



POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
 (ÉIRE)

OVERPRINTS OF 1922



King George V 1 1.50



King George V 2 1.50



King George V 3 1.50



King George V 4 1.50



King George V 5



King George V 6



King George V 7



King George V 8

Feb. 17 and later. Overprinted by DeLond Ltd. in five lines, black or grey-black, on stamps of Great Britain. The overprint 15x7 1/2 mm., means "Provisional Government of Ireland." In 1922, pending enactment of the statutes to make Ireland a Free State, the Government was only Provisional. In addition to dimensions of overprint, key to DeLond issue is "unique" type used for 1922 — unlike block type used in dates of all other overprint issues.

1-8 191.50

19



King George V 9



King George V 10



King George V 11



12 1.50

In April DeLond altered the overprint color on certain values to red or cyanine, to overcome a lack of contrast between the original black overprint and the color of the engraved stamp.

9-11 194.50

20

11A





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

ÉIRE

OVERPRINTS OF 1922



4 190 2



16c 210



57.50 George V and Allegory 12

16a



100 George V and Allegory 12



George V and Allegory 12-14

The 4-line Dolloid Overprint on the high values measured 21½x14 mm. and 21x14 mm. In both, the word "ÉIREANN" alone measures 14 mm. This key is important, as will soon be seen.



King George V 15



King George V 16



King George V 17



King George V 18

Feb. 17. Since Dolloid did not overprint certain needed values, the work was entrusted to Alex. Thom & Co. The supplementary values appeared simultaneously with the Dolloids, and upon the same British issues. In black, these 5-line overprints measure 14½x16 mm. The Thom are easily distinguished from the Dolloids not only by size of the overprint, but by the dots in black type.

15-18 147.50

154





27.50 ↑ 59a ↑
TALL 14



↑ 60a ↑
TALL 95



61a



↑ 62a ↑ Tall 170



POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND

(ÉIRE)



19-cc 124.50



59

63a

67

62

24.62 47.50



71b

78b

79b
70-75 20A
36"



87 40A
57.50

87a
200" 40A

91
65"

92 20A
100"

105 40A
47.50

105a





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

OVERPRINTS OF 1922



24
I



26a



In July, during street fighting, the Dublin plant was badly damaged. All overprinting contracts, except for coils, now passed entirely to Thom. Through summer and early autumn, Thom produced a further printing of all low values with the same Thom overprint as below, but now in blue-black, glossy blue-black, carmine and red. Distinguishing the 1½d, 2d, 5d and 1/- values of this overprinting from the same denominations of the first Thom printing in February, is perhaps the most difficult task. Variations in the plates are subtle, and while these are often pointed to as adequate for distinguishing the printings, the only safe guide is in the ink used - blue-black against the plain black of the original Thom values.

27-28 270
U 6023





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

OVERPRINTS OF 1922

The Overprint on the Two high values, 11 and 12 mm., greatly resembles the Dollar, for in this case only, the antique 1921 again appears. The two issues are constantly confused, but their distinction is really simple.



George V and Allegory

Quite aside from the difference in the sizes of overprints and the ink, the sure guide is in the length of the word - 14 mm. You will recall that the Dollar *ÉIRE* is 14 1/2 mm. Other words of the overprint differ by 1/2 mm., as well, but the foregoing will suffice.



George V and Allegory



George V and Allegory



37



King George V



40

King George V



41

King George V



42

King George V

In November - December some shortages loomed, but the definitive issue was almost daily expected, and the overprints being on a more or less hand to mouth basis, the needed values were overprinted from the master plate direct, resulting in what is called the "wise setting," in which the overprint measures 15 1/2 x 16 mm. Use of the master plate made no provision for the usual steric shrinkage, which accounts for the variation. Overprinted in the now familiar blue-block, this last Provisional issue can with practice be distinguished by eye.



