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Austrian Philatelic Society

The Austrian Philatelic Society and the world of Austrian Stamps!

More about the Austrian Philatelic Society

Our object is to cater for every aspect of Austrian philately, from the beginnings of the postal system to the latest issues and from the Postal History of all the territories within the Habsburg Empire before 1918 to studies of interest to Thematic (Topical) collectors.

The APS Auction

Find out more about our [APS Auction](#) on this page, including a list of items, postal bidding forms, pictures and videos of the lots.

You can also contact us for more information.



A selection of the items discussed in this issue

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Guest-edited by Zöld Veltelini

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To join the Austrian Philatelic Society, email or write to the Membership Secretary (details on inside back cover) or visit the society's web site at **www.austrianphilately.com**

We offer various items to buy. Order from the Editor and pay them, and they will arrange for whoever holds the stock to send it to you.

The Society's web site on <http://www.austrianphilately.com> has been updated and enhanced. Further additions are in hand.

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT AUCTIONS FROM Nr 160 ONWARDS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON THE NEW SITE BUT NOT AT THE KITZBUHEL SITE.

AUSTRIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY HONORARY OFFICERS

Note the changes!

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AIDE MEMOIRE

SUBSCRIPTIONS: are due on 1st April every year. UK and Europe £20. Airmail overseas £23. Please send membership applications (with payment) and queries to the Membership Secretary, but subscription renewal payments from existing members to the Treasurer. See below regarding ways of paying. You may pay in advance at the current rate for as many future years as you like.

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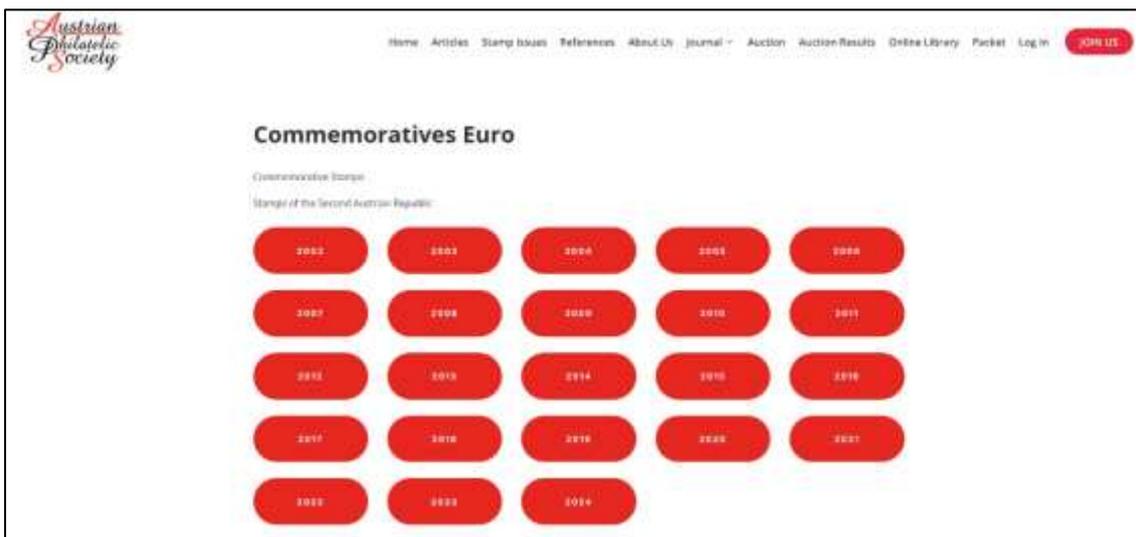
Announcing: the refurbished APS web site!

<https://austrianphilately.com/>

“The Austrian Philatelic Society and the world of Austrian Stamps!”



The site has a public area and a members-only area; the latter needs your username and password, which have been emailed to all members who have an email address. A typical page is Stampissues CommemorativesEuro: click a year, and an essay appears describing the commemoratives issued.



To see the auction lists, in the top row click Auction and after a short pause the current auction will appear. There's a link at the bottom to the previous auction.

Finally, there's an "Online Library". This contains long articles, sometimes very long, which are linked from here but reside elsewhere. There's also a list of "guest articles" submitted by members (and others) which they wished to be in the public area - go to AboutUs then GuestArticles. Move your mouse "down then across" not diagonally.

Why not try it out?

Officer's Observations



The queue of eager collectors waiting for the doors to open at Yorkfair on Friday 18 July. More Austrian material than the expected none was on sale from about four dealers; nothing exciting however.

- ▶▶ The Editorial Collective advises that anyone who feels that 'Austria' is becoming the Deltiology Gazette is
- ▶▶ warmly invited, nay urged, to redress the balance by contributing an article themselves.

Joint one-day meeting of the Central European Philatelic Societies, 2 August 2025 at the Brown Cow, Whitkirk, Leeds.

