Native Scenes
Use of 1/10 and 3 cents

A strip of five 1/10 cent stamps and a 3-cent stamp paid the transmission fees for a 900-franc money order sent from Tonkin to Corsica in 1931.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 30-11 31
REVERSE
SARI-DI-PORTO VECCHIO 6-1 32
Native Scenes
Use of 1/5 and 2 cents

A picture postcard franked with 2.2 cents worth of postage was accepted for delivery to Argentina. The transpacific transit took only three weeks in 1930.
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

A single 1-cent stamp was favor canceled at Hanoi Chateau d'Eau, or the Hanoi Water Works, in 1929.
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

A pair of 1-cent stamps paid for a postcard to be transmitted as printed matter to Argentina in 1930.

The military’s major air base in the north of Indochina was located at Tong.
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

Three 1-cent stamps paid the internal postage for a picture postcard mailed in 1931. Posted from Tong, Tonkin, location of a major military airbase, the card was addressed to a soldier stationed at Yen Bay, Tonkin, near the Chinese border.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TONG TONKIN 25-8 31
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

In 1929, the postage for a postcard to France was satisfied with four 1-cent stamps from the Native Scenes series.
Native Scenes
Use of 1-cent

Typically, low values were employed in combination to satisfy a postal rate. Here, four copies of the 1-cent Native Scenes stamp paid the postage for an internal postcard in 1930.
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

The 1-cent stamp did not correspond to any common postage rate. Here five copies of the stamp paid the internal letter rate.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 3-2 31
REVERSE
TOURANE ANNAM 4-2 31
TAM-QUAN ANNAM 5-2 31
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

Six 1-cent stamps paid the postage for a surface letter to France in 1929. Up through World War II, surface mail to France was one cent more than Indochina’s internal letter rate.

POSTAL MARKINGS
LONGXUYEN COCHINCHINE 20-9 29
VERSE
VENCE ALPES-MARITIMES 19-9 29
NICE ALPES- MÊS DU RHONE 21 • IX 1929
Native Scenes
Use of 1 cent

The 6-cent letter rate to France began in 1925 and remained unchanged for over a decade until 1937. Here six 1-cent Native Scenes definitive stamps paid for a letter to Paris in 1930.
Native Scenes
Use of 1 and 5 cents

Shortages prompted people to improvise. For a letter to Paris in 1931, the sender fabricated an envelope from lined notepaper.

The postage was paid with two of the commonly-used Native Women stamps

POSTAL MARKINGS
LANG-SON TONKIN 12-3 31
REVERSE
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 13-3 31
Native Scenes
Use of 1 and 40 cents

Low values were needed when paying for combinations of services. Here postage was figured as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registry fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>81 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI A TONKIN  15-6 31
airmail and registration labels
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINHINE  18-6 31
PIAC TARN  2-7 31
Native Scenes
Mixed Use of 1 cent

A sender attempted to use a combination of French and Indochinese stamps for a mailing posted aboard the SS Félix Roussel. The combination was not recognized and the letter was cited for postage due in the amount of 80 centimes.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Indochina had many classes of printed matter with differing postal rates. For example, newspapers enjoyed the lowest rates. For unsorted, non-periodic printed matter, the rate was set at 2 cents for the first 50 grams in 1928.

ALLEZ A BANA
SAINE STATION
D’ALTITUDE
DE L’INDOCHINE

POSTAL MARKINGS
HUE ANNAM  8-9 30
promotional slogan marking
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Because this 1930 internal mailing from Tourane to Tam-Quan was sent unsealed with printed matter, the postage was only 2 cents.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Postcards could be sent as printed matter provided they only contained a brief message. Here, the 2-cent stamp paid for delivery from Hanoi to the United States in 1930.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

A picture postcard franked with a single 2-cent Native Scenes stamp was sent to France in 1930. Upon arrival, the postcard was cited for postage due in the amount of 30 centimes.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 28-10 30
“T” in triangle
ROUEN SEINE INFERIEURE 1-12 30
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

In 1931, a 2-cent stamp was used to seal an official invoice from the Treasury of Cochin China to an addressee at the Botanical Gardens in Saigon.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

A pair of 2-cent stamps paid for an unsealed commercial mailing internal to Annam in 1930.

