

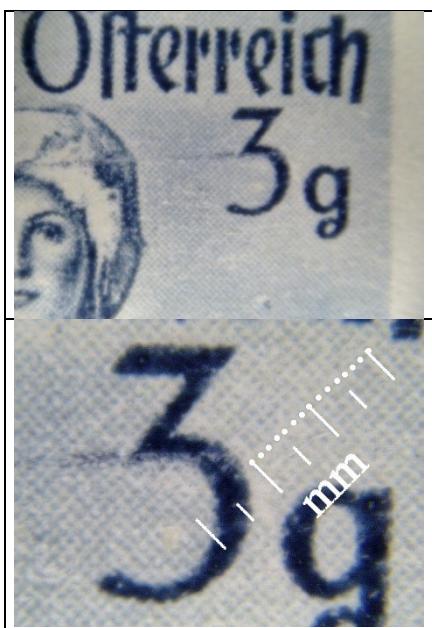
THE COSTUMES DEFINITIVE SET OF 1948-1959.

By Andy Taylor, Henry White and friends

When in the middle of 1948 it was decided to introduce a new definitive set of stamps, it was politically necessary to select a topic which would be not only of general appeal but also representative of the whole of Austria. Churches and castles were considered, but the final decision was to adopt an idea which had proved very popular in 1934-36 and to use the traditional costumes of Austria as the theme. Professor Josef Seger was selected as the designer of this set. He was a pupil of Alfred Cossmann, and had studied at the Graphical Teaching and Research Institute in Vienna and then at the Academy of Pictorial Art. The Museum of Folk Art in Vienna did the original research for the costumes and one of his girl students, whose likeness is most apparent on the 50g stamp, posed for Professor Seger's drawings. The stamps were printed in photogravure at the State Printing Works in sheets of 100, except the 10S value which was engraved by Professor Hans Ranzoni d.J. and recess-printed in sheets of 50. All are perf 14x13½.

It was also decided to sell the stamps, from this set onwards, a few days before they were valid for postage in order to give collectors and dealers the opportunity of preparing first-day covers in time. Thus the first stamps of this set to appear were valid for postage from 1st June 1948 but could be purchased on 26th May 1948. As a further encouragement for the collection of FDCs on 1st June 1948, a special "Ersttag" cachet was applied officially on all covers posted on the first day of validity. This design of cachet was to remain unaltered until 26th January 1973. The stamps themselves were superseded by the "Buildings" series but remained valid for postage until 30 June 2002.

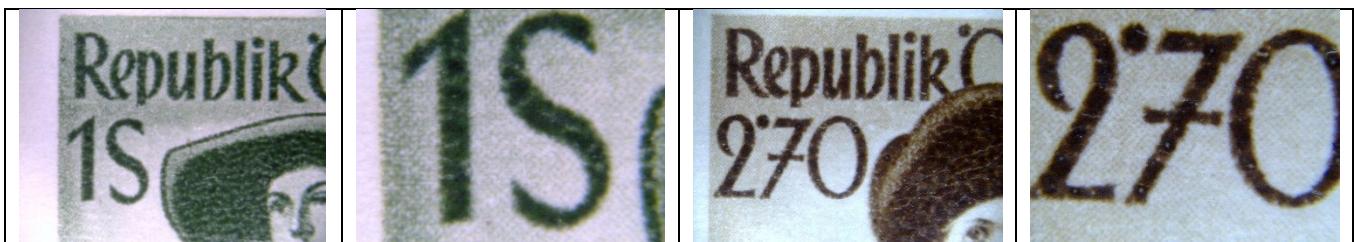
During the long life of this issue, numerous changes occurred apart from the issuing of extra values and changing of colours as required by the U.P.U. rules. The two main changes were (a) the substitution of a 100-screen for the original 70-screen in the photogravure process; and (b) the use of a thin white paper with white gum for some of the values instead of the original greyish (aka creamy) paper with yellowish gum.



The differences due to the screen change may be seen from a study of these micrographs. The 3 groschen stamp was only issued in 70-screen, while the 1 Schilling and the 2 Schilling 70 stamps were only issued in 100-screen.

The second illustration shows the screen sizing for the 3g issue. The longer & shorter straight lines indicate whole and half millimetres (originally measured on a copy of the actual stamp). The screen dots are on a rectangular grid at 45 degrees to the image's horizontal. A row of dots has had circles added for clarity, and one can with more or less ease count seven inter-dot gaps per millimetre. That is a screen of 70 dots per centimetre.

