Local Currency Native Women
4 cent Postal Card

A 4 cent postal card was issued as part of the Local Currency Native Women series for internal mailing as well as usage to France.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Postal Card

The 4 cent post card rate lasted into the 1930s. Mailed in 1931, this card represents a late usage — the Local Currency Native Women postal cards were replaced by Native Scenes postal cards in 1928.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TOURANE ANNAM 12-8 31
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Postal Card

The 4 cent postal card was only intended for mailings within the French Community of nations. Here, an example sent to Cluj, Romania escaped being cited for postage due.

POSTAL MARKINGS
HUE A ANNAM 30-7 29
CLUJ 3
Late usage of the 4 cent postal card is demonstrated by this example posted by airmail to France in 1936. Thirty cents postage was added to the card for the airmail surcharge.
Local Currency Native Women
6 cent Postal Cards

Postal card. Quantity issued: 360.

Postal card with reply. Quantity issued: 288.
Local Currency Native Women
Lettercards

Two lettercards were issued in 1924, one for internal usage and one for usage to France and colonies.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Lettercard

Additional stamps from the Local Currency Native Women series were added to this lettercard to pay the foreign postage (10 cents) and registry fee (15 cents).

POSTAL MARKINGS
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 7-1 27
registration label
REVERSE
SINGAPORE 17 NO 1927
MILSON’S POINT N.S.W. 15 DE 27
REGISTERED - SYDNEY, N.S.W. 17 DE 27
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cent Lettercard

There was no lettercard prepared for foreign destinations. Here a 5 cent stamp as added to the 5 cent Local currency Native Women lettercard to make the proper rate for mailing to the United States in 1930.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TOURANE ANNAM 26-4 30
REVERSE
HAI-PHONG TONKIN 28-4 30
Local Currency Native Women
1 cent Envelope

The small 1 cent envelope was for mailing calling cards and the like. The first printings in 1922-23 were on laid paper while subsequent printings were on plain paper.

LAID PAPER

PLAIN PAPER
The first printing on laid paper, in 1922, was given a control number (206, 236 or 246) on the back. The flap was not gummed because the special reduced postage rate only applied to unsealed envelopes.
Local Currency Native Women
1 cent Envelope

The plain paper printings can be differentiated based on the color of the envelope’s interior.

LIGHT LILAC, 1924

MOTTLED LILAC, 1925
Misregistration between the different colors of the indicium occasionally occurred. Here such an envelope was favor canceled on the first day of issue of the Nam Giao commemorative stamps.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent Envelope

A 5 cent stamp on the back of this envelope contributed to the postage plus sealed the ungummed flap. Based on the date of the postmark, shortly after Christmas, the enclosure was very likely a New Year’s greeting.

POSTAL MARKINGS
CHOLON COCHINCHINE 27-12 25
REVERSE
CHOLON COCHINCHINE 27-12 25
PONDICHERY INDE 6 JANV 1926
Effective 1 February 1926, the postage rate for calling cards rate was 1 cent if the message did not exceed five words. In this case, the sender unnecessarily added an extra 1-cent stamp for a “drop letter” at Vinh in 1927.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent Envelope

To pay for transmission beyond Indochina, an additional 4 cents was affixed to make the 5 cent rate for transmittal to French India.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent Envelope

Mailed aboard ship, this envelope carried a handwritten instruction that it contained printed matter (Imprimé). The envelope was canceled upon arrival in Sydney.

POSTAL MARKINGS
SYDNEY 83  2 MY 27
REVERSE
SINGAPORE 14 AP 1927
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 1 cent Envelope

A 1 cent envelope was augmented with three 1 cent stamps to pay the normal 4 cent internal letter rate. With payment of the 4 cent rate, the envelope could be sealed as in the case of this 1926 mailing to Hanoi.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TUYENQUANG TONKIN  14 JANV 26
REVERSE
NAM-DINH TONKIN  15-1 26
Local Currency Native Women
4 cent Envelope, Thin Lettering

Like the basic postage stamp, the first printing of the 4 cent envelope was done with thin lettering for the word “CENTS.”

YELLOW-ORANGE SHADE
The indium is most commonly yellow-orange, but a darker orange shade was also printed.
Local Currency Native Women
4 cent Envelope, Thin Lettering
Printing Registration Variety

The frame and indicium were printed in opposite corners of this envelope. Using the envelope flap as a reference, the frame is inverted.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thin Lettering

The 4 cent Local Currency Native Woman envelope was issued for mailing letters within Indochina. Here, a thin lettering variety of the envelope saw internal usage in 1922.