POSTAL MARKINGS
QUI-NHON ANNAM 9-12 30
REVERSE
TAM-QUAN ANNAM 10-12 30
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Per the Arrête of 6 February 1931, the foreign letter rate was increased to 10 cents per 20 grams. However, the fee for "échantillons" was 2 cents per 50 grams with a four-cent minimum. The postage for this mailing, sent in a small, unsealed envelope, to England was satisfied with two 2-cent Native Scenes stamps.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

A pair of 2-cent Native Scenes stamps paid the postage for mailing a picture postcard from Can-Tho to France in 1931. The 4-cent postcard rate had been established in 1928.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Three 2-cent stamps from the Native Scenes definitive series frank a 1929 letter to France. The 6-cent letter rate was in effect from 1925 through 1937.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Three 2-cent Native Scenes stamps paid the foreign postcard rate for a tourist's message back home to the United States in 1932.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-3 32
Native Scenes
Use of 2 cents

Ten 2-cent stamps paid for an internal registered letter in 1930. Postage was computed as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>internal letter rate</td>
<td>5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>20 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Postcard image with postal markings](image)
Native Scenes
Use of 3 cents

The postal charge for calling cards in small, unsealed envelopes was 3 cents. Patrons took advantage of this rate at the end of the year in order to send cards with New Year’s greetings.

POSTAL MARKINGS
PHU-LY TONKIN 12-12 30
REVERSE
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 13-12 30
In 1928, a single 3-cent Native Scenes stamp on a picture postcard was favor-canceled by Hanoi’s waterworks post office ("HANOI CHATEAU D’EAU").
Native Scenes
Use of 3 cents

Postcards sent internally within Indochina required 3 cents postage. Here a visitor to Angkor sent a postcard to Hanoi. It was subsequently forwarded to Saigon.

POSTAL MARKINGS
ANGKOR-LES-RUINES CAMBODGE 20-8 28
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 28-8 28
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 3-9 28
Native Scenes
Use of 3 cents

A visitor to the ruins at Angkor used a pair of 3-cent stamps to pay the foreign rate for a postcard to the United States in 1929.
Native Scenes
Use of 3 cents

Here the surface letter rate to France was paid with a pair of 3-cent stamps. Starting with the inauguration of regular airmail service with France in 1931, mail sent by ship was a steadily decreasing proportion of the total.
Native Scenes
Use of 3 cents

In June 1928, the Indochinese government fixed the foreign letter rate at 10 cents for the first 20 grams. The sender of this letter affixed four 3-cent Native Scenes stamps for a mailing to the United States in 1929. The sender effectively paid a convenience charge of 2 cents to avoid having to locate a 1-cent stamp.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-8 29
A 4-cent letter rate to France never existed. Sailors serving in the Far East did enjoy a free franchise for surface rate letters addressed within the French community. The red-brown French Navy cachet ties the 4-cent stamp to the cover. Thus, it appears that the 4-cent stamp was completely superfluous in the case of this mailing from Saigon to Paris in 1928.
Native Scenes
Use of 4 cents

The postcard rate to France and colonies was 4 cents. Following the popular practice of the period, the postage was affixed to the picture side of postcard.

POSTAL MARKINGS
CAP ST. JACQUES COCHINCHINE 23-2 31
REVERSE
CAP ST. JACQUES COCHINCHINE 23-2 31
Native Scenes
Use of 4 cents

Postage fees for sending this 50-franc money order from the auxiliary Saigon Messageries Maritimes post office were paid with a pair of 4-cent Native Scenes stamps.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON MESSAGERIES MARITIMES 16-4 32
REVERSE
MARSEILLE BÔCHES DU RHONE 14-5 32
MARSEILLE BÔCHES DU RHONE 17-5 32
Native Scenes
Use of 4 cents

Two 4-cent stamps were far short of the required postage for sending a postcard via airmail from Indochina to France. By itself, the airmail fee was 30 cents. Nonetheless, there is no evidence of an attempt to collect postage due on this 1938 postcard.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI A. TONKIN 7-1 38
airmail label
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

The internal letter rate remained at 5 cents until after a new definitive series replaced the Native Scenes issue in 1931.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 5-4 29
REVERSE
CAN-THO COCHINCHINE 6-4 29
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

Postmarks from rural post offices did not indicate the date that they were applied to a piece of mail. Here a 5-cent stamp paid for mailing an internal letter from Thoilai in Cantho Province to the provincial capital in 1931.