The 100-dot issues are less clear: the screen seems to have been deliberately smudged.



Innumerable plate errors have been found with the individual values of this set – but no attempt will be made to describe them here. Equally omitted are all the combinations of costume values printed onto postal stationery, including the Kinderdorf series. Since it was legal to cut out the stamp imprint from stationery and stick it onto letters, there are mysterious “imperfs” on cover. And then there are all the postal cards, for which see the recent and excellent “**Handbuch und Katalog die Bildpostkarten österreichs**” by Prof. Dr. Michael Bockisch. This article will deal with the actual costumes on the stamps; the numbers of each value printed; and the use of the various denominations.

A rose by any other name?

What names should I use for the colours? The available catalogues use different systems – and the actual stamps often do not correspond to the same-name specimens in the SG or Michel colour charts. Lighting conditions affect colour perception, as does ones health, eyesight, sobriety, and age. The same batch of ink used on two successive days can produce a visibly-different appearance.

- a) **SG** lists these stamps once, at numbers 1108-1144. They have a note that asterisked values also come on whiter paper without, or for 2 values with, fluorescence.
- b) **ANK** list them several times, first as numbers 887-923, then as the same numbers with the raster & gum varieties, then as numbers 1052-1072 with whiter and thinner paper. See landscape-format table below. All three lists sometimes use different colour-names for the same value. I can understand that if the paper is whiter, but ANK also do it for some values that were only printed on one type of paper!
- c) **Michel** list most of them 4 times, as numbers 893-926 (970-980 only once). They use the same colour-name for the same value in all lists. The “whiter and thinner paper” versions have the same numbers with subtype IIy.

I have decided to name the colours according to the ANK catalogue (70th edition).

Values and design details

The Austrian Post Office web site uses the same text to describe each stamp of the Costumes series, differing only in the last sentence. For example:

Austrian female national dress is based on a great number of variations of one principal garment - the smock worn in these regions since the High Middle Ages. While the smock has undergone several changes in the course of time (and fashion), its basic shape has remained the same, with a close-fitting bodice and full skirt, as can be still seen in modern-day dirndl dresses. In many areas, a Baroque influence can be discerned in the many types of corsages used to this day. As a result, the upper body is covered more completely, while the waist is emphasised. There is only one exception to these dirndl-style costumes - the slip worn in the Bregenzerwald region in northern Vorarlberg. Here the waist is not taken in, but merely adjusted using a belt. Just as this highly characteristic costume differs from all other Austrian costumes in its main component, its accessories, too, are quite different. The girl's head-dress called a “Schäppeli” is a typical maiden's bonnet going back to the Early Middle Ages. In the High Alpine region, women wore fur bonnets or wool bonnets made of nubbly yarn. Both the basic design of national costumes and their accessories constantly reflect the manifold interactions that exist between traditional styles and modern, fashion-oriented interpretations, and it is these interactions that endow national costumes with their characteristic charm. *This stamp shows the costume from the Pongau in Salzburg.*

John Giblin provided much more detailed descriptions:

Image	ANK	Original purpose	Description
	887 3g blue-grey.	Communications in Braille	The stamp depicts a girl of the Inn Valley in the Tirol. She wears a heavy felt cap, a velvet bodice with the front stiffened & highly embroidered, and a linen skirt. Her blouse has short full sleeves, tied with ribbons at the elbow, and a coloured kerchief at the neck.
	888 5g blue-green.	A makeup value	The stamp depicts a woman of the Pinzgau district of Salzburg. She wears a dark coat with smocked full sleeves over which is a fringed shawl. On her head is a small dark hat with cord and tassel and ribbons down to her waist. She carries an umbrella.
	889 10g blue.	Inland printed matter.	The stamp depicts a girl from the Salzkammergut in Styria holding a zither. She wears a plain dark bodice over a white blouse with full sleeves. A white neck scarf has its ends tucked into the bodice. On her head is a dark triangular scarf tied at the back to show her front hair.
	890 15g brown.	Inland printed matter.	The stamp depicts a girl from Lutzmannsburg in the Burgenland. She is carrying a pitcher of water so wears an apron over her skirt. Her short jacket, trimmed with velvet at the front and sleeves, is open to show a blouse buttoned at the throat. On her head is a plain scarf.
	891 20g green.	Foreign printed matter.	The stamp depicts a girl from the Montafon district of the Vorarlberg. She is adjusting her "maiden's cap", denoting that she is unmarried, as she checks it in her mirror. She is wearing a bodice, with an embroidered plastron, and full white sleeves; around her neck is a dark kerchief. A box of jewellery may be seen on her dressing table.
	892 25g brown.	A makeup value	Here a young girl is dressed to represent the costume worn in Vienna in 1850. Her velvet outdoor dress has long sleeves, a high neck and a yoke with a ruffle across the sleeves and around the bodice. Her straw bonnet is trimmed with flowers.
	893 30g claret.	Foreign postcards	The stamp depicts a girl of the Pongau district in the province of Salzburg. She is wearing a tight-fitting velvet coat which is buttoned completely up to her neck so that only the briefest hint of a scarf may be seen. The plain straw hat is a characteristic of the Pongau district.
	894 30g dull violet.	Foreign postcards	The design was retained when the stamp was reissued in 1950 in the colour previously used for the 40g violet stamp; due to a change of U.P.U. regulations.

