## Native Women 10 centime Postal Cards

Two 10 centime postal cards were issued in 1908 as part of the original Native Women stationery.


## CARTE POSTALE

Ce coté est exclusivement reservè a Padresse.


M

## Native Women Use of 10 centime Postal Card

Sent from Haiphong in 1915, this postal card went via Singapore to Batavia in the Dutch Indies.


POSTAL MARKINGS
HAIPHONG TONKIN 15-11 15
SINGAPORE 27 NO 1915

## Native Women <br> Use of 10 centime Postal Response Card

Here the postal card with its attached response card was mailed locally within Saigon.


## Native Women 15 centime Postal Card

In 1918, 15 centime postal cards were issued to correspond with new postal rates.


## Native Women <br> Lettercards

Two lettercards, 10 centimes and 25 centimes, were issued as part of the Native Women series in 1907.

Native Women<br>10 centime Lettercard<br>Variety

For this lettercard, the red printing is shifted so far downward that a dramatic misregistration results between the two colors of the indicium.


## Native Women <br> Use of 10 centime Lettercard

Mail to Hoi Hao, which had an Indochinese auxiliary post office, was charged the same rates as internal mail.


POSTAL MARKINGS

## Native Women <br> Use of 10 centime Lettercard

The post offices in China also used postal stationery as exemplified by this lettercard from Canton to England. Although underpaid, there is no indication of postage due.


POSTAL MARKINGS
CANTON-CHINE 8 MAI 15
KENTISHTOWN, N.W. 8 JUN 15
REVERSE
SHANGHAI CHINE 14-5 15

## Native Women Use of 10 centime Lettercard

An additional 30 cents was added to this lettercard to pay postage to Java.


POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-PORT COCHINCHINE 16-7 18
SINGAPORE B 25 JY 1918
framed JAVA 85
REVERSE

## Native Women <br> Use of 15 centime Lettercard

This example of the 15 centime lettercard was used locally in Haiphong in 1920. Starting in the previous year, Indochina's stationery was overprinted with values in the local currency


POSTAL MARKINGS
HAIPHONG TONKIN 20 JUIL 20
REVERSE
HAIPHONG TONKIN 21 JUIL 20

Native Women 5 centime Envelope

A 5 centime envelope was issued in 1908 as part of the Native Women series. The reduced rate was valid for mailing calling cards, business cards and the like.


## Native Women 5 centime Envelope

The 1916 printing is identifiable by a control number ( 640,715 or 740 ) printed under the rear flap. The flap was not gummed as sealed envelopes did not qualify for the special rate.


## Native Women <br> Use of 5 centime Envelope

Although the small envelope was designed for a very specific purpose, it could be used throughout Indochina. Here an envelope was used for sending a card within Cochinchina from Daingai to Saigon. Based on the date of the postmark at the end of the year, the envelope very likely contained a New Year's greeting.


Native Women<br>Use of 5 centime Envelope

The envelope could also be sent between administrative areas. Here a business card or calling card was sent from Saigon in Cochinchina to Hanoi in Tonkin.


POSTAL MARKINGS

Native Women<br>Use of 5 centime Envelope

## With an extra 5 centime stamp affixed, this envelope satisfied the normal letter rate.



POSTAL MARKINGS
NINH-BINH TONKIN 2 MARS O9
REVERSE
HAIPHONG TONKIN 3 MARS 09

Native Women<br>Use of 5 centime Envelope

With an additional 5 cents' worth of overprinted stamps affixed, this envelope was mailed from the Indochinese post office at Yunnan Fou to France.


POSTAL MARKINGS
YUNNAN-FOU-CHINE 2 AOUT 14
REVERSE
HAIPHONG TONKIN 6-8 14

Native Women
Medium 10 centime Envelope
Printing Varieties


LIGHT IMPRESSION


Native Women<br>Medium 10 centime Envelope<br>Paper Varieties



LIGHT GREEN PAPER


## Native Women <br> Medium 10 centime Envelope

For the original 1908 printing, the inside of the envelope was the same color as the outside of the envelope.


## Native Women <br> Medium 10 centime Envelope

Some envelopes from the 1908 printing carry the control number " 849 " under the vertex of the flap.


## Native Women <br> Use of Medium 10 centime Envelope <br> Variety

The portrait of the Annamite woman was printed on this envelope in such a light shade that it appears gray instead of black.


POSTAL MARKINGS
NGAN-SON TONKIN 13 JUIL 11
REVERSE

## Native Women <br> Use of Medium 10 centime Envelope

The 10 centime envelope commonly saw use for internal mail as this was the simple letter rate until 1917. Here it carried a letter from Hue to a missionary at Binh Dinh.


POSTAL MARKINGS
HUE ANNAM 1-314
REVERSE
TOURANE ANNAM 2-3 14
BINH-DINH ANNAM 3 MARS 14

## Native Women <br> Use of Medium 10 centime Envelope

Besides internal use, the 10 centime envelopes were valid for sending letters to France and colonies.