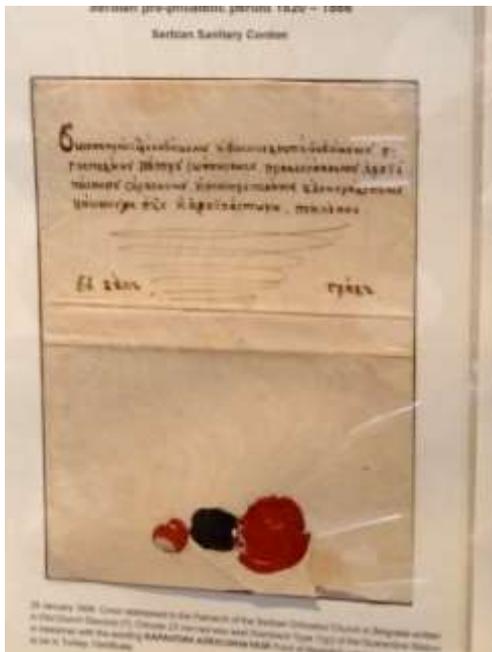
Another very successful annual get together of the Austrian, Czechoslovak, Hungarian and erstwhile Polish and Yugoslav Societies took place this year, with more participants than ever before at this venue. Twenty one-, two- and three-frame exhibits were given by the participants over six rounds, with plenty of time for viewing and discussion, summarised as follows:

Alan Berrisford	Provisional postmarks of Poland 1944-1948 starting with precursor stationery and continuing with the first pictorial issue of stamps.
Nick Coverdale	Serbian pre-stamp mail 1820s-1840s as the postal service was set up, showing straight-line postmarks and some disinfection cachets of Semlin.
Richard Jagielski	Czech forces mail, including forgeries of some of the stamps.
Garth Taylor	WW1 censorship in the Bohemian and Moravian provinces, mainly on postcards and postal stationery.
Joyce Boyer	The Zillertal narrow-gauge railway in Austria connecting Mayerhofen with Jenbach on the Innsbruck-Salzburg line, with TPO postmarks through the ages.
Martin Weise	Hungarian passports and consular stamps from the 1930s, including the very rare 100 <i>pengő</i> stamp.
Keith Brandon	Pre-stamp mail to Pécs in Hungary using its former name meaning 'five churches' in the five official languages of the time, including Latin.
Andy Taylor	The institution of newspaper tax in the Austro-Hungarian Empire from the late 1780s. (He threatened to bring Part II next year...)
Roger Morrell	Parcel card tax in Hungary during the 1945-6 record hyperinflation, picking up John Whiteside's legacy.
Peter Williams	Early Polish meter mail with links to its inventor and to a famous recipient in the USA.

Lubomir Špaček	The postal stationery for pneumatic mail in Prague, starting in 1887.
Alan Berrisford	Use of Austrian stamps in Austrian Galicia (Southern Poland) from 1850, with many fine covers.
Martin Brumby	Austrian parcel cards from 1945-54 under zonal occupation.
Peter Williams	Polish balloon mail and labels from the Poznan Fair.
Ian Bergel	Charity stamps of Austria from 1922-1938.
Richard Jagielski	Polish field-post in France and the UK, 1939-45.
Andy Taylor	2025 Austrian stamp issues for the bicentenary of the birth of Johan Strauss the younger, accompanied by his music.
Garth Taylor	Czech postal inflation 1918-1922 illustrated via the uprating of postal stationery.
Richard Jagielski	Pre-WWI East Prussian TPO cancellations on German letters and cards.
Richard Wheatley	Czech 1945 War Hero stamps used on mail to the various occupied zones in Germany and Austria, with censorship marks.

With refreshments on tap, an excellent buffet lunch and tea and cake to finish off it made for a mind-broadening, thought-provoking day with like-minded colleagues. As Keith Brandon said in closing the meeting, many thanks to Yvonne and Richard Wheatley for organising the day, hoping to see everyone and more in August next year.

Roger Morrell



An 1840 Serbian cover written in an early form of Serbian script, from Nick Coverdale's display.

Participants viewing the first round of presentations



The meeting room



Martin Weise's passport display being studied by Richard Wheatley



Andy Taylor explains the introduction of newspaper tax. (He isn't wearing a zebra-skin jacket - it's moiré fringing!

