



蔡國雄先生收藏
國際大金獎銀圓郵票與郵政史專場

*Mr. Patrick Choy's Collection
of International Large Gold
Silver Yuan Stamps and Postal History*



蔡國雄先生，祖籍福建晉江/台灣梧棲，香港出生，新加坡國籍，在摩托羅拉總部及亞太地區任職高管多年後，於2003年以全球高級資深副總裁身份榮休，隨後先後成為多家上市公司主席及董事，亦先後任職邦基、摩托羅拉、南孚集團、飛思卡爾、吉寶集團、淡馬錫等等超級企業的顧問。

由於他自八十年代以來對中國的貢獻，特別是1981年主辦橋牌大賽，促成了兩岸同胞首次正式會面，以及將摩托羅拉引進中國成為改革開放後最成功的外資企業，中國政府在2003年委任他為全國政協委員。這是建國以來首次吸納有影響的外企高管加入我國政協隊伍中。

自2016年蔡先生已逐漸辭退政治及商業任務，而專注橋牌和集郵，他是世界大師級橋手，世界橋牌聯盟永遠榮譽委員，世界橋牌聯盟副主席（1998-2023）。

蔡國雄先生也樂衷於集郵這項王者之癖，他是合格的郵展國際評審，也是英國皇家集郵協會會士，新加坡集郵總會副會長（2012-2023）。2003年首次參展亞洲國際郵展，即獲金獎，之後蔡先生的三個銀圓郵集和著作在2014-2025年間的世界和亞洲國際郵展獲得15項大金獎，尤其在2023年德國的世界郵展中，「銀圓郵票」一書，榮獲大金獎附加特別獎，這是歷年來給予郵學研究作品最高殊榮，在2025年泰國的亞洲國際郵展中，蔡先生晉身世界集郵名人堂，他的郵集更進一步，榮獲最高榮譽大獎，蔡國雄先生更是華人圈唯一一個在世界郵展中同時在傳統類、郵政史、集郵文獻三個組別都獲得國際大金牌的集郵家。

此次我們很榮幸的取得蔡先生三部郵集內部份郵史郵品進行拍賣，也讓集郵各位前輩與同好能一起分享蔡先生獲獎的榮耀與研究的心血。



Mr. Patrick Choy, with ancestral roots in Jinjiang, Fujian and Wuqi, Taiwan, was born in Hong Kong and holds Singaporean nationality. After serving as a senior executive at Motorola's headquarters and in the Asia-Pacific region for many years, he honorably retired in 2003 as a Global Senior Vice President, and subsequently became the chairman and director of several listed companies, as well as successively serving as an advisor to mega-enterprises such as Bunge, Motorola, Nan Fung Group, Freescale, Keppel Corporation, and Temasek. Due to his contributions to China since the 1980s, especially organizing a bridge tournament in 1981 that facilitated the first official meeting of compatriots from both sides of the strait, and introducing Motorola into China to become the most successful foreign enterprise after the reform and opening up, the Chinese government appointed him as a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) in 2003. This was the first time since the founding of the nation that an influential foreign enterprise executive was absorbed into our country's CPPCC team.

Since 2016, Mr. Choy has gradually resigned from his political and business duties to focus on bridge and philately; he is a World Master bridge player, a member of the Committee of Honour of the World Bridge Federation, and Vice President of the World Bridge Federation (1998-2023). Mr. Patrick Choy is also enthusiastic about philately, the hobby of kings; he is a qualified international philatelic juror, a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society London, and Vice President of the Association of Singapore Philatelists (2012-2023). Participating in the Asian International Stamp Exhibition for the first time in 2003, he immediately won a gold medal, and subsequently, Mr. Choy's three Silver Yuan stamp collections and written works won 15 Large Gold Medals at World and Asian International Stamp Exhibitions between 2014 and 2025. Especially at the 2023 World Stamp Exhibition in Germany, the book "Silver Yuan Stamps" won a Large Gold Medal with a Special Prize, which is the highest honor given to philatelic research works over the years. At the 2025 Asian International Stamp Exhibition in Thailand, Mr. Choy was inducted into the World Philatelic Hall of Fame, and his stamp collection went a step further to win the highest honor Grand Prix. Mr. Patrick Choy is furthermore the only philatelist in the Chinese circle to have simultaneously won international Large Gold Medals in the three categories of Traditional, Postal History, and Philatelic Literature at World Stamp Exhibitions.

This time, we are very honored to obtain a portion of the postal history items from Mr. Choy's three stamp collections for auction, also allowing senior philatelists and fellow enthusiasts to share together in the glory of Mr. Choy's awards and the meticulous efforts of his research.



THAILAND 2025 Asian International Stamp Exhibition

Under the patronage of FIAP
8 - 12 August 2025

CERTIFICATE OF AWARD

PATRICK CHOY

was awarded

GRAND PRIX D'HONNEUR

for the exhibit

Unit, Basic and Silver Yuan Stamps of China

Charnchai Karnasuta

Chairman of the Organizing Committee & Jury President



Grand Postal Building Bangkok THAILAND

GPO Issued Stamps on Mail Matters



Lot 9001



Lot 9002

- 9001** 1949 (May 13) Swatow to Hong Kong first day cover of Silver Yuan Unit stamp, bearing a single 4 fen orange Unit stamp, tied by Swatow cds "38.5.13" and addressed to Hong Kong, being a first day usage following the Directorate General of Posts (DGP) order of Apr 27, 1949 adopting Silver Yuan postage and issuing Unit stamps; the franking correctly pays the 4 fen domestic surface letter rate, which was also applied to Hong Kong between Apr 29 and Jul 31, 1949. Only five such first day commercial covers are recorded, making this an extremely rare example demonstrating the rapid transition from the collapsing Gold Yuan system to the Silver Yuan postal system in South China, and of significant postal history and exhibition importance. 1949年5月13日汕頭寄香港銀圓單位郵票首日封，貼橙色4分單位郵票1枚，銷汕頭「38.5.13」日戳寄香港，為1949年4月27日郵政總局頒令採用銀圓郵資並發行單位郵票之首日實寄封。該封適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間香港與內地同屬國內郵資之平信4分資費，郵資相符。此類首日實寄封據記載僅5件，極為罕見，為華南地區於金圓制度崩潰後迅速轉入銀圓郵政體系之重要實證，具顯著郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$2,400
- 9002** 1949 (Jun 7) Swatow to USA international aerogramme, bearing two 10 fen surcharged revenue stamps used as basic currency postage, paying a total of 20 fen, tied by Swatow cds "38.6.7", the franking correctly pays the first international aerogramme rate of 20 fen in effect from 1949 April 29 to July 4. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, China Silver Yuan Stamps (3rd Edition), page 34, Figure 1-15, this is an early Silver Yuan period commercial usage of revenue stamps employed as basic currency postage. It demonstrates the provisional use of non-postal adhesives due to stamp shortages following the Directorate General of Posts (DGP) adoption of the Silver Yuan system, and reflects the continuation of international airmail service from South China during the transitional period, of significant postal history and exhibition importance. 1949年6月7日汕頭寄美國之國際航空郵簡，貼印花稅票改作基數郵票10分2枚，合貼20分，銷汕頭「38.6.7」日戳。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月4日第一次國際航空郵簡資費20分，郵資相符。該件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第34頁圖1-15所錄實物，屬銀圓郵政初期以印花稅票充作基數郵票之國際航空郵簡實寄例，可佐證郵政總局（DGP）推行銀圓郵資初期，郵票供應不足情況下之權宜使用，並反映華南地區對外航空郵路之持續運作，為銀圓郵政過渡時期之重要郵史實證，具顯著展覽與研究價值。 Start Price HK\$2,000



Lot 9003



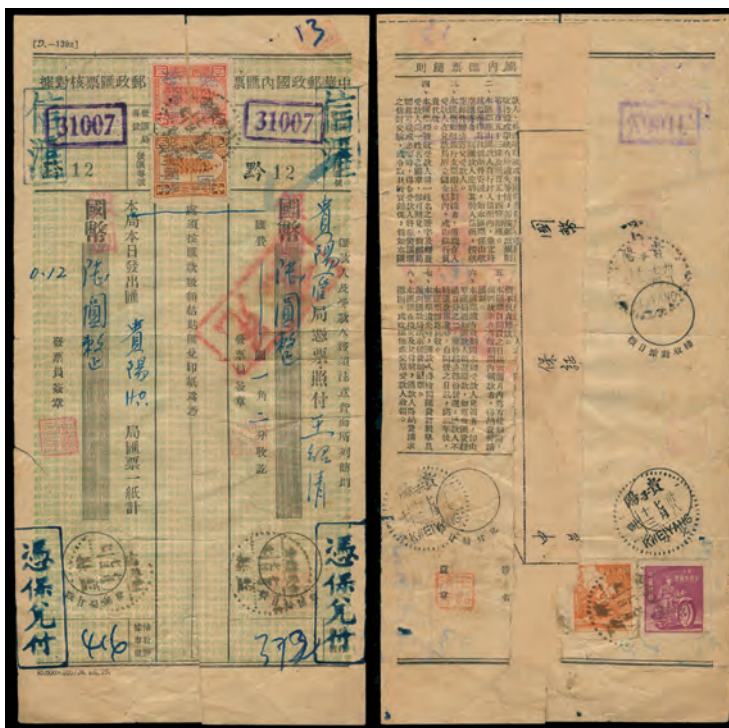
Lot 9004

9003 1949 (July 21) Kweiyang to USA international aerogramme, bearing three 10 fen surcharged revenue stamps used as basic currency postage, paying a total of 30 fen, tied by Kweiyang cds "49.7.21", the franking correctly pays the second international aerogramme rate of 30 fen in effect from 1949 July 5 to November 15. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, China Silver Yuan Stamps (3rd Edition), page 34, Figure 1-16, this is an early Silver Yuan period commercial usage of revenue stamps employed as basic currency postage, demonstrating the provisional practice adopted due to stamp shortages following the Directorate General of Posts (DGP) implementation of the Silver Yuan system, and reflecting the continued operation of international airmail routes from inland China (such as Kweiyang) during the transitional period, of significant postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年7月21日貴陽寄美國之國際航空郵簡，貼印花稅票改作基數郵票10分3枚，合貼30分，銷貴陽「49.7.21」日戳。此件適用1949年7月5日至11月15日第二次國際航空郵簡資費30分，郵資相符。該件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第34頁圖1-16所錄實物，屬銀圓郵政初期以印花稅票充作基數郵票之國際航空郵簡實寄例，顯示郵政總局（DGP）推行銀圓郵資初期郵票供應不足之權宜措施，並反映內地（如貴陽）對外航空郵路之持續運作，為銀圓郵政過渡時期之重要郵政史實證，具顯著展覽與研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$2,400**

9004 1949 (August 29) Canton to USA international aerogramme, bearing a single 10 fen Dr. SYS Hwa Nan Print basic currency stamp, tied by Canton cds "49.8.29"; although the second international aerogramme rate of 30 fen had been in effect from Jul 5, 1949. This cover bears only 10 fen and is clearly underpaid. Nevertheless, it was accepted and transmitted without postage due or penalty, representing an example of underpaid mail tolerated without surcharge. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, China Silver Yuan Stamps (3rd Edition), page 33, Figure 1-14, this item reflects the flexibility of postal operations during the transitional adjustment of rates in the early Silver Yuan period, and demonstrates the continued functioning of international airmail routes from South China. A scarce international aerogramme exhibiting significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月29日廣州寄美國之國際航空郵簡，貼華南版孫中山像基數郵票10分1枚，銷廣州「49.8.29」日戳。按當時自1949年7月5日起已適用第二次國際航空郵簡資費30分，然此件僅貼10分，屬明顯欠資郵件，惟郵局仍予接收寄遞，未加收欠資或罰金，為錯貼資費而未加徵之實例。此件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第33頁圖1-14所錄實物，反映銀圓郵政初期資費調整過渡期間之郵政作業彈性，亦顯示華南地區對外航空郵路之持續運作，為少見之國際航空郵簡郵政史材料，具顯著展覽與研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$3,000**



9005 1949 (July 7) Panhsien to Kweiyang remittance receipt, for the amount of 6 Silver Yuan, with affixed revenue stamps serving as receipt evidence. on reverse, two Unit stamps are additionally affixed, paying the domestic surface and express registered fees respectively, tied by Panhsien cds and sent on July 7, arriving Kweiyang on July 13, carried by registered express service. This item demonstrates the transmission of remittance receipts through the formal postal system in the early Silver Yuan period, and reflects the practical use of Unit stamps not only for postage but also in connection with other postal operations. The usage of an express Unit stamp is very rare, representing a characteristic example from the transitional Silver Yuan postal period, of significant postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年7月7日盤縣寄貴陽之銀圓匯兌收據，收據金額為銀圓六元，以所貼印花稅票作為收據憑證。封背另貼單位郵票各一枚，分別作為平信及快遞掛號郵資，銷盤縣日戳寄出，並於7月13日到達貴陽，經掛號快遞寄遞。此件顯示銀圓郵政初期匯兌收據經由正式郵路傳遞之實況，並反映單位郵票除郵資用途外兼作相關郵政業務之實際運用。其中快遞單位郵票之使用極為罕見，為銀圓郵政過渡時期具代表性之郵政史材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。

Start Price HK\$3,000

總局郵資 (表一)

常用郵資表(單位:分)

时间 Time	1949年4月29日至7月4日 April 4, 1949 to July 4, 1949			
邮件种类 Category	计算单位 Unit of Weight	各省互寄 Local	国际 International	香港、澳门 Hong Kong/Macau
信函 Letters	初重20克 First 20 grams	4	10	4
	续重20克 Each Successive 20 grams		6	
明信片 Postcards	单片 Single	2	6	2
	双片 Double	4	1	4
挂号 Registration	单挂 Ordinary Registration	12	20	20
	回执 A. R.	12	15	15
航空 Airmail	每重10克 Each 10 grams		30	
	每重20克 Each 20 grams	6		6
	邮筒 Aerogramme	10	20	10
快遞 Express	平快 Ordinary Express	4	30	30
	挂快 Registered Express	16		
印刷品 Printed Matter	初重250克 First 250 grams	2		
	续重500克 Each Successive 500 grams	2		
	初重50克 First 50 grams		6	6
	续重50克 Each Successive 50 grams		3	3



9006 1949 (Aug 1) Swatow to Hong Kong Chiao Pi cover (Overseas Chinese Letter Agency mail), the cover indicating enclosure of 136 receipt envelopes for delivery to individual addressees. Postage totaling \$6.80 Silver Yuan (comprising \$6 by postage meter impression and eight 10 fen stamps) correctly pays the 5 fen Hong Kong domestic rate per item, amounting to 136 items in total, all fully prepaid, tied by Swatow cds "49.8.1" and sent to Hong Kong. This item is correctly rated for the 5 fen domestic letter rate to Hong Kong in effect from Aug 1 to Oct 24, 1949, representing a commercial usage under the early Silver Yuan postal system in South China. The Chiao Pi cover, combining bulk dispatch handling with Silver Yuan rate calculation, illustrates the integration of post-war remittance correspondence networks with the postal system, a representative example from the transitional Silver Yuan period, of significant postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年8月1日汕頭寄香港之僑批封，封面註明內裝136件分寄各收件人之回執封。郵資以銀圓計共6元8角（包括郵資機戳銀圓6元及貼10分郵票8枚），折合當時香港同屬國內郵資每件5分之資費標準，合計136件郵資全部付清。銷汕頭「49.8.1」日戳寄香港。此件適用1949年8月1日至10月24日期間汕頭寄香港之5分平信資費，屬華南地區銀圓郵政初期對港郵資制度之實寄例。僑批封結合批量分發郵件之郵政操作與銀圓郵資計算方式，反映戰後華南僑匯通信體系與郵政制度之銜接情形，為銀圓郵政過渡時期具代表性之郵政史材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。 Start Price HK\$18,000

總局郵資 (表二)

常用郵資表(單位:分)

时间 Time	1949年7月5日至7月31日 July 5, 1949 to July 31, 1949			
邮件种类 Category	计算单位 Unit of Weight	各省互寄 Local	国际 International	香港、澳门 Hong Kong/Macau
信函 Letters	初重20克 First 20 grams	4	15	4
	续重20克 Each Successive 20 grams		10	
明信片 Postcards	单片 Single	2	10	2
	双片 Double	4	20	4
挂号 Registration	单挂 Ordinary Registration	12	20	20
	回批 A. R.	12	15	15
航空 Airmail	每重10克 Each 10 grams		40	
	每重20克 Each 20 grams	6		6
	邮筒 Aerogramme	10	30	10
快递 Express	平快 Ordinary Express	4	30	30
	挂快 Registered Express	16		
印刷品 Printed Matter	初重250克 First 250 grams	2		
	续重500克 Each Successive 500 grams	2		
	初重50克 First 50 grams		6	6
	续重50克 Each Successive 50 grams		3	3



Lot 9007



Lot 9008

9007 1949 (June 4) Canton to Taipei military personnel's family letter, bearing a single 4 fen basic currency stamp, tied by Canton cds "49.64" and arriving Taipei on June 5. The cover pays only the 4 fen basic postage without any airmail surcharge; however, under the regulations at the time, airmail fees for military personnel's family letters could be exempted provided other required postage was fully paid, and this letter was therefore transmitted by air. The franking correctly conforms to the 4 fen domestic letter rate in effect from 1949 April 29 to July 31, representing a special postal concession for military mail with exempted airmail fee. It illustrates the preferential military communication policy and the operation of airmail services in the early Silver Yuan period, a scarce commercial example of a military family letter carried by air, of significant postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年6月4日廣州寄臺北之軍人家書，貼4分基數郵票一枚，銷廣州「49.64」日戳，並於6月5日抵達臺北。此件僅付4分基本郵資，未貼航空附加費，惟依當時規定，軍人家書在其他郵資付清情況下可免收航空費用，故本件實際以航空方式傳遞。該件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間之4分平信資費，郵資相符，並屬軍郵減免航空費之特殊郵政制度實例。反映銀圓郵政初期軍事通信優待政策與航空郵路運作情形，為少見之軍人家書航空傳遞實寄例，具重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,400**

9008 1949 (Sep 5) Siushan to Chungking double registered airmail cover, bearing six 5 fen domestic surface Unit stamps (30 fen) and one 15 fen domestic registered Unit stamp, paying a total of 45 fen, tied by Siushan cds "38.9.5". The franking correctly pays the 45 fen domestic double registered airmail rate in effect from Aug 1 to Nov 7, 1949. The cover was redirected multiple times in transit, passing through Chungking (Sep 16, 1949), Canton (Sep 18), Taipei (Sep 29), and finally returning to Chungking (Oct 1), forming a rare triple redirection route. It vividly illustrates the complex mail handling conditions amid the post-war political transition. An important commercial example of early Silver Yuan domestic airmail and registered service, notable for its unusual redirection history, of significant postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年9月5日秀山寄重慶之雙掛號航空信，貼國內平信單位郵票5分6枚（計30分）及國內掛號單位郵票15分1枚，合計45分，銷秀山「38.9.5」日戳寄出。該件適用1949年8月1日至11月7日期間國內雙掛號航空郵資45分，郵資相符。此封因投遞過程多次改寄，經重慶（1949年9月16日）、廣州（9月18日）、臺北（9月29日）再轉回重慶（10月1日），形成少見之三次改寄郵路，完整呈現戰後政局變動下郵件轉遞之複雜過程。為銀圓郵政初期內地航空與掛號郵路運作之重要實寄例，兼具罕見改寄歷程，具顯著郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$2,400**

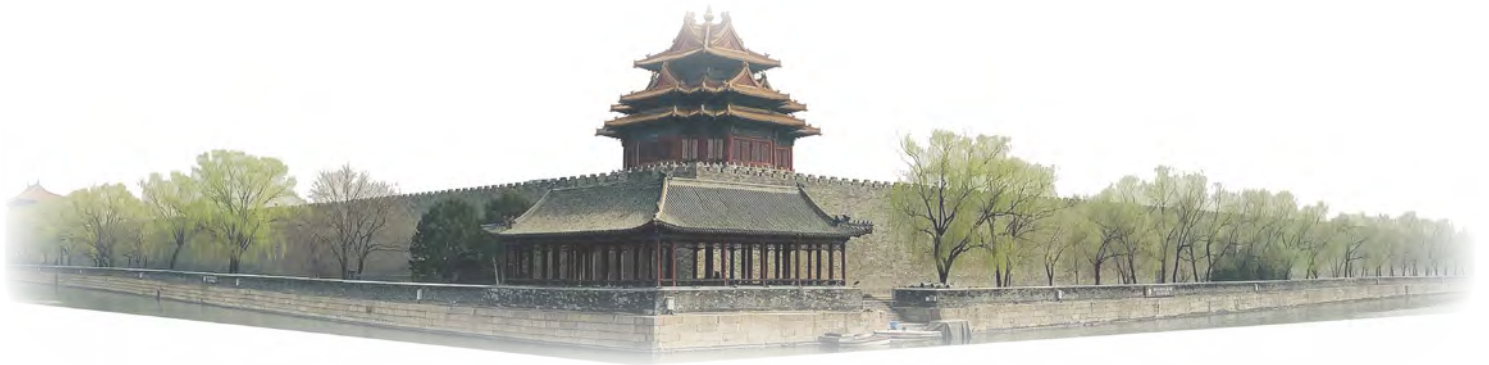


Postal District Issued Stamps on Cover



9009 1949 (May 14) Changsha to Shanghai first day cover of Hunan Airmail and Express Unit stamps, bearing one example each of the Hunan district Unit issues, comprising 6 fen airmail, 16 fen express registered, and 4 fen domestic surface basic postage, paying a total of 26 fen, tied by Changsha cds "49.5.14" and arriving Shanghai on May 21. This represents the first day of usage of the Hunan airmail and express Unit stamps, with only one such commercial cover recorded, of extreme rarity. The franking correctly pays the combined domestic airmail, registered and express rate of 26 fen in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. Issued under wartime conditions when the Directorate General of Posts permitted individual postal districts to produce stamps valid only within their own regions, Hunan being one such district. This cover combines local district Unit issues with multiple postal services on first day commercial usage, and reflects the continued operation of postal communications during the Chinese Civil War period. A highly important and representative rarity of the early Silver Yuan postal system, of outstanding exhibition and research value.

1949年5月14日長沙寄上海之航空快遞掛號首日封，貼湖南郵區發行之單位郵票各一枚，包括航空郵資6分、快遞掛號16分及平信基本郵資4分，合計26分，銷長沙「49.5.14」日戳，並於5月21日抵達上海。該日為湖南區航空與快遞單位郵票之首日使用，實寄封存世僅見1件，極為罕見。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間國內航空、掛號及快遞合併資費26分，郵資相符。背景為郵政總局於戰時允許各郵區發行限區使用之單位郵票，湖南即為其一。本封兼具地方郵區單位郵票、航空、掛號與快遞多重業務之首日實寄，並反映國共戰事期間郵政運作仍持續之情形，為銀圓郵政初期極具代表性之重要郵政史珍品，具卓越展覽與研究價值。 Start Price HK\$6,000





9010 1949 (Sep 13) Lingling to Germany international aerogramme, back only, bearing Hunan district Silver Yuan basic stamps, tied by Lingling cds “38.9.13”. The franking correctly pays the 30 fen foreign aerogramme rate in effect from Jul 5 to Oct 21, 1949. This cover reflects the early Silver Yuan postal period when Unit stamps could not satisfy international postal requirements, leading the Directorate General of Posts (DGP) and district post offices to issue Silver Yuan basic stamps for such purposes. An important commercial example of an overseas aerogramme from the Hunan district, illustrating the transition between local district stamp usage and international postal services. A representative postal history item of the Silver Yuan transitional period, of significant exhibition and research value.

1949年9月13日零陵寄德國之國際航空郵簡，僅背面，貼湖南郵區發行銀圓面值基數郵票，銷零陵「38.9.13」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年7月5日至10月21日期間零陵寄外國航空郵簡30分資費，郵資相符。該件反映在銀圓郵政初期，因單位郵票無法滿足國際郵件需求，郵政總局（DGP）及各郵區另行發行銀圓面值基數郵票以應對實際郵務需要，為湖南地區對外航空郵簡之實寄例，顯示地方郵區郵票制度與國際郵政業務之銜接情形，為銀圓郵政過渡時期具代表性之郵政史材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。 **Start Price HK\$4,000**



9011 1949 (May 30) Changsha to Switzerland foreign airmail cover, bearing four Unit stamps paying a total of 40 fen, tied by Changsha cds “49.5.30”. The franking correctly pays the 40 fen foreign airmail rate in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 3, 1949. An early Silver Yuan period commercial airmail to Europe, illustrating the continuation of overseas airmail services from Central China following the adoption of the Silver Yuan postal system by the Directorate General of Posts (DGP). A representative example of early foreign airmail under the Silver Yuan rate structure, of postal history and exhibition significance.

1949年5月30日長沙寄瑞士之國際航空封，貼單位郵票四枚合計40分，銷長沙「49.5.30」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月3日期間之外國航空郵資40分，郵資相符。該件為銀圓郵政初期對歐洲之國際航空郵件實寄例，反映郵政總局（DGP）推行銀圓郵資制度後，華中地區對外航空郵路仍能維持運作之情形，屬早期銀圓資費國際航空郵件，具一定郵政史與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$1,800**





- 9012 1949 (Jul 21) Putian to USA cover**, bearing four Fukien district Silver Yuan basic stamps paying a total of 15 fen, tied by Hinghwa cds "38.7.21". The franking correctly pays the 15 fen foreign letter rate in effect from Jul 5 to Aug 21, 1949. This cover represents an actual usage of the Fukien basic stamps issued during the dual currency period of May–June 1949, when both Gold Yuan and Silver Yuan were in circulation. It reflects the measures taken by local postal districts to supplement postage requirements during the transition to the Silver Yuan system. An important commercial example of early Silver Yuan overseas mail from the South China coastal region, illustrating the linkage between regional stamp issues and international postal services, and a representative postal history item of the transitional period, of significant exhibition and research value.