Image	ANK	Original purpose	Description
	895 40g violet.	Inland letters.	Here the girl is dressed to represent the costume worn in Vienna in 1840. Her formal dress, revealing the shoulders, has short puffed sleeves and a tight bodice. Her straw bonnet, trimmed with flowers, is tied beneath the chin. She carries an open letter in her left hand. She has a scarf thrown over her right arm and a bracelet on that wrist
	896 40g green.	Foreign printed matter	The change of colour in 1949 was to conform to the U.P.U. regulations for stamps covering this rate.
	897 45g bright blue.	Postcards to Czechoslovakia and Hungary.	The girl is from the Lesach valley of Carinthia. She stands, reading a letter, wearing a white chemise with puffed sleeves and a dark bodice. On her head is a large hat with black streamers whilst round her waist a dark apron is tied over her skirt.
	898 50g orange-brown.	A makeup value.	This girl, from the Bregenzer forest in the Vorarlberg, wears a black felt hat and a fully cut frock with a waist-belt. A black ribbon is around her throat above the square neck of the frock. She carries the heart-shaped emblem of the "Passio Christi" with the letters I.H.S. under a cross.
	899 60g scarlet.	Foreign postcards.	The girl is from the Lavant valley of Carinthia; mountains being visible in the background. She holds down her small felt hat with its streamers in the wind. The girl wears a short jacket, full peplum, which is buttoned up to the neck at the front. In the left hand she holds an alpenstock trimmed with flowers.
	900 70g emerald.	Foreign printed matter.	The girl is dressed as in the Wachau district of lower Austria, the church of Wachau being in the background. She wears a high gold cap and a short jacket with fringed collar and full long sleeves. At her neck is a scarf. She carries a bowl of grapes to represent the vineyards of the district.
	901 75g light blue.	Min. weight letters to Czechoslovakia and Hungary.	This girl, as that on the 10g value, is dressed as in the Salzkammergut district of Styria. She wears a plain dark bodice, cut square at the neck, over a blouse with white sleeves and a ruffle at the neck. A white kerchief is tucked into the bodice and she has an ornament at her throat. There is a large straw hat on her head and she is offering a flower in her right hand.
	902 80g bright carmine.	Inland express fee.	The girl is from the Enns Valley in Styria, and, to show she comes from the mountains, she carries an alpenstock wreathed in flowers. In her left hand she holds a basket whilst on her head is a white scarf tied under her chin. A fancy coloured kerchief is worn over her plain bodice.