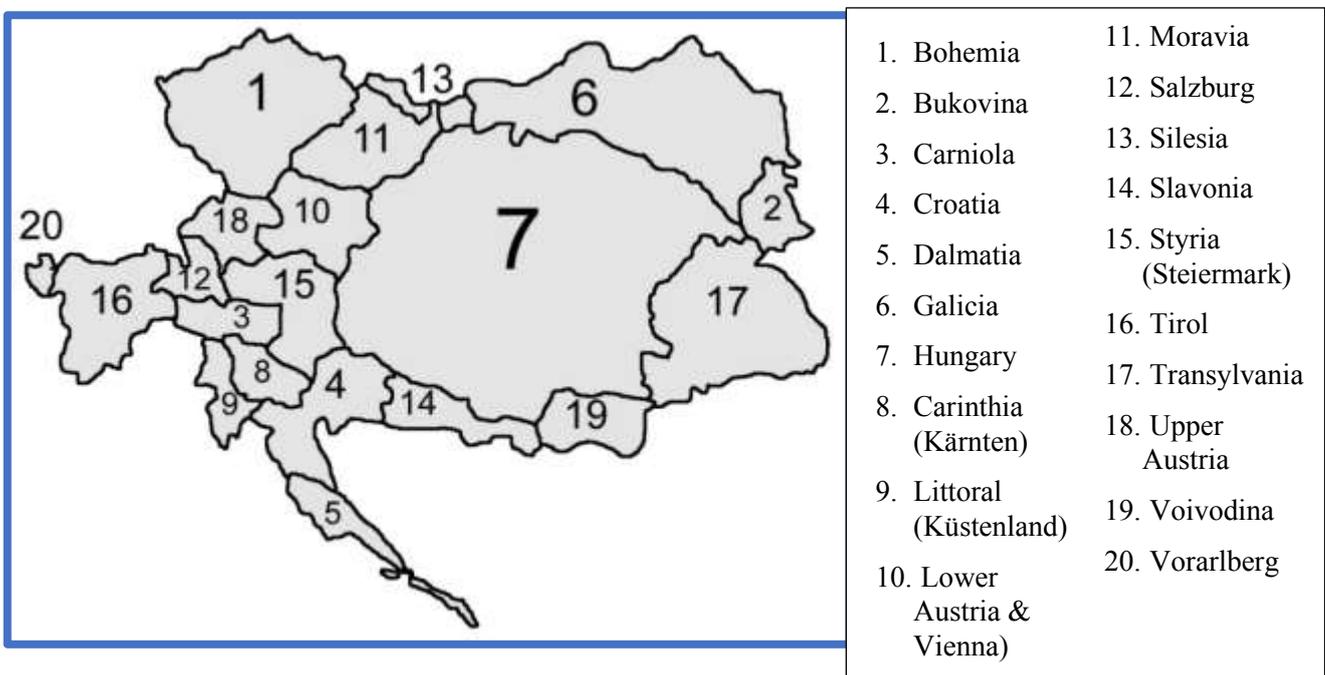
Once again we will be holding a joint meeting with the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain at the York Stamp & Coin Fair in January. It will be at 13:00 on Saturday 17th January 2026. The exact location will be posted by the lifts on the day. A short display from you would be welcome, but is not compulsory! Further information from Keith Brandon.

The break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire

This essay began as a display adapted by Andy Taylor from the original by the late David Bravery. The map below shows in outline the three major divisions of the Austro-Hungarian Empire as WWI approached, with the adjacent countries named. It had always been an aim of Franz Joseph to unite his peoples behind his rule - and the longer he lived the greater was his failure.



The next map shows the division of the Empire into provinces:



The extent of the Dual Monarchy in 1914

Dual monarchy - Austria



First Austrian postcard, issued 1869 (“An” = To); Austrian coat-of-arms

Posted from Eckartsau (Lower Austria) to Vienna on 11 Feb 1870

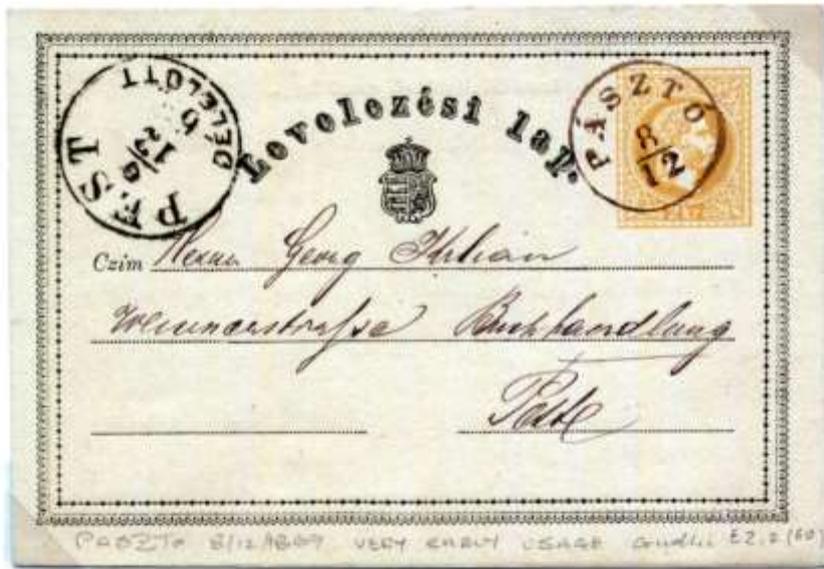
Another such card, sent on 7 Sept 1870 from Zolynia in Galicia (now in Poland) to the firm Königgratz in Heinzendorf in Bohemia



Second issue of Austrian postcards, in 1871 (“Adresse” = To). From Percholdsdorf (Lower Austria) to Pest (Budapest), 10 April 1872 (arrival cancel).

Dual Monarchy - Hungary

First Hungarian postcard, issued 1869 (“An”); Hungarian coat-of-arms. From Pest to Vienna, 19 January 1870



Another such card, with Hungarian “Czím” from Pásztó (now Heves) to Pest, 8 Dec 1869.

Second Hungarian postcard, issued 1871. Bilingual (“Czím/Adresse”); no coat-of-arms. From Estergom (Hungary) to Trieste (now Italy), 26 Jun 1874



Dual monarchy - Austria

German language postcard from Sereth (Bukowina; now Siret in Romania) to Czernowitz (Bukowina)



Bilingual (German/Polish) postcard to Vienna from Sambor (Galicia; Sambor in Poland 1918-1938; now in Ukraine) on 31 May 1876

Bilingual (German/Serbo-croat) postcard to Vienna on 29 Nov 1874 from Cittavecchia (on the island of Hvar, Dalmatia; was Yugoslavia for some years, now Starigrad in Croatia)



Bilingual (German/Ruthenian) postcard from Sambor (Galicia) to Lemberg/Lwow on 28 Feb 1875. Unusual use of Ruthenian card in Galicia.