1949年7月21日福建莆田寄美國封，貼福建郵區發行之銀圓面值基數郵票四枚合計15分，銷莆田「38.7.21」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年7月5日至8月21日期間莆田寄外國郵資15分，郵資相符。該件屬福建地區於1949年5月至6月金圓與銀圓並行之雙幣制度期間所發行之基數郵票之實際使用例，反映地方郵區為因應銀圓郵政推行而補充郵資工具之措施，為銀圓郵政初期華南沿海對外郵務之實寄例，具區域性郵票制度與國際郵政業務銜接之研究意義，並為過渡時期之代表性郵政史材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。 **Start Price HK\$2,000**



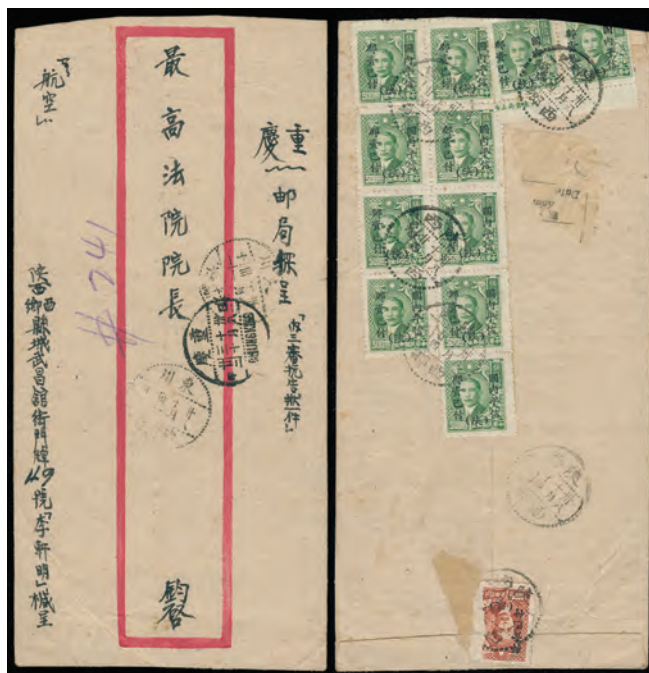
- 9013 1949 (Sep 3) Changchow, Fukien to England double-weight airmail cover**, bearing a combination of unit and basic currency stamps, four in total, paying 95 fen, tied by Changchow cds "38.9.3", and routed via Hong Kong with transit on 49-SP-10 before onward transmission to England. The franking correctly pays the 95 fen foreign double-weight airmail rate in effect from Jul 5 to Sep 19, 1949. This cover clearly demonstrates the operation of South China international airmail routes via Hong Kong, representing a commercial double-weight airmail usage to Europe during the early Silver Yuan period. An important postal history item of the transitional period, showing both correct rate and well-documented routing, of significant exhibition and research value.

1949年9月3日福建漳州寄英國之雙倍重量航空封，貼單位與基數郵票四枚合計95分，銷漳州「38.9.3」日戳寄出，經香港於1949年9月10日轉遞後續往英國。此件適用1949年7月5日至9月19日期間漳州寄外國雙倍重量航空郵資95分，郵資相符。該封完整呈現華南地區經香港轉口之國際航空郵路運作情形，為銀圓郵政初期對歐洲雙倍重量航空郵件之實寄例，兼具清晰郵路與正確資費之郵史要素，為過渡時期具代表性之郵政史材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。

..... **Start Price HK\$2,000**



Lot 9014



Lot 9015



Notice of re-directing the letter to Chungking High Court unfolded



9014 1949 (Aug 10) Tengchung, Yunnan to Chungking domestic double registered cover, bearing six Yunnan Postal District half-value Silver Yuan basic currency stamps, paying a total of 108 fen (equivalent to 35 fen Silver Yuan), tied by Tengchung cds "49.8.10". The franking correctly pays the domestic double registered rate of 35 fen Silver Yuan in effect from Aug 1 to Dec 9, 1949. After dispatch, the cover was redirected via Canton (1949-09-12) to Taipei (1949-09-24), and subsequently re-routed to Chungking, where it arrived on 1949-11-03, forming a complex double redirection route, with accompanying directive markings for forwarding to the Chungking High Court. This cover vividly illustrates the impact of shifting political conditions on postal operations and the handling of redirected mail during the transitional period. An important and representative example of early Silver Yuan period domestic double registered usage from Yunnan, of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月10日雲南騰衝寄重慶之國內雙掛號封，貼雲南郵區發行銀圓半值基數郵票六枚，合計108分（折合35分銀圓），銷騰衝「49.8.10」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年8月1日至12月9日期間騰衝國內雙掛號郵資（35分銀圓），郵資相符。信件寄出後經廣州（1949年9月12日）轉寄臺北（9月24日），再改寄重慶並於1949年11月3日到達，形成二次改寄之複雜郵路，並附有改寄重慶高等法院之相關批示。該封完整呈現戰後政局變動下郵政機關對首都遷移之判斷與郵件轉遞過程，為銀圓郵政初期雲南地區雙掛號郵件及多次改寄之重要實寄例，具顯著郵政史與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$3,400**

9015 1949 (Oct 24) Sihong, Shensito Chungking triple-weight airmail double registered cover, bearing eleven Shensi Postal District domestic unit stamps and one airmail unit stamp, paying a total of 65 fen, tied by Sihong cds "38.10.24". The franking represents the combined triple airmail and double registered rate, in accordance with the domestic airmail and registration tariff in force at the time. After dispatch, the cover was routed via Chungking (1949-10-30) and Shapingpa (1949-10-31), showing a clear and well-documented internal transmission route. This cover constitutes a representative commercial usage of combined airmail and registration services during the early Silver Yuan transitional period, illustrating the continued operation of inland postal networks after the war, and demonstrating the practical application of multiple postal services. A desirable postal history item with exhibition and research value. Some stamps faulty, still rare.

1949年10月24日陝西西鄉寄重慶之三倍重量航空雙掛號封，貼陝西郵區平信單位郵票11枚及航空單位郵票1枚，合計65分，銷西鄉「38.10.24」日戳寄出。此件郵資由三倍航空資費及雙掛號資費構成，符合當時內地航空與掛號合併郵資標準。信件寄出後經重慶（1949年10月30日）及沙坪壩（1949年10月31日）轉遞，郵路清晰。該封為銀圓郵政過渡時期內地航空與掛號郵件之實寄例，顯示戰後內地郵政網絡仍能維持運作，並反映多重郵務服務（航空、掛號）之實際運用情形，具一定郵政史與展覽價值。部分票損，仍不失珍罕。..... Start Price **HK\$3,000**



Lot 9016



Lot 9017

9016 1949 (Jun 4) Nancheng, Shensi to Canton domestic airmail registered cover, bearing one each of Shensi Postal District ordinary, airmail and registered Unit stamps, paying a total of 22 fen, tied by Nancheng cds "38.6.4" and arriving Canton on Jun 9. The franking correctly pays the 22 fen domestic airmail registered rate in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. This cover clearly demonstrates the early Silver Yuan period practice whereby different categories of Unit stamps corresponded to specific postal functions (ordinary, airmail and registration), combined to satisfy the required rate. A standard commercial example of early combined airmail registered usage paid by mixed Unit stamps, of postal history and exhibition significance.

1949年6月4日陝西南鄭寄廣州之國內航空掛號封，貼陝西郵區平信、航空及掛號單位郵票各一枚，合計22分，銷南鄭「38.6.4」日戳寄出，並於6月9日到達廣州。該件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間國內航空掛號郵資22分，郵資由三類單位郵票組合支付，符合當時資費規定。該封清晰呈現銀圓郵政初期單位郵票分別對應不同郵務功能（平信、航空、掛號）之實際運用方式，為早期單位郵票組合支付航空掛號郵資之標準實寄例，具一定郵政史與展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$6,000

9017 1949 (Jul 3) Lungchow, Kwangsi to Hong Kong cover, franked with two examples of the Kwangsi Postal District Type I Silver Yuan surcharged stamps, 2 fen each, paying a total of 4 fen, tied by Lungchow cds "38.7.3". The franking correctly pays the 4 fen Hong Kong letter rate in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. The stamps are from the Type I Silver Yuan surcharge issue released by the Kwangsi Postal District on May 4, 1949, for restricted local use during the early implementation of the Silver Yuan postal system. This cover represents a proper commercial usage of Kwangsi surcharged Silver Yuan stamps on mail to Hong Kong, illustrating the operation of regional stamp issues and external postal services in South China during the transitional period. A standard, correctly paid low-rate cover of postal history and exhibition interest.

1949年7月3日廣西龍州寄香港之平信封，貼桂區加蓋銀圓第一式樣郵票2分兩枚，合計4分，銷龍津「38.7.3」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間寄香港平信資費4分，郵資相符。所貼郵票為廣西郵區於1949年5月4日發行之銀圓加蓋第一式樣郵票，屬銀圓郵政制度推行初期各郵區發行限區使用郵票之產物。該封為桂區銀圓加蓋郵票於對港郵件之實寄例，反映銀圓郵政初期華南地區對外郵務與區域郵票制度之運作情形，為低額正確資費之標準郵政史材料，具一定展覽與研究價值。

Start Price HK\$2,200





9018 1949 (Jul 22) Juikin, Kiangsi to Canton domestic double weight registered cover, franked with five Kiangsi Postal District Ordinary Unit stamps 4 fen each, paying a total of 20 fen, tied by Juikin cds "38.7.22" and arriving Canton on Jul 29. The franking correctly pays the 20 fen domestic double weight registered rate in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. This cover represents an actual usage of Kiangsi Postal District Unit stamps paying registered postage during the early Silver Yuan period, illustrating the practical application of regional Unit stamps in inland postal services. A standard correctly paid example of postal history with exhibition and research significance.

1949年7月22日江西瑞金寄廣州之國內雙倍重量掛號封，貼江西郵區平信單位郵票4分五枚，合計20分，銷瑞金「38.7.22」日戳寄出，並於7月29日到達廣州。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間國內雙倍重量掛號郵資20分，郵資相符。該封為銀圓郵政初期江西郵區單位郵票組合支付掛號郵資之實寄例，顯示地方郵區單位郵票在內地郵務中的實際運用情形，為標準資費之郵政史材料，具一定展覽與研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$7,000**



9019 1949 (May) 12 Tsingtao to San Francisco Airmail Cover, franked with four Silver Yuan Tsingtao overprinted stamps, totaling 40 fen, tied by Tsingtao cds "49.5.12". This cover correctly pays the 40 fen foreign airmail rate in effect from Apr 29 to Jun 2, 1949. At the time, Tsingtao was temporarily cut off from the central postal system and stamp supply; in the absence of regular issues, the local post office overprinted stamps with Tsingtao and Silver Yuan to meet postal needs, representing a provisional regional expedient under exceptional circumstances. This cover is a commercial usage of Tsingtao Silver Yuan overprints on airmail to the United States, illustrating how local postal services maintained overseas mail operations despite limited resources during the early Silver Yuan period. A representative postal history item of significant exhibition and research value.

1949年5月12日青島寄美國舊金山之國際航空封，貼青島加蓋銀圓郵票四枚，合計40分，銷青島「49.5.12」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年4月29日至6月2日期間之外國航空郵資40分，郵資相符。當時青島因與中央郵政系統及郵票供應來源一度中斷，在缺乏正式郵票供應之情況下，當地郵局遂自行加蓋發行「青島」銀圓郵票以應實際郵務需要，屬特殊歷史背景下之地方性權宜措施。該封為青島銀圓加蓋郵票對美航空郵件之實寄例，反映銀圓郵政初期地方郵政在資源受限情況下仍維持對外郵務運作之情形，為具代表性之郵政史材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$6,000**



Lot 9020



Lot 9021

9020 1949 (May 21) Tsingtao to Foochow domestic expressed airmail registered cover, franked with six examples of Tsingtao Silver Yuan overprinted stamps, paying a total of 26 fen, tied by Tsingtao cds "38.5.21". The franking correctly pays the combined domestic airmail, express and registration rate of 26 fen in effect at the time. The cover from Tsingtao to Foochow illustrates airmail transmission between East China and the southeast coastal region. At this period, Tsingtao was temporarily cut off from the central postal system and stamp supplies, and the local post office overprinted and issued its own "Tsingtao" Silver Yuan stamps as a provisional measure to meet postal needs. This cover represents a genuine usage of Tsingtao overprinted Silver Yuan stamps on a domestic expressed airmail registered item, demonstrating the combined use of multiple postal services (airmail, express and registration), and reflecting the practical operation of local postal services during the transitional early Silver Yuan period, of postal history and exhibition interest.

1949年5月21日青島寄福州之國內航空快遞掛號封，貼青島加蓋銀圓郵票六枚，合計26分，銷青島「38.5.21」日戳寄出。此件適用當時國內航空、快遞及掛號合併郵資26分之資費標準，郵資相符。信件由青島寄往福州，反映華東與東南沿海間之航空郵遞運作。當時青島因與中央郵政系統及郵票供應一度中斷，地方郵局遂加蓋發行「青島」銀圓郵票以應郵務需要，屬特殊歷史背景之下之權宜措施。該封為青島銀圓加蓋郵票於內地航空快遞掛號郵件之實寄例，展示多重郵務服務（航空、快遞、掛號）之組合運用，並反映銀圓郵政初期地方郵政在過渡時期之實際運作情形，具一定郵政史與展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$5,000

9021 1949 (Nov 21) Kikiang, Szechwan to Chungking domestic double registered cover, franked with seven examples of East Szechwan (Chungking) Postal District Silver Yuan surcharged stamps, paying a total of 35 fen, tied by Kikiang cds "38.11.21", and with arrival Chungking Nov 23. The franking correctly pays the domestic double registered rate of 35 fen for Kikiang in effect from Aug 1 to Nov 27, 1949. The East Szechwan Postal District issued Silver Yuan denominated stamps between Aug 19 and Oct 17, 1949, as a transitional issue following the demonetization of the Gold Yuan and the adoption of the Silver Yuan as the sole legal currency. This cover represents a genuine usage of East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamps on a domestic double registered item, illustrating the operation of the Silver Yuan postal system in Southwest China during its early period, and is a representative postal history item of exhibition and research interest.

1949年11月21日四川綦江寄重慶之國內雙掛號封，貼東川（重慶）郵區銀圓郵票七枚，合計35分，銷綦江「38.11.21」日戳寄出，並於11月23日到達重慶。此件適用1949年8月1日至11月27日期間綦江國內雙掛號郵資35分，郵資相符。東川郵區於1949年8月19日至10月17日期間發行銀圓面值郵票，係在金圓券停止使用、銀圓成為唯一合法貨幣背景之下之過渡性發行。該封為東川銀圓郵票於國內雙掛號郵件之實寄例，反映西南地區銀圓郵政初期之實際運作情形，為具代表性之郵政史材料，具一定展覽與研究價值。

Start Price HK\$2,000





Lot 9022



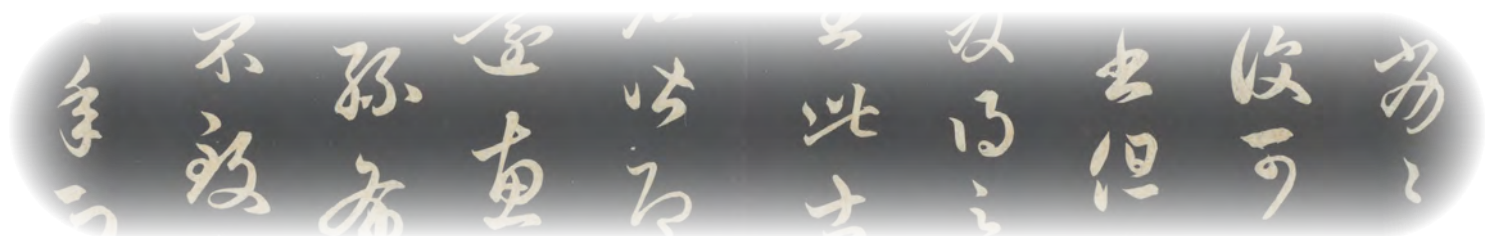
Lot 9022

9022 1949 (Oct 15) Chengtu, Szechwan to Chungking domestic airmail registered cover, franked with six examples of East Szechwan (Chungking) Postal District Silver Yuan surcharged stamps, paying a total of 30 fen, tied by Chengtu (Ting I) cds "38.10.15", and with arrival Chungking Oct 18. The franking correctly pays the domestic airmail registered rate of 30 fen for Chengtu in effect from Aug 1 to Dec 27, 1949. The East Szechwan Postal District issued Silver Yuan surcharged stamps during the early Silver Yuan period to meet postal accounting needs following the discontinuation of the Gold Yuan. This cover represents a genuine usage of East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamps on a domestic airmail registered item, with a clear route, illustrating the operation of combined airmail and registration services in Southwest China during the transitional period, and is a representative postal history item of exhibition and research interest.

1949年10月15日四川成都寄重慶之國內航空掛號封，貼東川（重慶）郵區銀圓郵票六枚，合計30分，銷成都（亭一）「38.10.15」日戳寄出，並於10月18日到達重慶。此件適用1949年8月1日至12月27日期間成都國內航空掛號郵資30分，郵資相符。東川郵區於銀圓郵政初期發行銀圓面值郵票，以應金圓券停用後之郵資結算需要。該封為東川銀圓郵票於國內航空掛號郵件之實寄例，郵路清晰，完整呈現西南地區航空與掛號郵務之運作情形，為過渡時期具代表性之郵政史材料，具一定展覽與研究價值。..... Start Price **HK\$2,000**

9023 1949 (Jul 2) Chengtu, Szechwan to Chungking domestic double registered cover, franked with one West Szechwan domestic ordinary unit stamp and two registered unit stamps, paying a total of 28 fen, tied by Chengtu cds "38.7.2". The franking correctly pays the domestic double registered rate of 28 fen in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. West Szechwan Postal District issued unit stamps during the early Silver Yuan period to correspond to different postal functions (ordinary and registration) within the rate structure. This cover represents a first day usage of the issue, and is believed to be the only recorded first day cover. The franking combination clearly demonstrates the practical application of the unit stamp system. With correct postage and the rarity of first day usage, this is a representative and important postal history item of significant exhibition and research value.

1949年7月2日四川成都寄重慶之國內雙掛號封，貼西川郵區平信單位郵票一枚及掛號單位郵票兩枚，合計28分，銷成都「38.7.2」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間國內雙掛號郵資28分，郵資相符。西川郵區於銀圓郵政初期發行單位郵票，以對應不同郵務功能（平信、掛號）之資費結構。該封為其發行首日之實寄封，亦為目前所見唯一記錄之首日封例，貼票組合完整反映單位郵票制度之實際運用。整體郵資正確且具首日使用之特殊性，為西川郵區單位郵票極具代表性之郵政史珍品，具重要展覽與研究價值。..... Start Price **HK\$4,400**





Lot 9024



Lot 9025

- 9024** 1949 (Oct 26) Weiyuan, Szechwan to Chungking domestic double registered cover, franked with one West Szechwan domestic ordinary unit stamp (5 fen) overprinted on a high value \$3,000,000 stamp, together with eight basic stamps, paying a total of 35 fen, tied by Weiyuan cds "38.10.26", and with arrival Chungking Nov 1. The franking correctly pays the domestic double registered rate of 35 fen for Weiyuan in effect from Aug 1 to Dec 6, 1949. The use of a high-denomination \$3,000,000 stamp surcharged to serve as a unit stamp reflects a provisional measure during the Silver Yuan transitional period, when stamp supplies were insufficient and existing high value stamps were adapted for postal use. This cover represents a genuine mixed franking of a surcharged high-value unit stamp and basic stamps paying the double registered rate, clearly illustrating the complexities of postal operations and stamp usage during the transitional period, and is of postal history and exhibition interest.

1949年10月26日四川威遠寄重慶之國內雙掛號封，貼一枚面值300萬元高值郵票加蓋改值之西川郵區平信單位郵票（5分），另貼基數郵票八枚，合計35分，銷威遠「38.10.26」日戳寄出，並於11月1日到達重慶。此件適用1949年8月1日至12月6日期間威遠國內雙掛號郵資35分，郵資相符。其中以高值面值300萬元郵票加蓋改值作為單位郵票使用，為銀圓郵政過渡時期在郵票供應不足情況下之權宜措施，並與基數郵票配合支付郵資。該封為西川郵區以高值改值票充當單位郵票並與基數郵票混合使用之實寄例，清晰反映過渡時期郵政制度與票品運用之特殊情形，具一定郵政史與展覽價值。

..... Start Price HK\$2,000

- 9025** 1949 (Jul 25) printed matter cover from Pengshan, West Szechwan to Chengtu, franked with a Dr. SYS 500 Yuan stamp surcharged as a 2 fen West Szechwan Basic stamp, tied by Pengshan "38.7.25" cds. This cover correctly pays the 2 fen printed matter rate in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, China Silver Yuan Stamps (3rd Edition), page 35, Figure 1-17, with clear literature provenance. A representative example of early Silver Yuan postal history, of solid exhibition and research value.

1949年7月25日四川彭山寄成都之印刷品封，貼孫中山像500元加蓋西川基數2分郵票一枚，銷彭山「38.7.25」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年4月29日至7月31日期間印刷品郵資2分，郵資相符。本件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第35頁圖1-17所錄實物，具文獻著錄來源，為銀圓郵政初期具代表性之郵政史材料，具一定展覽與研究價值。

..... Start Price HK\$1,000



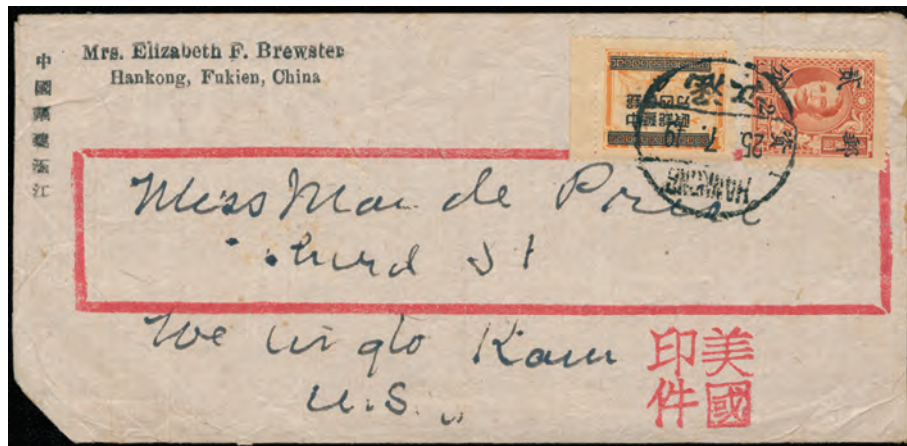
9026 1949 (Oct 28) printed matter cover from Yuyang, Szechwan to Chengtu, franked with a Dr. SYS 50 Yuan Gold Yuan stamp surcharged as 2½ fen for use in the East Szechwan Postal District, tied by Yuyang “38.10.28” cds. This cover correctly pays the 2½ fen printed matter rate in effect from Aug 1 to Nov 11, 1949. Yuyang came under CCP control on Nov 11, 1949, making this an example used prior to the political transition. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 35, Figure 1-18, it possesses clear literature provenance. A representative item of Silver Yuan transitional postal history, with exhibition and research value.

1949年10月28日四川西陽寄成都之印刷品封，貼東川郵區孫中山金圓50元改作銀圓2½分郵票一枚，銷西陽「38.10.28」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年8月1日至11月11日期間印刷品郵資2½分，郵資相符。西陽於1949年11月11日轉入中共控制區，該件屬其變局前之使用例，且本件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第35頁圖1-18所錄實物具一定郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,200**



9027 1949 (Jun 19) International blind persons' mail cover from Putian (Hinghwa), Fukien to the USA, franked with two Fukien Postal District Basic stamps handstamped “Postage One fen,” paying a total of 2 fen, tied by Putian date stamp. This cover correctly pays the concessional international blind persons' rate of 2 fen (ordinary international rate 10 fen) in force at the time. The Fukien Postal District issued Basic stamps in May 1949, among which the handstamped “One fen” is the only handstamped type; genuinely used examples are scarce, and international usages conforming to the blind persons' concessional rate are particularly rare. This cover clearly demonstrates the practical use of Fukien Basic stamps in the early Silver Yuan postal period, as well as the special rate structure for blind persons' mail. Combining international postal route significance with specialized postal service usage, it represents a rare and highly important item of postal history with strong exhibition and research value.