Image	ANK	Original purpose	Description
	903 90g brown-purple.	A makeup value.	The girl, from Mittelsteier in Styria, is seen in profile wearing a large straw hat over a dark head scarf. She carries an empty basket on her right arm while another basket on a stick is slung over her left shoulder. The head scarf is worn inside the house; the hat added for outside.
	904 1S ultramarine.	Foreign letter.	The girl is from the Puster Valley in Tirol. She wears a large felt hat, a dark bodice with a plastron underneath its lacings, a dark plain kerchief, full white sleeves with dark tight-fitting cuffs and the bodice arranged with the kerchief ends inside.
	905 1S claret.	Foreign postcard	The same design was retained when the colour of the 1S stamp was altered in 1950 to cover the postage for a foreign postcard. [For whatever reason, this stamp is amazingly expensive in mint unused condition.]
	906 1S yellow-green.	Foreign printed matter	The design was again retained when the colour was changed in 1951 as its value would then only cover the postage for foreign printed matter.
	907 1S20g violet.	Express parcel fee.	The girl, from the Wienerwald in Lower Austria, has a simple head band and wears a plain dark bodice and a white chemise with long full sleeves. She is carrying a bundle of twigs in her arms with more tied across her back.
	908 1S40g red-brown.	Inland registered letter.	This girl is from the Inn district of Upper Austria. She carries her missal as she goes to church clad in a silk dress buttoned to the neck and with leg-of-mutton sleeves. On her head is a covering made by draping a large black cloth over her brow.
	909 1S45g bright carmine.	Foreign postcard	The girl is from Wilten near Innsbruck and is shown resting on the handle of a rake. She wears a short-sleeved white blouse tied above the elbow with dark ribbons. A kerchief is tied over a dark plain bodice whilst her hat is trimmed with a bird and feathers.
	910 1S50g ultramarine.	Inland letter	The girl represents the Vienna of 1853 in her flower trimmed bonnet tied under her chin, her formal dress with its tight fitted bodice over a full skirt and the shoulder-revealing neck and short sleeves. To complete her dress, she has a bracelet on her arm.

Image	ANK	Original purpose	Description
	911 1S60g vermilion.	Inland registered letter	This girl represents the Vienna of 1850 as she sits at an organ. The woollen cap is tied under her chin whilst her dress with its full gathered yoke has a high neck and the full sleeves with white cuffs are gathered at the top.
	912 1S70g ultramarine.	Foreign letter	The girl is from Kals in eastern Tirol and is dressed in a dark dress with full sleeves. The dress is buttoned at the front in a high neck with white lace at the throat. She wears a dark felt hat with ribbons at the back whilst in her hand she carries a small branch.
	913 2S bluish-green.	A makeup value.	The side view of this girl from Upper Austria, probably from Linz, reveals that she is wearing a short cape with a fringe and loose sleeves with a white cuff. Her cap is of stiff golden brocade on a wire frame whilst in her hands she holds a bunch of flowers and a covered dish.
	914 2S20g slate.	200-400 schilling money orders.	This girl, in the costume of Ischl in Upper Austria about 1820, wears a light dress with a scarf; the coat puffed at the neck with large gathered sleeves. On her head is a large white hat whilst in her arms she holds a sheaf of flowers.
	915 2S40g blue.	Foreign letter	This girl, from Kitzbühel in the Tirol, is holding a plate depicting a mountain goat and pine trees. She wears a black hat trimmed with cord, tassel and ribbons, a bodice tapering to the waist with the sleeves full to the elbow and then tight to the hand. A kerchief is tied at the neck.
	916 2S50g brown.	Inland letters up to 500g	The girl is dressed in the costume of Upper Styria in 1850. She wears an embroidered cap whilst her dark bodice shows the end of a scarf. The right hand, peeping out of a full white sleeve, holds a large straw hat whilst the left hand grasps a stick.
	917 2S70g brown.	Inland printed matter up to 1Kg.	This girl, from the Kleinwalsertal in the Vorarlberg, stands against a background of farm buildings and mountains. On her head is a heavy black felt hat whilst her dress has long tight sleeves with the arms hanging as from a yoke. The high collar is connected to a light coloured neckchief.
	918 3S dull red.	A makeup value.	The girl from the Burgenland farms is carrying a sheaf of wheat and wears a dirndl skirt for ease of movement in the fields. A scarf is tied under her neck and her square-necked bodice has a white ruffle also at the neck. The white chemise has short sleeves to leave the arms free for working.

