### Native Women Red Cross Overprints

During 1914-17, three values of the current definitives were overprinted with an additional 5 centimes to raise funds for the Red Cross. The two-line overprint was prepared locally in Hanoi while the one line overprints were printed in Paris.



TWO-LINE OVERPRINT







**ONE-LINE OVERPRINT** 

Native Women Red Cross Overprints, One-Line 10 + 5 centimes Sheet



#### DOUBLE OVERPRINT





#### TRIPLE OVERPRINT







QUADRUPLE OVERPRINT



#### **OVERPRINT SHIFTS**













#### **RED CROSS VARIETIES**







THIN CROSS

MEDIUM CROSS

**THICK CROSS** 

### **OVERPRINT SHADES**





















### STAMP SHADES





























#### **OVERPRINT INTENSITY**







WEAK

**MEDIUM** 

**BOLD** 

#### **OVERPRINT SHIFTING RIGHT**















#### **ASCENDING OVERPRINT**







PARTIAL "c"



#### PRINTING MIS-REGISTRATION OF ORIGINAL STAMPS





### Native Women Red Cross Overprints Millesimes

The Red Cross Overprints were prepared from the 1916 and 1917 printings of the Native Women stamps, which can be identified by the "millesime." The millesime" is the single digit for the year of printing placed in the second row between the two panes of 25 stamps each. For instance, the numeral "6" printed in the center selvedge signifies "1916."





### Native Women Red Cross Overprints Millesimes

In addition to the two millesimes, "6" and "7," one printing of the 10 centimes + 5 centimes denomination lacked any millesime in the selvedge.







## Native Women Red Cross Overprints Postmarks ANNAM









TOURANE

BANMETHUOT HUE THANH-HOA







THANH-HOA VINH BENTHUY

COCHINCHINE







CAU-NGAN

BACLIEU CANTHO







MYTHO SAIGON-CENTRAL

SAIGON-CENTRAL

### Native Women Red Cross Overprints Postmarks

#### LAOS



KENGABAO



PAKSANE



SARAVANE



SAVANAKHET



STUNG-TRENG

#### CHINE



CANTON



CANTON



CANTON



FORT BAYARD



MONG-TSEU

### Native Women Red Cross Overprints Postmarks

#### **TONKIN**



CHORA



HANOI



GARE-HANOI



KHAO-SON



HANOI

SONTAY



HAI-PHONG



XIN-MAN

#### **CAMBODGE**



**PNOMPENH** 

### Native Women Red Cross Overprints Usage

All four types of the Red Cross Overprints frank this internal Laotian cover. These were Indochina's first four semi-postal stamps.



POSTAL MARKINGS
PAKSANE LAOS 25-8 21

The reported first day of public sale for the two-line overprint was 14 November 1914. Availability of the stamps to government users was evidently earlier as demonstrated by this official mailing to Hong Kong on 28 October 1914, the earliest, know use of Indochina's first semi-postal stamp.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI TONKIN 28-10 14
REVERSE
HAIPHONG TONKIN 29-10 14
HONG KONG 2 NOV 14

A single copy of the two-line overprint franked this mourning cover sent from Hue to France in 1915.



POSTAL MARKINGS HUE ANNAM 9-12 15

During the time of the Red Cross Overprinted Native Women stamps, it was common practice to affix postage stamps to the view side of picture postcards. Here the two-line 10 + 5 centime stamps was used on a postcard sent from Sept Pagodes to France.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SEPT PAODES TONKIN 15-7 15
REVERSE
SEPT PAODES TONKIN 15-7 15
VILLEMOUBLE SEINE 25-8 15

In 1915, a single copy of the two-line Red Cross overprint paid for mailing a postcard from Sisophone, Cambodia to Toulouse, France.