43

King George V

39-43

11-25

23-75





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
 (ÉIRE)

OVERPRINTS OF 1922-23



The three high value Donegal overprints with their 8 1/4 mm. 1922, are frequently mistaken for a later printing. Distinguishing between the two issues will be taken up presently.

FIRST DEFINITIVE ISSUE

1922-23



Sword of Light



Map of Eire



Map of Eire



Map of Eire



Coat of Arms



Cross of Cong

After many delays and complications with the definitives, small quantities of the 2/- Map of Ireland variety were rushed through for limited sale December 6, to mark establishment of the Free State. The other low values appeared piecemeal during the following year. The four designs at last chosen for the long-awaited definitive issue were, in addition to the "Map of Ireland," the "Sword of Light," "Coat of Arms" and "Celtic Cross" or "Cross of Cong." The issue was typographed at the Government Printing Works, Dublin Castle.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

DEFINITIVE ISSUE

1922 - 23



71

Coat of Arms



72

Sword of Light



73

Sword of Light



74

Coat of Arms



75

Celtic Cross



76

Sword of Light

65-76 H 138.00
J 122.00

OVERPRINTS OF 1925-27



77



King George V

78



79

77-79 H 310

In 1925, plans for producing the definitive high values remained confused. A further issue of *Sassaparilla*, in black and grey-black, appeared from Dublin Castle. The length of the overprinted 1922 was shortened to 5 1/2 mm. "Castle" high values can be told from those high value *Sassaparilla* by the color of the overprint ink and the "narrow" 1922 (5 1/2 mm.) as against the *Thom* "wide" 1922 (8 1/2 mm.)





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

CENTENARY OF CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION

1929



Daniel O'Connell

Daniel O'Connell

Daniel O'Connell

On June 22, 1828, appeared the first of Ireland's Commemorative - three values to mark a hundred years of Catholic Emancipation. The issue bore a likeness of Daniel O'Connell, Lawyer, politician and great Irish patriot, Daniel O'Connell goes down in history as "The Liberator." This name was given him for his unceasing efforts to gain Catholic Emancipation -- a goal attained in 1829.

20-22 11.13.10
.55

HYDRO ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT

1930



Shannon River

To memorialize completion of the Shannon Hydro Electric Scheme, a special stamp went on sale October 11, 1930. The Shannon project had long been an Irish dream, for the nation badly needed increased electric power. The stamp shows the weir near O'Brien's Bridge, County Limerick.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY

1931



Peasant Worker

The 200th Anniversary of the Royal Dublin Society was postally marked on June 12, 1931, by issue of a pale blue commemorative. The color was chosen over green out of compliment to the Society's blue flag. Founded in 1731 for the improvement of husbandry and "other useful arts," this group is kith to all such societies in Europe.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
 (ÉIRE)

INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS
 1932



Cross of Cong



Cross of Cong

15-86 9.50 + .85

The 1932 International Eucharistic Congress was marked on June 13 by issue of two commemoratives, depicting the Cross of Cong (Celtic Cross) with a shallow inset. The theme of this issue's design followed that of the Eucharistic Congress badge. The actual Cross of Cong, a magnificent gold and silver ornament, was made in the 13th Century for Turlogh O'Connor, King of Connaught, and is now in the Irish National Museum.

HOLY YEAR
 1933



Adoration of the Cross



Adoration of the Cross

88-89 4.55 + 7.00 J

For Holy Year, 1933, two commemoratives appeared on Sept. 18. They remained current until the close of the Holy Year at Easter, 1934. Designs for this issue were solicited through a competition, won by B. I. King, whose entry is seen in several of Ireland's stamps.

GAELIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
 1934

The Golden Jubilee of the Gaelic Athletic Association was commemorated on July 27, 1934, by issue of a stamp showing a hurler in action. Founded in November, 1884, to keep alive the National Game (both on hurling), the Gaelic Athletic Association's first meeting was attended by only seven people. Today the Association claims to be the most powerful amateur body of its kind in the world.