Image	ANK	Original purpose	Description
	919 3S50g deep green.	Inland registered letter.	In the dress of Lower Austria in 1850, the girl wears a close-fitting bonnet and a coat with a tight waist and full sleeves. An apron covers part of the jacket and she holds a glass filled from a painted jug grasped in her left hand.
	920 4S50g brown purple.	Foreign printed matter up to 1Kg.	The girl, from the Gail Valley of Carinthia, wears a head-dress of white wool, a white blouse with long full sleeves covered with a velvet sleeveless jacket which is embroidered. She holds a bunch of flowers and stands against a background of mountains.
	921 5S purple.	A makeup value.	This girl, from the Ziller valley in the Tirol, leans upon her alpenstock as she wears a hat trimmed with coloured ribbons. A white scarf may be seen above her dark jacket and her skirt is covered with a white apron. Over her shoulder is slung a bag to carry her provisions.
	922 7S deep olive.	Inland letter up to 2Kg.	The girl is dressed in the costume of the Sulf valley in Styria. She wears a white blouse with white sleeves, a plain dark bodice and a full skirt. A shawl is thrown over her arm whilst on her head she has a large flat hat with braided ribbons on either side.
	923 10S grey.	Single-franking on airmails, or to make up the franking of items such as express registered foreign letters.	On this magnificent stamp the girl represents Vienna in 1850. She wears an off-the-shoulder formal dress with puff sleeves, a boned bodice over a full skirt and a large hat with black ribbons. Around her neck is another ribbon supporting a locket whilst in her left hand she holds a rose aloft. Her right hand points to another blossom on the table. It was issued on 13.3.1950 while the final values of the series were issued on 15.11.1952

Examples of single-stamp usages:

3gr - Braille-letter, inland, 1.6.1949 - 31.8.1951

5gr - Braille-letter, inland, 1.9.1951 - 18.11.1954

10gr - printed matter, inland, 1.9.1947 - 31.5.1949

For a comprehensive list see "*Österreich nach 1945*" by H. Heinzel, vol 2, pp 52-58.

Why so many values?

The purpose for each value has been indicated in the preceding text but the following table gives some idea of the complexities (all rates are in groschen).

Class of mail	From 1.6.1949			From 1.1.1950			From 1.9.1951		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Printed Matter	20	40	40	30	70	70	40	100	100
Postcard, local	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Postcard, inland	30	45	60	30	75	100	100	110	145
Letter, local	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Letter, inland	60	75	100	60	130	170	150	180	240
Registration fee	100	140	140	100	240	240	200	340	340
Express surcharge	80	200	200	80	360	360	250	500	500

A = Inland Mail; B = Mail to Hungary and Czechoslovakia; C = Mail to the rest of the world. Local rates for postcards and letters were abolished on 30.9.1947 but reintroduced on 1.9.1951.

All values; list sorted by FDI.

Date	First Day for: "value (ANK number)"
1.6.1948	20g (891); 45g (897); 75g (901); 1S (904); 1S40g (908)
6.9.1948	10g (889); 15g (890); 30g (893); 40g (895); 60g (899); 2S (913); 5S (921)
5.3.1949	5g (888); 50g (898); 70g (900); 3S (918)
24.9.1949	25g (892); 1S20g (907); 1S60g (911)
3.12.1949	40g (896); 80g (902); 90g (903)
13.3.1950	3g (887); 30g (894); 1S (905); 1S70g (912); 10S (923)
24.9.1951	1S (906); 1S50g (910)
26.11.1951	1S45g (909); 2S40g (915); 2S70g (917); 3S50g (919); 4S50g (920)
15.11.1952	2S20g (914); 2S50g (916); 7S (922)

Anomalous colour of some 10g stamps

Some specimens of the 10 groschen are in a visibly-different shade of blue from the rest; this is not recorded in any catalogue we have read.



An analysis of a stamp by XRF was done by John Dale of Intertek MSG. This involves excising a sample from the specimen, bombarding it with X-rays in a vacuum (and in a very expensive box!) and measuring the emitted radiation. The ear was chosen since it has the densest colour.

This is a yes-no measurement NOT a quantitative analysis; the relative heights of each peak DO NOT correspond to the relative concentration; there is a lower limit of detection; it does not measure organic compounds, only elements; you can't tell how the elements were combined; and the measurement will pick up the pigment and also the paper (plus any surface dirt, fingerprints etc!).

The results of the analysis are that the sample contains carbon; oxygen; iron; copper; zinc; magnesium; aluminium; silicon; sulphur; chlorine; potassium; and calcium. No cadmium or chromium were detected.

We then called on Henry White's knowledge of the pigments available in the late 1940s! The zinc, barium and sulphur will be the white pigment lithopone, a blend of barium sulphate and zinc sulphide, which would have

been used to whiten the paper. Iron with traces of potassium prove the use of Prussian Blue as the ink colourant – which is the anomaly as it should not have been used.