1949年6月19日福建莆田（興化）寄美國之國際盲人郵件，貼福建郵區基數郵票兩枚（手蓋「郵資壹分」），合計2分，銷莆田日戳寄出。此件適用當時國際盲人郵件優惠郵資2分（普通國際郵資10分），郵資相符。福建郵區於1949年5月發行基數郵票，其中手蓋「壹分」票為唯一手蓋品種，實寄使用例本已不多，而符合盲人郵件優惠資費之國際寄遞更為罕見。該封完整反映銀圓郵政初期福建郵區基數郵票之實際運用，以及盲人郵件之特殊資費制度，兼具國際郵路與專項郵務之研究意義，為極具代表性之郵政史珍罕材料，具重要展覽與研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$3,000**



- 9028 1949 (Jul 25) Foreign printed matter cover from Hanjiang, Fukien to the USA, franked with two stamps (including one 2 fen Fukien Machine Surcharged Basic stamp), paying a total of 6 fen, tied by Hanjiang cds. This cover correctly pays the 6 fen international printed matter rate in effect from Jul 5 to Aug 21, 1949. The Fukien Postal District issued Basic stamps in May 1949, in both handstamped and machine surcharged types, produced by surcharging Gold Yuan stamps to meet postal needs during the Silver Yuan transitional period; mixed frankings of different types are commonly encountered on commercial mail. This cover illustrates the actual operation of outward printed matter mail in the early Silver Yuan postal period and possesses solid postal history and exhibition value.
- 1949年7月25日福建涵江寄美國之國際印刷品封，貼票兩枚(其中一枚為福建基數機蓋郵票2分)，合計6分，銷涵江「49.7.25」日戳寄出。此件適用1949年7月5日至8月21日期間國際印刷品郵資6分，郵資相符。福建郵區於1949年5月發行基數郵票，分為手蓋與機蓋兩類，係以金圓郵票加蓋改值以應銀圓郵政過渡時期之需要，實寄中常見與不同類型基數郵票混合貼用以支付郵資。該封反映銀圓郵政初期對外印刷品郵遞之實際運作情形，具一定郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$1,800

總局郵資 (表三)

常用郵資表(單位:分)

时间 Time	1949年8月1日至9月30日 August 1, 1949 to September 30, 1949			
邮件种类 Category	计算单位 Unit of Weight	各省互寄 Local	国际 International	香港、澳门 Hong Kong/Macau
信函 Letters	初重20克 First 20 grams	5	15	5
	续重20克 Each Successive 20 grams		10	
明信片 Postcards	单片 Single	2½	10	2½
	双片 Double	5	20	5
挂号 Registration	单挂 Ordinary Registration	15	20	20
	回执 A. R.	15	15	15
航空 Airmail	每重10克 Each 10 grams		40	
	每重20克 Each 20 grams	10		10
	邮筒 Aerogramme	15	30	15
快遞 Express	平快 Ordinary Express	5	30	30
	挂快 Registered Express	20		
印刷品 Printed Matter	初重250克 First 250 grams	2½		
	续重500克 Each Successive 500 grams	2½		
	初重50克 First 50 grams		6	6
	续重50克 Each Successive 50 grams		3	3

Postal District Special Rates



- 9029** 1950 (Feb 24) airmail cover from Haikow, Kwangtung to Macao, franked with two stamps totaling 25 fen, comprising a 5 fen unit stamp and a 20 fen Basic stamp, tied by Haikow cds, with Macao arrival cds dated Feb 25, 1950 on reverse. This cover correctly pays the special 25 fen airmail rate to Hong Kong/Macao in effect from Nov 1, 1949 to Mar 24, 1950. Recorded examples are very few (only five known), making it a rare item. It clearly illustrates the special airmail postal arrangements from isolated Hainan during the early Silver Yuan period, and is of significant postal history and exhibition value. 1950年2月24日廣東海口寄澳門之航空封，貼票兩枚合計25分（單位郵票5分及基數郵票20分各一枚），銷海口戳寄出，背面蓋澳門1950年2月25日到達戳。此件適用1949年11月1日至1950年3月24日期間海口寄港澳航空郵資25分之特別資費，郵資相符，據記錄存世僅五件，頗為罕見。此封完整反映海南孤立時期對港澳航空郵路之特殊運作情形，具重要郵政史與展覽研究價值。 Start Price **HK\$4,000**

國際瞽者文件郵資 International Postage for the Bilind Men's

實施日期 Effective Date	1949.4.29 銀圓(基數) April 29, 1949 SY (Basic)	1949.7.5 (銀圓券: 分) July 5, 1949 (SY: fen)
每重1公斤 Per 1 Kilo	2	2



Lot 9030



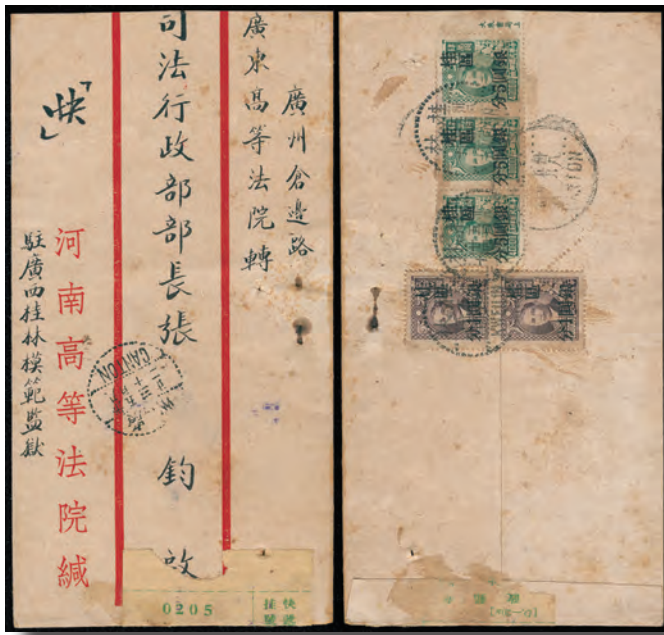
Lot 9031

- 9030** 1949 (Jul 28) airmail cover from Foochow, Fukien to Keelung, Taiwan, franked with four "Foochow" overprinted Basic stamps of the Fukien Postal District, totaling 29 fen, tied by Foochow cds, and arriving Keelung on the following day (Jul 29, 1949). This cover correctly pays the special 29 fen domestic airmail rate in effect at Foochow from Jul 4 to Aug 17, 1949 (4 fen domestic postage plus 25 fen airmail fee). Owing to wartime conditions and limited air transport capacity, Foochow post offices accepted only airmail items franked with "Foochow" overprinted stamps and imposed this provisional higher rate. From Aug 1, 1949, the KMT government introduced a nationwide domestic airmail rate of 10 fen; this cover therefore represents a local provisional usage prior to the unified rate, clearly transitional in nature. Only five such 29 fen airmail covers are recorded, making this a rare item. It vividly illustrates the operation of airmail services in the Fukien Postal District under exceptional circumstances during the early Silver Yuan period, and is of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月28日福建福州寄臺灣基隆之航空封，貼福建郵區「福州」加蓋基數郵票四枚，合計29分，銷福州日戳寄出，並於翌日（1949年7月29日）抵達基隆。此件適用1949年7月4日至8月17日期間福州郵區特訂之國內航空郵資29分（普通郵資4分+航空費25分），郵資相符。當時福州因戰事影響，航空運力緊張，郵局僅受理貼用「福州」加蓋郵票之航空郵件，並採行提高資費之臨時措施。自1949年8月1日起，國民黨政府改行全國統一國內航空郵資10分制度，本件屬該統一資費實施前之地方特例用郵，過渡性質明顯。據記錄此類29分航空封存世僅五件，極為罕見。該封充分反映銀圓郵政初期福建郵區在特殊時局下之航空郵政運作，具重要郵政史與展覽研究價值。 Start Price HK\$5,000

- 9031** 1949 (Aug 16) airmail cover from Foochow, Fukien to Taipei, franked with two "Foochow" overprinted Basic stamps (20 fen and 10 fen), totaling 30 fen, tied by Foochow cds, overpaying the required rate by 1 fen. At the time of mailing, the locally imposed Foochow domestic airmail rate of 29 fen (4 fen surface postage plus 25 fen airmail fee) was still in effect; however, this falls within the transitional period following the introduction of the KMT nationwide domestic airmail rate of 10 fen from Aug 1, 1949, illustrating the overlap between local provisional and unified national rates. Posted on the eve of the takeover of Foochow amid active hostilities, the cover demonstrates the continuation of airmail services under wartime conditions. It is a significant example reflecting the operation of airmail in the Fukien Postal District during the late Silver Yuan period, with particular relevance to transitional rate studies, and possesses notable postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月16日福建福州寄臺北之航空封，貼福建郵區「福州」加蓋基數郵票兩枚（20分及10分），合計30分，銷福州日戳寄出，郵資較規定多貼1分。此件寄發時仍適用福州郵區特訂國內航空郵資（普通郵資4分+航空費25分，共29分），惟已進入1949年8月1日後國民政府全國統一航空郵資10分制度實施期間之交替階段，反映地方特訂資費與全國統一資費並行之過渡現象。封片寄發時正值福州戰事激烈、政權易手前夕（約前一日），仍維持航空郵遞，具明顯戰時背景。該封顯示銀圓郵政末期福建郵區在特殊時局下之航空郵政運作情形，並具過渡時期資費變化之研究意義，為兼具歷史性與郵政史價值之實寄封。 Start Price HK\$5,000



Lot 9032



Lot 9033

9032 1949 (May 24) registered express cover from Kweilin, Kwangsi to Canton, franked with five Kwangsi Silver Yuan surcharged stamps, totaling 17 fen, tied by Kweilin cds, and arriving Canton on May 30, 1949. This cover correctly pays the special Kwangsi Postal District rate in effect from May to July 1949: 5 fen domestic postage, 8 fen registration fee, and 4 fen express fee, totaling 17 fen. At the time, postal rates in Kwangsi differed from the nationwide standard (contemporary rates being 4 fen domestic and 12 fen registration), reflecting the autonomy of local postal administrations during the early Silver Yuan period. A genuine example of a registered express cover under this special Kwangsi rate structure, it clearly illustrates regional postal practices and rate deviations, and is an important item for the study of local postal systems in the early Silver Yuan period, with solid exhibition and research value.

1949年5月24日廣西桂林寄廣州之掛號快信封，貼桂區銀圓加蓋票五枚，合計17分，銷桂林日戳寄出，並於1949年5月30日抵達廣州。此件適用1949年5月至7月期間廣西郵區特訂郵資：平信5分、掛號8分、快遞4分，合計17分，郵資相符。當時廣西郵區郵資制度異於全國標準（同期全國平信4分、掛號12分），反映地方郵政在銀圓郵政初期之自主調整情形。該封為廣西郵區特殊資費下之掛號快信實寄例，完整體現地方郵資制度與實際郵務運作之差異，具明顯區域性特色，為研究銀圓郵政初期地方郵資制度之重要郵政史材料，具展覽與研究價值。 Start Price HK\$2,400

9033 1949 (Jul 5) airmail cover from Kweilin, Kwangsi to Taipei, franked with four Kwangsi Silver Yuan surcharged stamps totaling 11 fen (5 fen domestic letter rate + 6 fen airmail fee), tied by Kweilin "38.75" cds, with arrival in Taipei on Jul 10, 1949. This cover correctly pays the combined 11 fen rate under the special Kwangsi postal tariff in force from May to Jul 1949. At this time, Kwangsi maintained a local rate structure differing from the national standard, representing a regional adjustment during the early Silver Yuan postal period. An actual airmail usage from Kweilin to Taiwan, illustrating the operation of inland-to-Taiwan air routes under wartime conditions, and reflecting the interaction between local tariff policies and airmail services, of clear postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月5日廣西桂林寄臺北之航空封，貼桂區銀圓加蓋票四枚，合計11分（平信5分+航空6分），銷桂林「38.75」日戳寄出，並於1949年7月10日抵達臺北。此件適用1949年5月至7月期間廣西郵區特訂國內郵資制度下之航空郵資：平信5分，另加航空費6分，合計11分，郵資相符。當時廣西郵區郵資制度異於全國標準，屬銀圓郵政初期地方自行調整之資費體系。該封為桂林寄臺灣之航空實寄封，反映戰時背景下內地至臺灣航空郵路之實際運作情形，並體現地方特訂郵資與航空郵遞制度之結合，具區域性特色與郵政史研究價值。 Start Price HK\$2,400





Lot 9034



Lot 9035

9034 1949 (May 25) airmail cover from Kunming, Yunnan to USA, franked with four Yunnan Half-Value Silver Yuan Basic stamps totaling 120 fen, tied by Kunming cds. This cover was sent under the Yunnan postal district's half-value Silver Yuan rate system implemented from May 10, 1949, adopted due to the difference in silver content of locally used currency. The total franking of 120 fen correctly pays the foreign airmail rate in effect at the time. The half-value Silver Yuan stamps were issued on May 12, 1949, making this an early usage example. One of the earliest recorded foreign airmail covers under the Yunnan half-value Silver Yuan system, clearly illustrating the impact of regional monetary conditions on postal rates, and the operation of international airmail service in the early Silver Yuan period, of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年5月25日雲南昆明寄美國之航空封，貼雲南銀圓半價基數郵票四枚，合計120分，銷昆明日戳寄出。此件適用雲南郵區自1949年5月10日起實施之銀圓半價郵資制度，係因當地銀圓含銀量差異而採行之特殊資費標準。封上所貼120分郵資符合當時對外航空郵件資費，為正確資例。該組半價銀圓郵票發行於1949年5月12日，本封寄發時間極早，屬早期使用例。此件為已知最早期雲南銀圓半價郵資之外寄航空封之一，完整反映地方特殊貨幣制度對郵資之影響，以及銀圓郵政初期國際航空郵遞之實際運作情形，極具郵政史研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$3,000**

9035 1949 (May 28) domestic cover from Chaotung, Yunnan to Chungking, franked with a Yunnan Half-Value Silver Yuan Basic stamp, tied by Chaotung cds, with arrival at Chungking on Jun 5, 1949. This cover was sent under the Yunnan postal district's half-value Silver Yuan rate system implemented from May 10, 1949, with the domestic letter rate of 12 fen correctly paid. The half-value Silver Yuan stamps were issued on May 12, 1949, making this a very early usage example. Recorded as one of the earliest known domestic covers under the Yunnan half-value Silver Yuan system, it clearly reflects the special postal rates adopted due to regional monetary differences, as well as the operation of inland mail services in the early Silver Yuan period, of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年5月28日雲南昭通寄重慶之平信封，貼雲南銀圓半價基數郵票一枚，銷昭通日戳寄出，並於1949年6月5日抵達重慶。此件適用雲南郵區自1949年5月10日起實施之銀圓半價郵資制度，平信郵資12分，郵資相符。該半價銀圓郵票發行於1949年5月12日，本封寄發時間甚早，屬發行初期之使用例。據記錄為目前已知最早期雲南銀圓半價郵資之國內實寄封之一，反映地方因貨幣差異而採行之特殊資費制度，以及銀圓郵政初期內地郵遞之實際運作情形，具重要郵政史研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$2,000**



- 9036 1949 (Jul 11) airmail cover from Amoy, Fukien to Batavia, Netherlands East Indies (now Jakarta, Indonesia), official cover of the Netherlands Consulate in Amoy, franked with seven revenue stamps surcharged for use as basic postage and four Fukien overprinted basic stamps, eleven in total, paying 635 fen, all tied by Amoy cds. This cover correctly pays the special wartime foreign airmail rate imposed in the Amoy postal district: foreign surface letter rate of 15 fen for the first 20g plus 10 fen for each additional 20g, totaling 60 fen, together with an airmail fee of 40 fen per 10g totaling 560 fen, making 635 fen in all. Owing to wartime conditions and limited air transport capacity, the Amoy post office increased and adjusted airmail charges, including an additional 60 fen foreign base rate not consistent with nationwide tariffs, representing a local provisional rate. Addressed to an official institution in the Netherlands East Indies and weighing 140 grams, this is a heavy-weight airmail usage, clearly illustrating the special operation of outbound airmail services and local rate practices in wartime Fukien in 1949, of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月11日福建廈門寄荷屬東印度巴達維亞（今印尼雅加達）之航空封，該件為荷蘭駐廈門領事館公務封，貼印花稅票改作基數郵票七枚及閩區加蓋基數郵票四枚共十一枚，合計635分，銷廈門日戳寄出。此件適用廈門郵區戰時特訂之外寄航空郵資：按外信平信首重20克15分、續重每20克10分計算共60分，另加航空費每10克40分共560分，合計635分，郵資相符。當時因戰局影響航空運力緊張，廈門郵局提高並調整航空郵資，另加收60分之外寄基本郵資，與全國通行標準不盡一致，屬地方特例資費。該封寄往荷屬東印度之官方機構，重量達140克，為重件航空郵件之實寄例，完整反映1949年福建戰時背景下對外航空郵遞之特殊運作與地方資費制度，具重要郵政史及展覽研究價值。 Start Price HK\$3,000

單位郵票 Unit Stamps

為了解決有面值的郵票跟不上郵資上漲速度等問題，從1949年5月2日起，郵政當局發行標明郵件種類（信函費、航空費、掛號費、快遞掛號費）而無面值的單位郵票，按郵票預印的郵件單位收取資費。僅限國內使用，隨郵資調整出售。依此辦法，一方面郵資再次調整，郵票仍可適用；另一方面一信一票便於使用，在表面上改變了大量貼票的狀況。

In order to solve the problem that stamps with face value could not keep abreast with soaring postage rates, on May 2, 1949, the DGP issued non-face value Unit Stamps for different categories of mail (postage for surface mail, airmail fees, registration fees and express registration fees). These stamps were sold based on their pre-printed category of mail. Unit Stamps were used only for domestic mail and adjusted in accordance with postage changes. With this approach, stamps remained valid when postage was adjusted. The use of only one stamp for each item of mail was quite convenient. It apparently reduced the large number of stamps being used for mail.

Stamps With Overprint Name of Local Post Office on Cover



9037 1949 (Sep 9) Foochow, Fukien to Canton cover, franked with two machine overprinted "Foochow" unit stamps (one ordinary and one airmail), tied by Foochow "49.9.9" cds. Although bearing an airmail unit stamp and "Par Avion" etiquette, no airmail service was in operation, as all aviation facilities in Foochow had been withdrawn prior to Aug 17, 1949; the cover was therefore handled as ordinary mail. An early usage following the Communist takeover of Foochow, showing the continued use of Silver Yuan postage and machine overprinted "Foochow" stamps in the newly occupied area. It clearly illustrates the transitional period of postal administration and the continuity between former and new postal systems, of postal history and research significance.

1949年9月9日福建福州寄廣州封，貼福州機蓋平信單位及航空單位郵票各一枚，銷福州「49.9.9」日戳寄出。封面雖貼航空單位郵票並加貼「航空」簽條，然而根據其時局背景，福州於1949年8月17日前航空設施已撤離，實際已無航空郵遞服務，故本件應為按普通郵件處理之實寄封。此件為中共接收福州後，沿用銀圓郵資制度並使用加蓋「福州」機蓋郵票之早期實寄例，反映政權更替過程中新舊郵政制度銜接之實際運作情形，具一定郵政史與研究價值。

Start Price HK\$2,000

基數郵票 Basic Stamps

由於單位郵票不能應付其他多種郵政業務的需要，尤其是不能適應國際郵件的需要，郵政總局又另發行了一種有面值的基數郵票。因當時金圓券尚未廢除，仍是其時的法定貨幣，郵票面額不能直稱銀圓，故以“基數”兩字代替，出售時按銀圓牌價折合郵資的一種過渡性的郵票。

Unit Stamps could not satisfy many other postal service requirements, especially for international mail. The DGP therefore issued another kind of Basic Stamp with face values. Since Gold Yuan remained valid legal tender at the time, the face value of the new stamps could not be called Silver Yuan. They were therefore called "Basic" instead. The selling prices for these transitional stamps were subject to fluctuations of the market exchange rates for Silver Yuan.

1949年5月13日中華郵政總局通令指出：“最近幣值變動甚劇，郵票面額無法使其配合，往往印刷未成，所定面值已不適用，郵票籌印及供應方面均感困難，茲經決定改發基數郵票，以應需要”。另外廣西、青島等地的郵局，由於將“銀圓”二字加蓋在郵票上，因此受到總局制止。

On May 13, 1949, the DGP issued a general order to all subordinate offices: "Due to the drastic fluctuation of currency recently, the face value of stamps cannot be changed in timely manner. When new stamps are in the process of being printed, their face values have often been unable to keep up with currency fluctuations. It is very difficult to prepare and supply new issues. It is therefore decided to release Basic stamps as a means to meet urgent requirement." In addition, the stamps issued by Kwangsi, Tsingtao and other local post offices on which carried the overprint the characters "Silver Yuan" was banned by the DGP.



Lot 9038



Lot 9039

- 9038** 1949 (Jul 16) Tingshuiki, East Szechwan to USA airmail printed matter cover, franked with six stamps totalling 21 fen, tied by Tingshuiki cds. Five of Dr. SYS unit stamps bear "Tingshuiki" overprint, representing a local post office name overprint applied to basic stamps. Such overprints were introduced in the early Silver Yuan postal period to restrict inter-district usage of stamps, reflecting distinctive local postal practices. The cover correctly pays the 21 fen foreign airmail printed matter rate in effect at Tingshuiki from Jul 5 to Dec 15, 1949. This is the only recorded example of "Tingshuiki" overprint used on an outward foreign airmail printed matter cover, of great rarity. It combines the study of local overprint practices with foreign airmail usage, providing important evidence of regional postal operations during the transitional Silver Yuan period, and is of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月16日四川清水溪寄美國之航空印刷品封，貼票六枚，合計21分，銷清水溪日戳寄出。封上有五枚孫像基數郵票加蓋「清水溪」局名，為地方郵局加蓋名稱於基數票之使用例。此類局名加蓋郵票係銀圓郵政初期各地郵局為限制郵票跨區流通而採行之措施，具有明顯之地方性郵政特徵。本件適用1949年7月5日至12月15日期間清水溪郵區之外寄航空印刷品郵資21分，郵資相符。該封為目前記錄唯一之清水溪局名加蓋郵票用於外寄航空印刷品之實寄封，極為罕見，兼具局名加蓋制度與對外航空郵遞之研究意義，為銀圓郵政過渡時期地方郵政運作之重要實證，具高度郵政史與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$4,000

- 9039** 1949 (Sep 28) Tating, Kweichow to Chungking double registered cover, franked with Dr. SYS Hwa Nan Print Basic stamps of 1 fen and 4 fen, and two 10 fen, together with a 10 fen revenue stamp surcharged for postal use and overprinted in blue with the local post office name "Tating," making a total of 35 fen, tied by Tating cds, and with Chungking arrival dated 38-10-5. The franking correctly pays the domestic double registered rate of 35 fen, comprising 5 fen basic letter rate, 15 fen registration fee, and 15 fen return receipt fee. The "Tating" overprint represents a typical example of local post office name overprints applied on basic stamps during the early Silver Yuan period, a measure adopted to restrict inter-district use of stamps amid currency instability and exchange disparities, reflecting distinct regional postal characteristics. This cover is the only recorded example bearing the Kweichow "Tating" local overprint on cover, and is the illustrated example in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 196, Figure 5-26. It clearly demonstrates the transitional postal system and local operational practices of the Silver Yuan period in 1949, and possesses significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年9月28日貴州大定寄重慶之雙掛號封，貼孫像華南版基數郵票1分、4分各一枚及10分二枚，以及印花稅票改做基數郵票10分加蓋藍色「大定」一枚，合計35分，銷大定日戳寄出，並於1949年10月5日抵達重慶。本件郵資符合當時國內雙掛號郵資35分（平信5分、掛號費15分及回執費15分），郵資相符。所貼之「大定」局名加蓋郵票，為銀圓郵政初期地方郵局於基數票上加蓋本局名稱之典型例證，此類加蓋係因幣制混亂與匯兌差異，為限制郵票跨區使用而採行之地方性措施，具有鮮明之區域郵政特徵。此封為目前所錄唯一之貴州「大定」局名加蓋郵票實寄封，並為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第196頁圖5-26所著錄之原件。整體完整反映1949年銀圓郵政過渡時期地方郵政制度與實際運作情形，極具郵政史研究與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$4,000



9040 1949 (Aug 6) Hanyuan, Sikang to Chungking registered cover, franked with five 4 fen revenue stamps surcharged for use as basic postage and overprinted in blue with “Hanyuan,” tied by Hanyuan cds, with Chungking arrival marking of 38-8-17. The total franking of 20 fen correctly pays the registered rate in effect from Aug 1 to Sep 30, 1949, for 5 fen ordinary letter rate plus 15 fen registration fee. The “Hanyuan” overprinted stamps represent a typical example of local post offices applying their office names to basic stamps during the early Silver Yuan period, a provisional measure adopted to restrict inter-area usage amid currency instability and exchange disparities, reflecting strong regional postal characteristics. One of only three recorded covers bearing Sikang “Hanyuan” overprinted stamps, and the very example illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 195, Figure 5-24. A highly important and well-documented item illustrating the transitional postal operations of 1949, with significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月6日西康漢源寄重慶之掛號封，貼印花稅票改做基數郵票4分加蓋藍色「漢源」五枚，合計20分，銷漢源日戳寄出，並於1949年8月17日抵達重慶。本件郵資符合當時1949年8月1日至9月30日期間之掛號郵資20分（平信5分、掛號費15分），郵資相符。所貼「漢源」局名加蓋郵票，為銀圓郵政初期地方郵局於基數票上加蓋本局名稱之典型例證，此類加蓋係因幣制混亂與匯兌差異，為限制郵票跨區使用而採行之措施，具有鮮明之地方性郵政特徵。此封為目前所錄僅見三件之西康「漢源」局名加蓋郵票實寄封之一，並為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第195頁圖5-24所著錄之原件，整體完整反映1949年銀圓郵政過渡時期地方郵政制度與實際運作情形，兼具郵政史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$6,000*

全國各主要城市解放日期 Liberation Dates for Major Cities Nationwide

	Location	Liberation Date		Location	Liberation Date
濟南	Tsinan	1948.09.24	歸綏	Kweisui	1949.09.19
天津	Tientsin	1949.01.15	銀川	Yinchuan	1949.09.23
北平	Peiping	1949.01.31	西寧	Sining	1949.09.25
南京	Nanking	1949.04.23	迪化	Tihwa	1949.09.25
太原	Taiyuan	1949.04.24	廣州	Canton	1949.10.14
杭州	Hangchow	1949.05.03	廈門	Amoy	1949.10.17
武漢	Wuhan	1949.05.16	貴陽	Kweiyang	1949.11.14
西安	Sian	1949.05.20	重慶	Chungking	1949.11.30
南昌	Nanchang	1949.05.22	南寧	Nanning	1949.12.04
上海	Shanghai	1949.05.27	昆明	Kunming	1949.12.09
青島	Tsingtao	1949.06.02	成都	Chengtu	1949.12.27
長沙	Changsha	1949.08.04	西昌	Sichang	1950.03.27
福州	Foochow	1949.08.17	海口	Haikow	1950.04.23
蘭州	Lanchow	1949.08.26	定海	Tinghai	1950.05.17



9041 1949 (Nov 23) Chengtu, Szechwan to Taipei, Taiwan airmail registered cover, franked with six 10 fen Dr. Sun Yat-sen basic stamps and one 5 fen East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamp, all overprinted in black with “Chengtu,” tied by Chengtu cds. The total franking of 65 fen correctly pays the contemporaneous rate, comprising 5 fen domestic letter rate, 15 fen registration fee, 15 fen acknowledgment fee, 10 fen airmail fee, and 20 fen express fee. The “Chengtu” overprints represent the so-called “second overprint” (horizontal format) introduced in late November 1949 in the Chengtu area, implemented to prevent continued use of Silver Yuan stamps following the Communist takeover, and thus carrying clear historical and administrative significance. One of only three recorded covers bearing Szechwan local post office name overprints sent to Taiwan, and the very example illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 194, Figure 5-23. A highly important item demonstrating the late-stage Silver Yuan postal system, the overprint practice, and cross-strait mail operations, with significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年11月23日四川成都寄臺灣臺北之航空掛號封，貼華南版孫像基數郵票10分六枚及東川銀圓郵票5分一枚，均加蓋黑色「成都」局名，合計65分，銷成都日戳寄出。封面貼「航空」簽條，屬航空郵遞實寄封。郵資符合當時資例：平信5分、掛號費15分、回執費15分、航空10分及快遞20分，共65分。所貼「成都」局名加蓋郵票，為1949年11月下旬成都地區實施「第二次加蓋」（橫式加蓋）之產物，係為防止銀圓郵票為中共接收後繼續使用而採行之措施，具明顯時局背景與制度意義。本封為目前所錄僅見三件加蓋四川局名郵票寄臺灣實寄封之一，並為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第194頁圖5-23所著錄之原件，完整反映銀圓郵政後期局名加蓋制度及對臺郵遞之實際運作，極具郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$4,000**



