franking 3/6.



Used registered Envelope size H: Variety 7c revised fees and compensation included on the reverse and position of compensation text. Cover sent from Blackrock, Dublin to Germany on 28 January 1966.

Right: Unused Envelope Size K: Variation 7c.1 identified as (a) new registration fees are incorporated into text on reverse. KII is identified by placement of text in line 10 on reverse. (b) by spelling on "Iochta"(t after h) on Irish fee paid inscription on cover face. This is also identified by sharp flap.

Rare because brackets around "REGISTERED LETTER" have not been previously reported i.e. unreported subset of Variation 7c.

Right Lower: Used Size K: Variation 7c.2 identified as (a) new registration fees are incorporated into text on reverse. (b) is identified by placement of text in line 10 on reverse. (c) is identified by spelling on "Iochta"(t before h) on Irish "fee paid" inscription on cover face. This is also identified by the flat/level flap.

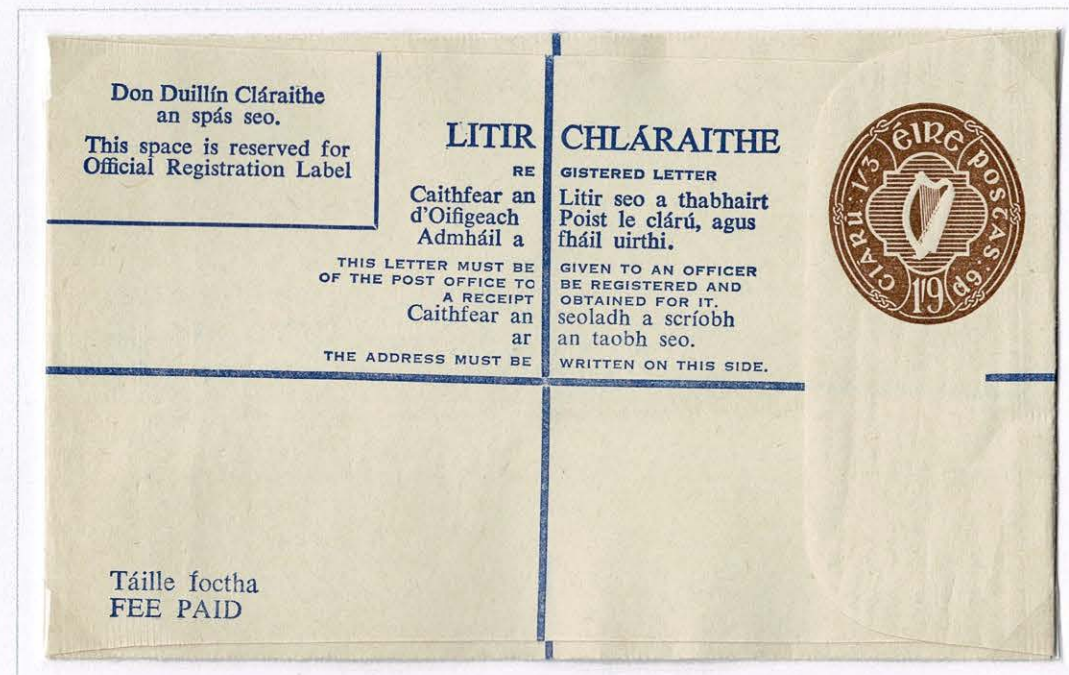
Cover sent from Dublin to Chicago, on 14th Oct. 1969, received on 5th Nov. 1969.

Cover uprated with S1/5 for airmail postage to US.

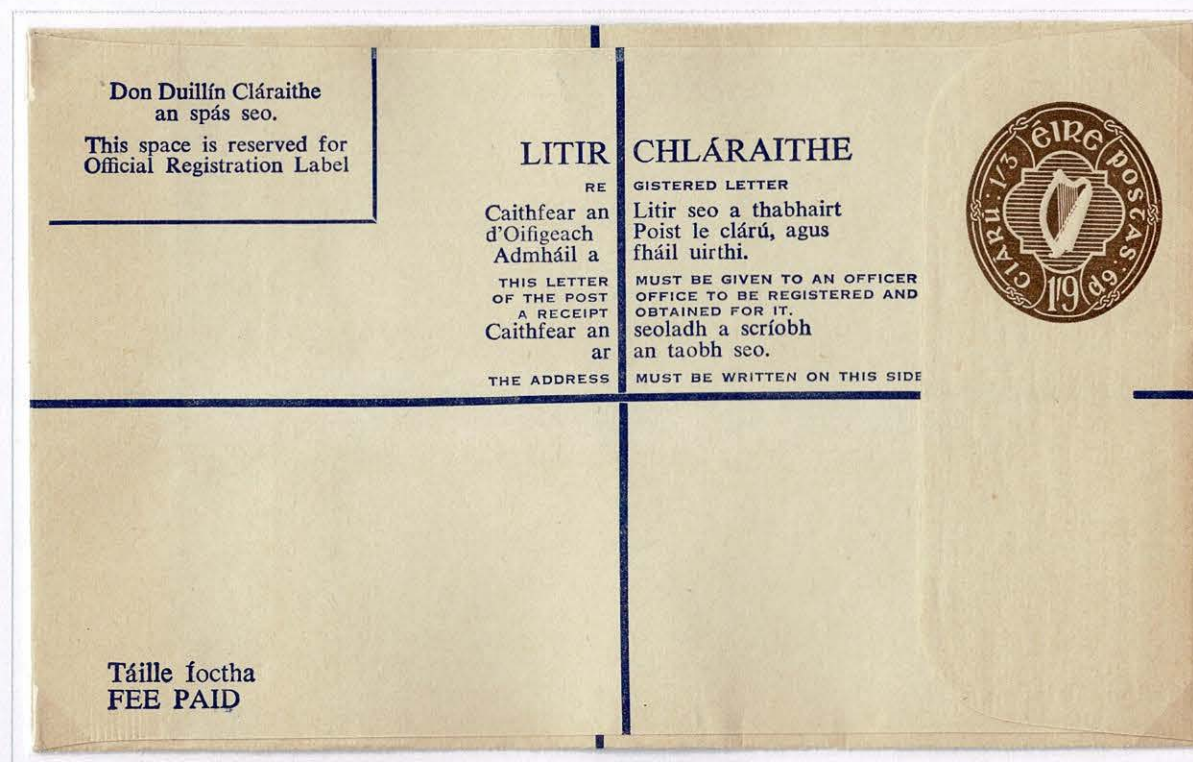
Below: Used Envelope Size G: Variation 7a identified as new registration fees are hand-stamped in violet using handstamp I. Cover posted Limerick to Czechoslovakia, 3rd July 1968. Updated with 3d definitive for postage to Europe.