POSTAL MARKINGS
POSTE RURALE PROVINCE DE CANTHO THOILAI
REVERSE
CANTHO COCHINCHINE 2-6 31
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

A single 5-cent Native Scenes stamp was accepted as postage for a 1930 mailing from Pnompenh to Holland. The foreign letter rate at the time was 10 cents.

POSTAL MARKINGS
Pnompenh Cambodia 5-2 30
REVERSE
framed D113
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

The sender mistakenly used a 5-cent Native Scenes stamp for a mailing from Longthanh to France in 1930. The letter rate to France had been 6 cents since World War I. As a result, the letter was charged postage due upon its arrival in France.

POSTAL MARKINGS
LONGTHANH COCHINCHINE 11-10 30
T in triangle
8 in triangle on French postage due stamp
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

A single 5-cent Native Scenes definitive stamp paid the internal postcard rate from Pakse to Vientiane, Laos in 1930,
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

Postcards to France and colonies were charged one cent less postage than letters.
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

With another 1-cent stamp on the reverse, a 5-cent Native Scenes stamp paid the postage for a postcard mailed to the United States in 1930. Redirected in New York, the postcard was stamped with an instructional marking that told the recipient to let his correspondents know his correct address.

POSTAL MARKINGS
NAM-DINH TONKIN  23-9 30
“Advise correspondents or publishers of your correct address.” handstamp

REVERSE
NAM-DINH TONKIN  23-9 30
BROOKLYN, N.Y. STA. C  NOV 13 1930
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

Sent to Basle, Switzerland, this envelope was franked with a pair of 5-cent stamps to pay the 10-cent foreign postage rate in 1930.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 14-4 30
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

Expedited service by automobile was available between as-yet unconnected portions of the Trans Indochina Railroad. Letters posted from the North using this service stood a better chance of connecting with ships and planes departing Saigon for Europe. The fee for expedited service was 5 cents in addition to normal postage.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HA-NOI R.P. TONKIN 30-1 31
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

The post office charged a fee for a receipt signed by the recipient of a mailing. Here the fee was paid with three 5-cent stamps, which were affixed to an "AVIS DE RECEPTION" form.
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

Four of the 5-cent Native Scenes stamps paid the fees for posting a registered local letter from Rachgia to Can-Tho in 1929.

POSTAL MARKINGS
RACHGIA COCHINCHINE 14-11 29
registration label
REVERSE
CAN-THO COCHICHINE 15-11 29
Native Scenes
Use of 5 cents

Five copies of the 5-cent stamp were put into service for a registered mailing to the United States in 1930. Postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>foreign letter rate</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 22-1 30
registration label
“23712” tracking number
REVERSE
BOSTON, MASS. REGISTERED FEB 28 1930
Native Scenes
Use of 5 and 10 cents

Registration, the equivalent of today’s certified mail, cost an additional fifteen cents. Thus, the postage for this mailing to India was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>foreign letter rate</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 2-3 31
REVERSE
TIRUMALRAYAPATNAM 14 MAR. 31
TITACHERY 15 MAR. 31
Native Scenes
Use of 6 cents

The simple letter rate to France and French colonies remained at 6 cents for over a decade, from 1925-1937.
Native Scenes
Use of 6 cents

The foreign postcard rate remained at 6 cents until after the Native Scenes were replaced with new definitive stamps in 1931.
Native Scenes
Use of 6 cents

The Native Scenes definitives were replaced in 1931. Here three copies of the 6-cent value were used in 1936 to pay the foreign, surface letter rate for a mailing to the National Geographic Society in Washington, D.C.

POSTAL MARKINGS
DALAT ANNAM 22-3 36
REVERSE
SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23 MARS 36
Native Scenes
Use of 6 cents

Six 6 cents stamps paid the airmail rate to France in 1933. Postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>36 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
DONG-KHE TONKIN  15-8 33
Saigon-Marseille route marking
REVERSE
HANOI R.P. TONKIN  16-3 33
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION BOUCHÉS DU RHONE  27 • VIII 1933
SAVIGNY S/ ORGE SEINE ET OISE  28-8 33
Native Scenes
Use of 6 cents

Eleven 6-cent stamps exactly paid the 66 airmail rate to Paris in 1931. Postage was computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>66 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Postal markings image]

**POSTAL MARKINGS**
VINH A HUE  25-11 31
airmail label
REVERSE
TOURANE ANNAM  25-11 31
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE  28-11 31
MARSEILLE GARE BOCHES DU RHONE  14 • XII 1931
Native Scenes
Use of 6 and 10 cents