9042 1949 (Jul 18) Hwangkiohya, East Szechwan to Chungking registered cover, franked with three stamps, paying a total of 16 fen, correctly matching the contemporaneous rate (5 fen domestic letter rate plus 11 fen registration fee), tied by Hwangkiohya cds and arriving Chungking the same day. The key feature of this cover is the simultaneous use of two different local post office name overprints (“Hwangkiohya” and “Chungking”), representing a rare mixed usage of locally overprinted stamps during the early Silver Yuan period. Such overprints were applied by local post offices on basic stamps as a provisional measure to restrict inter-area usage amid currency instability and exchange disparities, reflecting distinct regional postal characteristics. According to current records, this is the only known cover bearing two different local post office name overprints used together, a rare and significant item illustrating the complex transitional postal operations of 1949, with important postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月18日東川黃葛壩寄重慶之掛號封，貼票三枚，郵資合計16分，符合當時資例（平信5分加掛號費11分），資費正確，銷黃葛壩日戳寄出，當日抵達重慶。本封最大特色為同時貼用兩種不同局名加蓋郵票（「黃葛壩」與「重慶」），為銀圓郵政初期地方郵局於基數票上加蓋局名之特殊混用實例。此類加蓋係因當時幣制紊亂及匯兌差異，為限制郵票跨區使用而採行之措施，具有鮮明之區域郵政制度特徵。據現有記錄，此為唯一一件同時使用兩個不同地方郵局局名加蓋郵票之實寄封，極為罕見，充分反映1949年銀圓郵政過渡時期地方郵政運作之複雜情形，具重要郵政史研究與展覽價值。

..... Start Price **HK\$4,000**



Lot 9043



Lot 9044

- 9043 1949 (Jun 18) a double registered cover from Hochwan, East Szechwan to Chungking**, bearing two 4 fen and two 10 fen surcharged revenue stamps used as basic postage, all overprinted with the post office name "Hochwan," tied by Hochwan cds, and with Chungking arrival marking dated 38-6-19. Total franking 28 fen, correctly paying the domestic double registered rate. The overprinted stamps represent an early Silver Yuan period practice in East Szechwan, whereby local post offices applied their own names to stamps prior to sale to restrict inter-district usage amid currency instability and exchange discrepancies, reflecting distinctive regional postal control measures. Although documentary records indicate that Szechwan post office name overprints officially commenced on Jun 21, 1949, this cover demonstrates actual usage in the Chungking postal district as early as Jun 18, 1949, providing important corroborating evidence. One of the earliest recorded covers bearing Szechwan post office name overprints, and a first day of usage example, of exceptional pioneering and historical significance. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 190, Figure 5-18, representing a key artifact for the study and exhibition of early Silver Yuan postal operations and the inception of the overprint system.
- 1949年6月18日東川合川寄重慶之雙掛號封，貼印花改值基數郵票4分二枚及10分二枚，均加蓋「合川」局名，合計28分，銷合川日戳寄出，並於翌日1949年6月19日抵達重慶，郵資符合當時國內雙掛號資例28分。本件所貼局名加蓋郵票，為銀圓郵政初期東川地區依規定於發售前加蓋郵局名稱之實例，用以限制郵票跨區流通，反映當時幣制紊亂與區域郵政管理措施。據文獻記載，四川局名加蓋始於1949年6月21日，惟本封實寄可證東川重慶郵區早於6月18日即已開始發售並使用局名加蓋郵票，具重要實證意義。此封為目前所見最早使用四川局名加蓋郵票之實寄封之一，且為加蓋首日使用之首日封，極具開創性與指標性，並為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第190頁圖5-18所著錄之原件，完整呈現銀圓郵政初期局名加蓋制度之起始及實際運作情形，具高度郵政史研究與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$5,000*

- 9044 1949 (Jun 17) Paiyangping, Wanhhsien (East Szechwan) to Chungking registered cover**, franked with four 4 fen surcharged revenue stamps used as Basic postage, all overprinted "Wanhhsien," tied by Paiyangping "38.6.17" cds, carried via Wanhhsien and arriving Chungking on Jul 3, 1949. The franking of 16 fen correctly pays the domestic registered rate (4 fen letter rate plus 12 fen registration fee). The "Wanhhsien" overprints represent a typical example of the early Silver Yuan period practice whereby a central post office applied its name to stamps prior to distribution to subordinate offices. Paiyangping, being a sub-office under Wanhhsien, used these overprinted stamps for postal operations, clearly illustrating the supply-and-use structure within a single postal district and reflecting the practical functioning of regional postal control measures at the time. According to current records, this is the second earliest recorded cover bearing Szechwan local post office name overprints, of notable chronological importance. Covers clearly demonstrating the relationship between central overprinting and sub-office usage are scarce, making this an important item for the study of early Silver Yuan postal administration and overprint practices, with significant postal history and exhibition value.
- 1949年6月17日東川萬縣白羊坪寄重慶之掛號封，貼印花改值基數郵票4分四枚，均加蓋「萬縣」局名，合計16分，銷白羊坪「38.6.17」日戳寄出，經萬縣轉運，於1949年7月3日抵達重慶。郵資符合當時國內掛號資例（平信4分、掛號費12分）。本件所貼「萬縣」局名加蓋郵票，為銀圓郵政初期東川地區由中心郵局加蓋後配發轄下基層郵局使用之典型例證。白羊坪為萬縣所屬基層郵局，本封於白羊坪收寄並銷戳，反映局名加蓋郵票在同一郵區內由中心局供應、基層局實際使用之運作模式，體現當時郵票供應與區域管理制度之實際情形。據現有記錄，本封為已知第二早使用四川局名加蓋郵票之實寄封，時序意義突出。此類清楚呈現「中心局加蓋—基層局使用」關係之實寄封存世不多，對研究1949年銀圓郵政初期地方郵政體系及局名加蓋制度之運作具有重要意義，具郵政史與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,400*



Lot 9045



Lot 9046

9045 1949 (Aug 9) Mienyang, Szechwan to Hong Kong airmail cover, franked with three 1 fen Dr. SYS Hwa Nan Print Basic stamps overprinted in black with “Mienyang,” together with three 4 fen surcharged revenue stamps used as Basic postage overprinted in red with “Mienyang,” making up the correct 15 fen airmail rate to Hong Kong, all tied by Mienyang cds. This cover is a representative example of the Silver Yuan period practice of local post office name overprints applied to different types of Basic stamps, here showing both black and red “Mienyang” overprints used concurrently. It reflects the complexity of stamp supply and control under the disordered currency conditions of the time, when such overprints were introduced to restrict inter-district usage, embodying a distinct regional postal system characteristic. According to current records, this is the only recorded cover bearing “Mienyang” overprinted stamps sent to Hong Kong, of exceptional rarity, combining significance in both external postal routes and the study of local overprint practices, and of considerable postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月9日四川綿陽寄香港之航空封，貼華南版孫像基數郵票加蓋黑色「綿陽」1分三枚以及印花稅票改值基數郵票加蓋紅色「綿陽」4分三枚，合計15分，銷綿陽永興鎮日戳寄出。郵資符合當時寄往香港航空郵資15分。本件同時使用黑色與紅色「綿陽」局名加蓋郵票，為銀圓郵政時期地方郵局於不同來源基數票上加蓋局名之典型實例，反映當時幣制紊亂下郵票供應與管理之多樣化情形。此類加蓋係為限制郵票跨區使用而施行，具有鮮明之區域郵政制度特徵。據現有記錄，此封為目前唯一所知綿陽局名加蓋郵票實寄香港之航空封，極為罕見，兼具對外郵路與地方加蓋制度之研究價值，具重要郵政史與展覽意義。 Start Price **HK\$5,000**

9046 1949 (July 29) foreign aerogramme from Ipin, Szechwan to Sweden, franked on reverse with three 10 fen Silver Yuan surcharged revenue stamps (on Dah Tung flat plate issue), total 30 fen, each overprinted with black Sung-style “Ipin” post office name chop, tied by Ipin cds dated 49.7.29. The postage correctly pays the foreign aerogramme rate of 30 fen (valid from July 5 to Dec 11, 1949). The franking comprises San Yi Printing Press Silver Yuan surcharges in red-brown on revenue stamps, further overprinted with the local post office name “Ipin,” representing a characteristic example of local overprint practice during the Silver Yuan postal period, reflecting the diversified stamp supply and regional postal control measures of the time. A long-distance airmail usage from inland Szechwan to Northern Europe, illustrating the functioning of international postal routes in the late 1949 transitional period. According to recorded data, this is the only known foreign aerogramme sent from a Szechwan local post office, an exceptional rarity of considerable importance for the study of Silver Yuan postal operations, local overprint system, and outbound postal history, and of significant exhibition value. Accompanied by a 2008 Experts & Consultants Limited certificate.

1949年7月29日四川宜賓寄瑞典之國際航空郵簡，使用，印花稅票改值基數郵票10分三枚，合計30分，均加蓋仿宋體黑色「宜賓」局名戳，銷宜賓49.7.29日戳。郵資符合當時國航空郵簡資例30分（適用期間1949年7月5日至12月11日）。本件所貼為三益印刷廠銀圓加蓋票，於大東版印花稅票上以紅棕色改值，並加蓋「宜賓」地方郵局名稱，為銀圓郵政時期地方郵政制度之典型實例，反映當時郵票來源多元及區域管理措施。由四川內地寄往北歐之長途航空郵件，顯示當時對外郵路之實際運作情形。據現有記錄，此為目前唯一所見四川地方郵局寄發之國際航空郵簡實寄例，極為罕見，整體兼具銀圓郵政制度、地方加蓋運作及對外郵路研究價值，具重要郵政史與展覽意義。附專家顧問有限公司2008年證書。 Start Price **HK\$6,000**

Cross Postal District / Cross Local Post Office Mail



9047 1949 (Jun 24) Yunghingchang, Bishan to Chungking double registered cover, franked with seven 4 fen Dr. SYS Basic stamps overprinted in blue with "Tsunant," making a total of 28 fen, tied by Yunghingchang (agency) cds, and arriving Chungking on Jun 26, 1949. The franking correctly pays the domestic double registered rate of 28 fen (in effect from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949). This cover was accepted at a subordinate postal agency, and the stamps used - overprinted "Tsunant" - were not issued by the local office or its postal district, but originated from another district, representing a highly unusual example of cross postal district / local post office usage during the Silver Yuan period. Under normal regulations, stamps were restricted to use within their issuing district; such cross usage reflects the practical breakdown of currency control and the gradual relaxation of postal administration during the turbulent conditions of 1949, carrying important institutional significance. According to current records, such cross-district usages are exceedingly rare, and this is the only known example prior to the abolition of the Gold Yuan system (before Jul 1949), of outstanding chronological and rarity significance. It vividly demonstrates the exceptional operational conditions of the local postal system in the early Silver Yuan period, and is of major postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年6月24日江北山永興場寄重慶之雙掛號封，貼孫像基數郵票加蓋藍色「寸灘」4分七枚，合計28分，銷東川江北永興場（代）日戳寄出，並於1949年6月26日抵達重慶。郵資符合當時國內雙掛號資例28分（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日）。本封由基層代辦所收寄，所貼為加蓋「寸灘」局名之基數郵票，並非本局或本郵區發行，而屬他區郵局之加蓋票，為銀圓郵政時期極為罕見之「跨郵區/跨地方郵局使用」實寄例。依當時制度，郵票原則上僅限於發行郵區內使用，此類跨區貼用情形反映1949年幣制動盪與郵政管理逐步鬆動下之實際運作狀況，具重要制度性意義。據現有記錄，此類跨郵區使用之實寄封存世極少，且本件為目前所見金圓券作廢前（1949年7月以前）唯一已知之實例之一，時期性與稀見性突出。整體充分體現銀圓郵政初期地方郵政體系之特殊運作現象，極具郵政史研究與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$4,000**





Lot 9048



Lot 9049

9048 1949 (Agu 7) Shuanghechang, Tatsu to Chungking registered cover, franked with five 4 fen Dr. SYS basic stamps overprinted in blue with the local post office name "Wukiachen," tied by Shuanghechang cds and arriving Chungking on Aug 8, 1949. The total postage of 20 fen conforms to the domestic registered letter rate for the period Aug 1 to Dec 9, 1949. The adhesives bear the "Wukiachen" local overprint, yet were used at Shuanghechang, representing a cross-post office usage of locally overprinted stamps. Under normal regulations, such overprinted issues were restricted to use within the issuing post office or its designated postal district. However, following the abolition of the Gold Yuan currency in Aug 1949, these regional restrictions were lifted, rendering such overprints effectively "unnecessary overprint." This cover clearly illustrates the transitional phase in which previously restricted local overprint stamps continued in practical use despite regulatory change. Examples combining "unnecessary overprint" status with cross-district usage are scarce, and this cover vividly documents the shift from strict regional control to freer circulation in the late Silver Yuan postal period, offering significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月7日大足雙合場寄重慶之掛號封，貼孫像基數郵票加蓋藍色「吳家鎮」4分五枚，銷東川雙合場日戳寄出，並於翌日1949年8月8日抵達重慶。郵資符合當時國內掛號資例20分（適用期間1949年8月1日至12月9日）。本封所貼為加蓋「吳家鎮」局名之基數郵票，然實際於雙合場使用，屬不同局名郵票之跨地使用情形。按制度，局名加蓋郵票原應限於發行郵局或其所屬郵區內使用，惟1949年8月金圓券作廢後，郵政已取消區域限制，此類加蓋在制度上已屬「非必要加蓋」。本件正反映制度變動過渡期中，舊制加蓋郵票仍被實際使用之情形。此類「非必要加蓋」並兼具跨地使用之實寄封，充分體現銀圓郵政晚期由嚴格區域限制轉向開放流通之過程，對研究1949年郵政制度轉折具有重要參考價值，具郵政史與展覽意義。..... Start Price **HK\$4,000**

9049 1949 (Nov 11) Lianggaoshan, Tzelutsing to Chungking domestic cover, franked with a single 5 fen Dr. SYS basic stamp diagonally overprinted with the local post office name "Maoshichen," tied by Lianggaoshan cds and arriving Chungking on Nov 15, 1949. The 5 fen postage correctly pays the domestic letter rate for the period Aug 1 to Dec 5, 1949. The adhesive bears a diagonal "Maoshichen" local overprint, yet was used at Lianggaoshan, representing cross-post office usage of locally overprinted stamps. Under normal regulations, such overprints were restricted to use within the issuing post office or its designated postal district. However, following the abolition of the Gold Yuan currency in Aug 1949, these regional restrictions were removed, rendering such overprints effectively "unnecessary overprint." This cover clearly illustrates the continued practical use of earlier overprinted issues during this transitional period. Of particular importance, the "Maoshichen" diagonal overprint is one of only two such types recorded, making it distinctly rare. This cover represents a documented commercial usage, combining both a scarce diagonal overprint and the "unnecessary overprint" status. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 191, Figure 5-22a, being the actual recorded example, and holds significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年11月11日自流井涼高山寄重慶之平信封，貼孫像基數郵票斜角加蓋「茂市鎮」5分一枚，銷涼西川高山日戳寄出，並於1949年11月15日送達重慶。郵資符合當時國內平信資例5分（適用期間1949年8月1日至12月5日）。本封所貼為斜角加蓋「茂市鎮」局名之郵票，然實際於涼高山使用，屬不同局名郵票之跨地使用情形。按制度，局名加蓋郵票原應限於發行郵局或其所屬郵區內使用，惟1949年8月金圓券作廢後，區域限制已取消，此類加蓋在制度上已成為「非必要加蓋」。本件正反映制度變動過渡期中，舊制加蓋郵票仍被實際沿用之情況。尤為重要者，「茂市鎮」為已知僅見之兩種斜角加蓋之一，存世稀少，且本封為其實寄使用之具體例證，兼具斜式加蓋與「非必要加蓋」雙重特徵。此封並著錄於蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第191頁圖5-22a，為該書所載原件，對研究銀圓郵政晚期地方加蓋制度之演變及實際運作，具重要郵政史與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$6,000**



Lot 9050



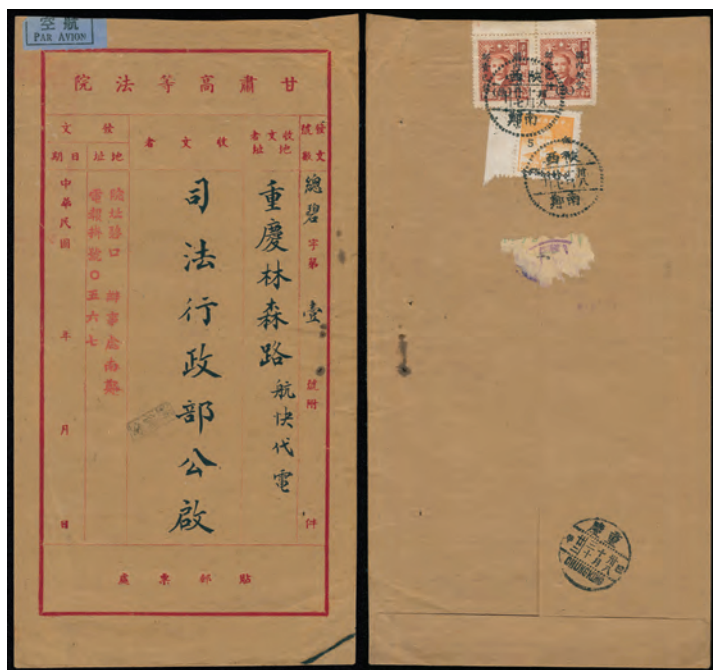
Lot 9051

- 9050 1949 (Aug 10) double registered cover from Hehkenchang, Yungchuan to Chungking**, franked with eight 4 fen Dr. SYS basic stamps, of which seven are overprinted in blue with "Sungkai", tied by Hokenchang cds, and arriving Chungking on Aug 12, 1949. The correct inland double registered rate was 35 fen for the period Aug 1 to Dec 4, 1949; this cover bears 32 fen in postage, thus underpaid by 3 fen. The stamps used bear the "Sungkai" local overprint, yet were postally used at Hehkenchang, representing a cross-post office usage of overprinted issues from a different locality. Under regulations, such local overprints were intended for use only within the issuing post office or its designated postal district. This cover simultaneously demonstrates cross-district usage and underpaid postage, reflecting the practical flexibility and irregularities in postal operations during the transitional Silver Yuan period. Such covers combining both features are rare, and are of considerable importance for the study of late Silver Yuan postal administration, rate enforcement, and operational practices, offering significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月10日東川永川何埂場寄重慶之雙掛號封，貼孫像基數郵票4分八枚(其中七枚加蓋藍色「松溉」)，銷東川永川何埂場日戳寄出，並於1949年8月12日抵達重慶。郵資應為國內雙掛號資例35分(適用期間1949年8月1日至12月4日)，本封貼票合計32分，短付3分。本封所貼為加蓋「松溉」局名之基數郵票，然實際於何埂場使用，屬不同局名郵票之跨地使用情形。依當時制度，局名加蓋郵票原應限於發行郵局或其所屬郵區內使用。本件同時呈現跨地使用與資費短付之情況，反映動盪時期郵政制度執行之彈性與實際運作。此類兼具跨地使用及短資實寄之封片存世罕見，對研究銀圓郵政晚期地方郵政制度、資費執行與實務運作具有重要參考價值，具郵政史與展覽意義。 Start Price HK\$4,000

- 9051 1949 (Aug 20) double registered cover from Lungchingchang, East Szechwan to Chungking**, franked with nine stamps (including eight Dr. SYS basic stamps overprinted in blue with "Lotsi"), paying a total of 35 fen, tied by Lungchingchang cds dated 38.8.20, routed via Lotsi on Aug 21, and arriving Chungking on Aug 22. The franking correctly pays the inland double registered rate of 35 fen for the period Aug 1 to Dec 3, 1949. Although posted at Lungchingchang, the stamps used bear the "Lotsi" local overprint, representing cross-post office usage of overprinted issues from a different locality. Under regulations, such overprinted stamps were intended for use only within the issuing post office or its designated postal district; however, following the invalidation of the Gold Yuan in 1949, these regional restrictions were gradually lifted. This cover clearly reflects the practical relaxation of postal controls during the transitional period. With a clearly documented route (Lungchingchang - Lotsi - Chungking) and the notable feature of cross-district usage of local overprints, this is an important commercial cover illustrating the transition of the Silver Yuan postal system and local postal operations, offering significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月20日東川龍興場寄重慶之雙掛號封，貼票九枚(其中八枚孫像基數郵票加蓋藍色「洛碛」局名)，合計35分，銷東川龍興場38.8.20日戳寄出，經洛碛於8月21日中轉，8月22日抵達重慶。郵資符合當時國內雙掛號資例35分(適用期間1949年8月1日至12月3日)。本封由龍興場收寄，然所用郵票為加蓋「洛碛」局名之基數票，屬不同郵局名稱之跨地使用情形。依當時制度，局名加蓋郵票原應限於發行郵局或其郵區內使用，惟1949年金圓券作廢後區域限制逐步取消，此類跨地貼用反映制度鬆動後之實際運作。此封同時具備清晰郵路(龍興場-洛碛-重慶)與地方加蓋郵票跨地使用特徵，為研究銀圓郵政晚期郵政體系過渡與地方郵務運作之重要實寄例，具郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$4,000



Lot 9052



Lot 9053

9052 1949 (Oct 27) double weight registered airmail cover from Nancheng, Shensi to Chungking, franked with two 10 fen Shensi airmail unit stamps and one 5 fen East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamp, paying a total of 25 fen, tied by Nancheng cds, and arriving Chungking on Oct 30, 1949. The franking correctly pays the double weight registered airmail rate of 25 fen for the period Aug 1 to Dec 6, 1949. Following the invalidation of the Gold Yuan in Aug 1949, restrictions on the use of stamps by postal district or local post office were no longer strictly enforced. On Sep 7, 1949, the Nationalist government relocated its capital to Chungking, making East Szechwan the location of the Directorate General of Posts (DGP). In the absence of sufficient central issues, East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamps were occasionally distributed and used in other postal districts. The East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamp on this cover represents such cross-district circulation, being used in Nancheng, Shensi, and illustrating the practical realities of stamp supply and postal administration during the transitional Silver Yuan period. Combining cross-district usage with a clearly documented inter-provincial airmail route (Nancheng - Chungking), this cover is, according to current records, the only example recorded, and is of considerable importance for the study of late Silver Yuan postal operations, stamp distribution, and systemic transition, with significant postal history and exhibition value. Accompanied by a 1998 the Royal Philatelic Society, London certificate.

1949年10月27日陝西南鄭寄重慶之雙倍重量掛號航空封，貼陝西航空單位郵票10分二枚及東川銀圓郵票5分一枚，合計25分，銷南鄭日戳寄出，並於1949年10月30日抵達重慶。郵資符合當時雙倍重量掛號航空資例25分（適用期間1949年8月1日至12月6日）。1949年8月金圓券作廢後，郵區或地方郵局對郵票使用之限制已不再嚴格執行；同年9月7日國民政府遷都重慶，使東川成為郵政總局所在地。在總局郵票供應不足情況下，東川銀圓郵票曾流通並分配至其他郵區使用。本封所貼東川銀圓郵票即屬此類跨郵區流通實例，於陝西南鄭實際使用，反映銀圓郵政時期郵票供應調配與制度變動下之實際運作情形。此封結合跨區使用與對外（跨省）航空郵路（南鄭-重慶），據現有記錄為唯一所見之例，對研究銀圓郵政晚期郵政體系、郵票流通及制度轉變具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。附Royal Philatelic Society, London 1998年證書。..... Start Price **HK\$6,000**

9053 1949 (Oct 31) Enshih, Hupeh to Kweilin, Kwangsi domestic cover, franked with East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamp 5 fen, tied by Enshih cds (38.10.31) and routed via Sungtao on Nov 17, 1949, then route to Kweilin. The franking correctly pays the domestic letter rate of 5 fen. The East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamp was used outside its original postal district in Hupeh, representing a cross-district usage. Following the invalidation of the Gold Yuan in Aug 1949, former district restrictions on stamp usage were abolished; combined with uneven stamp supply, East Szechwan issues were occasionally distributed and used in other regions. This cover clearly demonstrates the postal route Enshih - Sungtao - Kweilin and is a typical example of cross-district usage of East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamps, reflecting the actual postal operations and stamp distribution practices during the transitional Silver Yuan period. Such genuinely used cross-district covers are scarce, and this example holds significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of the 1949 postal system transformation and stamp circulation.

1949年10月31日湖北恩施寄廣西桂林之平信封，貼東川銀圓郵票5分一枚，銷恩施38.10.31日戳寄出，經松桃於1949年11月17日中轉後往桂林。郵資符合當時國內平信資例5分。本封所貼為東川銀圓郵票，然實際於湖北恩施使用，屬不同郵區郵票之跨區使用情形。1949年8月金圓券作廢後，原有郵區使用限制已取消，加之各地郵票供應不均，致使東川銀圓郵票偶有流入他區並被實際貼用。此封呈現恩施-松桃-桂林之郵路，並具東川銀圓郵票跨區使用之典型特徵，反映銀圓郵政時期郵票調配與制度變動下之實際運作情形。此類跨郵區使用之實寄封存世稀少，對研究1949年郵政制度轉型及郵票流通具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。..... Start Price **HK\$3,000**



Lot 9054



Lot 9055

- 9054** 1950 (Mar 20) Tinghai, Chekiang to Taipei, Taiwan domestic cover, franked with East Szechwan Silver Yuan stamp 5 fen, tied by Tinghai cds and received at Taipei on Mar 27, 1950. The franking correctly pays the domestic letter rate of 5 fen (rate period Agu 1, 1949 to May 17, 1950). The adhesive, an East Szechwan Silver Yuan issue, was used outside its original postal district in Chekiang, representing a cross-district usage. Following the invalidation of the Gold Yuan in Aug 1949, former restrictions on regional stamp usage were abolished; coupled with uneven stamp supply, East Szechwan issues were occasionally distributed and used in other districts. This cover is a clear example of such usage in East China. Showing a cross-strait postal route from Tinghai to Taipei, the cover combines cross-district stamp usage with the historical context of post-war communications between mainland China and Taiwan. It offers significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of Silver Yuan period stamp circulation, evolving postal district regulations, and actual postal operations.