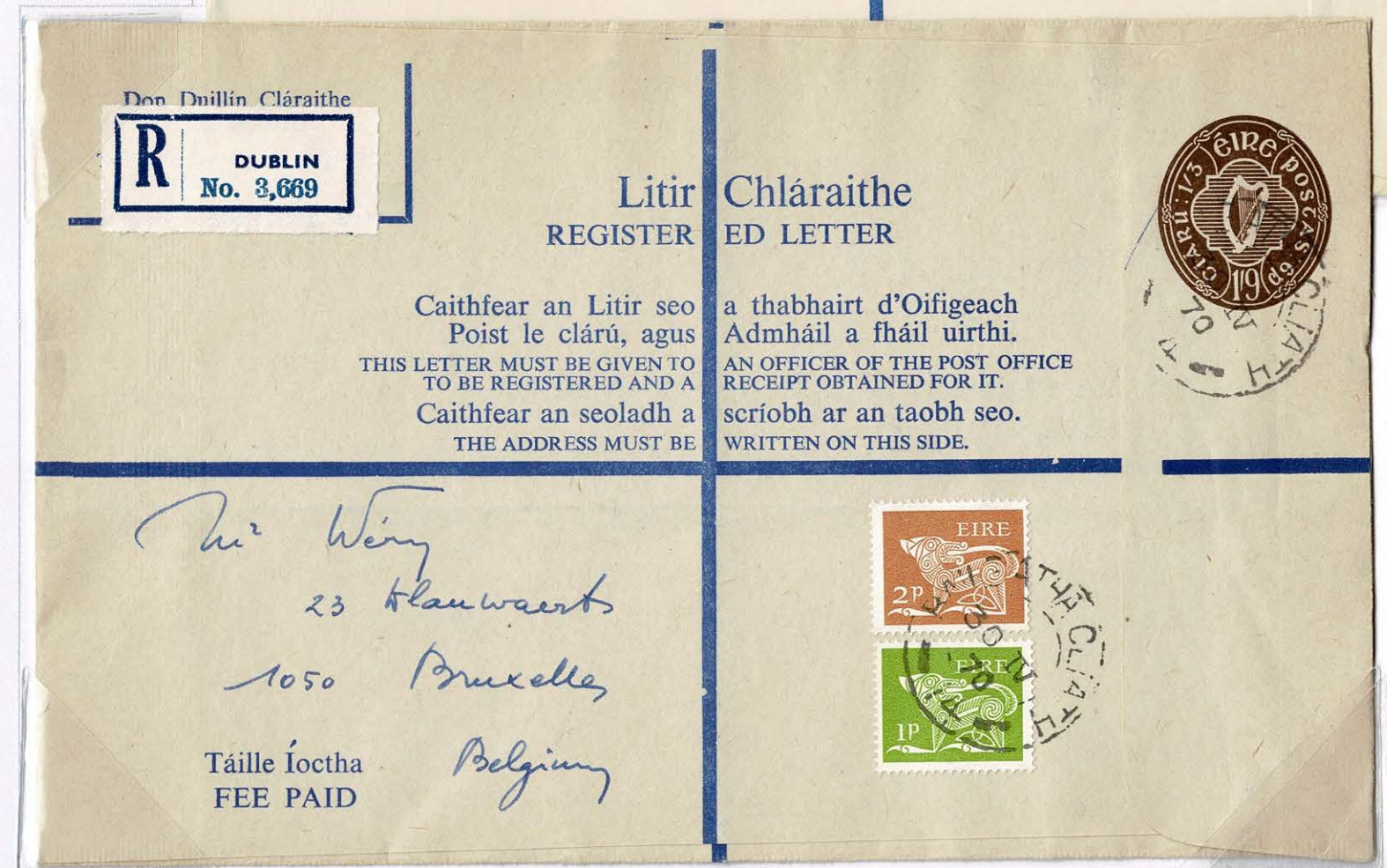
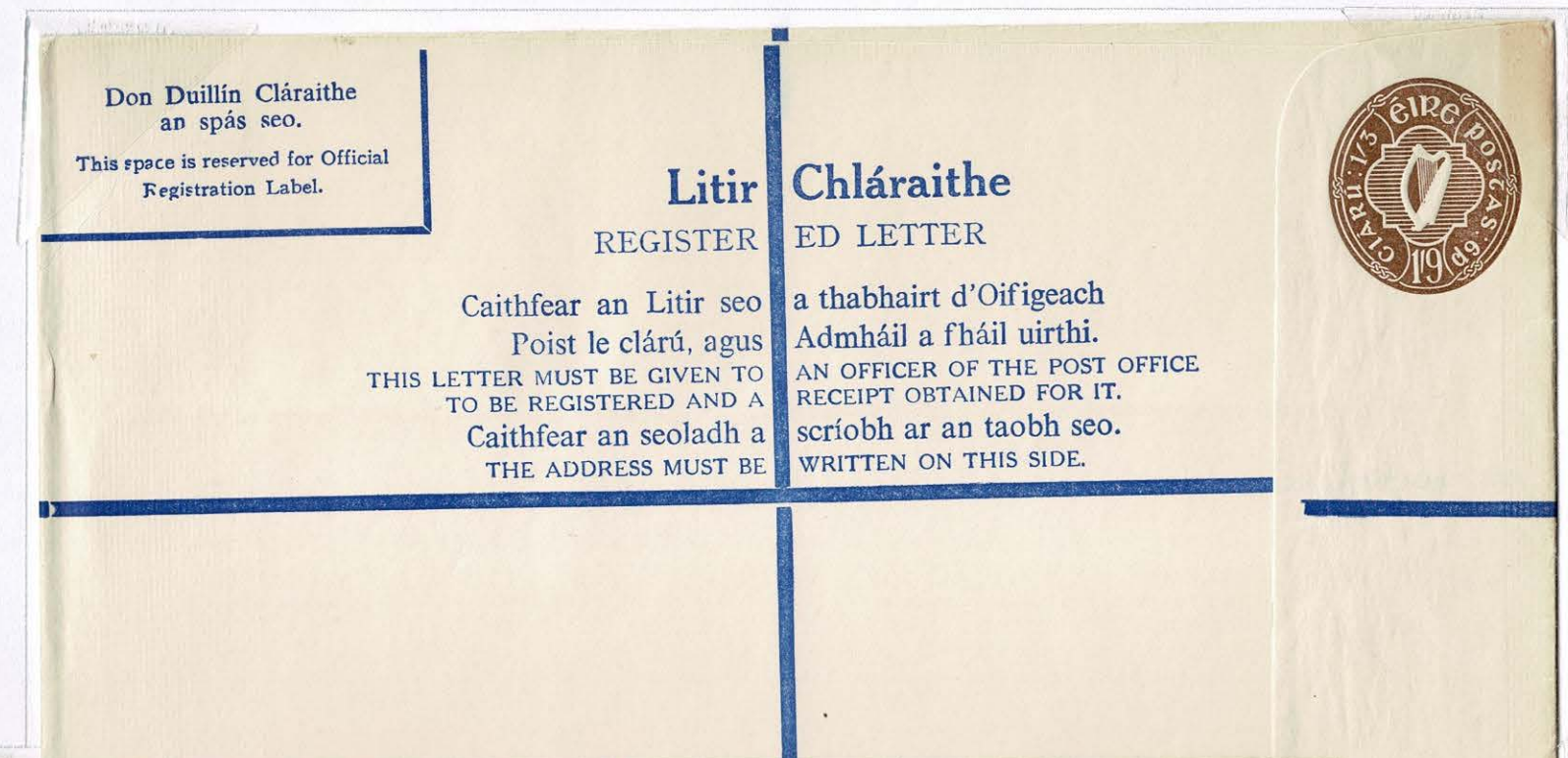
The brown 1/9 envelope was introduced in 1969 after the increase in the postage rate from 5d to 6d and an increase in the registration fee from 1s to 1/3 on 1st January 1969 (1/3 registration and 6d postage). Envelope was issued in all four formats: F, G, H and K.