Dual monarchy - Hungary



Second (1871) issue of Hungarian card. Bilingual (Hungarian/German) on 10 June 1871 from Bellus (now Belusa, Slovakia) to Vienna.

Card from Uj-Verbász (later Titov Vrbas in Yugoslavia, now Vrbas in Serbia) on 15 May 1874 to Budapest



Card from N.Sz. (Nagy Szent) Miklos (now Sinnicolau Mare in Romania) on 27 Jan 1873 to Steyr

Bilingual (Hungarian/German) card from Beregszasz (now Beregovo in Ukraine) on 25 Aug 1872 to Pest



Dual monarchy - Austria



Bilingual (German/Italian) card from Gorz (Kustenland; now Gorizia in Italy) on 15 July 1876 to Vienna

Bilingual (German/Slovenian) card with bilingual cancel ADELSBERG/POSTOJNA (Klein 13) (in Yugoslavia from 1919 to 1992, now Slovenia) on 15 May 1876 to Nyíregyháza in Hungary



Bilingual (German/Czech) card with rare blue cancel (Klein3260) from Neu Hrosinkau in Moravia (now Novy Hrozenkov, Czechia) on 24 Jan 1874; sent to Olmütz

Dual monarchy - Austria, later issues



Bilingual (German/Czech) card with bilingual cancel BUDWEIS/BUDEJOVICE (Bohemia) on 30 Nov 1898 to the Prince Willhelmine von Auersperg Oil Works at Eisenhütten.

Trilingual card (German / Polish / Ruthenian) from Tarnopol (1919-1939 Poland, then USSR till 1991, now Ukraine) on 21 Oct 1902 to Troppau



1906 lettercard with bilingual double-circle cancel of SPLIT/SPALATO in Dalmatia (Yugoslavia 1919-1991 now Split in Croatia) on 25 Jul 1906 to Zara

Austrian monarchy - assassinations



Mourning card for Empress Elizabeth ("Sissi") killed by a knife attack in Geneva on 10 Sept 1898



Emperor Franz Joseph born 18 Aug 1830, ruled 2 December 1848 till 21 November 1916



1917 commemoration issue, Bosnia-Herzgowina.



Mourning card for Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, shot in Sarajevo on 28 June 1914.

Austrian monarchy - assassinations continued

Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, heir apparent to the throne, shot in Sarajevo on 28 June 1914 during a State Visit, thus setting in motion WWI and the end of both the Austro-Hungarian and German Empires.

The assassin was a Serbian nationalist Gavrilo Princep (member of the “Black Hand” secret society).

This commemorative miniature sheet was issued by the Austrian Post Office to mark the centenary of the assassination.



Empress Elizabeth (“Sissi”) of Austria (also Queen of Hungary etc) was assassinated in Geneva by the Italian anarchist Luigi Luchem on 10 Sep 1898. This commemorative postcard was issued by Boogaart of Wiesbaden.

Dual Austria-Hungary monarchy

The Treaty of St Germain - peace congress 10 September 1919



Picture postcard of St Germain-en-Laye, cancelled CONGRESS DE LA PAIX 10* 10-9 19 with purple cachet
 “DÉLÉGATION DE LA REPUBLIQUE DE L’AUTRICHE ALLEMANDE”