POSTAL MARKINGS
BINH-DINH ANNAM 8 OCT 15
REVERSE
QUINHONE ANNAM 9-10 15

## Native Women <br> Use of Medium 10 centime Envelope

A 25 centime Native Women stamp was affixed to the 10 centime envelope to pay the registry fee. The postal service relied on the number written by hand next to the framed "R," signifying registration, for tracking registered items.


POSTAL MARKINGS
TANCHAU COCHINCHINE 27 FEVR 10
framed $R$ with manuscript registration number
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 1 MARS 10
PAU BCHES PYRENEES 31-3 10

Native Women<br>Large 10 centime Envelope

To accommodate larger mailings, a larger size (146 x 122 millimeter) 10 centime envelope was also issued by the postal service.

## Native Women <br> Large 10 centime Envelope

Like the medium size envelope, the 1908 printing of the large envelope was the same color inside and out.


Native Women<br>Large 10 centime Envelope

For the 1916 printing, the interior was lilac colored.


Native Women<br>Large 10 centime Envelope<br>Variety

Separate passes through the printing press resulted in a printing mis-registration between the red frame and the black head and denomination.


Native Women<br>Large 10 centime Envelope<br>Variety

The black portion of the printing is completely missing from this example of the 10 centime Native Women envelope.


## Native Women <br> Use of Large 10 centime Envelope Variety

This example of the 10 centime Native Women envelope exhibits a dramatic misregistration. Reversing the direction that the paper was fed through the printing press resulted in the red frame and black head with denomination being located at opposite corners of the envelope.


POSTAL MARKINGS
VINHYEN TONKIN 28-4 15
REVERSE
YENBAY A HANOI -B- 28 AVRIL 15
HANOI TONKIN 28-4 15

## Native Women <br> Use of Large 10 centime Envelope <br> 1908 Printing

An example of the 1908 printing of the large format 10 -centime envelope was used for a mailing from Hanoi to France in 1915, some seven years after it was produced.


## Native Women Use of Large 10 centime Envelope

Here the envelope was sent to Saigon from the island of Poulo Condore, long famous for its prison.


POSTAL MARKINGS
POULO CONDORE COCHINCHINE 22 JANV 11
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23 JANV 11

## Native Women <br> Use of Large 10 centime Envelope

Until the rate change in 1917, the 10 centime envelope was valid for mail to France and colonies.


POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 9 AOUT 11
REVE RSE
CAMBRAI NORD 7-911

## Native Women Use of Large 10 centime Envelope

With the 1917 rate increase, an additional 5 centimes was needed for letters to France and colonies.


POSTAL MARKINGS
LUCNAM TONKIN 4 OCT 18
slogan handstamp
REVERSE
PHU-LANG-THUONG TONKIN 4-10 18

## Native Women Use of Large 10 centime Envelope

When mailed to foreign destinations, 25 centimes was required for postage.


POSTAL MARKINGS
SONTAY TONKIN 14-7 17

## REVERSE

HANOI TONKIN 15-7 17
HAIPHONG TONKIN 16-7 17
HONG KONG 20 JUL 17

## Native Women <br> Use of Large 10 centime Envelope

Registration required only 25 centimes as opposed to the 30 centimes postage that had been affixed to this envelope.


POSTAL MARKINGS
BACLIEU COCHINCHINE 1-3 13
plain $R$ with manuscript registration number
REVERSE

## Native Women <br> Use of Large 10 centime Envelope

This envelope from the first year's printing is overfranked with an additional 60 centimes for sending it to the Dutch Indies.

The black portion of the indicium is shifted right.


POSTAL MARKINGS
TRAVINH COCHINCHINE 4-6 14
framed $R$ with manuscript registration number
REVERSE
SAIGON - CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 5-6 14

## Native Women <br> Large 15 centime Envelope

Fifteen centime envelopes were introduced for the basic letter rate, which was increased in 1917.


## Native Women <br> Use of Medium 15 centime Envelope

If within the first weight step ( 15 grams), the sender overpaid for a local letter with a medium-size 15 -centime envelope.


POSTAL MARKINGS
THATKHE TONKIN 17 AOUT 20
REVERSE
HANOI TONKIN 19-8 20

## Native Women <br> Use of Medium 15 centime Envelope

Intending to register this envelope, the sender affixed additional postage. When she found that the amount was not sufficient, she struck through her written marking and sent the letter by regular mail.


## Native Women Use of Large 15 centime Envelope

Even though World War I had a grip on France, mail from the colonies got through. Here the 15 centime envelope carried a letter from Benthuy to Paris.


POSTAL MARKINGS
BENTHUY ANNAM 29-1 018 REVERSE

## Native Women Use of Large 15 centime Envelope

Additional stamps with a face value of 14 cents were affixed to this 15 centime envelope for transport to Belgium in 1921.


POSTAL MARKINGS
TOURANE ANNAM 4-10 21
643 in circle
REVE RSE

## Native Women <br> Use of 25 centime Envelope

A 25 centime envelope overpaid internal postage costs. The Red Cross label was not of local origin but rather was produced for a French charitable organization.


POSTAL MARKINGS

## Native Women Postmarks on Postal Stationery



## Native Women Postmarks on Postal Stationery