Unused Registered Envelope Size F: Variation identified as having 1/- registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse (from previous issue).

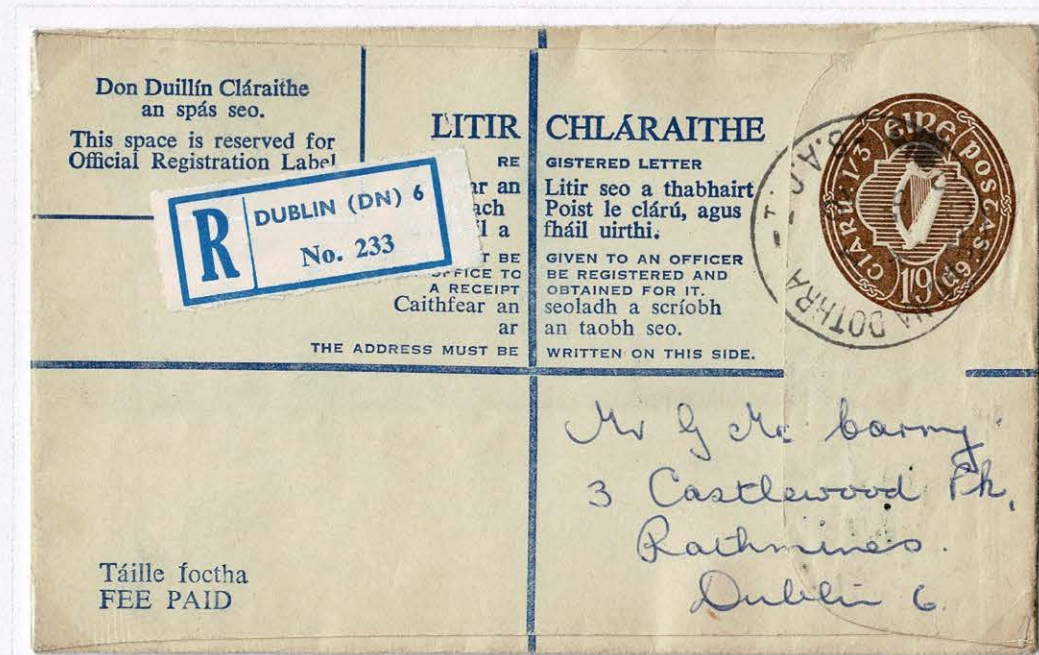


Mint Registered Envelope Size G: Variation identified as having 1/- registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse (from previous issue).

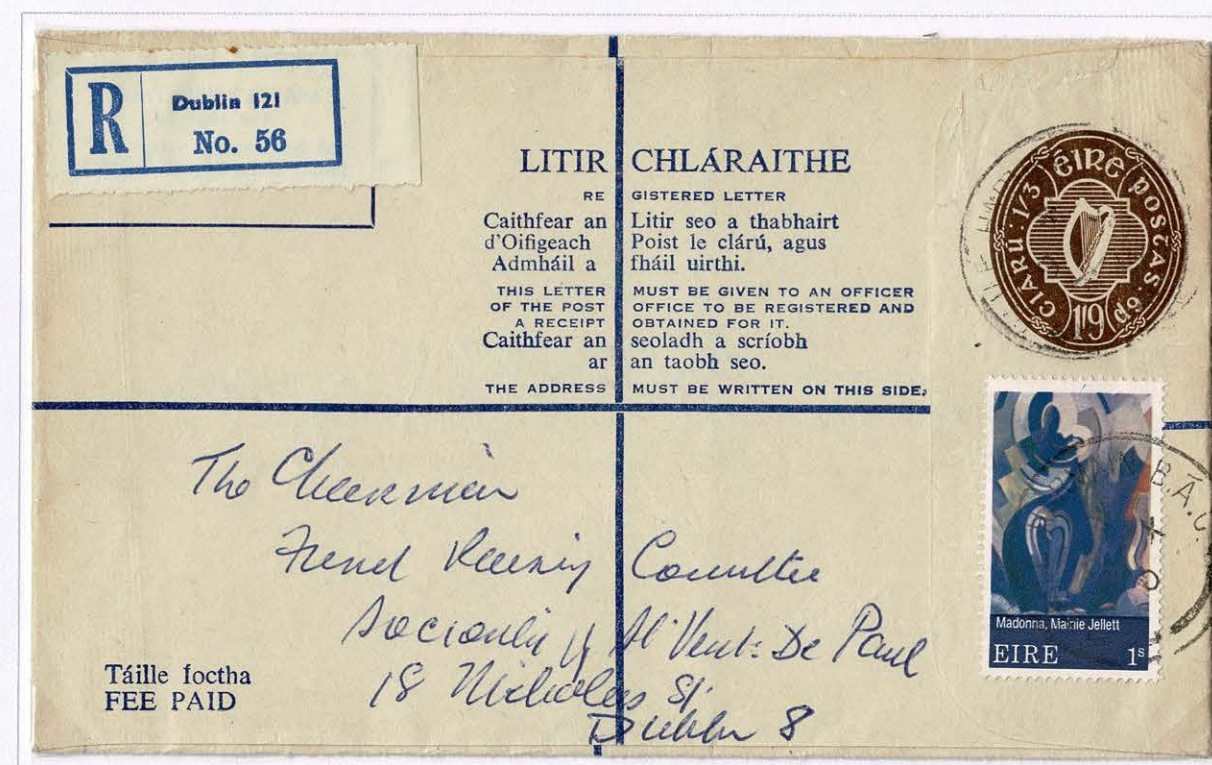


Top Cover: Unused Registered Envelope Size H: Variation identified as registration fee is incorrectly detailed as 1/- on reverse and compensation rate incorrectly detailed as £10, rather than revised rate of £20. Cover also has small low letters in "Chlaraithe" on cover face, no comma behind amounts on reverse and all four "dti" Irish wordings correct.