1950年3月20日浙江定海寄臺灣臺北之平信封，貼東川銀圓郵票5分一枚，銷定海日戳寄出，並於1950年3月27日抵達臺北。郵資符合當時國內平信資例5分（適用期間1949年8月1日至1950年5月17日）。本封所貼為東川銀圓郵票，然實際於浙江定海使用，屬不同郵區郵票之跨區使用情形。1949年8月金圓券作廢後，原有郵區限制已取消，加之各地郵票供應不均，致使東川銀圓郵票曾流通並使用於其他郵區。本件即為東川銀圓郵票於華東地區實際貼用之例。此封呈現定海至臺北之跨海郵路，兼具跨郵區使用與戰後兩岸郵政往來之歷史背景，對研究銀圓郵政時期郵票流通、郵區制度變遷及實際郵政運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$4,000

- 9055** 1949 (Sep 28) Tanchai, Kweichow to Shapingpa, Chungking registered cover, franked with five 4 fen Dr. SYS basic stamps overprinted in blue with the local post office name "Wukiachen," tied by Shuanghechang cds and arriving Chungking on Aug 8, 1949. The total postage of 20 fen conforms to the domestic registered letter rate for the period Aug 1 to Dec 9, 1949. The stamps bear the "Wukiachen" local overprint, yet were used at Shuanghechang, representing a cross-post office usage of locally overprinted stamps. Under normal regulations, such overprinted issues were restricted to use within the issuing post office or its designated postal district. However, following the abolition of the Gold Yuan currency in Aug 1949, these regional restrictions were lifted, rendering such overprints effectively "unnecessary overprint." This cover clearly illustrates the transitional phase in which previously restricted local overprint stamps continued in practical use despite regulatory change. Examples combining "unnecessary overprint" status with cross-district usage are scarce, and this cover vividly documents the shift from strict regional control to freer circulation in the late Silver Yuan postal period, offering significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年9月28日貴州丹寨寄重慶沙坪壩之掛號封，貼東川銀圓郵票5分四枚，合計20分，銷丹寨日戳寄出，並於1949年10月4日抵達沙坪壩。郵資符合當時國內掛號資例20分（適用期間1949年8月1日至11月15日）。本封所貼為東川銀圓郵票，然實際於貴州丹寨使用，屬不同郵區郵票之跨郵區使用情形。1949年8月金圓券作廢後，原有郵區或地方郵局對郵票使用之限制已逐步取消，加之各地郵票供應不均，致使東川銀圓郵票曾流通並分配至其他郵區使用。本件即為該類跨區流通郵票於貴州地區實際貼用之實寄例。此封呈現丹寨至重慶沙坪壩之郵路，兼具跨郵區使用與內地郵政傳遞之特徵，反映銀圓郵政時期郵票調配與制度轉變下之實際運作情形。此類跨郵區使用之實寄封存世相對少見，對研究1949年郵政制度過渡及郵票流通具有一定郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$2,400



- 9056 1949 (Sep 14) Amoy, Fukien to Swatow, Kwangtung domestic cover, franked with five Kwangtung Silver Yuan stamps of 1 fen each, totaling 5 fen, tied by Amoy cds dated 49.09.14. The franking correctly pays the domestic letter rate of 5 fen. The adhesives, Kwangtung Silver Yuan issues, were used outside their original postal district in Fukien, representing a cross-district usage. Following the invalidation of the Gold Yuan in Aug 1949, restrictions on regional stamp usage were no longer strictly enforced; combined with uneven stamp supply, Silver Yuan stamps from other districts circulated and were accepted for use elsewhere. This cover is a clear example of Kwangtung Silver Yuan stamps used in Fukien. The cover is a commercial envelope of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, showing the coastal postal route from Amoy to Swatow, and combining cross-district usage with commercial correspondence. According to current records, such cross-district usages of Kwangtung Silver Yuan stamps are extremely rare, with only seven examples recorded, making this a significant item for the study of Silver Yuan period stamp circulation and the transition of postal district regulations.

1949年9月14日福建廈門寄廣東汕頭之平信封，貼廣東銀圓郵票1分五枚，合計5分，銷廈門日戳49.9.14寄出，郵資符合當時國內平信資例5分。本封所貼為廣東銀圓郵票，然實際於福建廈門使用，屬不同郵區郵票之跨郵區使用情形。1949年8月金圓券作廢後，郵區使用限制已不再嚴格執行，加之各地郵票供應不均，致使他區銀圓郵票得以流通並在外區實際貼用。本件即為廣東銀圓郵票於福建地區使用之實寄例。封面為美孚公司商業信封，並呈現廈門至汕頭之沿海郵路，兼具跨郵區使用與商業郵件背景。據現有記錄，此類廣東銀圓郵票跨區使用之實寄封存世極少，為已知僅見七件之一，對研究銀圓郵政時期郵票流通及區域制度變遷具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$3,000

銀圓郵票 *Silver Yuan Stamps*

1949年7月1日國民黨政府行政會議通過《銀圓及銀圓兌換券發行辦法》，是日經代總統李宗仁命令公布。同年1949年7月23日國民黨政府行政院第77次會議通過停用金圓券。隨著郵局通電：“自8月1日起對各類函件一律按銀圓收費”。此後發行的郵票，才可直接稱為銀圓郵票。此時距離中華人民共和國成立僅2個月，距離大陸全部解放也已為期不遠。

On July 1, 1949, the Executive Yuan conference of the Nationalist Government passed "The Measures of Issuance of Silver Yuan and Silver Yuan Exchange Notes," which was signed into effect by Acting President of the Republic of China Lee Chongren. On July 23, 1949, the 77th Executive Yuan conference agreed to invalidate Gold Yuan notes. Later, the post office notified: "As of August 1, the postage for all kinds of mail will adopt the Silver Yuan." The stamps issued after that day could be formally called Silver Yuan Stamps. This occurred only two months before the founding of the People's Republic of China and not long before all of mainland China was liberated.

Postage Meter



- 9057 1949 trial proof of Canton Post Office postage meter label, “中華郵政／郵資已付／穗（三）” in red, denomination 2 fen, undated, each struck with a double-ring bilingual “CANTON / 廣州” trial cancel. Printed as a vertical tête-bêche pair, perforated at the lower margin only, on plain experimental paper without “Chinese Post” background (approx. 87 × 77 mm). This represents an early testing proof from the initial stage of the postage meter system, of extreme rarity, with only one example recorded. Accompanied by a 2017 Experts & Consultants Limited certificate. Preserved in generally fine condition with period traces of handling, an important artifact for the study of the inception of China’s postage meter system and its trial use in Canton, of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年廣州郵局郵資機試印樣，為「中華郵政／郵資已付／穗（三）」紅色郵資券，面值2分，未署日期，蓋雙圈英文“CANTON 廣州”試銷戳各一。成對直式倒印（tête-bêche）形式，僅下邊緣具齒孔，印於無「中華郵政」底紋之試驗用素紙（約87 × 77毫米）。此類為郵資機初期測試印樣，屬制度建立階段之產物，存世極罕，據記錄僅見一件。附專家顧問有限公司2017年證書。整體保存尚佳，具明顯時代使用痕跡，為研究中國郵資機制度初創及廣州地區試行之重要實物，極具郵政史與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$3,000

郵資機 Postage Meter

1920年美國人雅打·伯尼和懷德·包斯發明了世界上第一台帶有日戳的郵資機，該機具有記賬和結算功能。1936年，中華郵政在上海開始使用郵資機。之後受中日戰爭影響，導致所訂購的郵資機無法如期交貨。1947年，中華郵政在全國約20個大中城市的主要郵局分別裝置了郵資機。1949年1月，郵政總局鑒於國內形勢的變化，向英、美等國購置各式郵資機，調往廣東及西南等地，以備郵票因印製或運輸問題而發生供應困難時應急，來代替郵票使用。其使用的形式有兩種，一種是直接蓋印在郵件上，用法類似普通的郵資已付戳；另一種是印在郵資券上。

In 1920 two Americans, Arthur Pitney and Walter Bowes invented the first franking machine with dater. This machine was capable of recording and keeping a running count and balance. In 1936, the ROC Posts began to use these franking machines in Shanghai. Later, due to the interruptions caused by the Sino-Japanese War, additional orders of franking machines could not be delivered on schedule. By 1947, the DGP has installed franking machines in some 20 major cities across the country. In January 1949, as the domestic situation became increasingly chaotic, the DGP purchased various kinds of franking machines from the U.S. and U.K., distributing them to Kwangtung and other provinces in southwest China. This measure was taken to compensate for the shortage of stamp supplies caused by the issuance of new stamps and by transportation difficulties. Post offices would either directly imprint postage on mail (similar to postage paid chops) or produce postage meter labels.



Lot 9058



Lot 9059

9058 1949 (Apr 22) airmail registered cover from Shanghai to London, bearing thirteen Dr. SYS Gold Yuan stamps and additionally franked with one Shanghai postage meter label (Hu Type 4), tied by Shanghai cds, The total postage of Gold Yuan 189 conforms to the contemporary international airmail registered rate, comprising basic postage, registration with return receipt, and airmail fees. Dispatched one day after the PLA's successful crossing of the Yangtze River on Apr 21, 1949, this cover originates from a period of rapid Gold Yuan hyperinflation and sharply rising postal rates. Owing to a shortage of postage stamps, the Shanghai Post Office supplemented franking with postage meter labels. The meter label was produced by the only operational franking machine in Shanghai at the time, designated "Hu (4)," representing a genuine mixed franking usage of Gold Yuan stamps and a postage meter label. Such covers vividly reflect the financial turmoil and adaptive postal practices of the period, and rank among the latest recorded examples of mixed Gold Yuan stamp and postage meter label usage. Of significant importance for the study of Shanghai postal operations in 1949 and the early application of postage meter systems, with strong postal history and exhibition value.

1949年4月22日上海寄英國倫敦之航空掛號封，貼孫像金圓郵票十三枚，並加貼上海郵資機印（滬四型）郵資券一枚，銷上海日戳寄出，郵資合計金圓189元，符合當時國際航空掛號郵資（包括平信、掛號回執及航空費等組合資費）。本封寄發於解放軍1949年4月21日渡江成功翌日，正值金圓券劇烈貶值及郵資急遽上漲之時，上海郵局因郵票供應短缺而採用郵資機券輔助貼用。所貼郵資券由當時上海唯一運作之郵資機「滬（四）」印製，為金圓郵票與郵資機券混合使用之實寄例。此類封反映戰時金融動盪與郵政制度應變之實況，且屬已知最晚期之郵資機券與金圓郵票混貼封之一，對研究1949年上海郵政運作及郵資機使用具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 **Start Price HK\$6,000**

9059 1949 (Apr 30) large-franking foreign registered airmail cover from Shanghai to London, bearing fourteen Shanghai postage meter labels (Hu Type 4), tied by Shanghai cds, paying a total of Gold Yuan 12,180,000, equivalent to 300 Silver Yuan fen, correctly fulfilling the 90g international registered airmail rate (comprising basic postage, registration, and airmail fees). Posted one day after the introduction of the Silver Yuan postal system, during a period of extreme Gold Yuan hyperinflation and rapidly escalating postal rates, when postage meter labels were employed to meet high franking requirements amid stamp shortages. All meter labels were produced by the only operational franking machine in Shanghai at the time, "Hu (4)," forming an impressive example of large-scale multiple meter label usage This high-value usage vividly illustrates the transitional phase of monetary reform and postal operations in 1949, combining a clearly defined heavy weight step (90g) with an international registered airmail route (Shanghai to London). An important and visually striking postal history item for the study of the transition from Gold Yuan to Silver Yuan rates, the practical use of postage meters, and the effects of hyperinflation on postal systems, of considerable exhibition and research significance.

1949年4月30日上海寄英國倫敦之航空掛號封，貼上海郵資機印（滬四型）郵資券十四枚，銷上海日戳寄出，全封郵資合計金圓12,180,000元，折合銀圓300分，符合當時90克國際航空掛號郵資（包括平信、掛號及航空費之組合資費）。本封寄於銀圓郵資制度開始實施之翌日，正值金圓券劇烈貶值及郵資急遽膨脹時期，郵政以郵資機券應對高額郵資與郵票供應困難。所貼郵資券均由當時上海唯一運作之郵資機「滬（四）」印製，形成大面額集中貼用之壯觀實寄例。此類高額郵資機券實寄封充分反映1949年貨幣制度轉換與郵政運作之過渡狀態，兼具明確重量級距（90克）與國際航空掛號郵路（上海-倫敦），為研究金圓末期至銀圓初期郵資制度銜接、郵資機實際應用及通貨膨脹影響之重要郵政史實物，極具展覽與研究價值。 **Start Price HK\$9,500**



9060 1949 (May 18) foreign registered airmail cover from Shanghai to Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA, bearing a single Shanghai postage meter label (Hu Type 4) with the value of Gold Yuan 3,600,000, tied by Shanghai cds, routed via San Francisco (May 26, 1949) and arriving Ann Arbor on May 27, 1949. The postage, equivalent to 60 Silver Yuan fen, correctly pays the 10g international registered airmail rate for the period Apr 29 to May 27, 1949. Mailed during the Battle of Shanghai (PLA general offensive commenced on May 15, 1949), when despite intense warfare and social disruption, postal services remarkably continued to handle outbound registered airmail. Amid severe Gold Yuan hyperinflation, rapidly changing postal rates, and acute stamp shortages, postage meter labels were employed to meet high franking requirements. A fine single-franking usage of a Gold Yuan postage meter label on foreign registered airmail, showing a clear Shanghai - San Francisco - Ann Arbor route with complete arrival markings. An important postal history item illustrating wartime postal operations in Shanghai, extreme inflation, and the rapid transformation of postal rate systems in 1949, of significant exhibition and research value.

1949年5月18日上海寄美國密西根州安娜堡之航空掛號封，貼上海郵資機印（滬四型）郵資券一枚，面值金圓3,600,000元，銷上海日戳寄出，經舊金山於1949年5月26日中轉，5月27日抵達安娜堡。郵資折合銀圓60分，符合當時10克國際航空掛號郵資（適用期間1949年4月29日至5月27日）本封寄發於上海戰役期間（解放軍於1949年5月15日發動總攻），在戰事激烈與社會動盪情況下，郵政仍維持對外航空掛號郵件運作，殊為難得。當時金圓券急劇貶值，郵資大幅調整，郵票供應不足，遂以郵資機券應付高額郵資需求。此件為金圓郵資機券單貼之對外航空掛號實寄封，具清晰上海-舊金山-安娜堡郵路與完整到達戳記，反映1949年上海戰時郵政運作、通貨膨脹與郵資制度急遽變動之實況，為研究金圓末期郵資機使用及國際郵政運作之重要郵政史實物，極具展覽與研究價值。 Start Price HK\$12,000



- 9061** 1949 (May 14) cut piece bearing a Shanghai postage meter label (Hu Type 4), showing a denomination of Gold Yuan 39,600,000, tied by "SHANGHAI 14 V 38" cds. This represents an exceptionally high-value usage of a Gold Yuan postage meter label, with such large denominations seldom encountered. Used after the introduction of the Silver Yuan postal system on Apr 29, 1949, yet still paid in Gold Yuan, illustrating a transitional period between the two currency systems. Amid the rapid hyperinflation of the Gold Yuan, sharply rising postal rates, and shortage of adhesive stamps, postage meter labels were employed to meet high-value franking requirements. The label was produced by the "Hu Type 4" franking machine, the only machine in operation in Shanghai at the time, and constitutes an important example of extremely high Gold Yuan meter usage, possibly among the highest recorded values during the Silver Yuan period still paid in Gold Yuan. Such commercial postal fragments are of great rarity, offering significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of 1949 inflation, currency transition, and practical operation of postage meter systems.

1949年5月14日上海郵資機實寄封剪片，貼上海郵資機印（滬四型）郵資券一枚，面值金圓3,960萬元，銷上海「14 V 38」日戳。此為金圓時期極高面額之郵資機券使用例之一，數值罕見。本件使用於1949年4月29日銀圓郵資制度實施之後，然仍以金圓支付郵資，屬新舊貨幣制度交替期間之典型實際運用。當時金圓券急劇貶值，郵資暴漲，郵票供應不足，郵政以郵資機券應對高額郵資需求。該郵資券由上海當時唯一運作之郵資機「滬（四）」印製，為已知極高金圓額郵資機使用之重要實例，可能為銀圓時期仍使用金圓郵資之最高金額記錄之一。此類實寄材料存世極罕，對研究1949年通貨膨脹、貨幣制度轉換及郵資機實際運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$1,200**



- 9062** 1949 trial proof of postage meter labels printed on paper with "中華郵政" background of Kweiyang, Kweichow, produced by the experimental "Chu (I)" franking machine, comprising 1 fen and 2 fen denominations, each struck with double-ring bilingual "貴陽 KWEIYANG" trial datestamps. These labels were printed by the early British-made "Chu 1" franking machine using specially supplied security paper from the General Directorate of Posts, representing testing materials from the initial establishment period of the postage meter system. This example, showing low denominations (1 fen and 2 fen), reflects the early implementation and experimental phase of the Silver Yuan postal system, with the "中華郵政" underprint paper being particularly characteristic of the earliest stage. Such trial proofs are scarce, offering significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of the origins of China's postage meter system, equipment distribution, and operational practices across different postal districts.

1949年貴州貴陽郵資機試印樣，為有底紋紙郵資券專用紙，由「筑（一）」試驗郵資機印，面值分別為1分與2分各一枚，並蓋雙圈英文「貴陽 KWEIYANG」試銷戳。該類郵資券為早期由英國製造之「筑一」型郵資機所印製，採用郵政總局供應之專用有底紋紙，屬制度初創階段之測試性印樣。本件為低面值（1分及2分）郵資機試印實物，反映銀圓郵資初期郵資機制度建立與試行過程，尤以帶「中華郵政」底紋之用紙更具早期特徵。此類試印材料存世稀少，對研究中國郵資機之起源、設備分配及各郵區實際運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$3,400**



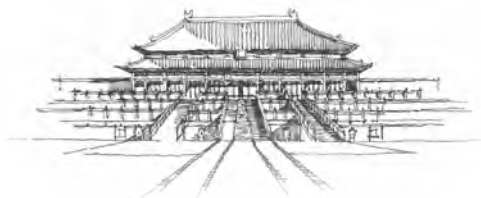
- 9063 1949 (Jul 15) Kweiyang, Kweichow to Portland, USA registered airmail cover, bearing a single 75 fen postage meter label produced by the "Chu (II)" franking machine, tied by KWEIYANG 49.7.15 cds, dispatched via Canton with transit on Jul 25, 1949 and arriving Portland on Jul 29, 1949. The franking correctly pays the contemporary foreign registered airmail rate of 75 fen (applicable Jul 5 to Nov 14, 1949). The meter label was printed by the British-made "Chu 2" franking machine, representing an early Silver Yuan period usage. This is an outbound international registered airmail cover from inland Kweiyang to USA, showing a complete postal route with clear transit and arrival markings, and illustrating the typical routing via Canton. According to recorded data, such "Chu (II)" franking machine covers are of extreme rarity, with only three examples known. A highly important postal history item for the study of postage meter operations, routing, and international postal practice in the early Silver Yuan period, with significant exhibition value. 1949年7月15日貴州貴陽寄美國波特蘭之航空掛號封，蓋「筑（二）」郵資機印郵資券75分1枚，銷貴陽 49.7.15日戳寄出，經廣州於1949年7月25日中轉，7月29日抵達波特蘭。郵資符合當時貴陽適用之國際航空掛號資例75分（適用期間1949年7月5日至11月14日）。該郵資券由英國製造之「筑二」型郵資機印製，屬銀圓郵資初期之實際使用例。此封為貴陽寄往美國之外郵航空掛號實寄封，具完整寄達郵路及中轉、到達戳記，並顯示內地經廣州轉運之典型路徑。據記錄，此類「筑（二）」郵資機實寄封存世極少，僅見三件，為研究銀圓時期郵資機運作、郵路安排及國際郵政實務之重要郵政史實物，極具展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$12,000



Lot 9064



Lot 9065



- 9064** 1949 (Jun 8) airmail registered cover from Lanchow, Kansu to Hsiaolongkan, Chungking, bearing a single 18 fen postage meter label produced by the “Lan (I)” franking machine, cancelled by Lanchow cds, transiting Chungking on Jun 11, 1949 and arriving Hsiaolongkan on Jun 12, 1949. The franking correctly pays the domestic airmail registered rate of 18c (4c domestic letter rate + 6c airmail fee + 8c registration fee). The 8c registration fee represents a special rate applicable to the Kansu postal district, whereas the standard registration fee in other Nationalist-controlled areas at the time was 12c, demonstrating a clear regional rate disparity. Covers bearing this provisional 8c registration fee are extremely rare, with only three recorded examples, all used within the short period from Jun 8 to Jun 16, 1949. This example, bearing a Lanchow-issued postage meter stamp, represents an early usage from the Northwestern postal district, and illustrates a typical inland routing via Chungking. At the time, the postage meter system was still in its initial stage of implementation, with limited equipment and material distribution across different postal regions, resulting in distinct regional characteristics in usage. The present cover clearly shows dispatch, transit, and arrival markings, with a well-defined route, and a rate structure that directly reflects the special operational conditions of the local postal system, offering significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年6月8日甘肅蘭州寄重慶小龍坎之國內航空掛號封，蓋「蘭（一）」郵資機印銀圓18分郵資券一枚，銷蘭州日戳寄出，經重慶於1949年6月11日中轉，6月12日抵達小龍坎。郵資符合當時國內航空掛號資例18分（國內平信4分、航空6分、掛號8分）。其中掛號費8分屬甘肅郵區特別郵資，而同時期國統區一般掛號費為12分，顯示明顯之區域資費差異；此類8分特別資費目前僅見於三件實寄封，已知集中出現在1949年6月8日至6月16日之短暫期間。本件所蓋為蘭州郵資券，屬西北郵區使用之早期實寄例，並呈現由蘭州經重慶轉運之典型內地郵路。當時郵資券制度尚在推行初期，各郵區設備與資材配置有限，郵資券之使用具有明顯地域性特徵。本封完整呈現寄發、轉運與到達過程，郵路清晰，且資費結構具體反映地方郵政制度之特殊運作，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$8,000**

- 9065** 1949 (Jun 24) airmail cover from Lanchow to England, bearing a single 40 fen postage meter label produced by the “Lan (I)” franking machine, cancelled by Lanchow datestamp. The franking correctly pays the international airmail rate of 40 fen for the period from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. This cover bears a Lanchow postage meter label, representing an early outbound foreign mail usage from the Northwestern Postal District during the initial Silver Yuan rate period, and illustrates the typical routing from inland China via a coastal exchange office (commonly through Hong Kong or other treaty ports) to overseas destinations. At this stage, the postage meter system was still in its early implementation phase, with limited equipment distribution, resulting in distinct regional characteristics in usage. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 237, Figure 7-8, such foreign-bound airmail covers from Lanchow are scarce, particularly examples bearing postage meter labels and correctly paying the international airmail rate. An important postal history item for the study of early Silver Yuan period international postal rates, inland routing practices, and the practical use of postage meters, of significant exhibition value. 1949年6月24日蘭州寄英國之航空封，貼「蘭（一）」郵資機印銀圓40分郵資券一枚，銷蘭州日戳寄出。郵資符合當時國際航空郵資40分（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日）。本件使用蘭州郵資券，屬西北郵區於銀圓郵資初期之外郵實寄例，並顯示由內地經轉口（通常經香港或沿海口岸）轉運海外之典型郵路。當時郵資機制度尚在推行階段，各地設備配置有限，郵資機券之使用具有明顯地域性特徵。該件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第237頁圖7-8所錄實物，此類蘭州寄發之外郵航空封存世不多，尤以採用郵資券並符合正確國際航空資例者更為少見。對研究銀圓初期國際郵資制度、內地郵路運作及郵資券實際應用具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$8,000**



Lot 9066



Lot 9067



- 9066** 1949 (Aug 11) airmail cover from Kunming, Yunnan to Hong Kong, bearing a single 42 fen postage meter label produced by the "Kunming (2)" franking machine, cancelled by Kunming cds and arriving Hong Kong on Aug 13, 1949. The franking reflects the contemporary local currency usage in Yunnan, converted at an approximate rate of 2.8:1 to the Silver Yuan standard, with 42 fen equating to about 15 fen Silver Yuan, correctly paying the airmail rate from Kunming to Hong Kong. This cover represents a practical example during the transitional period of the Silver Yuan postal system, when regional currencies and the national postal rate structure coexisted, clearly illustrating the unique exchange relationship and postage calculation method in Yunnan. The postage meter label, produced by the "Kunming (2)" franking machine, constitutes an early recorded usage of this device. The route demonstrates direct inland airmail transmission to Hong Kong, reflecting the operational realities of external postal communications from the Southwest postal district in the immediate post-war period. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 239, Figure 7-11,, according to records, only one such commercially used cover bearing the "Kunming (2)" franking machine is known, making this an important and highly significant item for the study of the 1949 currency transition, regional exchange mechanisms, and the practical application of postage meters in different postal districts.

1949年8月11日雲南昆明寄香港之航空封，蓋「昆明（二）」郵資機印雲南半值42分郵資券一枚，銷昆明日戳寄出，並於8月13日抵達香港。此件使用雲南地方流通之「半值」貨幣，按當時約2.8比1折算為銀圓郵資，42分折合約銀圓15分，符合當時昆明寄香港之航空郵資。本封為銀圓郵資制度推行過程中，地方貨幣與全國郵資制度並行之實際運用例，清楚反映雲南地區特殊之匯兌關係及郵資計算方式。所貼郵資券由「昆明（二）」型郵資機印製，屬該機早期使用實例。郵路顯示由內地直達香港之航空運遞，具體呈現戰後西南郵區對外郵政聯繫之實況。該件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第239頁圖7-11所錄實物，據記錄，此類昆明（二）郵資機實寄封僅見一件，對研究1949年貨幣制度轉換、地方貨幣折算機制及郵資機在各郵區之實際應用，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$9,000

- 9067** 1949 (Apr 16) Hankow, Hupeh, "Han (1)" franking machine label of Gold Yuan 3,205, an early usage from the Hankow postal district during the Gold Yuan period. This postage meter label reflects the rapid inflation of the Gold Yuan currency in 1949, when the postal administration increasingly relied on franking machines to meet the need for constantly rising high-denomination postage. It also illustrates the gradual introduction and regional deployment of the franking machine system across major postal districts. Hankow, as a postal hub in Central China, provides a representative example of regional postal operations, and this item serves as a tangible reference for the study of postage meter usage and the evolution of postal rates during the late Gold Yuan period. 1949年4月16日湖北漢口「漢（一）」郵資機印金圓3,205元郵資券一枚。該郵資券為漢口郵區所用之早期郵資機印記，屬金圓郵資時期之實際使用例。此類郵資機券反映1949年金圓券急劇貶值背景下，郵政以機印方式應付不斷調整之高額郵資需求，並顯示郵資機制度於各主要郵區逐步推行之情形。漢口作為華中重要郵政樞紐，其郵資機使用對研究區域郵政運作具有代表性。本件為研究金圓時期郵資機使用及郵資制度變動之實物例證，具有一定郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$1,000



Lot 9068



Lot 9069

9068 1949 (May 6) airmail cover from Foochow, Fukien to USA, bearing a Gold Yuan 1,600,00 postage meter label produced by the “Yung (1)” franking machine, cancelled by Foochow cds. At the contemporary conversion rate of approximately 40,000:1, this equates to 40 fen Silver Yuan, correctly paying the foreign airmail rate for the period Apr 27 to Jul 4, 1949. This cover was produced under exceptional circumstances at the beginning of the Silver Yuan postal system, when both postage meter paper and definitive stamps failed to reach Foochow in time. During the brief emergency period of May 6 - 7, 1949, postage was paid by directly imprinting Gold Yuan values on the cover, representing a temporary expedient measure during the currency transition. Such usage occurred only over an extremely short interval and constitutes a distinctive feature of this transitional postal phase. According to records, only three such commercial covers are known, making this a rare and important item for the study of the 1949 postal rate reforms, currency conversion practices, and local emergency postal operations.