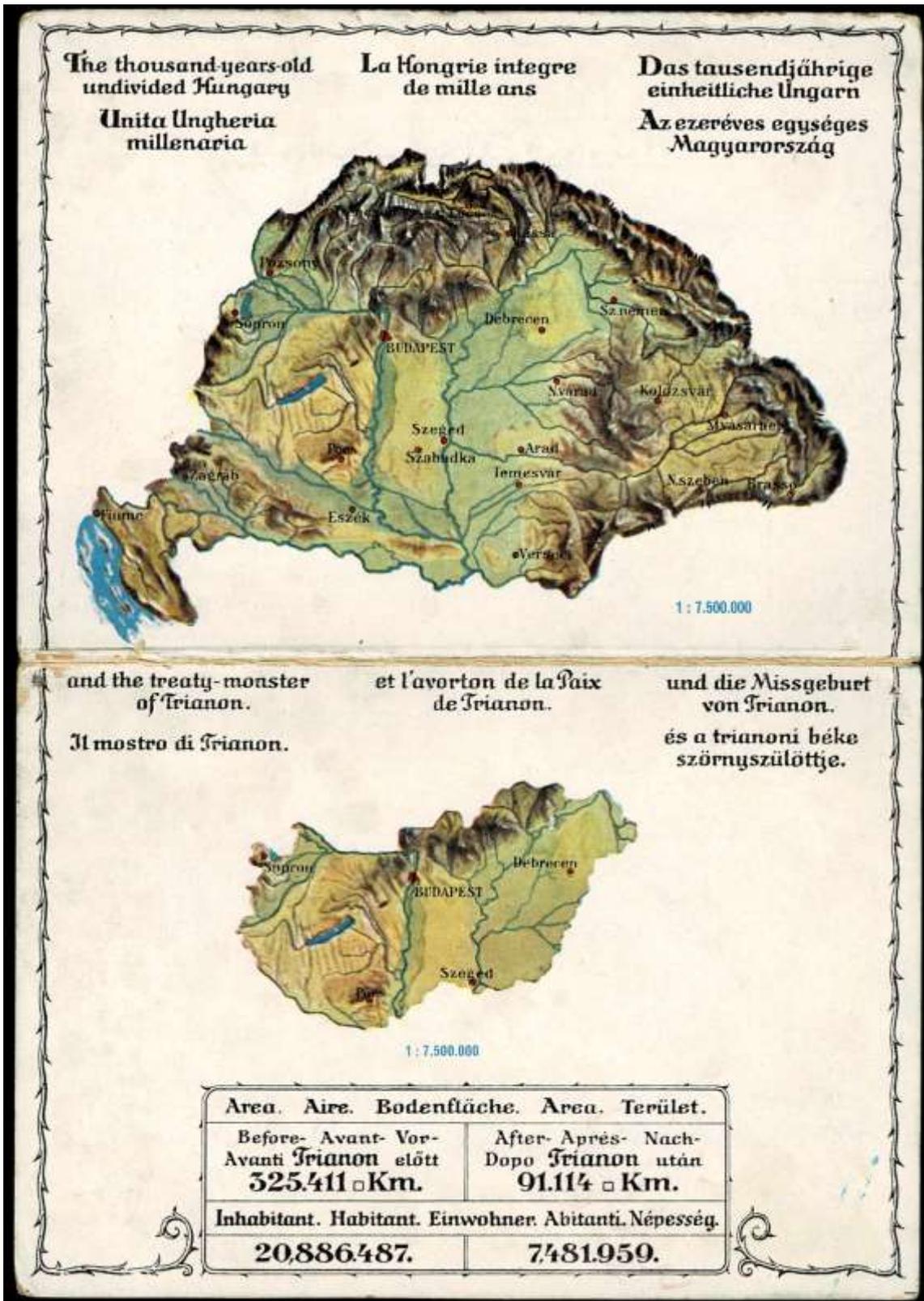


Kaiser Karl I
 ruled 1916-
 1918
 † Maderia 1922



Breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

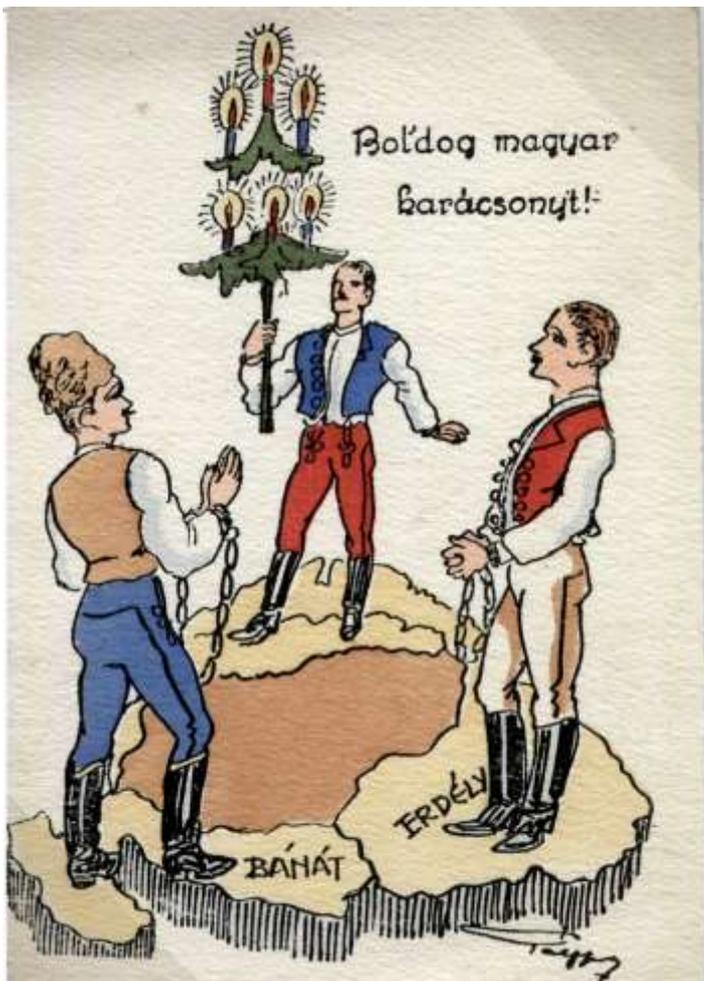
Hungary lost over 70 per cent of its territory including its access to the Adriatic and thus the open seas.



Under the unilateral treaty of Trianon, Hungary was deprived of vast amounts of territory. 32% was incorporated into Romania; 19% into Czechoslovakia; and 19% into Yugoslavia. Another 1.2% was ceded to Austria after the referendum and became Burgenland.



A “Mechanical Postcard” was published by the Hungarian Women’s National Association and issued circa 1922 to show the dismemberment of Hungary after the treaty of Trianon. If you turn the wheel at the left, the “lost provinces” move away from the central core.



Postcard circa 1922 (unknown origin) depicting Hungarian minorities as enslaved in Czechoslovakia and Romania etc.