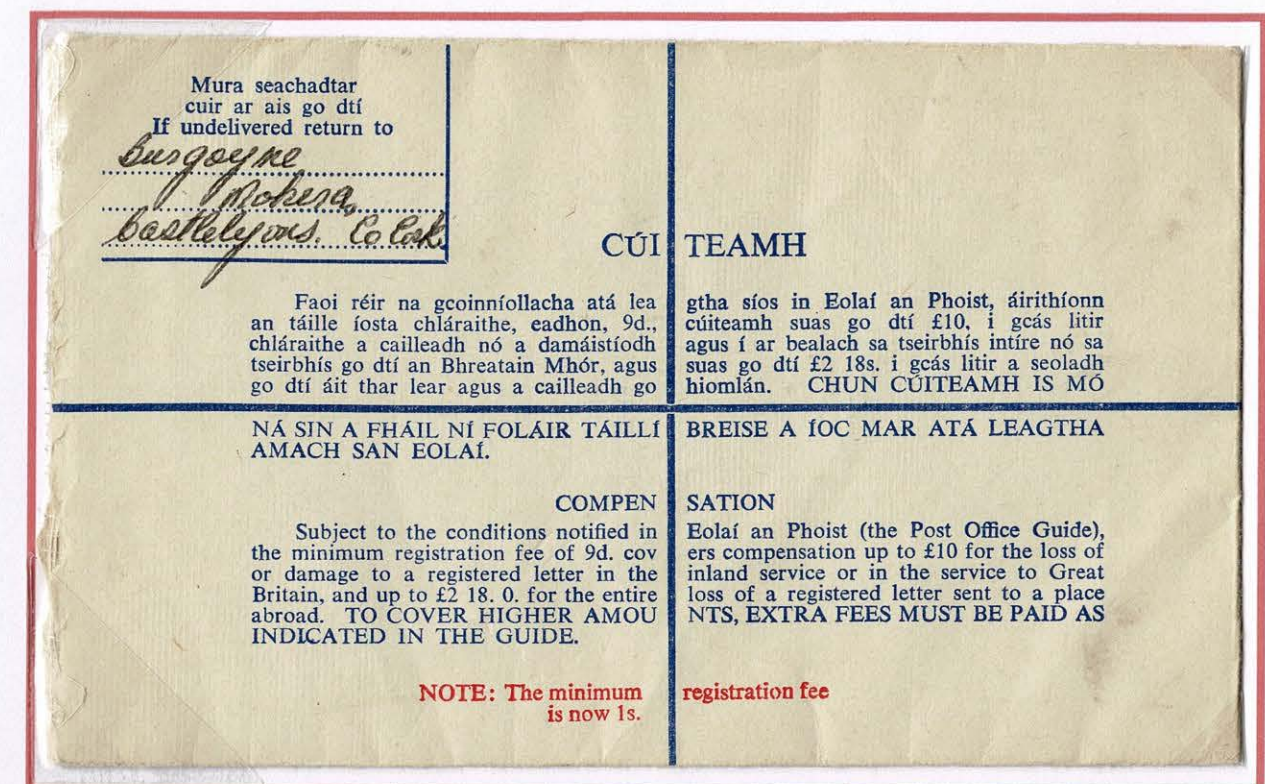
Lower Cover: Used copy of this format sent from Dublin to Belgium on 30 April 1970, postage and registration fee correct at time of posting but 3p adhesive stamps added for postage to Europe.



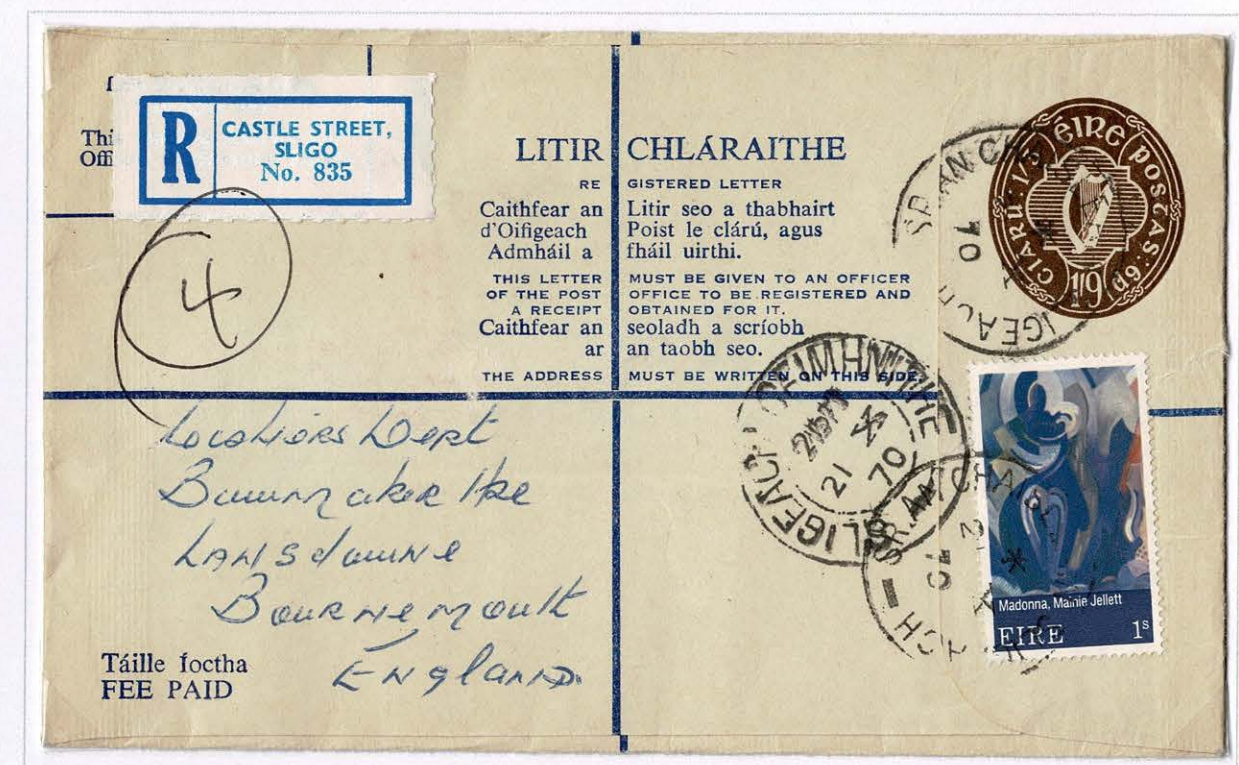
Used Registered Envelope Size F: Variation identified as 1s registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse (correct for previous issue). Cover sent within Dublin City from Clontarf to Rathmines, in Feb. 1970.



Used Registered Envelope Size G: Variation identified as 1s registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse (correct for previous issue). Cover sent within Dublin in Oct. 1970. Envelope is uprated by 1/- using commemorative adhesive as the postage rate increased from 6d to 9d and the registration fee increased from 1/3 to 2 shillings (total increase of 1shilling).