Stationery for the Saigon Section of the International Pilots Club was franked with 66 cents worth of postage for a 1930 mailing to Paris. The cover carries a flight cachet commemorating the 20th anniversary of the first airplane flight in Indochina.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 26-12 30
airmail label
flight cachet
Native Scenes
Use of 6 and 30 cents

Initially, the surcharge for airmail service was 60 cents (ten times the basic letter rate!). Later it was halved to only 30 cents.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 5-4 31
airmail label
REVERSE
PARIS GARE DU NORD AVION 13 • IV 1931
BOIS COLOMBES SEINE 14 4 31
Native Scenes
Use of 7 cents

In December 1937, the letter rate to France increased from 6 cents to 7 cents. The rate remained in effect until 16 June 1939 when the rate rose to 9 cents.
Money orders were of two types: “MANDAT-CARTE” and “MANDAT-LETTRE.” Here a 7-cent stamp paid the fee for a "MANDAT-LETTRE" in the amount of 450 francs.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 2-9 32
REVERSE
BORDEAUX GIRONDE 2-10 32
BORDEAUX P.P. GIRONDE 3-10 32
Native Scenes
Use of 7 cents

Thee 7-cent stamps paid the postage for a registered mailing to France in 1933. Postage was determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>21 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
PHAN-TIET ANNAM 2-11 33
registration label
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 3-11 33
CHERBOURG MANCHE 2-12 33
Native Scenes
Use of 8 cents

From 1921-1932, the rate for foreign postcards with more than a five-word message was 6 cents. Here a tourist used an 8-cent stamp to mail a picture postcard to the United States in 1929.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 20-11 29 (blue)
Native Scenes
Use of 8 cents

Money order service was provided by the post office for even relatively small amounts. Here an 8-cent stamp paid the fee for a 13-franc money order sent from Cap Saint Jacques to Paris in 1932.
Native Scenes
Use of 8 and 12 cents

With the registry fee of 15 cents, the total cost for internal registered letters was 20 cents.
Native Scenes
Use of 9 cents

Small, unsealed envelopes with calling cards and the like enjoyed special postage rates. Typically, they were sent at the beginning of the year with New Year’s greetings. When sent by airmail, the reduced rates did not apply. This example escaped being cited for postage due.

POSTAL MARKINGS
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 9-1 37
airmail label
REVERSE
MARSEILLE-GARE BONHÉS DU RHONE 17 • I 1937
TULLE CORREZE 18. 1. 37
Native Scenes
Use of 9 cents

Here the 9-cent definitive stamp paid for sending a tourist's postcard, via surface transport, to Germany in 1932.
Native Scenes
Use of 9 cents

Part of the mailing label for a package shows that the sender sent it by registered mail from Saigon to a well-known Catholic priest in Pleiku, Annam. At the time, the postage for an internal letter was 5 cents. Since the postage affixed to the label only totaled 18 cents, the package was either very light or additional postage was affixed elsewhere on the mailing.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 10-10 29
registration label
Native Scenes
Use of 9 cents

The Native Scenes definitives were replaced starting in 1931, just as air transport of the mail was gaining a foothold in Indochina. Representing a late usage, a block of four 9-cent stamps was used to pay for airmail service in 1935.

POSTAL MARKINGS
PNOMPENH CAMBODGE 22-6 35
slogan handstamp
airmail label and air routing handstamp
PARIS XVII AV. DE WAGRAM 1 JUIL 35
REVERSE
PARIS R.P. AVION 30 VI 1935
Native Scenes
Use of 9 and 11 cents

Handstamped “R” markings to signify registration gradually disappeared with the introduction of registry labels to the major cities starting in 1927.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 22-3 29
R with manuscript registration number
Native Scenes
Use of 10 cents

Distance was not a factor in calculating the rate for surface mail to foreign countries. Even countries close to Indochina, such as India, required the same 10 cents.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 20-7 30
REVERSE
SHANMUGANATHAPURTAM RAMAD 31 JUL 30
Native Scenes
Use of 10 cents

For a tourist’s picture postcard to the United States, the postage was paid with a single 10-cent Native Scenes stamp in 1930.
Native Scenes
Use of 10 cents

The sender, no doubt a Danish tourist, seems to have confused the local postage rates. While the postage required for foreign letters was 10 cents in 1930, the foreign postcard rate was only 6 cents. The tourist had affixed a 10-cent Native Scenes to send his picture postcard home to Denmark.