Breakup of the Austro-Hungarian empire

Italy laid claim to Trentino (South Tirol), the Istrian peninsula, and Dalmatia.



These Austrian Territories had been promised to Italy under the 1915 London treaty, as an inducement to persuade Italy to join the Allies against Austria and Germany. In the final event, only South Tirol (Trentino) and an area around Trieste were awarded to Italy.

1918 Italian propaganda postcard “the new borders of Italy” showing the incorporation of the old Austrian Provinces of Sud Tirol, Kustenland, and Dalmatia.

“The German border faithfully protected / that is the German-Tirolean way”



Irridenta (Irridentists) were people and organisations advocating the incorporation into Italy of Italian-speaking areas. This 1915 Austrian propaganda postcard depicts the Irridentists being kicked out of South Tirol and into Gardasee.

German Austria 1918-1919

The joining-together of Austria and Germany was forbidden by the Allies in the treaty of St Germain



German Austria over-print

Censored and registered cover from Vienna to Darmstadt in Germany.



Stamps issued on 26 July, 1920 by the liberation committee in the Styrian town of Radkersburg (on the Slovenian border) to celebrate the withdrawal of Yugoslav partisans. Austria stamps overprinted "Radkersburg Befreiungstag 26 Juli 1920".

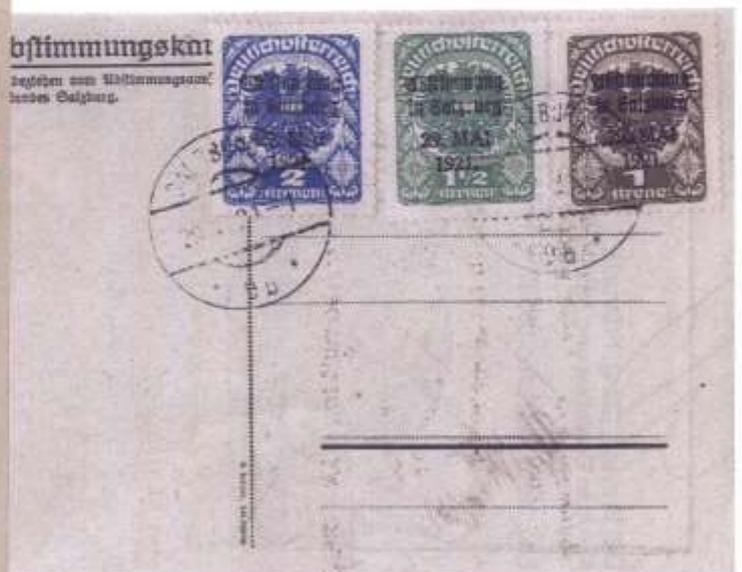
Austria - people's referenda - political postcards



Province of Carinthia (Kärnten) on the Yugoslav border voted to remain in Austria - the Allies accepted this.



Province of Salzburg - voted 98% for annexation to Germany - the Allies didn't accept this.



Hungary's loss was Austria's gain!



Copy (from other side) of Hungarian 5 Filler stamp cancelled KISMARTON.

The city of Kismarton formerly Hungarian now took on its German name of Eisenstadt as the main city in the new Austrian Province of Burgenland.

8 June 1905: "Gruss Aus" postcard sent from Kismarton (Hungary) to Szerencs (N. Hungary). Note at top left the vertical printer imprint Anton Pinter Eisenstadt!



Use of Deutsch-Österreich stamps on this very early Burgenland cover to Vienna from Wallern (formerly Hungarian Valla); dated 26 December, 1921 with provisional registration label.

The new Austrian Province of Burgenland came into being on 5 December 1921. Formerly Western Hungary, it was ceded to Austria under the treaty of St Germain.



Express cover from Budapest to Frankfurt in 1922. The other side shows the map of old Hungary with the territories annexed by others.

Post-St Germain regional plebiscites - overprinted Austrian stamps



Overprinted with red Tirol eagle and date 24 April 1921 for the referendum; the Allies ignored the result.



Overprinted Burgenland Befreiung for referendum on 17 October 1921 which was partly implemented (the city of Sopron remained in Hungary).



Overprinted Kärnten Abstimmung for a referendum in Carinthia on 10 October, 1920 which the Allies accepted.



Overprinted Salzburg Volksabstimmung for referendum on 29 May 1921 which the Allies rejected.