Discovery. Reverse of Used Registered Envelope Size G: Variation identified as it has a registration fee of 9d, which is corrected by red overprint on reverse (as above). **Only two unused copies of this variety are recorded and this is the first used copy recorded**, sent within Co. Cork on 3rd Dec 1970. Ref Otto Jung, Postal Stationery of Ireland. FAI Vol. 30, page 220, 2014.



Used Registered Envelope Size G: Variation identified as 1s registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse (correct for previous issue). Cover sent from Sligo to England on 21st Oct. 1970. Envelope is uprated by 1/- as per envelope on left.

Right: Unused Envelope Size K: Variation identified as 1/- registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse rather than the revised rates of 1/3 and £20 respectively.

Below: Used Envelope Size K: Variation identified as 1/- registration fee and £10 compensation fee incorrectly incorporated into text on reverse (correct for previous issue). Cover sent from Newbridge to Dublin on 27th Nov. 1970. Envelope is uprated by 1/- using definitive adhesive as the postage rate increased from 6d to 9d and the registration fee increased from 1/3 to 2/- (total increase of 1/-).

Don Duillín Cláraithe
an spás seo.
This space is reserved for Official
Registration Label.

Litir Chláraithe
REGISTERED LETTER

Caithfear an Litir seo
Poist le clárú, agus
THIS LETTER MUST BE GIVEN TO
TO BE REGISTERED AND A
Caithfear an seoladh a
THE ADDRESS MUST BE

a thabhairt d'Oifigeach
Admháil a fháil uirthi.
AN OFFICER OF THE POST OFFICE
RECEIPT OBTAINED FOR IT.
scríobh ar an taobh seo.
WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

SIZE
K

REGISTERED LETTER ENVELOPES
L. 82D

6
11/9

CLÁRÚ 1/3 EIRE POSCÁS
1969

EIRE
1/-

Don Duillín Cláraithe
an spás seo.
This space is reserved for Official

R
Droichead Nua
No. 474

Litir Chláraithe
REGISTERED LETTER

Caithfear an Litir seo
Poist le clárú, agus
THIS LETTER MUST BE GIVEN TO
TO BE REGISTERED AND A
Caithfear an seoladh a
THE ADDRESS MUST BE

a thabhairt d'Oifigeach
Admháil a fháil uirthi.
AN OFFICER OF THE POST OFFICE
RECEIPT OBTAINED FOR IT.
scríobh ar an taobh seo.
WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

THE BANK OF IRELAND,
DUBLIN

Táille íochta
FEE PAID

Mura seachadtar
cuir ar ais go dtí
If undelivered return to
John Moore
31, WELLSIDE PARK
DUBLIN 11

CÚI TEAMH

Faoi réir na gcoinníollacha atá lea
an táille íosta chláraithe, eadhon, 1s.,
chláraithe a cailleadh nó a damáistíodh
tseirbhís go dtí an Bhreatain Mhór, agus
go dtí áit thar lear agus a cailleadh go

gtha síos in Eolaí an Phoist, áiríthíonn
cúiteamh suas go dtí £10, i gcás litir
agus i ar bealach sa tseirbhís intire nó sa
suas go dtí £2 18s. i gcás litir a seoladh
hiomlán. CHUN CÚITEAMH IS MÓ

NÁ SIN A FHÁIL NI FOLAIR TAILLI
AMACH SAN EOLAÍ

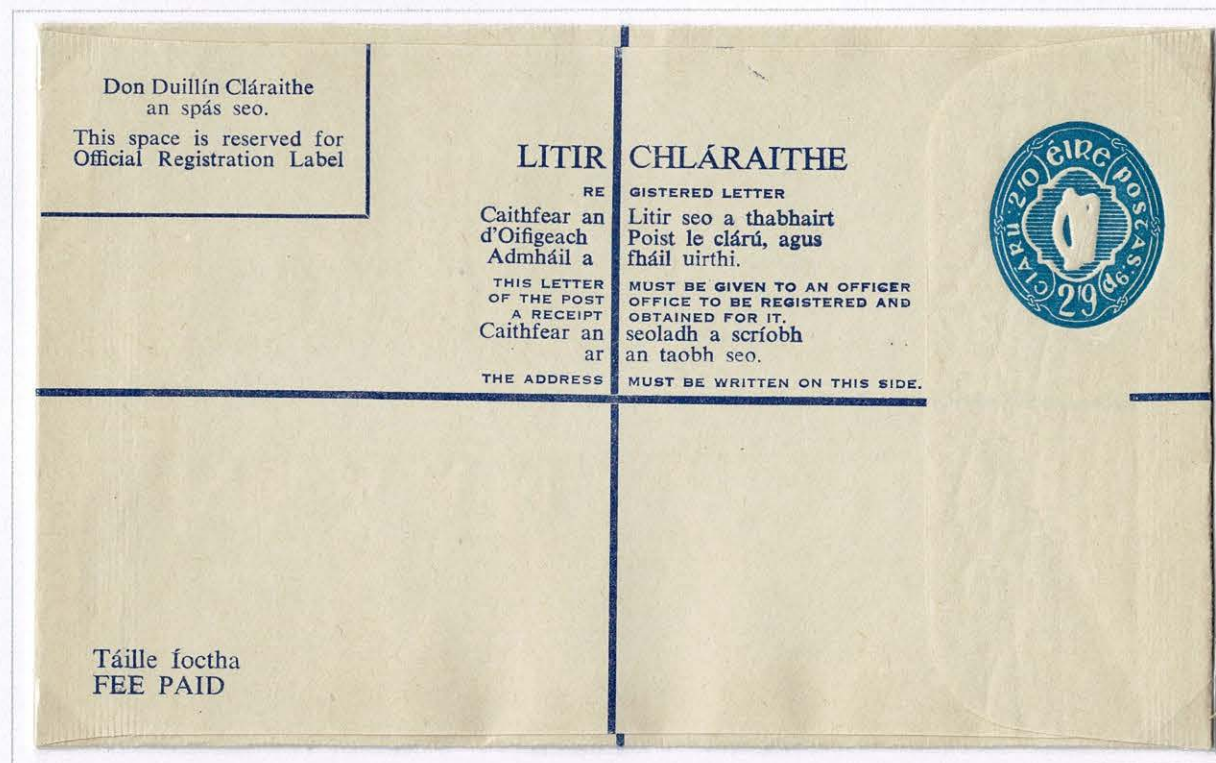
COMPEN
SATION

Subject to the conditions notified in
the minimum registration fee of 1s. cov
or damage to a registered letter in the
Britain, and up to £2 18. 0. for the entire
abroad. TO COVER HIGHER AMOU
INDICATED IN THE GUIDE.