POSTAL MARKINGS
LACQUAN TONKIN  31 JUIL 22
REVERSE
NAMDINH TONKIN  1-8 22
HAIPHONG TONKIN  1-8 22
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thin Lettering

With additional postage affixed, this envelope carried registered mail to a foreign destination, India. Postage was computed 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
SAIGON-CENTRAL COCHINCHINE 16-6 24
framed R with manuscript registration number
REVERSE
Dhanushkodi reg. 27 Jun 24
Kottaiyaur 28 Jun 24
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thin Lettering
Variety

Because the indicium was composed of two separate impressions, the colors could sometimes be shifted with respect to one another. Here the black portion of the indicium is shifted to the right.

POSTAL MARKINGS
THAINGUYEN TONKIN  6 MARS 23
REVERSE
THAINGUYEN TONKIN  6 MARS 23
HAIPHONG TONKIN  7-3 23
Later printings employed thick lettering for the word “CENTS.” Many printings of the envelope led to variations in paper and colors of the indicium.
Local Currency Native Women
4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering

The color of the paper ranged from white to light buff.
Local Currency Native Women
4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering

The indicium was sometimes dark orange and black.
Occasionally, the impression of both colors was very light.
Local Currency Native Women
4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering

For the 1923 printing with thick “CENTS,” the interior was a solid lilac color.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering
Printing Registration Variety

In this example of the 4 cent Local Currency Native Women envelope, the orange portion of the indicium is shifted to the right almost to the edge of the envelope.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering
Printing Registration Variety

The black portion of the printing was shifted downward and to the right on this 4 cent envelope. The envelope had been mailed locally within Ha-Tinh Annam in 1928.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering
Double Printing Variety

A second impression of the Annamite woman and the 4 cent denomination was printed downward and to the left of the correct location.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering
Double Printing Variety

The black portion of the indicium was doubly printed on this example of the 4 Local Currency Native Women envelope.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering

Because only 2 cents worth of stamps had been added to this envelope addressed to Germany, it was charged postage due. The due marking was subsequently overwritten. There is no indication that any additional postage was collected.

POSTAL MARKINGS
LANG-SON TONKIN  4-2 27
T in triangle crossed out by hand
REVERSE
HAI-PHONG TONKIN  5-2 27
With an additional 6 cents worth of stamps, the 4 cent Local Currency Native Woman envelope was valid for international mail.

With this example, the black portion of the indicium is shifted to the left and downward.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope, Thick Lettering

Twelve cents face value of overprinted stamps actually counted for only 6 cents after their devaluation. Hence, a total of 10 cents postage was employed for this 1922 mailing to the United States. It was subsequently forwarded to Honduras.

POSTAL MARKINGS
TAM-BINH COCHINCHINE 29 NOV 22
“Forwarded” handstamp (violet)
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 4 cent Envelope Cut Out

The indicium from a 4 cent envelope was cut out and pasted to this postcard addressed internally. Using the indicium of postal stationery on other items was prohibited. Nonetheless, in rare instances, examples slipped through the mail.
Local Currency Native Women
5 cent Envelope

The 5 cent Local Currency Native Women envelopes were issued for mailing letters to France and colonies. The 5 cent envelope was only printed with thick lettering.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cent Envelope

Five cent envelopes were used for internal letters after postage rates increased in 1925.

POSTAL MARKINGS
VIENTIANE LAOS 26 AVRIL 26
REVERSE
HANOI TONKIN 27-4 26
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cent Envelope

With an additional 5 cents worth of postage, the 5 cent Local Currency Native Woman envelope could be sent to a foreign destination.
Local Currency Native Women
Use of 5 cent Envelope

Registration required supplemental 12 cents postage. Individual post offices could procure their own markings outside official channels. This practice gave rise to varieties in the registration handstamp. The post office at Phat-Diem, Tonkin employed a distinctive registry mark, seen nowhere else, that was 12 millimeters wide and 16 millimeters high.

POSTAL MARKINGS
PHAT-DIEM TONKIN 3 JUIN 25
framed R with manuscript registration number
REVERSE
HANOI TONKIN 4-6 25
LA CHAPELLE-MONTLIGEON ORNE 15-7 25