NH 3 Hurling 90 1.50





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

OVERPRINTS OF 1934



George V and Allegory

93



George V and Allegory

94



95 *George V and Allegory*

In 1934 plans for issue of definitive high values were still incomplete, resulting in a further overprinting, this time upon the British issue engraved by Waterlow. These were the last of the overprints upon the stamps of Great Britain. The Waterlows were overprinted in black with the Sovietist "wide dot" device, but need never be mistaken for earlier issues, since the portrait background is made up of crossed lines, while all previous engravings had horizontal lines only.

92-P 315

DEFINITIVE ISSUE

1937



St. Patrick and Paschal Fire

96

90



St. Patrick and Paschal Fire

97

140



St. Patrick and Paschal Fire

98

The original plan for definitive high values was for three scenic denominations, but in 1935 this idea was abandoned in favor of a symbolic presentation. The design finally chosen shows St. Patrick and the Paschal Fire. The stamps did not appear until September 8, 1937. The designer was R. J. King who in his quest for symbolism, went to the heart of Irish history. His St. Patrick design proved immensely popular.

94-P 360





CONSTITUTION DAY

1937



Allegory of Eire



Allegory of Eire

On December 26, 1937, Irish Constitution Day was honored by two commemoratives showing a symbolic figure beside an Irish harp (national emblem), examining an open book upon which were inscribed the opening words of the new Constitution. The seated figure is "Dear, Dark Kathleen" Irish symbolic counterpart of "Uncle Sam."

TEMPERANCE CRUSADE

1938



Father Mathew



Father Mathew

For the Centenary of the Temperance Crusade in Ireland, on July 1, 1938 two stamps were issued, displaying the head of Father Theobald Mathew, who had inaugurated the movement. Father Mathew, a member of the Copeland Order, sponsored that most difficult kind of all national movements--one designed to alter the social habits of a people. His famous phrase, "Here goes, in the name of God," appears on the stamps.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

1939



American Eagle and Harp

On March 1, 1939, two stamps appeared to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the American Constitution. In this issue G. Atkinson, the artist, combined a profile portrait of Washington, an American Eagle with shield of the 13 original American colonies, and on right, the Irish harp. Across the lower part of the design appear the words: "May the Irish people celebrate the occasion of the 150th year of the American Constitution."



American Eagle and Harp



103-4 14.80



POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
 (ÉIRE)



106-117 382.75
 60



121-3 38.75
 15.20



P.14
 72.50



121-3
 variety
 100





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
(ÉIRE)

EASTER REBELLION

1941

OVERPRINTS



Map of Éire



Celtic Cross

To commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the never to be forgotten Easter Rising of 1916, and in anticipation of a commemorative still in preparation, on April 12, 1941, the 2d. and 3d. of the regular issue, in special colors, went on sale overprinted "1941 Easter Rising 1916."

EASTER REBELLION

1941

DEFINITIVE

In 1941, Easter fell upon April 23, but it was not until the following October 27 that the definitive commemorative for the Easter Rising of 1916 was issued. The stamp shows a young volunteer outside the General Post Office, Dublin where traditionally, the 1916 fighting began. At the stamp's upper left is the opening phrase of the Proclamation of an Irish Republic. Signers of the document were captured and sentenced to death.



Volunteer Soldier and Dublin Post Office

GAELIC LEAGUE

1943



Dr. Hyde



Dr. Hyde

The 50th Anniversary of the Founding of the Gaelic League was marked by an issue of two stamps on July 31, 1943, honoring the League's (and the nation's) first President, Dr. Douglas Hyde. Brilliant teacher and immortal patriot, Dr. Hyde devoted his life to the task of giving Home Rule to Ireland. Though a Protestant in a land overwhelmingly Catholic, so great was Hyde's popularity that he was unanimously chosen Ireland's first President.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

SIR ROWAN HAMILTON

1943



Sir Rowan Hamilton



Sir Rowan Hamilton

November 13, 1943, marked the Centenary of the Announcement of the formula of Quaternions, a new, far-reaching method of mathematical analysis. To commemorate the important scientific milestone, two stamps appeared, bearing a likeness of Sir William Rowan Hamilton, discoverer of the formula.