POSTAL MARKINGS
MONT BOKOR CAMBODGE  9-5 30
Native Scenes
Use of 10 cents

Registered mail was the equivalent of today’s certified mail. With the additional fee, a registered internal letter cost four times the basic letter rate of 5 cents.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-COMMERCE COCHINCHINE 8-10 31
registration label
REVERSE
CAN-THO COCHINCHINE 9-10 31
Native Scenes
Use of 10 cents

With an additional 6 cents worth of postage on the reverse, six 10-cent stamps paid the airmail rate to France. The red handstamp attested that sufficient postage had been paid for airmail service.
Native Scenes
Use of 10 cents

With ten 10-cent Native Scenes stamps on the front and another 86 cents worth of postage on the reverse, the total amount paid for this 1933 letter to Marseilles was 1$86.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 23-1 31
black “X” over airmail instruction
REVERSE
MARSEILLE-GARE BOCHES DU RHONE 3 • II 31
Native Scenes
Use of 11 cents

Sent to Czechoslavakia on the last day of 1929 using stationery from the Grand Hotel Métropole in Hanoi, this mailing was overfranked with an 11-cent stamp. The foreign letter rate remained at 10 cents through 1933.
Native Scenes
Use of 11 cents

An internal first flight cover commemorating Air France’s inaugural Hanoi-Vientiane-Saigon service was franked with the 11-cent Native Scenes stamp.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 6-7 39
flight cachet
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 6-7 39
Native Scenes
Use of 11 cents

Six copies of the 11-cent Native Scenes definitive stamp paid for airmail delivery of a letter from Saigon to Marseille in 1932. Postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>66 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON MESSAGERIES MARITIMES 15-10 32
airmail label
REVERSE
MARSEILLE ARRIVÉE BCHEs DU RHONE  24 • X 1932
Native Scenes
Use of 12 cents

Three 12-cent Native Scene stamps paid the 36 airmail letter rate to France. The airmail supplement was 30 cents and the basic letter rate was 6 cents.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 29-7 32
rate certification handstamp
REVERSE
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION B\textsc{ches} DU RHONE  8 • VIII 1932
MARSEILLE ARRIVES B\textsc{ches} DU RHONE  8 • VIII 1932
Native Scenes
Use of 12 cents

In April 1939, the sender affixed four 12-cent stamps to a letter addressed to Germany. Effective 1 April 1938, the foreign letter rate had increased to 18 cents. Thus, postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>foreign letter rate</td>
<td>18 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail supplement</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>48 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 8-4 39
Native Scenes
Use of 15 cents
Native Scenes
Use of 20 cents

Until 30 September 1932, the foreign letter rate was 10 cents per 20 grams. Each additional 20 grams or fraction of 20 grams required an additional 6 cents postage. It seems likely that the sender of this commercial letter in 1931 simply used excessive postage to ensure that his mailing was not underpaid.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 21-8 31
Native Scenes
Use of 20 cents

Starting in 1928, the major cities received registry labels preprinted with the name of the city. The 20-cent stamp exactly paid the total cost for registered internal letters.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 17-7 29
registration label
REVERSE
CAN-THO COCHINCHINE 18-7 29
Native Scenes
Use of 20 cents

With another 6 cents worth of postage on the reverse, three 20-cent Native Scenes stamps paid the airmail surcharge for a mailing to France in 1932.

POSTAL MARKINGS
LAO-KAY TONKIN  30-6 32
airmail label and routing instruction
REVERSE
LAO-KAY TONKIN  30-6 32
HANOI R.P. TONKIN  1-7 32
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION  17-7 32
Native Scenes
Use of 20 and 50 cents

Sent to Berne, Switzerland, this envelope was franked with 70 cents worth of stamps for the 66 cents airmail postage. The Air Orient label was struck with a black “X” to signify that the proper rate had been paid as far as France.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 22-10 31
airmail label and airmail fee certification handstamp
REVERSE
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION BOCHES DU RHONE 2 • II 1931
Native Scenes
Use of 25 cents

A single 25-cent Native Scenes definitive stamp paid for delivery of a heavy, registered letter from Phan-Tiet, Annam to Saigon in 1930. Postage was determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>local letter (third weight step, 50-100 grams)</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
PHAN-TIET ANNAM 21-6 30
registration label
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 21-6 30
Native Scenes
Use of 25 cents