1949年5月6日福建福州寄美國之航空封，蓋「榕（一）」郵資機印金圓郵資券一枚，總額為金圓1,600,000元，銷福州日戳寄出。依當時金圓與銀圓折算比率（約40,000：1），折合銀圓40分，符合國際航空郵資（適用期間1949年4月27日至7月4日）。此封使用背景特殊，適逢銀圓郵資制度初行之際，福州地區郵資券用紙及基本郵票一時未能及時供應，於1949年5月6日至7日短暫期間內，採臨時應急措施，以金圓直接印誌郵資於封面作為郵資支付方式。此類應急使用僅見極短時間，屬過渡時期之特殊郵政運作。據記錄，此類實寄封僅見三件，存世極罕，對研究1949年郵資制度變動、貨幣折算機制及地方郵政應急運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$9,000**

9069 1949 (Jul 29), airmail cover from Amoy (Fukien) to Batavia, Netherlands East Indies (now Jakarta, Indonesia), bearing a total franking of 685 fen in sixteen adhesives. The postage comprises Amoy (1) postage meter labels of 55 fen (4 units = 220 fen), surcharged revenue stamps revalued for postal use at 50 fen (9 units = 450 fen), and Hwa Nan Print Dr. SYS silver yuan stamps of 1, 4 and 10 fen (total 15 fen), making up the correct total. The franking correctly pays the contemporary foreign airmail rate: 15 fen for the first 20 grams, plus 10 fen for each additional 20 grams (7 steps = 70 fen), together with an airmail fee of 40 fen per 10 grams (150 grams = 600 fen), totalling 685 fen. Despatched during the tense military situation in Fukien in July 1949, this cover reflects a special provisional increase in foreign airmail charges imposed at Amoy to cope with limited air transport capacity. The additional 70 fen basic postage deviates from the standard rates in KMT-controlled areas, illustrating an exceptional local postal practice. According to records, this “Amoy special airmail rate” postage meter cover is unique, making it an extremely rare and important item for the study of wartime postal rate adjustments, regional emergency measures, and the practical use of postage meter systems.

1949年7月29日福建廈門寄荷屬東印度巴達維亞（今印尼雅加達）之航空封，票貼十六枚，合計郵資685分。郵資組成包括「廈門（一）」郵資券55分4枚（220分）、印花改值銀圓票50分9枚（450分），另貼華南版孫像銀圓郵票1分、4分及10分票共15分，總額相符。依當時外郵資例計算：首重20克15分，續重每20克10分（共7級70分），航空費每10克40分（150克計600分），合計685分，郵資完全正確。此封寄發時值1949年7月福建戰事緊張期間，為應對航空運輸資源緊張，廈門郵局採行提高外郵航空資費之特殊措施，其中加收之70分基本郵資與國統區一般資例並不一致，反映地方郵政之非常態運作。據記錄，此類「廈門特殊航空資費」郵資券實寄封僅見一件，為研究戰時郵資調整、地方郵政應變措施及郵資機實際運用之重要郵政史實物，極具展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$15,000**



- 9070 **A tete-beche horizontal pair of Swatow (1) postage meter labels, cancelled by Swatow cds.** The two labels are printed in inverted relationship to each other, forming a clear tete-beche variety, a very rare misalignment form in postage meter impressions. Such inverted pairings likely resulted from irregular operation of the franking machine or abnormal feeding of the paper tape, and are seldom encountered in actual postal use. According to records, only one example has been recorded, making it unique. This item not only demonstrates a remarkable production anomaly in postage meter printing, but also represents an important artifact for the study of franking machine operation and post-war postal practices, with significant postal history and exhibition value. 汕頭（一）倒印橫雙連郵資券一對，銷汕頭日戳。兩枚郵資券相對倒置印製，形成明顯之對倒（Tete Beche）變體，屬郵資券印記中極為罕見之錯位形式。此類對倒印刷應為郵資機運作或紙帶進給異常所致，於實際郵政使用中極少出現。據記錄，目前僅見一例，存世孤品本件不僅展現郵資機印製過程中之特殊錯誤形態，亦為研究郵資機技術運作及戰後郵政實務之重要實物，極具郵政史及展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$1,200*



- 9071 **1949 (Jul 22) Overseas Chinese remittance cover from Swatow to Hong Kong, the front indicating enclosure of 178 receipt covers for individual delivery.** Franked with a Swatow (1) postage meter label of Silver Yuan \$5, additionally bearing two surcharged revenue stamps revalued at Silver Yuan \$1 each and three 4 fen adhesives, making up a total postage of Silver Yuan \$7.12, tied by Swatow cds. The postage correctly pays the Hong Kong rate of 4 fen per item (applicable from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949), with 178 items totaling 712 fen (i.e. Silver Yuan \$7.12). This is a typical Chiapi Chu cover, reflecting the post-war operation of remittance agencies in South China handling large volumes of overseas correspondence and funds. The postage was calculated and paid in bulk based on the number of enclosed items, demonstrating commercial postal handling practices, and the combined use of postage meter and adhesives. The cover, clearly written and showing complete postal elements including the meter impression and date stamp, represents an important artifact for the study of Overseas Chinese remittance postal systems, post-war South China rate calculation methods, and the practical application of postage meter usage, with significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月22日汕頭寄香港之僑批封，封面註明內裝178件回執封，需分別投遞。貼「汕頭（一）」郵資機印郵資券銀圓5元一枚，另貼印花改值銀圓1元票2枚及4分票3枚，合計郵資銀圓7元12分，銷汕頭日戳寄出。郵資按當時汕頭至香港郵資例每件4分計算（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日），共178件合計712分（即銀圓7元12分），資費完全相符。本件屬典型僑批郵件，反映戰後華南地區透過僑批局處理大量海外匯款與通信之實際運作情況。郵資以整批件數計算並集中支付，顯示商業性郵務處理特徵，並結合郵資機與郵票混貼之實務操作。封面書寫清晰，並具郵資機戳記與日戳等完整郵政要素，為研究僑批郵政制度、戰後華南地區郵資計算方式及郵資機實際應用之重要實物，具有郵政史與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$19,000*



Lot 9072



Lot 9073

9072 1949 (Jun 23) Canton, Kwangtung to Chungking airmail cover, bearing a “Shui (4)” postage meter label for 2 fen in Silver Yuan currency, together with two Unit stamps totaling 8 fen, making up the correct 10 fen domestic airmail rate, tied by Canton cds of 49.6.23 and arriving Chungking on Jun 27, 1949. The franking complies with the contemporary domestic airmail rate of 10 fen. The postage meter label is printed on paper without the “中華郵政” background imprint, representing an exceptionally early usage, nine days prior to the officially permitted date of Jul 2, 1949. According to records, only one such commercially used cover with this unwatermarked paper is known, making it unique. The “Shui (4)” franking machine was one of the devices in use in the Canton postal district capable of producing Silver Yuan denominations, brought into service on Jun 11, 1949. This cover also illustrates the practical postal arrangement during a period of stamp shortage, when postage meter labels were distributed by district offices to subordinate post offices for emergency use. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 234, Figure 7-3. A complete and well-documented cover showing clear dispatch and arrival, correct rate, and a significant usage for the study of early Silver Yuan postage meter paper types, postal supply systems, and post-war Chinese postal operations.

1949年6月23日廣東廣州寄重慶之國內航空封，貼「穗（四）」郵資機印郵資券銀圓2分一枚，另貼單位郵票兩枚合8分，合計郵資10分，銷廣州49.6.23日戳寄出，並於6月27日送達重慶。郵資符合當時國內航空郵資10分。本件所貼郵資券印於無底紋用紙，較官方規定可使用日期（1949年7月2日）提前九日，屬極早期使用例。依記錄，此類無底紋郵資券實寄封僅見一件，存世孤品，其所用「穗（四）」型郵資機為廣州郵區設備之一，屬可印製銀圓郵資券之機型，於1949年6月11日開始啟用。本封同時反映當時郵票供應不足情況下，由區局調撥郵資券供基層郵局應急使用之實際運作。該件拍品為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第234頁圖7-3所錄實物。封件完整呈現寄發與到達過程，郵路明確，資費正確，對研究銀圓初期郵資券用紙演變、郵政供應體系及戰後郵政運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$2,000*

9073 1949 (Jun 1) Swatow to Brisbane, Australia registered airmail cover, bearing three stamps totaling 60 fen in Silver Yuan currency, including a Swatow (1) postage meter label of Silver Yuan 40 fen, tied by Swatow cds, transiting Canton on Jul 8, 1949, and via Sydney on Jul 11, 1949, arriving Brisbane on Jul 12, 1949. The franking correctly pays the contemporary foreign registered airmail rate (period of use Apr 29, 1949 to Jul 4, 1949), with the 40 fen meter label forming the principal portion of the postage. Such usage of a postage meter label on an outgoing foreign registered airmail cover is seldom encountered, illustrating the flexible application of meter franking in actual postal operations. The cover retains complete despatch, transit, and arrival markings, clearly documenting the route and chronology. An important item for the study of early Silver Yuan foreign airmail and registration rates, South China overseas mail routes, and the practical use of postage meter systems, of considerable postal history and exhibition value.

1949年7月1日汕頭寄澳洲布里斯本之航空掛號封，貼票三枚，合計銀圓60分（其中包括「汕頭（一）」郵資機印郵資券40分一枚），銷汕頭日戳寄出，並經廣州1949年7月8日中轉，續經悉尼7月11日，最終於7月12日抵達布里斯本。本件郵資符合當時國際掛號航空資例（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月4日），其中郵資券40分票為主要支付部分，此類以郵資券使用於外郵掛號航空封之實例較為少見，顯示郵資券在實際郵政運作中之靈活應用。本封完整保存寄發、轉運及到達各階段郵政戳記，具備研究價值之時間與路線要素。對探討銀圓初期外郵航空掛號資費、華南對外郵路及郵資機實際使用情形，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$5,500*



Lot 9074



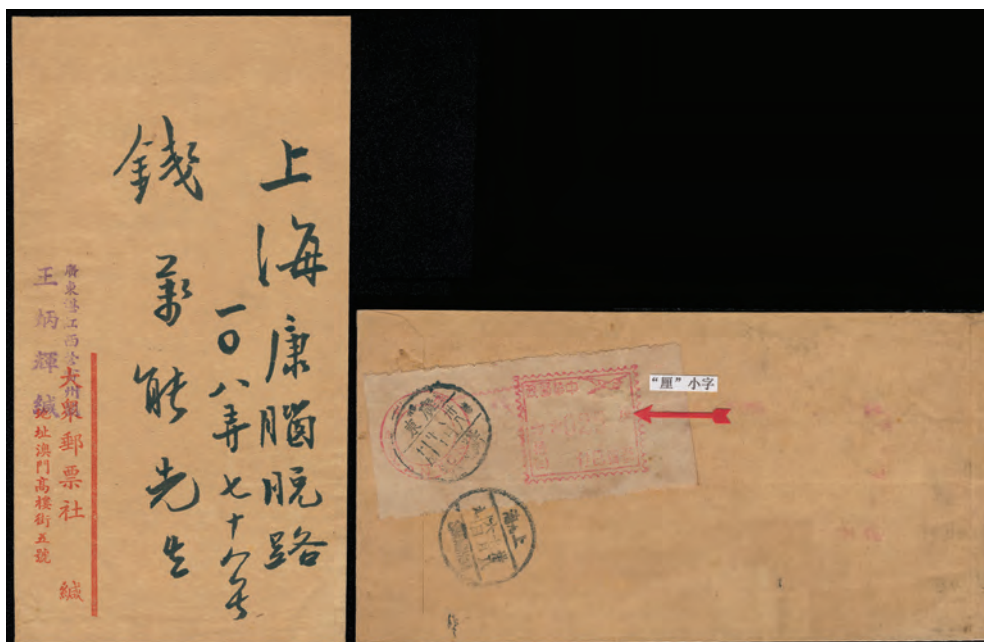
Lot 9075

9074 1949 (Jun 27) Swatow to Portland, USA registered airmail cover, bearing Swatow (1) postage meter label of Silver Yuan 10 fen x 2 and 40 fen, tied by Swatow cds, transiting Canton on Jun 30, 1949, and arriving Portland on Jul 8, 1949. The franking correctly pays the contemporary foreign registered airmail rate (period of use Apr 29 to Jul 4, 1949). The cover is well preserved, showing complete despatch, transit, and arrival markings, with clearly documented route and chronology. An important example for the study of early Silver Yuan foreign registered airmail rate structure, South China overseas mail routes via Hong Kong, and the practical use of postage meter labels, of considerable postal history and exhibition value.

1949年6月27日汕頭寄美國波特蘭之航空掛號封，貼「汕頭（一）」郵資機印郵資券10分二枚及40分一枚，合計銀圓60分，銷汕頭日戳寄出，經廣州1949年6月30日中轉，最終於7月8日抵達美國波特蘭。本件郵資符合當時國際掛號航空資例（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月4日）。本件保存完整，具寄發、轉運及到達之多重郵政戳記，時間與路線要素明確。對研究銀圓初期外郵航空掛號資費結構、華南經香港轉運之對美郵路，以及郵資券於實務中之使用方式，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$5,500**

9075 1949 (Oct 24) Kwangtung Wencheong (Hainan Island) to Singapore cover, bearing two Silver Yuan Unit stamps and a "Sui (4)" postage meter label printed on paper without the "中華郵政" background imprint, tied by Kwangtung Wencheong cds. Under the revised printed matter rate effective from Aug 1, 1949 for 2½ fen, and as the franking machine could not produce a ½ fen denomination, the deficiency was made up using "大厘" (1/10 fen) values, illustrating an adaptive use of postage meter labels under special rate conditions. This cover represents a late usage of Silver Yuan postage meter labels on unwatermarked paper, and one of the final-stage commercial usages of the "Sui (4)" machine prior to the termination of the system. It clearly demonstrates practical postal operations under changing rate structures and technical limitations, and is of significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of late Silver Yuan period postal rates, meter technology constraints, and local postal adaptations.

1949年10月24日廣東文昌寄新加坡平信封，貼銀圓基數郵票二枚及「穗（四）」郵資機印郵資券一枚（無底紋用紙），銷廣東文昌日戳寄出。依1949年8月1日起印刷品郵資調整為2½分之新制，因郵資機無法印出½分面值，遂以「大厘」（1/10分）方式補足資額，反映郵資券在特殊資費條件下之應變使用情形。本件為銀圓郵資券無底紋用紙之晚期使用例，亦屬「穗（四）」型機器於制度終止前之最後階段實寄封之一，具體呈現郵資調整與機器限制下之實際操作方式，對研究銀圓末期郵資制度、郵資機技術限制及地方郵政應變措施，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$4,000**



9076 1949 (Aug 24) Tsamkong, Kwangtung to Shanghai printed matter cover, bearing a “Sui (3)” postage meter label of 25 li (i.e. 2½ fen), printed on paper without the “中華郵政” background, tied by Tsamkong cds, and arriving Shanghai on Oct 6, 1949 after a prolonged transit. The franking correctly pays the printed matter rate of 2½ fen effective from Aug 1, 1949. As franking machines could not produce a ½ fen denomination, the amount was made up using “li” units (1/10 fen), with the 25 li impression representing a practical solution under this rate structure. The transit time of over one month indicates significant delay, likely associated with disrupted postal routes and administrative transitions during the 1949 change of control between Nationalist and Communist authorities, as well as unstable transport conditions and the lower priority accorded to printed matter. This cover represents a late usage of Silver Yuan postage meter labels on unwatermarked paper and is an important cross-administration usage. According to records, only one such example is known, making it unique. With clear despatch and arrival markings, it vividly illustrates the interaction of postal rate changes, technical limitations of franking machines, and post-war postal operations, and is of considerable postal history and exhibition value.

1949年8月24日廣東湛江寄上海之印刷品封，貼「穗（三）」郵資機印郵資券一枚，面值25小厘（即2½分），印於無「中華郵政」底紋用紙，銷湛江日戳寄出，經長時間轉運後於1949年10月6日抵達上海。郵資符合1949年8月1日起實施之印刷品新資費2½分。因郵資機無法印出½分面值，遂以「小厘」（1/10分）方式補足資額，本件所示25小厘即為該制度下之實際運用例，具明確制度背景。本封自寄出至到達歷時逾一個月，郵遞明顯延誤，應與1949年國共政權交替期間郵路受阻及郵政體系轉換有關，並反映戰時交通條件不穩及印刷品郵件優先順序較低之實際情況。本件為銀圓郵資機無底紋用紙之晚期使用例，並屬跨政權郵件之重要實寄封。據記錄，此類型實寄封僅見一件，存世孤品。封件具清晰寄發與到達郵戳，完整呈現郵資制度、郵資機技術限制及戰後郵政運作之交互影響，對郵政史研究與展覽具有重要價值。 Start Price HK\$5,000

新中國航郵業務之開始 *The Beginning of Chinese People's Post Airmail Services*

1948年4季度，有見於解放軍將接管整個華北地區，國民黨的2家航空公司（兩航）-央航和中航，迅速將其飛機和設施搬遷到長江以南，自1949年4月解放軍在渡江戰役勝利後，國民黨繼續把各機場搬遷到廣州和香港。1949年4季度，隨著廣州和西南地區解放，國民黨的飛機和設備幾乎全部撤出了中國大陸。1949年11月9日，國民黨兩航公司的高管和技術人員，駕駛12架飛機飛往北京。這次起義，極大地幫助了新中國建立起民航業務。因此，中國人民郵政的國際航郵業務在1950年2月1日重啟，而國內航郵業務也在1952年5月1日恢復。

During the 4th quarter of 1948, realizing the PLA would rapidly take over the entire North China, the two KMT aviation companies, Central Air and China Air, relocated their aircrafts and facilities to south of Yangtze River. Since April 1949, with the PLA's victory in the Battle of Crossing the Yangtze, such relocation continued from various airport locations to Canton and Hong Kong. With the fall of Canton and South West region during the 4th Quarter 1949, most if not all the KMT aircrafts and facilities had withdrawn from mainland China. On November 9 1949, senior executives and technical staffs of the two KMT aviation companies piloted 12 airplanes to Beijing. This insurrection helped PRC tremendously in establishing commercial air services. Consequently, the Chinese People's Post officially commenced International airmail service on February 1 1950 and Domestic on May 1 1952.



Lot 9077



Lot 9078

- 9077 1949 (Jul 16) Chikhom, Kwangtung to USA Airmail Cover**, franked with two "Sui (III)" postage meter labels of 40 fen and 15 fen, tied by Chikhom cds, paying the correct foreign airmail rate of 55 fen. Of particular interest is the mixed usage of two different paper types for the meter labels: one printed on plain paper without the "中華郵政" background imprint, and the other on paper bearing the imprint, forming a rare combination that reflects the unstable supply conditions and flexible postal practices of the period. According to records, only three such covers with mixed paper types are known. The present example, clearly struck and correctly rated, illustrates the transition in postage meter paper during the Silver Yuan period and provides important evidence for the study of postal supply systems and meter usage in post-war South China, of considerable postal history and exhibition significance.

1949年7月16日廣東赤磡寄美國之航空封，貼「穗（三）」郵資機印郵資券二枚，分別為40分及15分，合計55分，銷赤坎日戳寄出，郵資符合當時國際航空郵資55分之規定。本封特別之處在於兩枚郵資券分別印於不同用紙，一為無「中華郵政」底紋之素紙，另一為具「中華郵政」底紋用紙，形成混合使用之罕見組合，反映當時郵資券供應不穩及實務運作中之靈活調配情況。據記錄，此類不同用紙郵資券混貼於同一封之實寄封僅見三例，存世極為罕少。本件郵戳清晰，資費正確，具體呈現銀圓時期郵資機用紙演變及實際應用狀況，對研究戰後華南郵政供應體系與郵資機運作具有重要郵政史及展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$6,000

- 9078 1949 (Jul 30) Canton to Hong Kong Airmail Cover**, franked with two postage meter labels from different machines, "Sui (III)" and "Sui (IV)," of 3 fen and 11 fen respectively, tied by Canton cds, paying the correct airmail rate of 14 fen for the period from Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. Of particular interest is the combined usage of two different meter machine types on the same cover, representing a scarce example of mixed franking and reflecting the flexible allocation of postage meter labels and equipment under the postal conditions of the time. According to records, fewer than four such covers bearing mixed meter labels from different machine types are known. The present example, clearly struck and correctly rated, illustrates the practical operation of postage meter systems during the Silver Yuan period, and is of considerable importance for the study of post-war postal equipment usage and meter label application in South China, with strong postal history and exhibition significance.

1949年7月30日廣州寄香港之航空封，貼「穗（三）」及「穗（四）」郵資機印郵資券各一枚，分別為3分及11分，合計14分，銷廣州日戳寄出，郵資符合當時廣州至香港航空郵資14分之規定（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日）。本封特別之處在於同時使用兩種不同型號之郵資機（穗（三）與穗（四）），屬郵資券混合使用之少見實例，反映當時郵局在郵資券供應及設備運作上的靈活調配。據記錄，此類不同型號郵資機郵資券混貼於同一封之實寄封存世不足四件，極為罕少。本件郵戳清晰，資費正確，具體呈現銀圓時期郵資機實務運作情況，對研究戰後華南郵政設備使用及郵資券應用具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。

Start Price HK\$4,000



Lot 9079



Lot 9080

9079 1949 (Jun 24) Canton to Canada Airmail Cover, franked with a horizontal pair of “Sui (III)” postage meter labels, each of 20 fen, tied by Canton cds, paying the correct foreign airmail rate of 40 fen. Of particular interest is the tete-beche configuration of the meter labels, with the two impressions printed inverted relative to each other, forming a striking positional variety. This represents a highly unusual production error in the printing process, most likely caused by irregular paper feed or mechanical malfunction, and is rarely encountered on postally used material. According to records, only three such tête-bêche meter label covers are known, all produced by the “Sui (III)” machine and printed on paper bearing the “中華郵政” background imprint. The present example, clearly struck and correctly rated, vividly illustrates this exceptional printing anomaly and is of considerable importance for the study of postage meter operations and postal practice during the Silver Yuan period, with strong postal history and exhibition significance.

1949年6月24日廣州寄加拿大之航空封，貼「穗（三）」郵資機印郵資券橫雙連一組，面值各20分，合計40分，銷廣州日戳寄出，郵資符合當時國際航空郵資40分之規定。本封之特點為郵資券呈對倒（Tete-beche）形式，即兩枚郵資券上下相對倒置印製，形成明顯之對倒變體，屬郵資券印製過程中極為罕見之錯位現象。此類對倒形式應為紙帶進給或機器運作異常所致，於實際郵政使用中極少出現。據記錄，此類對倒郵資券實寄封僅見三例，均為「穗（三）」型郵資機所製，且印於具「中華郵政」底紋用紙，存世極為罕少。本件郵戳清晰，資費正確，完整呈現郵資機印刷錯位之特殊形態，對研究郵資機技術運作及銀圓時期郵政實務具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$4,400**

9080 1949 (Aug 10) Kutsing, Kwangtung to Habana, Cuba Airmail Cover, franked with a “Sui (IV)” postage meter label of 15 fen and four 10 fen Dr. SYS unit stamps, tied by Kutsing cds, paying the correct foreign airmail rate of 55 fen. This cover, addressed to Latin America, represents a highly unusual destination during the Silver Yuan period, reflecting the limited but significant long-distance postal connections from South China to Central and South America in the immediate post-war era. The combined use of postage meter label and adhesive stamps illustrates the flexible franking practices adopted under conditions of irregular postal supply. According to records, only one such Silver Yuan postage meter cover to Latin America has been recorded. The present example, clearly struck and correctly rated, is a unique survivor, offering important insight into foreign airmail rates, transoceanic routes, and practical meter usage in this transitional postal period, and is of considerable postal history and exhibition significance.

1949年8月10日廣東古井寄古巴哈瓦那之航空封，貼「穗（四）」郵資機印郵資券一枚，並貼孫係單位郵票10分四枚，合計郵資55分，銷古井日戳寄出，郵資符合當時國際航空郵資55分之規定。本件為寄往拉丁美洲地區之銀圓郵資券郵件，該類郵路較為罕見，反映戰後華南對遠程海外（特別是中南美洲）郵政聯繫之實際情況。郵資以郵資券配合郵票混貼完成，顯示當時郵政供應條件下之靈活處理方式。據記錄，寄往拉丁美洲之銀圓郵資券實寄封僅見一例，存世孤品。本件郵戳清晰，資費正確，具完整郵政使用特徵，對研究銀圓時期外郵航空郵資、遠洋郵路及郵資機實務運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$6,000**

National Currency / Silver Yuan & Gold Yuan / Silver Yuan Combination Covers

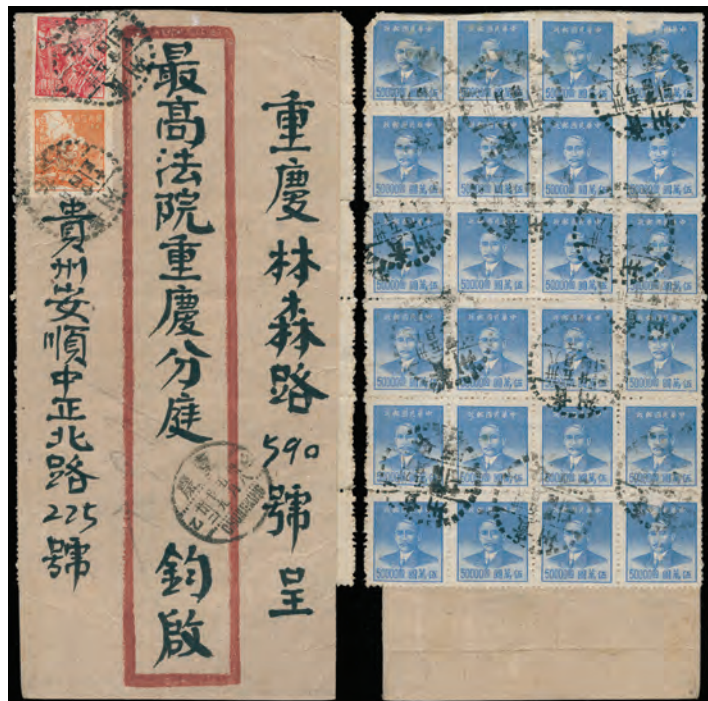


9081 1949 (Oct 8) Yungning, Kweichow to Shapingpa, Chungking registered cover, franked with two Silver Yuan unit stamps and additionally bearing a 10 fen Chinese National Currency (CNC, 1940 issue) stamp erroneously accepted as Silver Yuan currency, making a total postage of 20 fen, tied by Yungning cds, and arriving Shapingpa on Oct 16, 1949. The franking correctly pays the domestic rate of 20 fen, comprising 5 fen letter rate plus 15 fen registration fee. Of particular interest is the incorrect use of a CNC stamp as Silver Yuan currency, forming a rare mixed franking of different currency systems, illustrating the practical confusion and transitional usage during the early Silver Yuan period. According to records, such mixed CNC and unit stamp combination covers are extremely rare, possibly unique. The cover bears clear despatch and arrival markings, and vividly demonstrates postal operations during the currency transition period, offering significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of early Silver Yuan domestic rates and stamp usage.