POSTMARK TYPE: E2 PERIOD OF USE: 1908-26



POSTAL MARKINGS
SISOPHONE CAMBODGE 7 JANV 15
REVERSE
BATTAMBANG CAMBODGE 9-1 15

Four copies of the two-line Red Cross overprint contributed to the franking for a double-weight, registered mailing to France in 1915.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 16 FEVR 15
framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

NICE ARRIVEE ALPES MMES 31-3 15

## Native Women Red Cross Overprints Use of Two-Line 10 + 5 and One-Line 10 + 5 centimes

Examples of both types of overprint on the 10 centime Native Women stamps, one-line and two-line, were used on a registered envelope sent from Hanoi to Paris in 1915.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 29 AOUT 15

framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

PARIS 6 (DISTRIBUTION) 4-10 15

## Native Women Red Cross Overprints Use of Two-Line 10 + 5 and One-Line 10 + 5 centimes

Both versions of the 10 + 5 centime stamps were affixed to this registered cover to Paris. Besides other values from the Native Women series, the cover also bears two copies of France's first semi-postal stamp.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 29-4 15
framed R with manuscript registration number

The Red Cross overprinted 5 and 15 centime stamps were released in 1917, two years after the overprinted 10 cent stamp. Here the 5 + 5 centime stamp was used on a mourning cover in May 1917.



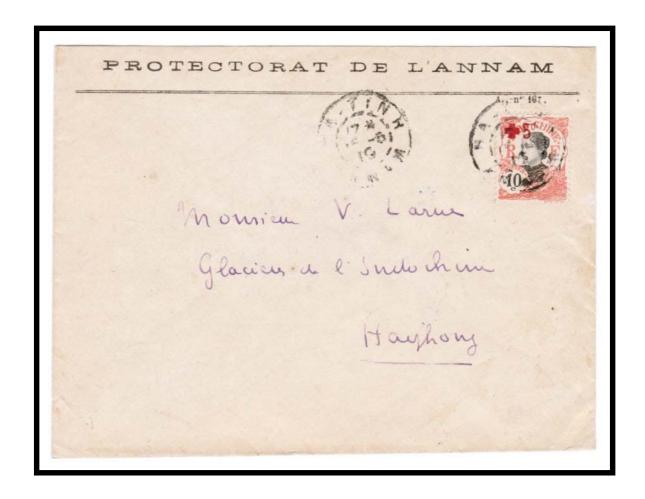
POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 5-5 17

The semi-postal stamps were valid throughout the postal system including the leased territory of Kouang Cho Wan. Here a 5 + 5 centime stamp was postmarked at Fort Bayard, the administrative center of Kouang Cho Wan.



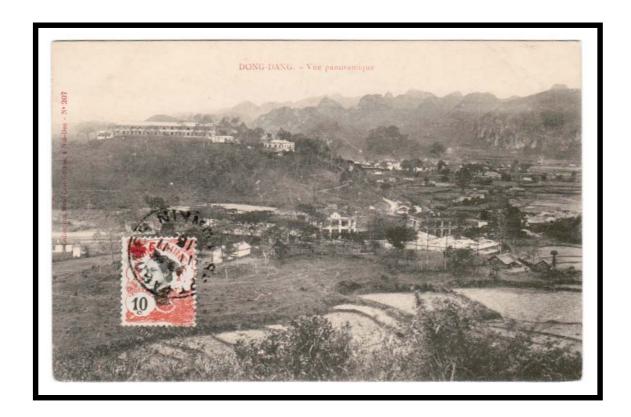
POSTAL MARKINGS
FORT BAYARD INDOCHINE 13-6 19

A single copy of the one-line 10 + 5 cent semi-postal stamp was used for the postage on a letter from the Annam government to the "Ice Cream Man of Indochina" ("Glacier de l'Indochine") at Haiphong.



POSTAL MARKINGS
HA-TINH ANNAM 15=5 19
REVERSE
HANOI TONKIN 16-5 19
HAIPHONG TONKIN 17-5 19.

Semi-post stamps were occasionally used on postcards. Here a 10 + 5 centime was affixed to the view side of a picture postcard sent to France in 1915.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SEPT PAGODES TONKIN 11-11 15

Four examples of the one-line 10 + 5 cent semi-postal stamp were used for a registered letter posted from Hanoi to Paris in 1915. Because too much postage had been affixed, a postal clerk wrote at the left "Affranchi par l'expediteur" (franked by sender) to avoid complaints to the post office.