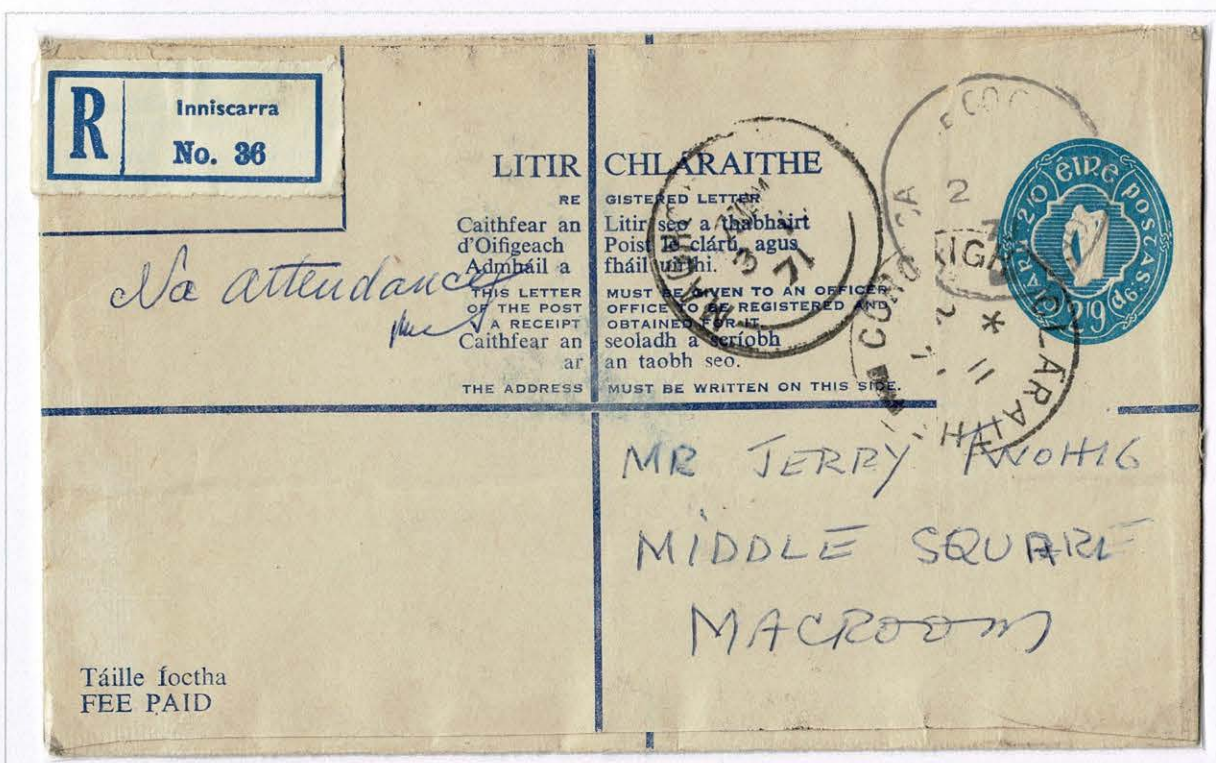
Eolaí an Phoist (the Post Office Guide),
ers compensation up to £10 for the loss of
inland service or in the service to Great
loss of a registered letter sent to a place
ENTS EXTRA FEES MUST BE PAID AS

Right: Used Reverse of Envelope Size G: Variation as per previous page. Sent Dublin to Somerset on 26 January 1970.