Hungary was outraged

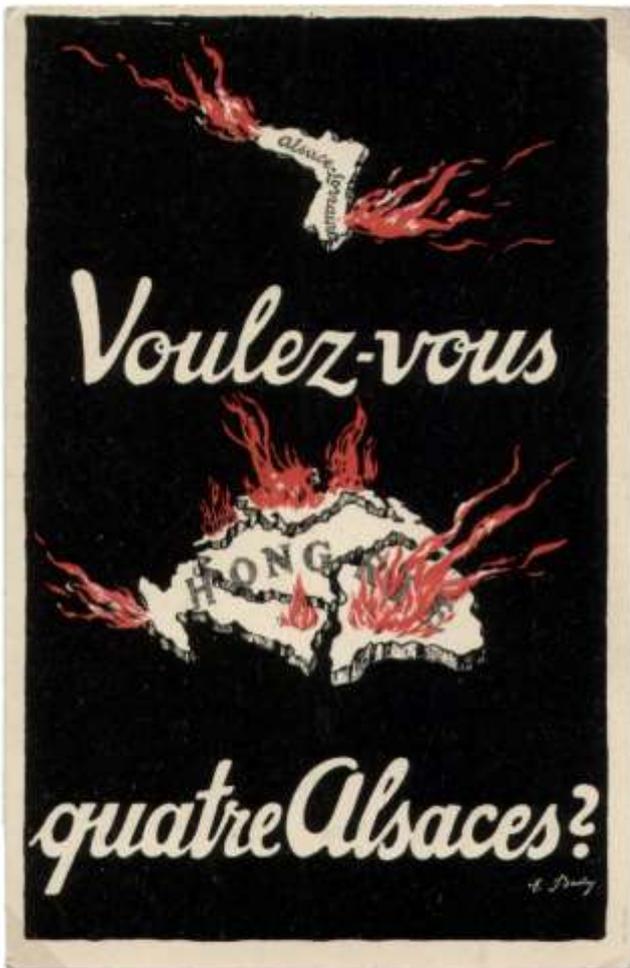


Hungary lost over 70% of its land area and lost access to the Mediterranean. It was left surrounded by hostile nations and a weak Austria.

1921 political postcard showing the old Hungarian borders and the refusal to accept the “evil” treaty of Trianon.

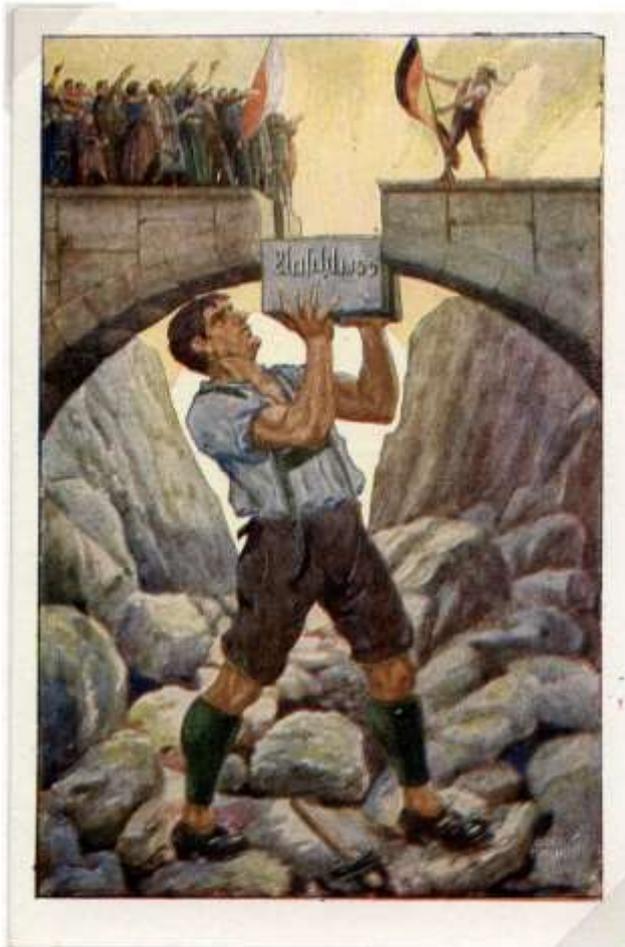
Patriotic postcards from 1920-1923

“Bringing the world’s attention to Hungary’s destruction”



Likened here to the breaking up of an iceberg on which a survivor is lying.

People's referenda - political postcards from 1921

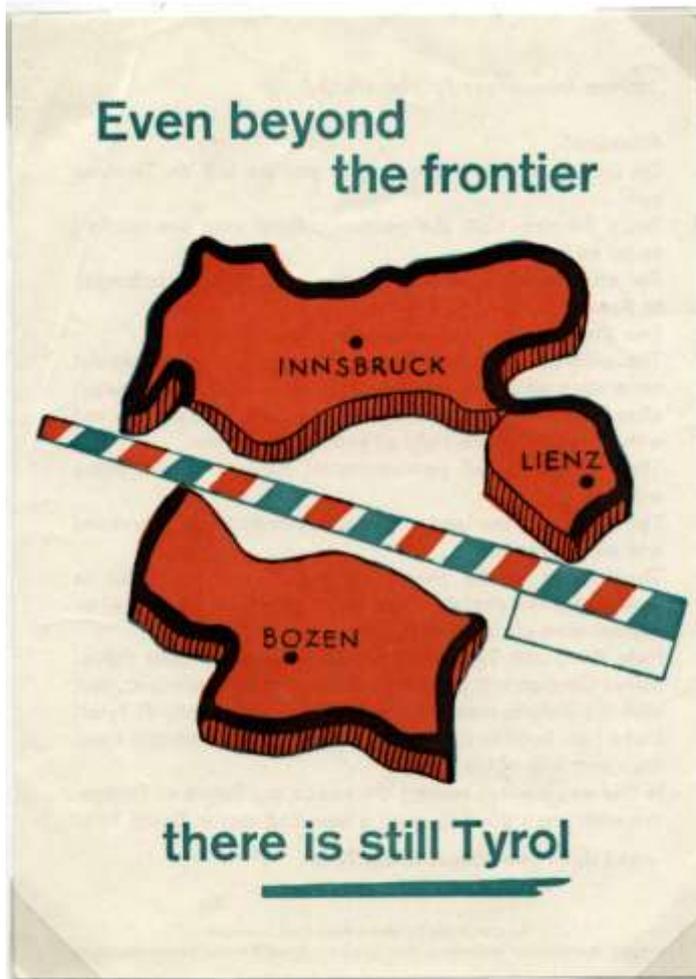


The last stone in the bridge joining together the Austrian and German peoples - inscribed Anschluss, only achieved in 1938 when the German Nazis marched in (as a keystone, it's rather unstable!).