#### **POSTAL MARKINGS**

HANOI TONKIN 10 JUIN 15 framed "R" with manuscript registration number handwritten "Franked by sender"

**REVERSE** 

PARIS XI DISTRIBUTION 15-7 15

Postage for a local registered letter was paid with five copies of the 10 + 5 centimes Native Women semi-postal stamp. Unless the small envelope was extremely heavy, the postage was considerably overpaid.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 4 NOV. 15
framed R with manuscript registration number

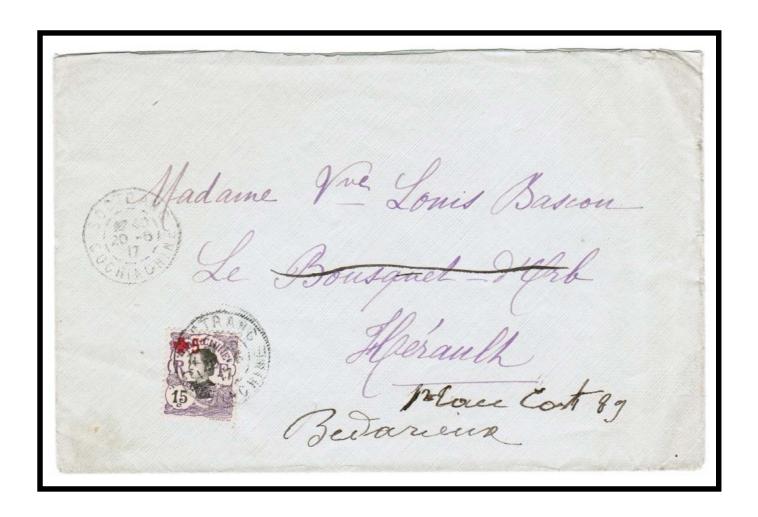
The high value of the Red Cross Overprints was used here to pay the postage for a mailing to Tunisia in 1918. The corner imprint identifies the letter as the stationery of the General Treasury. The mailing was in transit for about 6 weeks.



POSTAL MARKINGS HANOI TONKIN 22-11 18 REVERSE

slogan handstamp TUNIS R.P. TUNISIE 3 JANV 19

In 1917, postage for a letter to France was paid with a 15 centimes + 5 centimes Red Cross semi-postal stamp. As of 20 February 1917, the letter rate to France had risen from 10 centimes to 15 centimes for the first 20 grams.



POSTAL MARKINGS
SOCTRANG COCHINCHINE 20-5 17
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 21-5 17

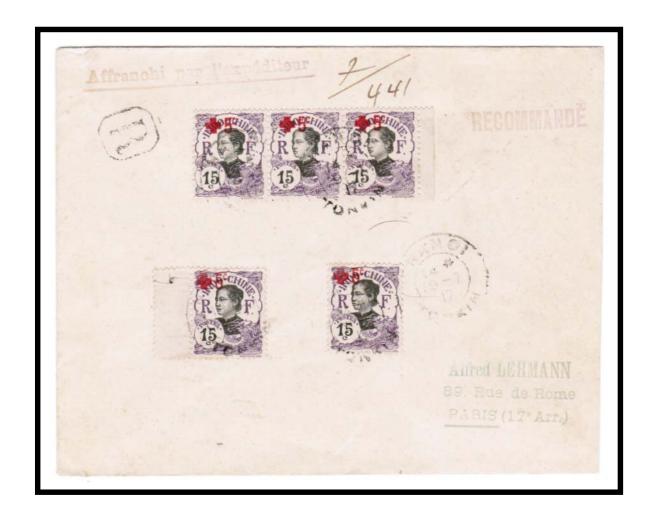
Each of the three copies of the 15 + 5 centimes semi-postal stamps on this cover exhibits a horizontal paper fold approximately one-third of the distance from the top to the bottom.



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 13-11 17
framed R with manuscript registration number

Five of the high value semi-postal stamps significantly over[aid the registered letter rate to France in 1917. To acknowledge the franking, the sender handstamped the letter "Franked by Sender" ("Affranchi par l'expediteur").



POSTAL MARKINGS

HANOI TONKIN 19-7 17

framed R with manuscript registration number

REVERSE

PARIS-XVII DISTRIBUTION 17-9 17