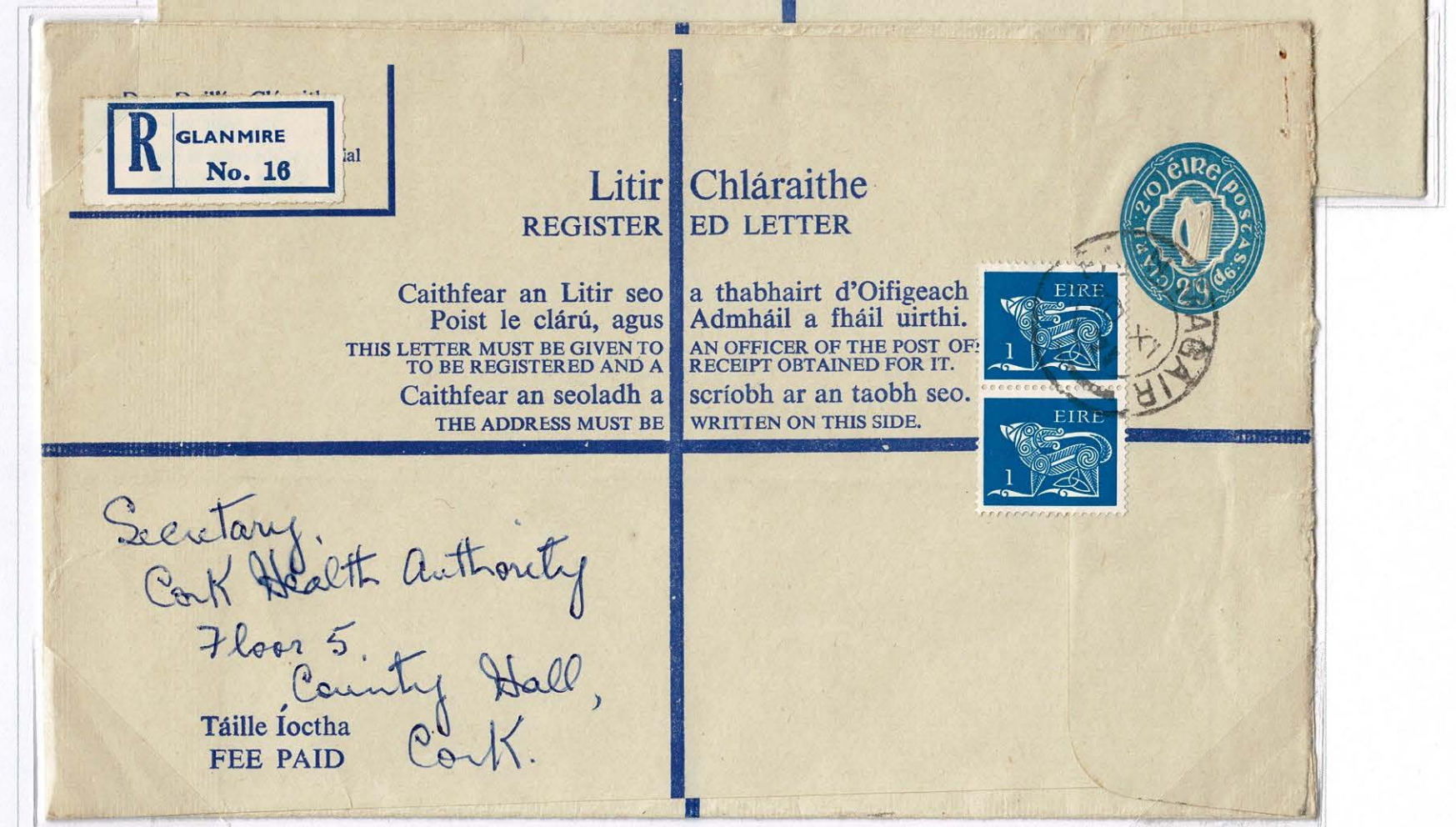
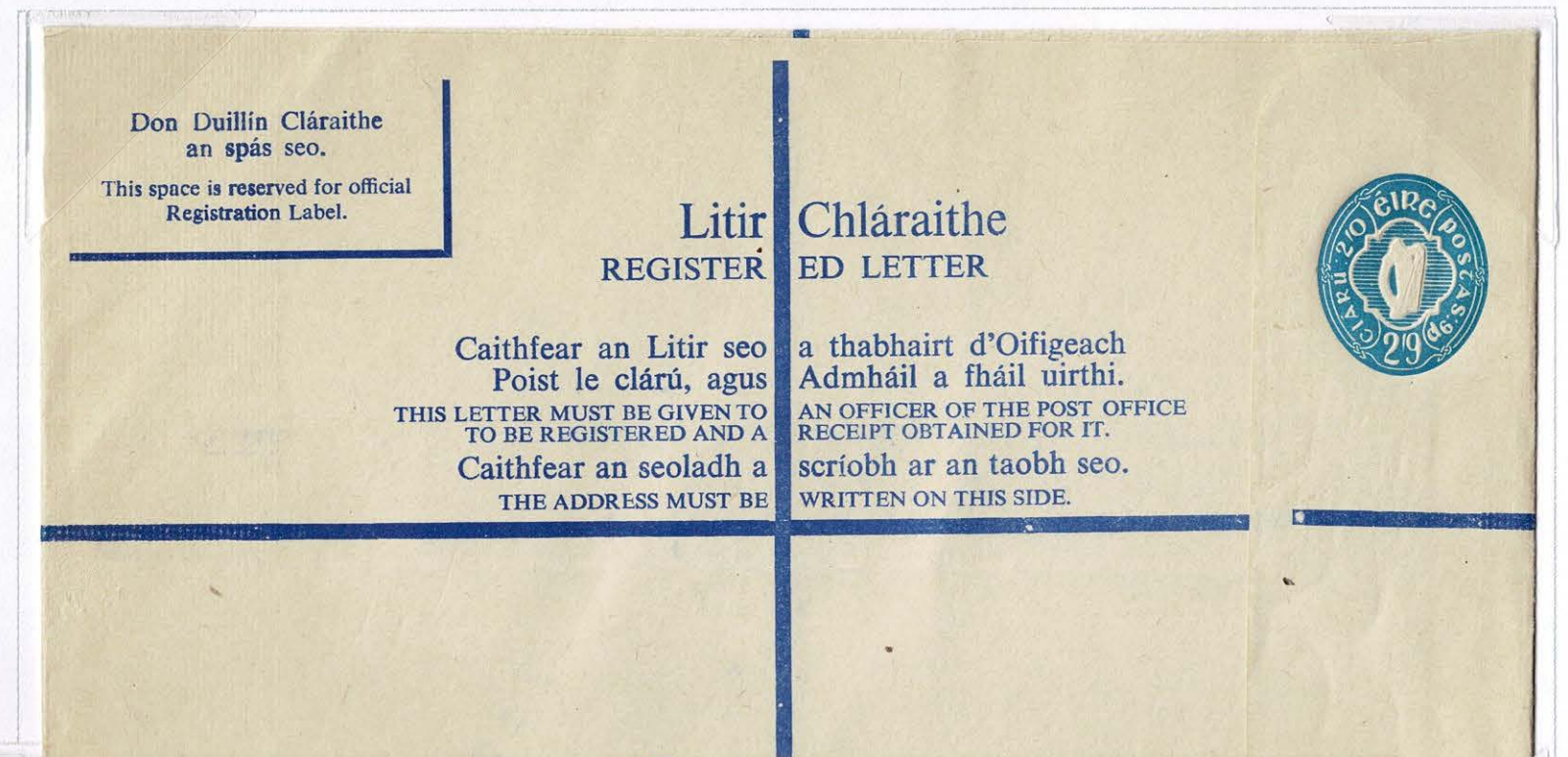
The blue 2/9 envelope was introduced in 1970 after the increase in the postage rate from 6d to 9d and an increase in the registration fee from 1/3 to 2/- on 1st October 1970 (2shillings registration and 9d postage). Envelope was issued in formats G, H and K. **Format F was retired at this point.**



Unused Registered Envelope Size G: Variation identified as registration and compensation fees are correct and all “dti” mis-spellings are corrected.



Unused Registered Envelope Size G: Variation as above. Cover sent from Inniscarra, to Macroom, both within Co. Cork, on 2 November 1971.