MICHAEL O'CLERY

1944



Michael O'Clery



Michael O'Clery

The tercentenary of the death of Michael O'Clery, Irish poet and historian, was honored June 23, 1944, by two stamps. Born in 1875, Michael O'Clery became a Franciscan friar and spent his life collecting Irish manuscripts of historic significance. His most famous work was "The Annals of the Four Masters."

BROTHER RICE

1944



Brother Rice

August 29, 1944, was the Centenary of the death of Brother Rice, founder of the Irish Christian Brothers. Edmund Ignatius Rice (1762-1846) so systematized his efforts, that the religious order in which he was the prime mover, extended its charitable work beyond the shores of Ireland, into England. Today the Irish Christian Brothers have numerous branches, schools and orphanages not only throughout Ireland, but in far off Australia, India and Newfoundland.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
 (ÉIRE)

YOUNG IRELANDERS
 1945



Sower

The Centenary of the death of Thomas Davis, founder in 1840 of the Young Ireland Party, was commemorated September 15, 1945 by an issue of two stamps. These bore a figure of youth sowing seeds of freedom, symbolic of the movement which Davis sponsored.



Sower

15-
25

PARNELL AND DAVITT CENTENARY
 1946



Pleasant



Pleasant

On September 16, 1946, the Centenaries of the births of Charles Stewart Parnell and Michael Davitt were noted on a set of two stamps. Leaders in the long struggle for Irish political independence, both specialists in Land Reform, the stamps showed a typical Irish rural scene, titled "Country and Homestead."

14 7.75
1.25-1.47

THEOBALD WOLFE TONE
 1948



Theobald Wolfe Tone

The 100th Anniversary of the Irish Insurrection of 1798 was recalled November 18, 1948, with two stamps bearing the likeness of Theobald Wolfe Tone, instigator of the unsuccessful movement which cost his life. In the main, he urged close cooperation between the religious sects of Ireland, as a practical means of attaining political emancipation. Later, with French and Dutch aid, he attempted revolt against the British in Ireland. At last, captured in the uniform of a French officer, Tone was sentenced to be hanged.



Theobald Wolfe Tone

9.75
15-100





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

POSTAGE ISSUES OF 1949



Sword of Light



Celtic Cross

5
2.50

In 1949, the need arose for additional values in the regular issue. 8d. and 11d. stamps resulted, the designs uniform with the older emissions.

POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE

1949



Leinster House - Dublin



Leinster House - Dublin

10-14
2-8 50

Although the de facto Republic of Ireland had at least come into being through Legislative Act on Easter Monday, April 18, 1949, it was not until November 21 that the legislated Republic was honored by a set of two. These commemoratives show Leinster House where the Republic of Ireland Act was signed. The design was by Mrs. Muriel Branch, noted Irish painter.

JAMES CLARENCE MANGAN

1949



Mangan

3-75
1-10
1-10

The 100th Anniversary of the death of the poet Mangan was remembered with a special stamp first sold December 5, 1949. James Clarence Mangan (1805-1849) is generally rated as the greatest of the Irish poets who wrote in English, prior to Yeats. Humbly born and something of a mystic, Mangan was widely read in Oriental literature. In his autobiographical ballad, The Nameless One, he subtly caught the underlying tragedy of Irish hopes and aspirations.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND

ÉIRE

HOLY YEAR 1950



1949 St. Peter 2d



1949 St. Peter 3d



1949 St. Peter 9d

1949 2d - 10d
32-50 4

This series of three commemoratives was issued to mark the Holy Year of 1950. The design depicts the bronze statue of St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City, the foot of which has been worn considerably by the kisses of pilgrims.