1949年10月8日貴州永甯寄重慶沙坪壩之掛號封，貼銀圓單位郵票二枚，另誤貼國幣（CNC）10分郵票一枚（1940年發行），合計20分，銷永寧日戳寄出，並於1949年10月16日到達沙坪壩。郵資符合當時國內郵資標準：平信5分加掛號費15分，共計20分。本封之重要特點在於將國幣郵票誤作銀圓幣值使用，形成國幣與單位郵票混貼之特殊組合，反映幣制轉換初期郵政實務中之混用與認知偏差情形。據記錄，此類國幣與單位郵票混貼之實寄封極為罕見，可能為僅見一例。封件郵戳清晰，寄達日期完整，具體呈現幣制交替期間郵政操作之過渡狀態，對研究銀圓初期內地郵資制度與郵票實際使用情況具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$7,000**



Lot 9082



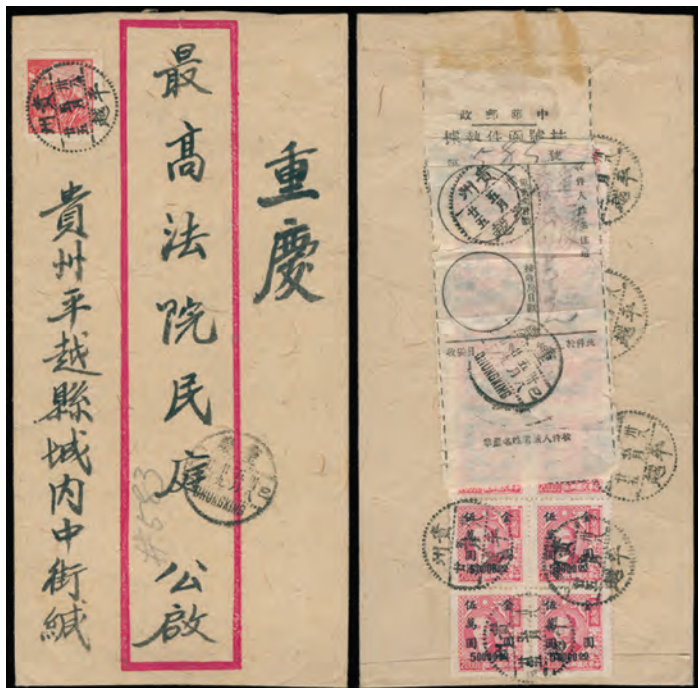
Lot 9083

- 9082** 1949 (Jul 16) Sining, Tsinghai to New Zealand double-weight registered airmail cover, bearing a total of sixteen stamps, tied by Sining cds. The franking includes ten Gold Yuan stamps with a total face value of 5,000,000, converted at the contemporary rate to 64 fen in Silver Yuan currency, together with six Revenue Surcharged Silver Yuan stamps totaling 51 fen, making an overall postage of 115 fen. This correctly pays the foreign double-weight registered airmail rate applicable to the Northwestern region for the period Jul 5 to Sep 5, 1949. Of particular significance is the mixed franking of Gold Yuan and Silver Yuan issues, clearly illustrating the transitional currency conversion practices during a period of rapid monetary change, especially as applied in the Northwestern postal system. Such international registered airmail covers bearing mixed currency franking are of extreme rarity, with only one recorded example. The cover shows clear cancellations and a complete rate structure, providing an outstanding illustration of postwar currency reform, exchange conversion, and long-distance airmail operations, and is of considerable importance for postal history study and exhibition.

1949年7月16日青海西寧寄紐西蘭之雙倍重量航空掛號封，貼票十六枚，銷西寧日戳寄出。封上十枚金圓郵票面值合計500萬元，依當時折算率折合銀圓64分，另加六枚印花改值銀圓郵票共51分，合計郵資115分，符合當時西北地區適用之外郵雙倍重量航空掛號資費（適用期間1949年7月5日至9月5日）。本封之重要特點在於銀圓與金圓兩種幣制郵票混貼使用，反映幣制劇烈變動時期郵政實務中之過渡與折算機制，尤以西北地區實際運作情況更具代表性。此類跨幣制混合貼用之國際航空掛號封存世極為罕見，據記錄僅見一例。封件銷戳清晰，郵資計算完整，充分體現戰後通貨轉換、匯率折算與長途航空郵路之綜合運作，對研究銀圓與金圓並行時期之外郵資費體系及郵政史具有重要意義與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$11,000

- 9083** 1949 (May 24) Anshun, Kweichow to Chungking registered cover, bearing a mixed franking of Silver Yuan unit stamps and Gold Yuan stamps. On obverse are one domestic unit stamp and one registration unit stamp totaling 16 fen in Silver Yuan currency and on reverse are twenty-four Gold Yuan stamps with a total face value of 1,200,000, converted at the contemporary rate (100,000 to 1 fen) to 12 fen. The total postage of 28 fen correctly pays the domestic double-weight registered rate, comprising double-weight letter postage plus registration fee, for the period Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949. Tied by Anshun cds dated May 24, 1949, and arrived Chungking on May 29. Of particular significance is the mixed use of Silver Yuan and Gold Yuan stamps with a clearly defined conversion, illustrating the postal accounting and currency conversion practices during the period of rapid Gold Yuan devaluation. The cover shows complete transit characteristics with clear cancellations and arrival date, and represents an important example for the study of domestic postal rates, currency conversion, and regional postal operations during the concurrent use of Silver Yuan and Gold Yuan systems.

1949年5月24日貴州安順寄重慶之掛號封，貼銀圓單位郵票及金圓郵票混合貼用。正面貼平信單位郵票及掛號單位郵票各一枚，合計銀圓16分；背面貼金圓郵票二十四枚共計120萬元，按當時折算率（10萬元折銀圓1分）折合12分，合計郵資28分。郵資符合當時國內雙倍重量掛號郵資，即平信雙倍重量資費加掛號費之組合（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日）。封件銷安順1949年5月24日戳寄出，並於5月29日抵達重慶。本封之重要特點在於銀圓與金圓郵票混貼使用，並具明確折算關係，體現金圓劇烈貶值背景下之郵資折算機制與郵政實務操作。封件寄達日期完整，郵戳清晰，對研究銀圓與金圓並行時期之內地郵資制度、貨幣折算及地方郵政運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$8,500



Lot 9084



Lot 9085

- 9084** 1949 (May 25) Pingyueh, Kweichow to Chungking registered cover, bearing a total of thirteen stamps. On obverse is a single unit stamp paying the registration fee 12 fen, while on reverse are twelve Gold Yuan stamps totaling \$600,000, which at the prevailing conversion rate of \$150,000 fen to 1 Silver Yuan equals 4 fen, making a total postage of 16 fen. The franking correctly pays the domestic registered rate, comprising the basic letter rate plus registration fee (rate period Apr 49 to Jul 31, 1949). Tied by Pingyueh cds dated 38.5.25 and arriving Chungking on May 29, 1949. This cover is of particular importance for its mixed franking of Silver Yuan and Gold Yuan stamps with a clearly defined conversion, illustrating the practical postal accounting and currency transition under conditions of rapid Gold Yuan devaluation. It provides a representative example of regional postal operations and rate application during the concurrent use of dual currency systems, and is of significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年5月25日貴州平越寄重慶之掛號封，貼票13枚，正面貼掛號單位郵票一枚（銀圓12分）、背面貼金圓郵票十二枚共60萬元，按當時折算率（15萬元折銀圓1分）折合4分，合計郵資16分。郵資符合當時國內掛號郵資標準，即平信資費加掛號費之組合（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日），銷平越1949年5月25日戳寄出，並於5月29日抵達重慶。本封之重要特點在於銀圓與金圓郵票混貼使用，並具明確折算關係，反映金圓急劇貶值背景之下之郵資折算機制與郵政實務操作，對研究銀圓與金圓並行時期之內地郵資制度、貨幣折算及地方郵政實況具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$8,500

- 9085** 1949 (Jul 17) Foochow to Hamburg, Germany airmail cover, bearing five 10 fen "Foochow" machine overprinted Silver Yuan stamps On obverse, and on reverse eight Gold Yuan stamps totaling \$400,000, tied by Foochow cds. The cover was routed via Canton (1949-07-27) and Hong Kong (1949-07-29) before onward transmission to Germany. The Gold Yuan franking, at the prevailing conversion rate of \$80,000 to 1 Silver Yuan fen, equals 5 fen, which together with the 50 fen basic postage On obverse makes a total of 55 fen, correctly paying the foreign airmail rate from Foochow (rate period Jul 5 to Aug 17, 1949). This cover is of particular importance for its mixed franking of "Foochow" machine overprinted Silver Yuan stamps and Gold Yuan stamps with a clearly defined conversion, fully illustrating the postal rate structure and practical operations during the concurrent circulation of dual currency systems. According to records, this is the only known example of such a combination on an international airmail cover. With clear cancellations and complete transit route, it holds significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of post-war currency transition, rate conversion, and international mail routes.

1949年7月17日福州寄德國漢堡之航空封，貼「福州」機蓋銀圓郵票10分五枚，另於背面貼金圓郵票八枚合計40萬元，銷福州日戳寄出，經廣州（1949年7月27日）及香港（1949年7月29日）轉運後寄達德國。金圓郵票按當時折算率（8萬元折銀圓1分）折合5分，連同正面基本郵資50分，合計55分，符合當時福州寄外航空郵資55分之規定（適用期間1949年7月5日至8月17日）。本封之重要特點在於「福州」機蓋銀圓郵票與金圓郵票之混合貼用，並具明確折算關係，完整呈現銀圓與金圓並行時期之郵資結構與實際運作。據記錄，此類「機蓋改值郵票」與金圓郵票混貼之國際航空實寄封僅見一例，存世孤品。該件郵戳清晰，轉運路徑完整，對研究戰後幣制轉換、郵資折算及國際郵路具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$12,000



9086 1949 (Sep 4) Shihwantan, West Szechwan to Chungking registered cover, bearing a total of ten stamps, comprising six Silver Yuan unit stamps totaling 12 fen and four Gold Yuan stamps totaling \$2,000,000. At the prevailing conversion rate of \$250,000 to 1 Silver Yuan fen, the Gold Yuan franking equals 8 fen, making a total postage of 20 fen, correctly paying the domestic registered rate (rate period Aug 1 to Dec 8, 1949). Tied by Shihwantan cds dated 38.9.4 and arriving Chungking on Sep 9, 1949. This cover is of particular importance for its mixed franking of Silver Yuan and Gold Yuan stamps used at a very late stage, after the cessation of sale (July 20) and official invalidation (July 23) of Gold Yuan stamps. It represents an extremely late and rare practical usage, reflecting continued local postal acceptance and conversion handling under conditions of rapid currency transition. According to records, such late mixed-franking covers are exceedingly rare, and this example is regarded as one of the last recorded usages. It holds significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of post-war currency reform, rate conversion, and postal operations in the Southwest region.

1949年9月4日西川石湍鎮寄重慶之掛號封，貼票十枚，其中銀圓單位郵票六枚共12分、金圓郵票四枚共200萬元，按當時折算率（25萬元折銀圓1分）折合8分，合計郵資20分，符合當時國內掛號郵資標準（適用期間1949年8月1日至12月8日）。銷石湍鎮38.9.4日戳寄出，並於9月9日抵達重慶。本封之重要特點在於銀圓與金圓郵票混貼使用，且使用時間已在金圓郵票停售（7月20日）及作廢（7月23日）之後，屬極晚期之實際使用例，反映幣制劇變期間地方郵政仍持續以折算方式處理金圓郵票之實務情況。據記錄，此類晚期銀圓與金圓混貼之實寄封極為罕見，本件被視為最後使用例之一，對研究戰後幣制轉換、郵資折算及西南地區郵政運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$12,000**

代郵戳 *Postage Paid Handstamps*

實施銀圓基數郵資初期，由於郵票來不及印製及配發，各地郵局自行刻製"國內郵資已付"或"國內資費已付"戳記來代替郵資使用，因此戳式各有不同。這一時期的"國內郵資已付"或"國內資費已付"戳，大部分以木質居多，因此集郵人士習慣稱為"木戳代郵"或"代郵戳"。

During early days of the Silver Yuan Basic postage, due to the late printing and distribution of stamps, many post offices made their own " Domestic Postage Paid " or " Domestic Fee Paid " handstamps to function as stamps. Thus, these handstamps appeared in different patterns. During this period, most Postage Paid Handstamps were made of wood. Therefore, stamps collectors have called them either " Wooden Postage Paid Handstamps " or " Postage Paid Handstamps " .

Cross Nationalist and Communist Mail

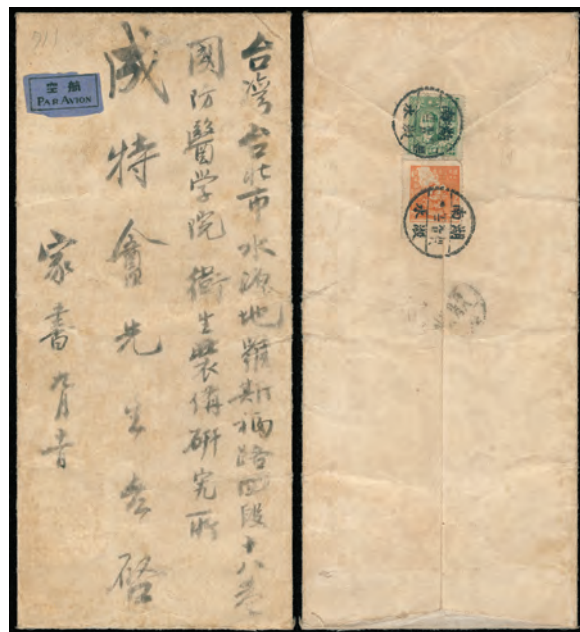


9087 1949 (May 8) military family letter from Tsingtao to Shanghai, originally sent without adhesive stamps but bearing a violet “Military Family Letter” cachet. According to regulations, airmail surcharge was exempt but surface postage was required; the cover was therefore treated as postage due and struck with “Postage Due T” markings. Upon arrival in Shanghai on May 12, 1949, the post office affixed Gold Yuan stamps totaling \$158,000 (equivalent to approximately 4 fen Silver Yuan at the prevailing conversion rate) to collect the deficiency, with triangular postage due handstamps and manuscript indication of the amount due. The addressee apparently refused delivery, and the cover was subsequently marked “Cancelled” and returned, arriving back in Tsingtao on Jun 16, 1949, by which time it had come under Communist control. The cover bears Dr. SYS Gold Yuan stamps together with surcharged revenue issues, and is struck with multiple postage due and cancellation markings, clearly illustrating the transitional postal practices during the changeover between Nationalist and Communist administrations. The round-trip routing across both postal systems, combined with the coexistence of military mail privilege and postage due treatment, makes this a very rare and important postal history item, of significant value for the study of post-war postal transition, military mail regulations, and postage due handling. Accompanied by a 2002 Experts & Consultants Limited certificate.

1949年5月8日青島寄上海之軍人家屬郵件，原封未貼郵票，僅加蓋紫色「軍人家書」戳記寄出，依規定免收航空費但須繳納平信郵資，故以欠資郵件處理並加蓋欠資「欠T」戳。封件於1949年5月12日抵達上海後，由郵局貼用金圓郵票補收郵資，合計15萬8千元（按當時折算約銀圓4分），並加蓋三角形欠資戳及註記欠資金額。收件人疑拒收，郵件遂加蓋「此票作廢」戳記並退回，於1949年6月16日返回青島，此時已屬共產黨控制區域。本封貼用孫像金圓郵票及印花加蓋改值金圓票，並見多枚欠資與註銷戳記，完整呈現國共政權交替期間郵政制度銜接之特殊情況。其跨越國民政府與共產黨郵政體系之往返郵路，以及軍郵減免與欠資處理並存之實例，極為罕見，為研究戰後郵政制度過渡、軍郵制度及欠資郵件處理之重要郵政史資料，具高度展覽價值。附專家顧問有限公司2002年證書。..... Start Price HK\$18,000



Lot 9088



Lot 9089

- 9088 1949 (Aug 13) Tzelutsing, West Szechwan to Lanchow airmail cover**, bearing four 4 fen revenue surcharged stamps overprinted in red with the local post office name "Tzelutsing," totaling 16 fen, tied by Tzelutsing cds. The cover was routed via Chungking (Aug 16, 1949 transit) and arrived at Lanchow on Sep 11, 1949. The franking correctly pays the domestic airmail rate of 15 fen for the period Aug 1 to Dec 5, 1949, with a slight overpayment of 1 fen. Of particular significance is the use of locally overprinted revenue surcharges inscribed "Tzelutsing," representing a provisional and highly localized postal issue of great rarity. This is believed to be the only recorded commercial cover carried across both Nationalist (KMT) and Communist (CCP) postal territories. Posted in a KMT-controlled area, the cover transited Chungking before entering CCP-controlled Lanchow, clearly illustrating the continuity and transition of postal operations during the change of regimes. As Tzelutsing had no airport facilities, the cover was first dispatched to Chungking to access airmail service; however, prior to the fall of Lanchow in late August 1949, all aviation facilities had been withdrawn. Consequently, although sent at the airmail rate, the cover was ultimately conveyed by surface mail, creating a notable discrepancy between paid service and actual transmission. With its complete routing and exceptional postal features, this cover holds considerable importance for the study of post-war postal operations in Southwest China, local provisional overprints, and cross-regime mail routes, and possesses outstanding exhibition value.

1949年8月13日西川自流井寄蘭州之航空封，貼印花改值郵票加蓋紅色「自流井」4分四枚，合計面值16分，銷自流井日戳寄出，經重慶於1949年8月16日中轉，最終於1949年9月11日到達蘭州。郵資符合當時國內航空郵資15分之規定（適用期間1949年8月1日至12月5日），略有1分超貼。本封之重要特點在於所貼郵票為加蓋當地郵局名稱「自流井」之印花改值銀圓郵票，屬地方性臨時使用性質，極為少見，且為已知唯一一件跨國共（KMT/CCP）郵政區域實際流通之實寄封。封件由國民政府控制區寄出，途經重慶後進入共產黨控制之蘭州，完整呈現政權交替期間郵政體系銜接與郵路運作情況。另自流井當時並無航空設施，郵件需先轉送重慶始能接入航空郵路；惟蘭州於1949年8月下旬前夕航空設備撤離，致本封雖付航空郵資，實際仍以地面方式遞送。此一郵資與運送方式不一致之情形，更具郵政史研究意義。本封傳遞路徑完整，對研究戰後西南地區郵政運作、地方加蓋郵票使用及國共交替時期郵路變化具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$12,000**

- 9089 1949 (Sep 13) Kushui, Hunan (then as Liberated Area) to Taipei airmail cover**, bearing two Silver Yuan stamps paying the postage, tied by Kushui cds and arriving Taipei on Sep 26, 1949. The franking correctly pays the domestic airmail rate of 15 fen. Of particular significance is that the cover originated from a recently Communist-controlled area lacking aviation facilities, yet was successfully transmitted as an airmail item to Taiwan. It is believed to have been forwarded through war-zone routes to Canton or Hong Kong, where it entered the Nationalist-operated air network (CNAC or CAT) for onward transmission. Such cross KMT - CCP territorial airmail covers reaching Taiwan are very rare, vividly illustrating the disruption and provisional adaptation of postal routes during the late Civil War period. With a transit time of approximately 13 days and a complete route, the cover represents an important postal history item for the study of wartime airmail operations, transitional cross-regional postal arrangements, and early cross-strait postal communications.

1949年9月13日湖南瀨水（時屬解放區）寄臺北之航空封，貼銀圓郵票兩枚支付郵資，銷瀨水日戳寄出，並於1949年9月26日抵達臺北，郵資符合當時國內航空郵資15分之規定。本封之重要特點在於寄自己由共產黨接管且無航空設施之地區，仍能以航空郵件形式寄達臺灣，推測須經戰區轉運至廣州或香港後，接入國民政府航空公司（中央航空或中國航空）之航線完成投遞。此類跨越國共控制區並最終抵達臺灣之航空實寄封極為罕見，充分反映內戰後期郵路中斷與臨時銜接之特殊運作情況。封件傳遞時間僅約13日，郵路完整，對研究戰後政權更替期間之航空郵政、跨區郵路安排及兩岸郵政關係具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$7,000**

Value Declaration Covers



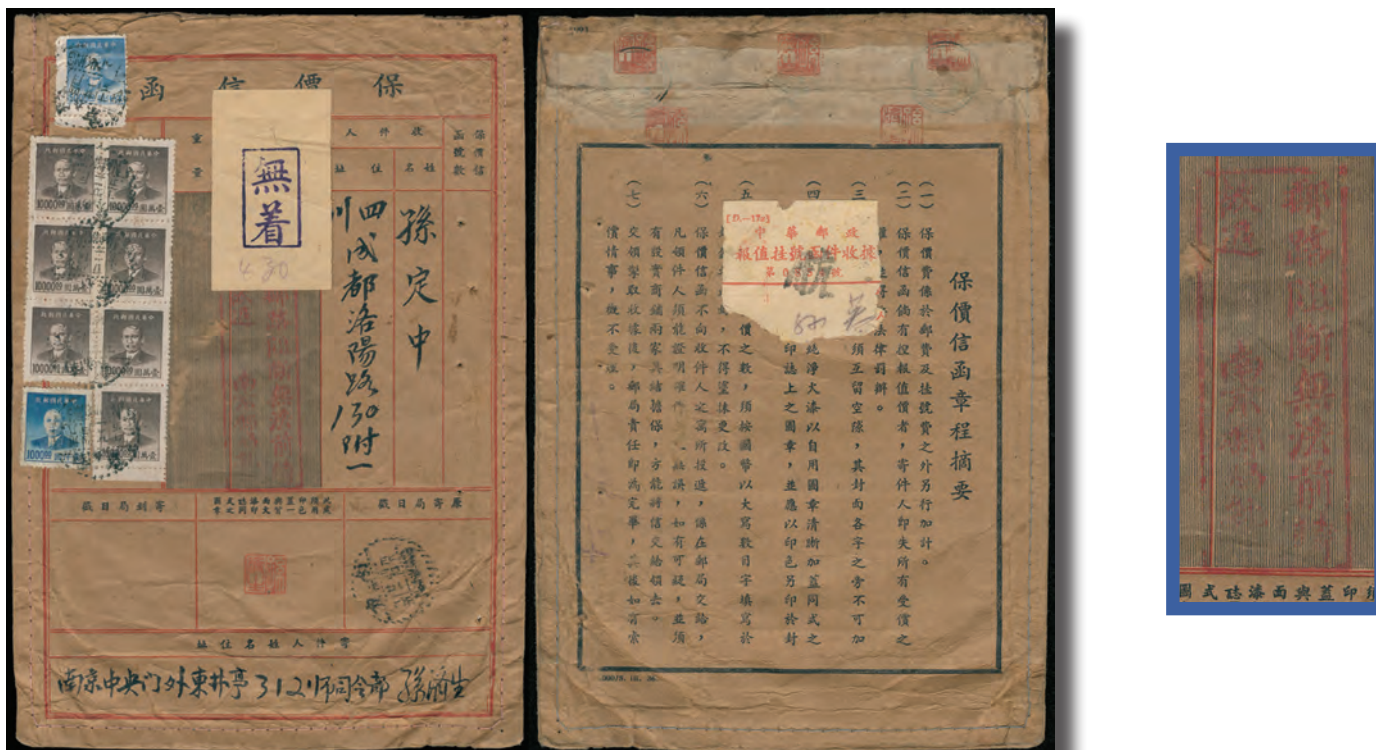
- 9090 1949 (Jun 29) Tuhshan, Kweichow to Chungking value-declared double registered express cover, bearing seven stamps, tied by Tuhshan cds and arriving Chungking on Jul 7, 1949. On reverse are five Express Registered Unit stamps (16 fen each) and two Registered Unit stamps (12 fen each), making a total franking of Silver Yuan 104 fen. The postage is correctly composed of the domestic letter rate 4 fen, express fee 4 fen, double registration fee 24 fen, and insurance fee 72 fen (calculated at 2% of the declared value of \$36), fully conforming to the inland insured registered express rate in force at the time. A value declaration post mark is present, indicating formal handling under the insured mail system. Of particular significance is the complete and precise representation of a complex high-value postal rate structure in the immediate post-war period, combining express, double registration, and insurance services, all accurately paid by unit stamps. Such insured covers are rare, with only four examples recorded, and this item is of considerable importance for the study of inland postal rates, insured mail procedures, and high-value postal operations of the period.

1949年6月29日貴州獨山寄重慶之保價掛號快信封，貼票七枚，銷獨山日戳寄出，並於1949年7月7日抵達重慶。背貼快信掛號單位郵票五枚（每枚16分）及掛號單位郵票兩枚（每枚12分），合計銀圓104分。郵資結構包括：國內平信資費4分、快信費4分、雙掛號費24分，以及保價費72分（按申報價值36元之2%計算），完全符合當時國內保價掛號快信郵資規定。封上並見保價郵戳，顯示其保價郵件之正式處理程序。本封之重要特點在於完整呈現戰後國內高值郵件之複合郵資結構，包括快信、雙掛號及保價費之組合運用，並以單位郵票貼用精確支付，體現當時郵政制度下複雜資費之實際操作。此類保價郵件存世稀少，據記錄僅見四例，對研究戰後國內郵資制度、保價郵件處理及高額郵資運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$15,000

對剖郵票(1) *Bisected Stamps (1)*

由於某種面值的郵票一時供應不繼，權宜之下，而由當地郵局將郵票對剖為二，按原面值之一半出售。清代著名的對剖票，包括福州、重慶、夔府及長沙等。已故集郵家孫君毅先生著《中國對剖票》提供了詳實的數據，其中包括清代、民國以及新中國初期的。

Due to short supplies of stamps with certain denominations, and as a measure of expedience, local post offices resorted to bisecting stamps and selling each half for half the face value. During the Ching Dynasty, famous bisected stamps included those of Foochow, Chungking, Kuifu and Changsha. The late philatelist, Mr. Sun Junyi, provided detailed statistics in his "Bisected Stamps in China", which illustrates such stamps in the Ching Dynasty, the Republic of China and the early People's Republic of China periods.