The registry label on this cover was the first type to have been used in Indochina. Only major cities received registration labels.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 19-10 28
registration label
boxed AR
REVERSE
KOTTAIYUR 7 NOV. 28
Native Scenes
Use of 25 cents

With an additional 2$50 worth of postage on the reverse, the 25-cent Native Scenes stamp paid for a heavy, registered letter to France on a record speed airmail attempt.
Native Scenes
Use of 25 cents

Official letters to foreign destinations required the same 25 cents postage as letters sent by the general public.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN  1-5 29
registration label
REVERSE
YOKOHAMA A MARSEILLE № 7  14-5 29
BERN 1 BRIEFTRAGER  10.VI.29
Native Scenes
Use of 30 cents

Though underpaid, there is no indication of an attempt to collect postage due on this cover. Thirty cents was the airmail supplement that had to be added to the surface rate postage.
Native Scenes
Use of 30 and 40 cents

The sender used two Native Scenes stamps that overpaid the 66 cents airmail postage requirement. The letter was held in Saigon to connect with the biweekly airmail service to France.

POSTAL MARKINGS
VIENTAINE LAOS 10-6 32
airmail label
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 16-6 32
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION 26 • VI 1932
Native Scenes
Use of 40 cents

A single 40-cent stamp paid for service to India in 1936. Air France’s Far East route took it directly through India. Because of its proximity to Indochina, airmail letters to India were less expensive than letters to many other foreign countries.
Native Scenes
Use of 40 cents

A single 40-cent stamp paid for airmail service from Saigon to British India in 1935. In accordance with the Arrêté of 20 May 1935, the airmail fee for India was 25 cents. Hence, postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>foreign letter rate</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail fee</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>40 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 13-7 35
rate certification handstamp (purple)

REVERSE
CALCUTTA G.P.O. P.B. 15 JLY. 35
CALCUTTA G.P.O. P.B. 16 JLY. 35
KILASAVALPATTI 19 JLY. 35
Native Scenes
Use of 40 cents

With another copy on the reverse, two 40-cent stamps overpaid the following fees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expedited handling</td>
<td>5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>total</strong></td>
<td><strong>71 cents</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 28-10 30
airmail label
expedited handling label

REVERSE
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 28-10 30
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 31-10 30
PARIS-GARE DU NORD-AVION 10-11 30
Native Scenes
Use of 40 cents

An example of the 40-cent Native Scenes stamp was affixed to a photographic postcard and favor canceled at Tong, Tonkin in 1931.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TONG TONKIN 13-3 31
Native Scenes
Use of 40 cents

An early registered airmail cover carried 1$60 worth of postage. The envelope must have been heavy as the airmail surcharge was 30 cents every 5 grams.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 22-10 31
airmail and registration labels
commemorative cachet
REVERSE
commemorative cachet
Native Scenes
Use of 50 cents

Here the 50-cent stamp was affixed to a portion of the wrapper for a very heavyweight mailing to Paris.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 26-10 27
Native Scenes
Use of 50 cents

With 41 cents postage on the reverse, the postage for this letter was computed as follows:

- Letter rate to France: 0.06 piaster
- Registration fee: 0.15 piaster
- Airmail fee (2nd weight step): 1.20 piaster
- Total: 1.41 piaster

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 3-5 32
Airmail and registration labels
Saigon-Marseille routing instruction (red)
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 3-5 32
MARSEILLE-GARE BChES DU RHONE 13 • III 1932
Native Scenes
Use of 50 cents

With 11 cents worth of postage on the reverse, four 50-cent Native Scenes stamps paid for airmail service via the Dutch airline KNILM from Bangkok to Europe. This service was soon replaced with regular flights on French airlines.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 10-1 30
airmail label
framed PAR MALLE AÉRIENNE HOLLANDAISE (red)
REVERSE
HANOI R.P. TONKIN 10-1 30
Native Scenes
Use of 50 cents and 1 piaster

The sender paid a total of 4.50 piasters postage was paid for a heavy (70 gram) registered, airmail letter sent from Chu-Le, Annam to Paris in 1932.