Paper, gum, quantities etc

Information on papers gums, & numbers issued was published by Postoberinspector Hans Millonig of Salzburg in an article which appeared in the Philatelistische Forschungsblätter 1976 (13/14) pp141-150 (APS Lib 26M). [We have blanket permission to translate anything in that; much of this article was translated by J F Giblin for AUSTRIA 45.] Some sources name “the paper which is not white” as ‘grey’, others as ‘creamy’. The characteristics of the various types of papers may be summarised as follows:

Type I

Paper “ordinary white postage stamp”, 80g/m², grey-white; 70 screen. Gum gelatinous: animal gum or Dextrin (Dextrol), colour yellowish-brown to yellow; rippling horizontal and vertical.

Type II

Paper as Type I. 100 screen. Gum gelatinous, colour yellowish; rippling horizontal and vertical; occasionally “Net” or “Reticulated” rippling.

Type III

Paper “white postage stamp”, 75g/m²; colour white; 100 screen. Gum gelatinous, colour white; rippling horizontal but occasionally transverse waves or stripes.

Type IV

Paper as Type III. colour whiter, 100 screen. Gum “HLA 25 colourless” (Henckel Gelatinous Adhesive), colour white; no rippling.

Type V

Paper as Type IV, 100 screen. Gum “HLA 25 greyed”, colour silver grey; no rippling.

Type VI

Paper “special postage stamp”, about 75g/m², pure white colour; paper markedly brightened. 100 screen. Gum: “cold gum – beige”, colour beige to rose, also bluish; no rippling. [The S.G. catalogue suggests that this paper fluoresces, which would account for the “marked brightening”; it is used only for the 5S and 7S values.]

The following table uses these symbols: h = horizontal rippling; v = vertical rippling; x = transverse or cross rippling. Note also that the numbers given refer to sheets. All the values, except the 10 schilling, had 100 stamps to the sheet; the 10 schilling value had 50 stamps to the sheet.

Heading	Meaning
Colour	Taken from SG Part 2, 7 th edition (thus internally consistent!)
ANK	Netto catalogue number(s)
GPYG-70	FDC of Grey paper, Yellow Gum – 70 screen
GPYG-100	FDC of Grey paper, Yellow Gum – 100 screen (or 1 st day of use)
WPWG	FDC of Thin white paper, white gum (or delivery to the Post Office)
Type	Type letter (I – VI) plus gum rippling
DPW from	Delivered by the Printing Works: ‘from’ date
DPW to	Delivered by the Printing Works: ‘to’ date
Imp	Impression numbers
Sheets	Number of sheets delivered, by type
Value-ttl	Total number of sheets delivered for that denomination (irrespective of colour or paper)
Sym	Marginal symbol number (where used)