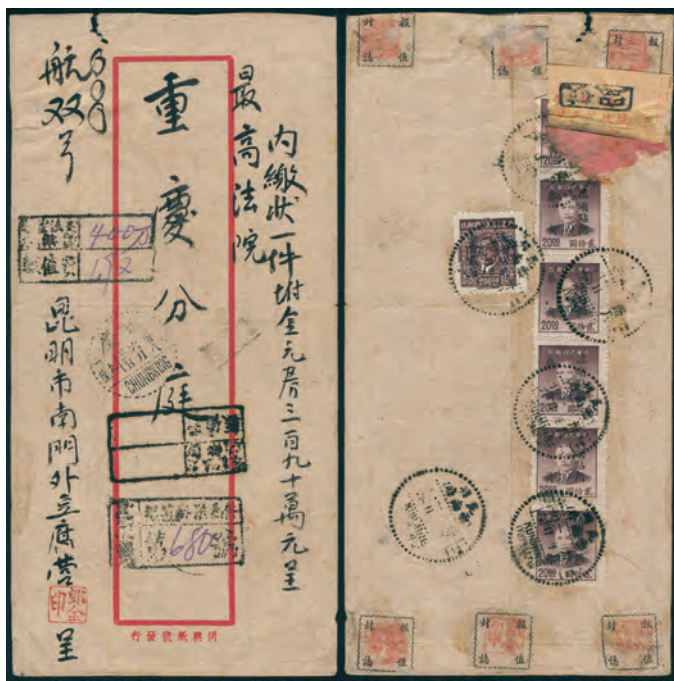
9091 1949 (Apr 22), airmail value-declared registered cover from Nanking, dispatched on the last day of operation before the fall of the city, bearing nine Gold Yuan stamps paying a total of \$76,000. The postage is correctly composed of the airmail registration fee of \$18,000 and an insurance fee of \$58,000, calculated at 2% of the declared value of \$2,900,000, in full accordance with the prevailing insured mail rates. The cover bears a “無著” marking, indicating that under intense wartime conditions, the post office was unable to process insured mail. It is further struck with a boxed handstamp reading “郵路阻斷無法前轉 故退,” and was ultimately returned, clearly reflecting the severe disruption of postal operations on the eve of Nanking’s fall. Of particular importance is its usage on the final day of the Nationalist postal system in Nanking, representing an actual insured mail item rendered undeliverable due to wartime collapse. Covers combining last-day usage and interrupted postal routes. The breakdown of insured mail services is very rare, with only a few recorded examples. This item holds significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of Civil War–period postal disruption, route dislocation, and institutional breakdown.

1949年4月22日南京寄出之航空保價掛號封，為南京淪陷前一日之最後使用日封，貼金圓郵票九枚，合計郵資76,000元。郵資結構包括航空掛號費18,000元及保價費58,000元（按申報價值290萬元之2%計算），符合當時保價郵件資費規定。封件加蓋「無著」戳記，顯示郵局在戰事激烈情況下無法處理保價郵件業務，並見「郵路阻斷無法前轉 故退」相關標示，最終退回寄件人，完整反映南京淪陷前夕郵政運作已嚴重受阻之實際情況。本封之重要特點在於使用日期正值南京國民政府郵政體系終止之最後一日，且為保價郵件在戰時無法處理而退回之實寄例。此類郵件結合最後日使用、戰時郵路中斷與保價制度失效等多重歷史因素，極為罕見，據記錄僅見數例，對研究國共內戰關鍵時期之郵政中斷、郵路變遷及郵政制度崩解具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。..... Start Price HK\$27,000

對剖郵票(2) Bisected Stamps (2)

1903年（清光緒二十九年）10月的福州對剖票封，早已為廣大集郵人士所熟悉。但是事隔四十多年後，在國共內戰期間，由於缺乏某種面值的郵票，福建多個地方郵局，又效法其使。

Foochow bisected stamps issued in October 1903 (29th Year of the Emperor Kangsi, Ching Dynasty) have been well known to the stamp collecting community. More than four decades later, amid the Civil War due to a lack of stamps with certain denominations, several local post offices in Fukien again turned to this approach..



Lot 9092



Lot 9093

- 9092 1949 (Jun 1) Kunming to Chungking airmail double registered value-declared cover**, bearing seven Yunnan "half value" Silver Yuan stamps, tied by Kunming cds and arriving Chungking on Jun 3, 1949. The obverse shows a Supreme Court receipt chop indicating prepayment of Gold Yuan 4,000,000 with a value declaration fee of \$1.92. The postage is composed of two parts: 34 fen for the domestic airmail double registration rate (applicable Apr 29 to Jul 31, 1949), and the value declaration fee. The total Gold Yuan amount of 4,200,000 (including 5% insurance fee) converts at the contemporary Yunnan rate of approximately GY 140,000 to 1 Silver Yuan fen, equating to 30 fen; combined with the 34 fen registration and airmail fee, the total of 64 fen is correctly prepaid. In addition, based on the local Yunnan conversion ratio of half-value stamps to Silver Yuan at approximately 3:1, the stated \$1.92 corresponds to 64 fen, further confirming the accuracy of the rate calculation. Chungking arrival and registration markings are present, with a clear postal route. This cover is of particular importance for its use of Yunnan-specific "half value" Silver Yuan stamps to pay a value-declared fee in conjunction with a judicial receipt system, clearly illustrating the complex currency conversion practices during the transitional period when Gold Yuan and Silver Yuan circulated concurrently. Such locally issued half-value stamp usages on value-declared covers are very rare, with only one recorded example, and are of significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of post-war southwestern postal systems, currency conversion mechanisms, and insured mail operations.

1949年6月1日昆明寄重慶之航空雙掛號保價封，貼雲南半值銀圓郵票七枚，銷昆明日戳寄出，並於1949年6月3日抵達重慶。封面蓋有最高法院收據戳記，載明預繳金圓4,000,000元及保價費1.92元。本封郵資可分為兩部分：一為航空雙掛號郵資34分（適用期間1949年4月29日至7月31日）；二為保價費部分。收據所示金圓4,200,000元（含5%保價費）按當時雲南折算率約每14萬元折銀圓1分，折合銀圓30分；兩者合計為銀圓64分，與實貼郵資完全相符。另依當時雲南半值郵票與銀圓之比率約為3:1，收據所列保價費1.92元亦對應銀圓64分，進一步驗證郵資計算之正確性。封件並見重慶到達戳及掛號相關戳記，郵路清晰。本封之重要特點在於使用雲南地區特有之「半值」銀圓郵票支付保價郵資，並結合法院收據制度，清楚呈現戰後金圓與銀圓並行下之折算關係與實際運作方式。此類地方性半值郵票用於保價郵件之實寄封極為罕見，據記錄僅見一例，對研究戰後西南地區郵政制度、幣制折算及保價郵件運作具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$18,000*

- 9093 1949 (Aug 9) Meishan, Szechwan to Chungking value-declared cover**, bearing fifteen stamps, tied by Meishan cds and arriving Chungking on Aug 15, 1949. The franking pays the correct rate of Silver Yuan 50 fen, comprising 5 fen domestic letter rate plus 45 fen value declaration fee (calculated at 5% of the declared value of \$9), in accordance with the Meishan rate period from Aug 1 to Dec 17, 1949. The cover shows appropriate value-declared markings and handling cachets, with a clear transit. Of particular significance is the use of locally overprinted provisional stamps bearing the name "Meishan," issued for limited local use under conditions of currency disruption and stamp shortage. Their application on a value-declared cover is very rare; according to records, this is the only recorded example. The cover provides a complete illustration of local postal adaptations in the immediate post-war period and is of considerable postal history and exhibition importance for the study of southwestern China postal operations, local provisional issues, and value-declared mail practices.

1949年8月9日四川眉山寄重慶之保價封，貼票十五枚，銷眉山日戳寄出，並於1949年8月15日抵達重慶。郵資結構為國內平信郵資5分，加保價費45分（按申報價值9元之5%計算），合計銀圓50分，符合當時眉山地區郵資標準（適用期間1949年8月1日至12月17日）。封面並見保價相關戳記及處理標誌，郵路清晰。本封之重要特點在於所貼郵票為地方郵局名稱「眉山」加蓋之改值票，屬地方性臨時發行，使用範圍極為有限，且用於保價郵件更為罕見。據記錄，此類地方加蓋郵票之保價實寄封僅見一例，為孤品。封件完整呈現戰後地方郵政在幣制混亂與票源不足情況下之應對措施，對研究西南地區郵政運作、地方加蓋郵票使用及保價郵件制度具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 *Start Price HK\$12,000*

Special Mail Matters



- 9094 1949 (Apr 29) Shanghai to Hankow airmail cover, bearing on reverse a total of fifteen Gold Yuan stamps with a combined face value of \$1,500, including one Shanghai Union Press Gold Yuan Surcharge on Chung Ming print revenue stamp, \$100 on \$50 blue, type A (Chan G94a), tied by Shanghai c.d.s. of despatch. The franking originally conformed to the domestic surface Gold Yuan rate of April 26; however, on April 29 the Shanghai Post Office began strict enforcement of Silver Yuan postage, with the domestic letter rate set at 4 fen. At the prevailing exchange rate of 11,625 Gold Yuan to 1 Silver Yuan fen, the correct postage amounted to \$46,500 Gold Yuan, rendering the original franking insufficient, and a "T" postage due handstamp was applied. Upon arrival at Hankow on May 1, 1949, the cover was surcharged with Gold Yuan postage due stamps totalling \$90,000, comprising \$45,000 for the deficiency and a further \$45,000 as penalty, tied by "Hankow Postage Due 38.5.1" cds confirming payment. This cover exhibits three exceptional features: it is an example used on the first day of Silver Yuan postage in Shanghai; it shows a rare commercial usage of the Shanghai Union Press overprint (Chung Ming print, type A) and it is the only recorded instance of Hankow Gold Yuan stamps used as postage due. The cover vividly illustrates the abrupt transition from Gold Yuan to Silver Yuan postal rates, the resulting rate discrepancies, and the handling of postage due mail, making it of significant postal history and exhibition importance. 1949年4月29日上海寄漢口之航空封，背貼金圓郵票十五枚，合計面值1,500元(其中包括印花稅票上海永寧加蓋振明平版A型50元藍色加蓋100元(Chan G94a)一枚)，銷上海日戳寄出，該1,500元郵資原符合4月26日國內平信金圓郵資，但4月29日上海郵局已開始嚴格執行銀圓郵資，國內平信改為銀圓4分；按當日金圓與銀圓折算率11,625元折銀圓1分計算，應付金圓46,500元，故原貼郵資不足，上海郵局於封面加蓋「T」欠資戳。該件於1949年5月1日抵達漢口後，由漢口郵局補貼金圓欠資郵票90,000元，其中45,000元為不足郵資，另45,000元為罰金，並加蓋「漢口欠資38.5.1」郵戳確認收訖。本封兼具三項重要特徵：為上海銀圓郵資實施首日實寄例；貼用上海永寧加蓋振明平版A型郵票之罕見實用；且為目前唯一記錄之漢口金圓郵票作欠資使用例。此封完整呈現金圓至銀圓郵資轉換當日之資費混亂、折算方式及欠資處理流程，具重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$25,000

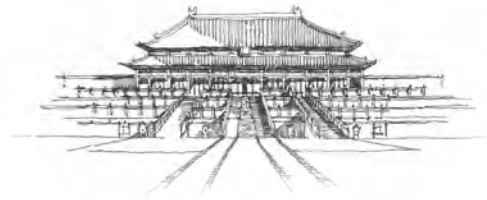




Lot 9095



Lot 9096



- 9095 1949 (May) Tsingtao to USA cover, bearing four Gold Yuan stamps totalling \$11,000**, tied by Tsingtao cds of dispatch. This franking originally conformed to the foreign surface mail rate in Gold Yuan before April 28, 1949; however, from May 1, Tsingtao strictly enforced Silver Yuan postage, with the foreign letter rate set at 10 fen, equivalent to approximately \$130,000 Gold Yuan. At the prevailing exchange rate, the cover was therefore substantially underpaid and treated as postage due. Upon arrival in the United States, a postage due of 35 cents was collected from the addressee, with U.S. postage due stamps affixed on reverse and cancelled. The deficiency was calculated as follows: required \$130,000 minus \$11,000 paid, leaving a shortfall of \$119,000, which was doubled with penalty to \$238,000; converted at approximately \$6,800 Gold Yuan to 1 U.S. cent, this equates to 35 cents. This cover is notable as an early example of foreign mail underpaid during the initial enforcement of Silver Yuan postage in Tsingtao, with the deficiency collected overseas using U.S. postage due stamps. It clearly illustrates the confusion arising from the transition between Gold Yuan and Silver Yuan currencies, as well as the mechanism of international postage due settlement. Such covers are of extreme rarity, with only one recorded example, and are of significant postal history and exhibition importance.

1949年5月青島寄美國之平信封，貼票四枚，合計面值金圓11,000元，銷青島日戳寄出。此郵資原符合1949年4月28日以前之外郵平信金圓郵資標準；惟自5月1日起青島改嚴格實施銀圓郵資制度，外郵平信為銀圓10分，折合金圓約130,000元。按當日折算率計算，本封郵資嚴重不足，故被視為欠資郵件處理。郵件抵達美國後，由收件人補付欠資35美分，背貼美國欠資郵票並銷戳。其欠資計算為：應付金圓130,000元減原貼11,000元，不足119,000元，再加倍徵收罰金合計238,000元，按當時折算率（約金圓6,800元折合美金1分）換算為35美分。本封之重要特點在於為青島實施銀圓郵資初期之外郵欠資實寄封，且欠資由美國端收取並貼用當地欠資郵票，完整呈現戰後金圓與銀圓幣制轉換下之外郵郵資混亂與跨國欠資處理機制。此類郵件存世極為罕見，據記錄僅見一例，對研究戰後郵政制度轉換及國際郵資結算具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$15,000**

- 9096 1949 (Aug 1) Kintsing, Fukien to Foochow domestic cover**, franked with two stamps comprising a 4 fen Dr. SYS basic stamp and a Shanghai Dah Tung 3rd print Dr. SYS \$2,000,000 overprinted "2 fen" basic stamp, the latter diagonally bisected and used as 1 fen, making up the correct 5 fen postage, tied by Kintsing cds and arriving Foochow on Aug 9, 1949. The 5 fen rate conforms to the domestic letter rate effective from Aug 1, 1949 (revised from 4 fen). The key feature of this cover lies in the bisected 2 fen overprint used as 1 fen, reflecting a provisional local measure adopted due to a shortage of 1 fen stamps. Such bisected usages were strictly limited in time and confined to small local post offices, and genuinely used covers are exceedingly rare. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 168, Figure 4-23, providing authoritative literature reference. It represents an important item for the study of post-war postal rate adjustment, stamp shortages, and provisional bisected usages in Fukien.

1949年8月1日福建金井寄福州之平信封，貼票二枚，包括孫像基數郵票4分一枚及上海大東三版孫像200萬元加蓋2分基數郵票一枚，該票斜角對剖作1分使用，合計郵資5分，銷金井日戳寄出，並於1949年8月9日抵達福州。此5分郵資符合當時國內平信資費（自1949年8月1日起由4分調整為5分）。本封之重點在於加蓋2分票對剖作1分使用，係因當地1分郵票短缺而採取之臨時措施，屬地方郵政權宜之實際運作。此類對切郵票使用時間極短，僅限基層郵局，實寄封存世極為稀少。本件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第168頁圖4-23所錄實物，具權威著錄依據，對研究戰後福建地區郵資調整、票值短缺及對切郵票之實際應用具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price **HK\$2,200**



Lot 9097



Lot 9098

9097 1949 (Aug 9) printed matter cover from Putien, Fukien to Nanshihcheng Village, franked with two stamps comprising a Hwa Nan print Dr. SYS 1 fen basic stamp diagonally bisected and used as ½ fen, together with a Shanghai Dah Tung 3rd print Dr. SYS \$2,000,000 overprinted “2 fen” basic stamp, making up the correct 2½ fen postage, tied by Putien cds and arriving the following day. The 2½ fen rate conforms to the printed matter tariff effective from Aug 1, 1949. The key feature of this cover lies in the bisected 1 fen stamp used as ½ fen, a provisional local measure adopted due to a shortage of half-fen stamps, reflecting actual postal practice at the time. Such bisected usages were in effect for only a very short period, recorded between Aug 9 and Aug 11, 1949, with only four Putien bisected covers recorded. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 171, Figure 4-26, providing authoritative literature reference. It represents an important item for the study of post-war postal rate adjustments, stamp shortages, and provisional bisected usages in Fukien.

1949年8月9日福建莆田寄南石城村之印刷品封，貼票二枚，包括華南版孫像基數郵票1分，斜角對剖作半分使用，並另貼上海大東三版孫像200萬元加蓋2分基數郵票一枚，合計郵資2½分，銷莆田日戳寄出，並於翌日到達。此2½分郵資符合當時印刷品資費標準（自1949年8月1日起調整）。本封之重點在於1分郵票對剖作半分使用，係因當地缺乏半分郵票而採取之臨時措施，屬地方郵政權宜之實際運作。此類對剖郵票使用時間極短，據研究僅見於1949年8月9日至11日之間，存世僅四件。本件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第171頁圖4-26所錄實物，具權威著錄依據，對研究戰後福建地區郵資調整、票值短缺及對剖郵票之實際應用具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$45,000

9098 1949 (Aug 25) Canton to Chungking domestic aerogramme, tied by Canton cds. and arriving Chungking on Aug 26, 1949. This type of aerogramme was issued by the Directorate General of Posts on Aug 1, 1948, bearing at upper left an imprinted indicium showing only an “aircraft” motif without denomination, constituting a prepaid postal stationery item. The officially prescribed period of validity expired on Jul 31, 1949; however, this example was still accepted and used in August, representing a clear out-of-period usage. By this time, the domestic aerogramme rate had been revised to Silver Yuan 15 fen, yet this item was transmitted using the earlier stationery format, illustrating the transitional postal conditions during the initial implementation of the Silver Yuan rate system. These aerogrammes spanned three currency regimes - National Currency, Gold Yuan, and Silver Yuan - highlighting their transitional nature. Illustrated in Patrick Choy, *China Silver Yuan Stamps* (3rd Edition), page 32, Figure 1-13. Out-of-period usages are rare, and with authoritative literature reference, this item holds significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of post-war Chinese airmail services, postal stationery regulations, and currency transition.”

1949年8月25日廣州寄重慶之國內航空郵簡，銷廣州日戳寄出，並於1949年8月26日抵達重慶。此類航空郵簡由郵務總局於1948年8月1日發售，左上角印有飛機圖之郵資圖（僅示「航空交通圖」而未標示面值），屬預付郵資之郵政用品。該郵簡原規定使用期限至1949年7月31日止，而本件於期限屆滿後仍於8月實寄，為典型之超限期使用例。當時國內航空郵簡郵資已改為銀圓15分，然本件仍使用舊制郵簡寄遞，反映銀圓郵資制度實施初期郵政實務尚未完全銜接之過渡情形。此類航空郵簡歷經法幣、金圓及銀圓三個幣制時期，具有明顯之時代轉換特徵。本件為蔡國雄《銀圓郵票》（第三版）第32頁圖1-13所錄實物，超限期使用之實寄例存世罕見，且具權威著錄依據，對研究戰後國內航空郵政、郵政用品使用規範及幣制變遷，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$3,000



Lot 9099



Lot 9100

9099 1949 (Sep 8) Chungking local used cover, bearing four Dr. SYS Silver Yuan stamps paying 35 fen domestic letter rate, tied by Chungking cds. The cover bears a “美豐銀行” business label, and on reverse are affixed ten undeliverable slips, with the item ultimately returned to the sender on Oct 8, clearly documenting the full process of repeated unsuccessful delivery attempts. This cover is notable for its detailed and well-preserved postal handling records, illustrating no fewer than ten delivery and return attempts over approximately one month, substantiated by multiple delivery markings. Such an example represents a rare instance of actual postal operations. In the context of the unsettled post-war conditions and urban disruption, it provides important insight into the delivery system, operational procedures, and diligence of postal staff in Chungking around 1949, and holds significant postal history and exhibition value.

1949年9月8日重慶寄本埠之國內平信封，貼孫像銀圓基數郵票四枚，合計郵資35分，銷重慶日戳寄出。封面貼有「美豐銀行」業務簽條，背面並見十張不能投遞便條，最終於10月8日退回發信人，清楚記錄該件歷經多次投遞未果，最終退回發信人之完整過程。本封之重點在於附有詳細且具體之郵務處理紀錄，完整呈現一件信函在約一個月期間內多達十次投遞與退回之實際運作情形，並以多枚投遞戳記為實證，屬極為少見之郵務作業實例。結合戰後社會動盪與城市秩序尚未穩定之背景，對研究1949年前後重慶地區郵政投遞制度、實務操作流程及郵務人員執行情況，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。

..... Start Price **HK\$1,400**

9100 1948 (Jul 14) Shehong, Szechwan to Chengtu printed matter wrapper, bearing fourteen Dr. SYS Gold Yuan stamps, paying a total postage of 7,000,000 Gold Yuan, tied by Shehong cds. According to the contemporary local conversion rate, 3,500,000 Gold Yuan equaled 1 cent Silver Yuan, thus 7,000,000 Gold Yuan equates to 2 cents Silver Yuan, correctly paying the printed matter rate. This item is notable for demonstrating the practical application of converting Gold Yuan postage into Silver Yuan equivalents under local exchange conditions, clearly reflecting the transitional postal rate calculations and regional disparities during the post-war currency reform period. The multiple high-value Gold Yuan stamps, neatly affixed and clearly cancelled, illustrate actual postal operations of the time. Such genuinely used printed matter wrappers showing Gold Yuan to Silver Yuan conversion are scarce, and hold significant postal history and exhibition value for the study of post-war rate changes, currency conversion relationships, and regional postal practices.

1948年7月14日四川射洪寄成都之印刷品封皮，貼孫像金圓郵票十四枚，合計郵資金圓七百萬元，銷射洪日戳。依當時當地折算率，金圓350萬元折合銀圓1分，故七百萬元折合銀圓2分，恰符合印刷品郵資標準。本件重點在於以金圓郵資透過地方兌換率折算為銀圓郵資之實際運用，清楚反映戰後幣制轉換過渡時期之郵資計算方式與區域差異。多枚高額金圓郵票集中貼用並加蓋清晰郵戳，具體呈現當時郵政實務操作情形。此類涉及金圓與銀圓折算之印刷品封條實寄材料存世不多，對研究戰後郵資制度變動、幣制兌換關係及地方郵政運作，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。

..... Start Price **HK\$500**



9101 1949 (Aug) two used examples of Dr. SYS Silver Yuan basic stamps, cancelled by Train Post Office cds, used on the Kokiu – Pishihchai railway section in Yunnan, dated 1949-08-07 (cds 49.08.07) and 1949-08-21 (cds 49.08.21), corresponding respectively to Train No. 2 (Pishihchai to Kokiu) and Train No. 1 (Kokiu to Pishihchai). This group clearly demonstrates the bidirectional operation of the Train Post Office service along the Kokiu - Pishihchai sector of the Yunnan - Indochina Railway. During the Silver Yuan period, under wartime conditions, railway transport was largely requisitioned for military purposes, and civilian mail carriage was extremely limited, rendering Train Post Office mail and related cancellations very scarce. The present pair, representing both directions of service, is particularly rare and constitutes an important postal history item for the study of railway mail operations, route organization, and postal practices in Southwest China during the immediate post-war period.

1949年8月雲南個舊（Kokiu）至碧色寨（Pishihchai）火車郵局使用之孫像銀圓基數舊票二枚，均銷火車郵局日戳，分別為1949年8月7日（cds 49.08.07）及8月21日（cds 49.08.21），對應碧色寨 - 個舊（2號列車）與個舊 - 碧色寨（1號列車）兩個方向之運行。該組郵戳完整反映滇越鐵路個舊 - 碧色寨區段火車郵運雙向作業情形。銀圓時期適值戰時背景，鐵路多用於軍事運輸，民用郵件運遞極為有限，故火車郵局郵件及相關銷戳存世稀少。此組同時涵蓋兩個行車方向之實際使用例，尤為難得，對研究戰後西南地區鐵路郵政運作、路線編制及特殊時期郵運情況，具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$2,400



9102 1949 (May 15) Train Post Office Mail carried on the Pishihchai–Kaiyuan section of the Yunnan–Indochina Railway and processed by the “Kaipi” Train Post Office en route to Kunming, bearing a single Dr. SYS surcharged silver yuan stamp, tied by Kaipi T.P.O. cds (1949-05-15). The absence of a conventional originating post office datestamp indicates that the item was accepted directly by the travelling post office or handled in transit on the train. On reverse, a Kunming arrival cds dated 1949-05-16 confirms carriage via the railway and next-day delivery. This cover conforms to the special half-rate domestic tariff of 12 fen applicable in Yunnan during the early Silver Yuan period. At the time, railway transport was largely requisitioned for military purposes, and civilian mail handled by travelling post offices is distinctly scarce. Only five Silver Yuan train letters are recorded. The present example, with the T.P.O. marking serving as the sole principal postal handling evidence and accompanied by a clear arrival marking, provides a representative illustration of railway mail operations under wartime conditions, and is of significant postal history and exhibition importance for the study of post-war railway postal systems in Yunnan.

1949年5月15日雲南碧色寨經開碧火車郵局寄昆明封，貼孫像銀圓加蓋郵票一枚，銷開碧火車郵局日戳（1949-05-15），顯示該件應由火車郵局直接收寄或於鐵路郵運途中處理。封背蓋昆明1949年5月16日到達戳，呈現經滇越鐵路由碧色寨經開碧中轉至昆明並於翌日到達之郵運過程。當時雲南地區適用銀圓半價內地郵資12分之特別時期，本件郵資與該階段郵資制度相符。銀圓時期正值戰事影響，鐵路多供軍事運輸使用，民用郵件經火車郵局處理者極為罕見，據記錄銀圓時期火車郵件僅見五件。本封以火車郵局銷戳為唯一主要郵政處理標記，並具清晰到達戳記，完整反映特定時期鐵路郵運之實際運作情形，對研究戰後雲南地區鐵路郵政體系及郵運實務具有重要郵政史與展覽價值。 Start Price HK\$25,000



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