POSTAL MARKINGS
CHU-LE ANNAM 5-2 32
airmail, expedited service and registration labels
“70 g” in purple crayon
Saigon-Marseille routing instruction (red)
REVERSE
VINH ANNAM 6-2 32
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 11-2 32
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION 23-2 32
Native Scenes
Use of 50 cents and 2 piasters

Postage for this heavy, registered commercial mailing totaled 4$50.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE  20-8 31
airmail land registration labels
“G8” postal clerk’s handstamp
Native Scenes
Use of 1 piaster

A single copy of the 1 piaster Native Scenes stamp paid for airmail and registration fees for this 1932 letter to France. Postage was computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registry fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>81 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
THANH-HOA ANNAM 4-4 32
airmail label and registration label
Saigon-Marseille route handstamp
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-4 31
MARSEILLE-GARE-AVION BOCHES DU RHONE 17 4 1931
Native Scenes
Use of 1 piaster

A single 1 piaster Native Scenes definitive paid for registered airmail services to Vienna, Austria in 1931. Postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>foreign letter rate</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convenience charge</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 piaster</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
CHOLON COCHINCHINE 11-9 31
airmail and registry labels
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 11-9 31
PARIS-GARE DU -AVION 2-10 31
Native Scenes
Use of 1 piaster

The sender affixed two 1-piaster stamps for an airmail letter in 1932. The rate confirmation handstamp verified that, at a minimum, the letter had sufficient postage for airmail service. Unless the letter was extremely heavy, the sender had overpaid the required postage.
Native Scenes
Use of 2 piasters

The highest value of the Native Scenes issue paid for a registered letter sent on a special airmail flight by aviators Bailly, Reginessi and Marsot from Indochina to France in 1929.

POSTAL MARKINGS
RACHGIA COCHINCHINE 8-4 29
airmail and registration labels
flight cachet
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 12-4 29
ALGER R.P. ALGER 25-4 29
Native Scenes
Usage

A selected combination of 1/10, 1/5, 2/4, 4/5 and 1-cent stamps exactly paid the 6-cent postage rate for a letter to France in 1928. Postage was calculated as follows:

$$2 \times (1/10) + 4 \times (1/5) + 2 \times (2/5) + 4 \times (4/5) + 1 = 6 \text{ cents}$$

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 17-9 28
airmail and registration labels
REVERSE
MONTPELLIER HERAULT 15 • X 1928
Native Scenes
Usage

Seven stamps in three denominations overpaid the registered letter rate to France. At the time, the rates were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration fee</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>21 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
VINH ANNAM 27-12 30
registration label

REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 31-12 30
KÖLN HÖHENBERG 1.2.31
Native Scenes
Usage

Ten different low values from the Native Scenes definitive series franked a return mailing to an American stamp dealer in 1928.
Native Scenes
Usage

Sent by the first regular airmail service from Indochina to France, this cover appears to have been treated as registered mail even though it bears neither the customary "R" handstamp nor a registry label.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 3-2 31
“G5” postal clerk’s handstamp
number handstamps
airmail label
GRAVENHAGE 1931 26 II
REVERSE
flight cachet
GRAVENHAGE 1931 26 II
Native Scenes
Usage

Postage rates did not increase in even multiples with increased weight. The postage on this letter to Bangkok was 16 cents (20 to 120 grams) for foreign mail plus 15 cents for registration.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE  14-11 31
registration label
“G5” postal clerk’s handstamp
REVERSE
BANGKOK G.P.O.  17.11 31
Native Scenes
Usage

An extra 5 cents was paid for transport by automobile ("SERVICE ACCÉLÉRÉ") in order to connect with the biweekly airmail service to France. Postage was computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>60 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expedited service fee</td>
<td>5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>71 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTAL MARKINGS
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 5-3 31
airmail and expedited handling labels

REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 6-3 31
PARIS GARE DU NORD AVION 20.III 1931
Native Scenes
Usage

A colorful mixture of twelve low to high values frank this tourist’s registered envelope addressed to the University of Illinois in United States. To reach North America, the letter first went to Europe.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 20-4 31
airmail label
registration label with “G5” clerk’s handstamp
REVERSE
PARIS GARE DU NORD AVION 5 • V 1931
NEW YORK, N.Y. REG’Y DIV. 5-15 1931
URBANA, ILL. REGISTERED MAY 14 1931
Native Scenes
Usage

Twelve different denominations from the Native Scenes issue frank a first flight cover from Saigon to France in 1929.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHinchINE 12-4 29
airmail and registration labels
first flight cachet
REVERSE
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHinchINE 12-4 29
PAU BASSES PYRENNES 21-4 29