Value	Colour	SG	ANK	Pre-issue	GPyG-70	GPyG-100	WPWG	Type	DPW from	DPW to	Imp	Sheets	Value-ttl	Sym
3g	blue-grey	1108	887	8.3.50	13.3.50			Ih	31.1.50	6.2.51	1-3	18,700	18,700	
5g	blue-green	1109	888	1.3.49	5.3.49			Ih	2.12.48	23.11.51	1-7	153,500		
						15.7.52		IIhv	15.7.52	13.5.58	8-19	154,000		
			1052				15.10.58	IIIvx	26.9.58	1.8.59	20-22	39,900		
								V	15.12.59	16.12.60	23-26	66,900	414,300	
10g	blue	1110	889	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	25.6.48	6.9.51	1-8	767,300		
						2.10.51		IIhv	2.10.51	4.2.58	9-25	376,600		
			1053				21.10.58	IIIvx	26.9.58	4.9.59	26-28	61,500		
								V	5.2.60	3.8.61	29-34	68,200	1,273,600	
15g	brown	1111	890	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	27.7.48	8.6.51	1-10	964,500	964,500	
20g	green	1112	891	26.5.48	1.6.48			Ih	14.5.48	9.10.51	1-10	1,335,400		
						11.12.51		IIhv	21.12.51	31.1.58	11-26	432,100		
			1054				5.11.58	IIIvx	11.7.58	18.12.59	27-30	79,800		
								V	17.3.60	10.3.61	31-35	96,100	1,943,400	
25g	brown	1113	892	20.9.49	24.9.49			Ih	10.8.49	3.4.51	1-4	54,300		
						16.10.51		IIhv	16.10.51	4.3.58	5-14	89,400		
			1055				9.1.59	IIIvx	4.11.58	18.9.59	15-17	17,000		
								V	9.2.60	24.1.61	18-19	7,800	168,500	
30g	claret	1114	893	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	20.8.48	21.2.50	1-6	945,800		
			894	8.3.50	13.3.50			Ih	31.1.50	15.1.52	6-14	1,286,100		
						15.1.52		IIhv	15.1.52	25.4.58	15-29	3,472,400		
			1056				21.8.58	IIIvx	3.6.58	17.11.59	30-34	1,083,400		
								V	16.2.60	6.11.62	35-41	2,110,500	8,898,200	
40g	violet	1116	895	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ihv	21.7.48	1.6.49	1-4	1,049,700		
								-	-	-	(5)	cancelled		
			896	30.11.49	3.12.49			Ih	20.9.49	22.2.52	6-12	152,600		
						21.3.52		IIhv	21.3.52	14.2.58	13-26	356,100		
45g	bright blue	1118	897	26.5.48	1.6.48			Ih	11.5.48	6.8.48	1-2	91,100	91,100	
					1.3.49	5.3.49		Ih	6.12.48	4.9.51	1-8	359,500		
			898			12.10.51		IIhv	12.10.51	1.4.58	9-25	1,383,100		
							4.9.58	IIIvx	1.8.58	4.9.59	26-28	429,000	2,171,600	
50g	orange-brown	1119	898	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	24.8.48	3.8.51	1-9	2,201,900		
						13.9.55		IIv	13.9.55	21.1.58	10-15	62,500		
			1058				21.8.58	IIIvx	1.8.58	18.9.59	16-19	36,200		
								V	21.1.60	23.1.62	20-24	133,600	2,434,200	
60g	scarlet	1120	899	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	7.2.48	12.9.51	1-8	278,600		
						19.10.51		IIhv	19.10.51	11.4.58	9-21	607,900		
			1059				4.12.58	IIIvx	7.10.58	25.8.59	22-24	104,500		
								V	2.2.60	8.11.62	25-32	669,900	1,660,900	
70g	emerald	1121	900	1.3.49	5.3.49			Ih						
						19.10.51		IIhv						
			1060				4.12.58	IIIvx	7.10.58					
								V	2.2.60	8.11.62				

Value	Colour	SG	ANK	Pre-issue	GPyG-70	GPyG-100	WPWG	Type	DPW from	DPW to	Imp	Sheets	Value-ttl	Sym
75g	light blue	1122	901	26.5.48	1.6.48			Ihv	8.5.48	2.8.48	1-2	90,000	90,000	
80g	bright carmine	1123	902	30.11.49	3.12.49			Ihv	14.10.49	14.4.50	1-4	65,500		
			1061			3.1.52		IIhv	3.1.52	28.1.58	5-16	194,900		
							6.10.58	IIIvx	14.8.58	18.12.59	17-20	90,500		
								V	15.4.60	3.9.62	21-27	180,200	531,100	
90g	brown-purple	1124	903	30.11.49	3.12.49			Ihv	14.10.49	16.3.51	1-6	102,500	102,500	
1S	ultramarine	1125	904	26.5.48	1.6.48			Ihv	11.5.48	9.12.49	1-5	382,000		
	claret	1126	905	8.3.50	13.3.50			Ihv	31.1.50	4.9.51	6-10	323,900		
	yellow-green	1127	906	20.9.51		24.9.51		IIhv	6.9.51	4.10.57	11-32	4,499,500	5,205,400	
1S20g	violet	1128	907	20.9.49	24.9.49			Ihv	8.8.49	10.2.53	1-9	212,800		
						17.7.53		IIhv	17.7.53	28.1.58	10-16	118,600		
			1062				7.11.58	IIIvx	3.10.58	4.12.59	17-19	20,700		
								V	2.2.60	5.6.62	20-27	255,400	607,500	
1S40g	red-brown	1129	908	26.5.48	1.6.48			Ih	7.5.48	7.4.50	1-4	135,600	135,600	
1S45g	bright carmine	1130	909	22.11.51		26.11.51		IIhv	6.11.51	15.6.58	1-22	1,085,400		
			1063				8.9.58	IIIvx	2.9.58	4.12.59	23-27	478,700	1,564,100	
1S50g	ultramarine	1131	910	20.9.51		24.9.51		IIhv	7.9.51	9.5.58	1-19	4,743,800		
			1064				14.8.58	IIIvx	24.6.58	8.8.58	20	285,500	5,029,300	
1S60g	vermilion	1132	911	20.9.49	24.9.49			Ih	10.8.49	19.2.53	1-7	126,800		
			1065				4.12.58	IIIvx	14.10.58	22.7.59	8-9	3,100		
								V	9.2.60	24.7.62	10-13	6,000	135,900	
1S70g	ultramarine	1133	912	8.3.50	13.3.50			Ihv	31.1.50	17.4.51	1-6	149,000	149,000	
2S	bluish green	1134	913	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	21.7.48	11.12.51	1-8	196,300		
						16.5.52		IIhv	16.5.52	23.5.58	9-21	253,700	450,00	
2S20g	slate	1135	914	11.11.52		15.11.52		IIhv	30.11.51	11.3.58	1-14	271,800		
			1066				20.11.58	IIIvx	10.10.58	24.7.59	15-17	84,700		
2S40g	blue	1136	915	22.11.51		26.11.51		IIhv	2.11.51	13.5.58	1-18	908,500		
			1067				21.11.58	IIIvx	26.8.58	6.10.59	19-21	263,800	1,172,300	
2S50g	brown	1137	916	11.11.52		15.11.52		IIh	26.2.52	7.3.52	1	28,300		
			1068				4.9.59	IIIv	?	17.11.59	2	1,300		
2S70g	brown	1138	917	22.11.51		26.11.51		IIh	2.11.51	21.12.51	1-2	55,200	55,200	
3S	dull red	1139	918	1.3.49	5.3.49			Ih	11.1.49	6.4.51	1-4	67,300		
						25.9.51		IIhv	25.9.51	20.5.58	5-21	266,800		
			1069				9.12.58	IIIvx	14.10.58	11.12.59	22-25	70,900		
								V	26.1.60	4.10.62	26-32	527,500	932,500	