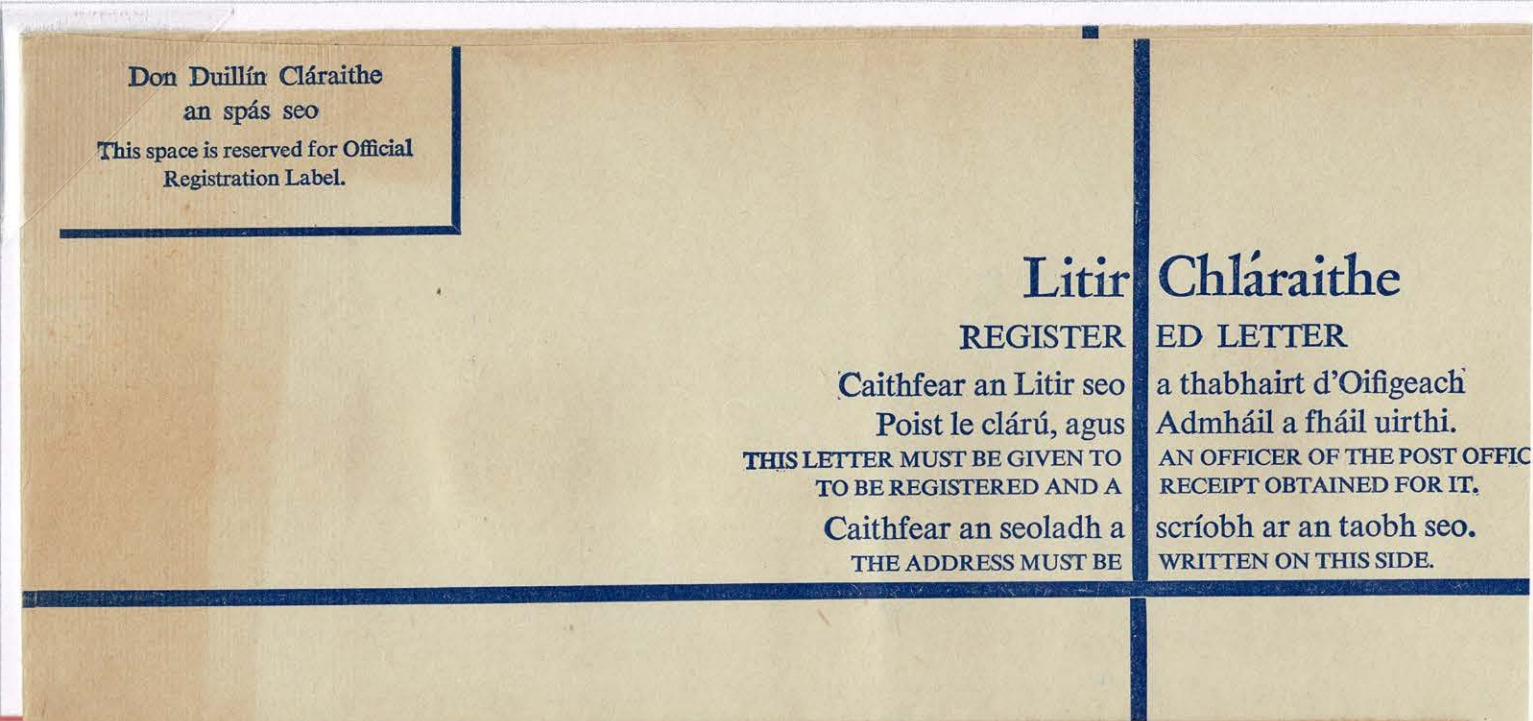


Upper Cover: Unused registered Envelope size H: Variation identified as (a) “Litir Chlaraithe” measures only 44mm; (b) there is no comma after “AMOUNTS” on reverse and (c) three of the four uses of “dti” are mis-spelt. (Unused and used covers shown above).

Lower Cover: Used copy of this format sent within Cork City on 30th Nov. 1971 (decimelisation introduced on 15 Feb. 1971 and enveloped uprated with 2 pence. **This is a scarce cover, used beyond decimalization, difficult to source.**

Right: Unused Envelope Size K: Variation identified as it has the incorrect registration fee (1/3) and compensation (£20) and all the misspelt “dti” have been corrected. This was the only format issued for the K size envelope. This envelope was issued on 12th Nov. 1970

Below: Used Envelope Size K: Variation as identified as above.
Cover sent from Dublin to Suffolk, England on 11th January 1971.
This is a rare usage as envelope was issued on 12th Nov. 1970 and withdrawn two months later on introduction of decimalisation.

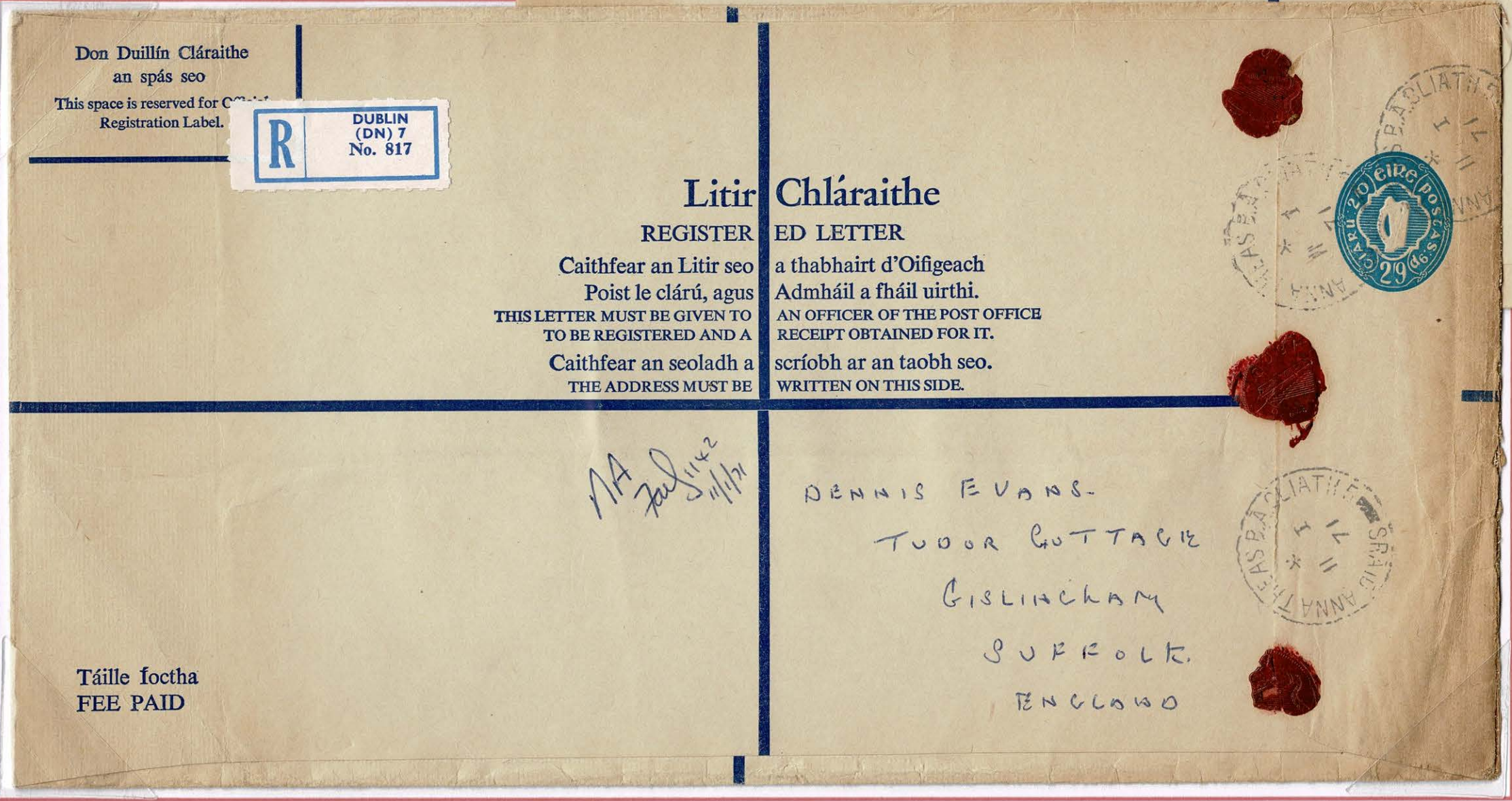


SIZE K

REGISTERED LETTER ENVELOPES L. 82D

P6810/H, 7m, 10/69, K1119, B&N Ltd. ± G25

6 14/11/71



Epilogue 1922 to 1970

The first 48 years of the new Irish State is traced here in its postal stationery, including the transition from British to Irish stationery and from Provisional to Free State government. The Irish Post Office continued to issue postal stationery with the harp format after 1970 until the Post Office was reorganised to form a new commercial entity called “An Post”. The new organization took control of the postal service from 1st January 1984 and immediately issued new postal stationery items, retaining the existing postage/registration charges but issuing a complete new design. This design featured the other Irish symbol of a shamrock and inserted “POST” prominently within the design.