THOMAS MOORE

1953



1953 Thomas Moore 2d



1953 Thomas Moore 5d

5d
12.5

November 10, 1952 was the Centenary of the death of the poet, Thomas Moore. Born in Dublin in 1779, Thomas Moore is perhaps best known for his Irish Melodies, in which he set lyrics of haunting beauty to traditional Irish airs, such as *Oh! in the Shilly Night* and *The Linn-Rose of Summer* - both still popular. Moore's novel, *Lalla Rookh*, is also read to this day. In youth Moore was a close friend of Robert Emmet, and a song of Moore's lauds Emmet's tragic end.

AN TOSTAL

1953



1953 Harp 2d



1953 Harp 1/4d 87.50

To bring advance publicity to An Tostal, the elaborate Irish Home-coming Festival of April 5 to 26, 1953, on February 9 two stamps appeared, bearing the Festival's official emblem - a traditional Irish harp, symbolic of gatherings. The head and forepillar of the harp used in the An Tostal issue, were woven into an ornamentation taken from the Book of Kells. These stamps marked a first departure from conventional design in Irish commemoratives.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

ROBERT EMMET

1953



Robert Emmet 151



Robert Emmet 152

753
243 BS

Born in Dublin, in 1778, Robert Emmet gave his life for the Irish cause. He led a revolutionary uprising in 1803, but failed and was apprehended and hung September 20, 1803. These stamps commemorate the 150th anniversary of the execution.

MARIAN YEAR

1954



Madonna & Child 153



Madonna & Child 154

1328 X
876

Issued to commemorate the Marian Year, 1953-54, the design features a Madonna and child, the work of the famous Italian, della Robbia.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

ÉIRE

FIRST AIR MAIL ISSUE

1948-49



Rock of Cashel 1p



Lough Dearg 3p



Crough Patrick 6p



C7



Glendalough, Leinster 5p

C1-7
48
38.45

Up to 1913 there has been but one Irish Air Post issue, and this was divided into two parts. The 3d. and 6d. appeared April 7, 1943, while the 1d. and 1/2- values were altered a year later -- April 4, 1948. All four show the allegorical "Voice of Ireland" or "Angel Victor" soaring over well known Irish scenes. The views used for the four air post values are as follows: 1d: Rock of Cashel, Munster; 3d: Lough Dearg, famous summer resort; 6d: Crough Patrick; 1/2- Glendalough, Leinster.



POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

CARDINAL NEWMAN

1954



Cardinal Newman 1.55



Cardinal Newman 1.25

John Henry Newman, cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church, was born in London, February 21, 1801. His career is an unusual one in that he began as a Protestant clergyman, but later became a zealous Catholic and rose to high rank in the Roman Catholic Church. The stamps were issued for the centenary of the opening of the Catholic University of Ireland.

AIR MAIL

1954



Lough Deeg 8p



Rock of Cashel 1/3

These additional denominations to the first air mail series were necessitated by changes in air mail postage rates.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

POSTAGE DUE ISSUES

1925

J12



J13



J14



J14a



J16

J18



J15



J17



J19



J20



J15A



J22

J23



J21

J24



J25

J19-24 87.80

No defective Postage Due stamps appeared at the time the regular issue was offered -- British dues, not overprinted, continuing in use until 1922. In that year the first Irish Dues appeared -- an issue made up of 1/2d, 1d, 2d, and 6d.

J19-24 82.80

1943



J10

1952



J7



J9

J10-9



POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

ÉIRE

1755.90



John Barry 156

JOHN BARRY

1956

John Barry was known as the "Father of the American Navy." He was born in Tacumshane, Ireland, in 1745 and came to America at the age of 15 and settled in Philadelphia, where he acquired wealth and influence. In 1776, at the beginning of the American Revolution, he was appointed commander of the *Edward*, the first British ship to be taken by an officer of the United States Navy.