VALUE	Colour	SG	ANK	Pre-issue	GPYG-70	GPYG-100	WPWG	Type	DPW from	DPW to	Imp	Sheets	Value-ttl	Sym
3S50g	deep green	1140	919	22.11.51		26.11.51		IIhv	8.11.51	7.2.58	1-15	271,000		
			1070				27.8.58	IV	22.8.58	23.6.59	16-18	62,100		
								V	2.2.60	7.6.62	19-22	47,100	380,200	
4S50g	brown-purple	1141	920	22.11.51		26.11.51		IIh	6.11.51	21.12.51	1-2	57,900	57,900	
5S	purple	1142	921	2.9.48	6.9.48			Ih	20.7.48	19.8.48	1	44,900		
						16.10.53		IIhv	16.10.53	24.1.58	2-11	88,300		
			1071				27.8.58	IV	22.8.58	4.9.59	12-14	28,300		
								V	26.1.59	3.9.62	15-19	35,200		
								VI	19.2.63	20.10.64	20-24	33,000		
								VI		12.5.66	25	9,300		1
								VI		21.11.66	26	9,400		2
								VI		21.2.67	27	9,400		3
								VI		2.5.67	28	14,300		4
								VI		30.11.67	29	17,500		5
								VI		4.6.68	30	17,000		6
								VI		4.2.69	31	16,600		7
								VI		15.7.69	32	16,600		8
								VI	23.12.69	13.1.70	33	35,700		9
								VI		24.11.70	34	36,900		10
								VI	26.8.71	9.9.71	35	89,800	502,200	11
7S	deep olive	1143	922	11.11.52		15.11.52		IIh	4.3.52	7.3.52	1	28,400		
							19.9.59	IIIv	19.6.59	6.11.59	2-3	5,200		
			1072					V	2.2.60	5.6.62	4-7	12,700		
								VI	7.2.63	15.6.64	8-13	17,200		
								VI		10.2.66	14	2,800		1
								VI		24.11.66	15	2,800		2
								VI		25.1.67	16	2,800		3
								VI		14.4.67	17	9,200		4
								VI	23.11.67	30.11.67	18	9,100		5
								VI		21.3.68	19	10,600		6
								VI		2.4.69	20	9,700		7
								VI		15.7.69	21	11,000		8
								VI		20.1.70	22	22,000		9
								VI		12.1.71	23	21,800		10
								VI	20.7.71	14.10.71	24	94,800	260,100	11
10S	grey	1144	923a	8.3.50	13.3.50			Ihv	7.12.49	26.2.52	1-3	22,500		
			923b					IIIv	9.1.53	28.6.57	4-13	46,600	69,100	