John Barry 156

* 19.05
12.25

THOMAS O'CROHAN

1957

This set of two stamps honors Thomas O'Crohan on the centenary of his birth. He wrote "The Islandman" which became a classic in Irish literature. The book enshrines a faithful description of the way of life on the islands off the coast of Kerry. It was a remarkable achievement by an uneducated fisherman.



Thomas O'Crohan



Thomas O'Crohan 140

12



John Redmond 157



John Redmond 156

35
17.75

JOHN REDMOND

1957

Featuring a portrait of John Redmond, this set commemorates the 100th anniversary of his birth. Redmond was a follower of Parnell and a leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party. The stamps are recess printed by Messrs. De La Rue at Clonsilla, Dublin on paper watermarked with the letter "E".





POSTAGE STAMPS OF

IRELAND

(ÉIRE)

WILLIAM BROWN

1957



William Brown 142



William Brown 142

45
30.75

Irish-born William Brown emigrated with his family to Philadelphia when just a few years old. In 1810, when the Spanish-American colonies were in revolt, Brown threw in his lot with the insurgents. From small beginnings he created the navy of the Argentine and quickly established a reputation for exceptional courage, skill and daring in battle. His numerous successful actions against superior Spanish forces played a key part in the winning of independence by his adopted country and earned for him the rank of admiral. These stamps commemorate the centenary of his death.

REVEREND LUKE WADDING

1957



Rev. Luke Wadding 143



Rev. Luke Wadding 143

30
12.20

Luke Wadding was born in Waterford in 1558. He studied first in Portugal, where he entered the Franciscan Order, and later in Spain where he was ordained to the priesthood. When Ireland was passing through one of the darkest periods of her history he worked incessantly to secure men and money to help in the national struggle. The stamps mark the three hundredth anniversary of his death.



IRELAND

(ÉIRE)



CLARKE CENTENARY

1958



Tom Clarke 1958



Tom Clarke 1958

The year of Clarke's birth, 1858, coincided with the founding of the Irish Republican Brotherhood — also known as the Fenian Brotherhood — of which he was destined to become one of the most famous members. He was sworn into that organization in 1878. He was a member of the Supreme Council of the Irish Republican Brotherhood and became one of the leaders of the revolutionary activity which culminated in the Rising of 1916 and the Proclamation of the Irish Republic.

MARY AIKENHEAD

1958



Mother Aikenhead 1958

This stamp marks the centenary of the death of Mother Mary Aikenhead, foundress of the Irish Sisters of Charity. Born in Cork, in 1787, she resolved to devote her life to serving the poor while just a little girl. In 1815, with a few followers and limited resources, she established the first convent of her Order in Dublin.



Mother Aikenhead 1958

CONSTITUTION

1958



Woman with Hand on Harp 1958

This symbolic design shows Éire, represented as a seated young woman. Her right hand rests on a harp, having just written the first words of the Preamble to the Constitution "In Aein na Tríonóide Ra-Nóidhu" (In the name of the Most Holy Trinity). The words "Bunreacht na hÉireann" (Constitution of Ireland) appear across the bottom of the stamps. This issue marks the twenty-first anniversary of the Constitution of Ireland.



Woman with Hand on Harp 1958





POSTAGE STAMPS OF
IRELAND
(ÉIRE)

ARTHUR GUINNESS

1959



Arthur Guinness

Issued in 1959, this set commemorates the bicentenary of the world famous Guinness Brewery in Ireland.

29.50
10.25



Arthur Guinness

WORLD REFUGEE YEAR

1960



Holy Family Flight



Holy Family Flight

1.25
2.25

This set was designed by Karl Uhlemann and is based on the Flight of the Holy Family. It was released on June 20, 1960 in cooperation with other member nations of the United Nations.

EUROPA

1960



Nineteen Spoke Wheel



Nineteen Spoke Wheel

Released on September 19, 1960 to commemorate the founding of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations. The design features a wheel with 19 spokes, one spoke for each member administration.

14
110