Advertising postcard for a gymnastic tournament at Korneuburg (Lower Austria), sent to Munich. Gymnastics clubs were used for paramilitary training. Note the German flag, and the similarity of the national gymnastics logo with the later Nazi swastika.



South Tirol



1930s propaganda leaflets given to tourists at the Brenner Pass frontier. To this day, feelings still run high amongst some of the German speaking people although most have accepted the de facto situation.

Austrian south Tirol was used by the Allies to induce Italy to join the war against Austria, and was given to them by the treaty of St Germain in 1919.

Dear travellers to the south!

Attention!

On the other side of the frontier you are still on Tyrolean soil.

Since the year 1200, the german cultural area has reached as far as Salurn.

For six hundred years the whole land of Tyrol belonged to Austria.

The Brenner was never a frontier.

The enforced splitting in two of the land, this disgraceful separation which you can now see for yourself, was created after the first World War, against the will of the people and with disregard to the right of self-determination.

The promise of self government of the land is still being withheld.

The natives of the land are being systematically repressed and outnumbered.

The frontier of the german language reaches as far as Salurn. So far stretches **the last Colony of Europe** – an eternal area of discontent.

Help the South Tyroleans in their struggle for their rights!

Speak German with them und use the Tyrolean place names!

Visit the historic memorials which witness the Unity of Tyrol!

Make your holiday in South Tyrol and help the people keep their own way of life!

In this way you are serving the peace and future of Europe.

We wish you a good journey, a beautiful stay in South Tyrol

– and **don't ever forget South Tyrol!**

Bergleut-Bund, Landeseverband Tirol, Innsbruck

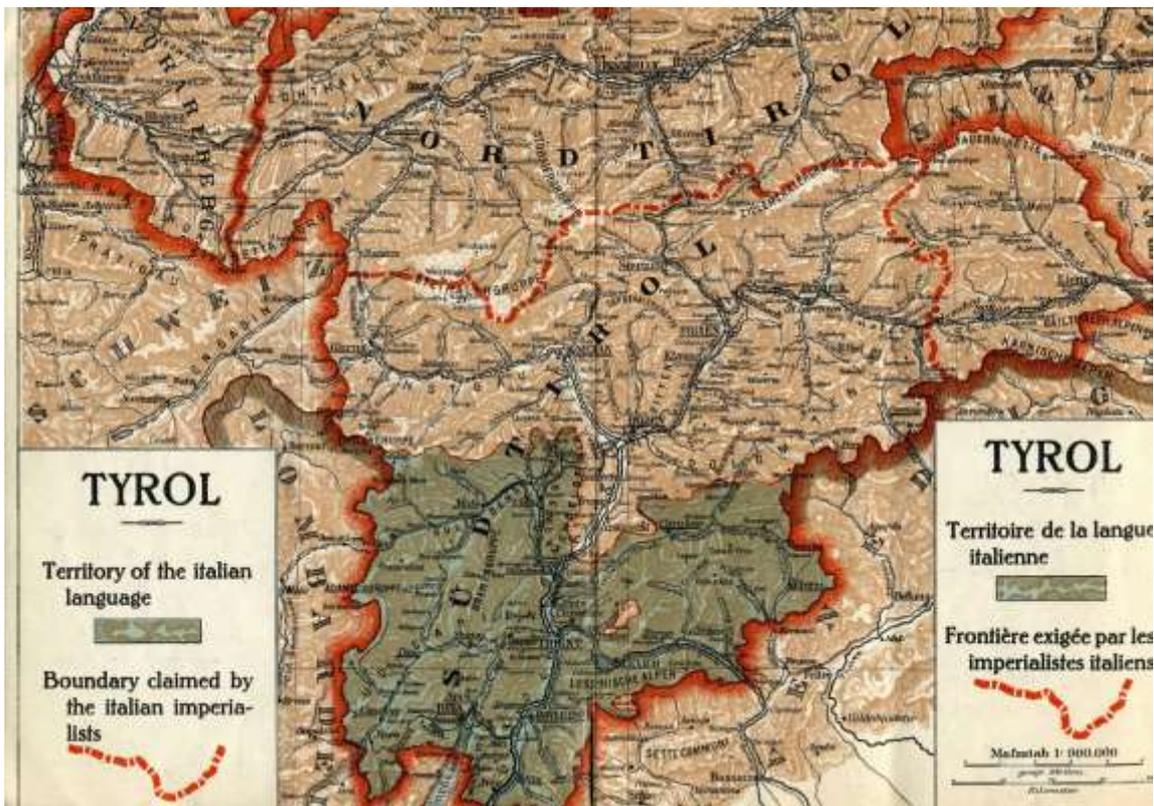
Entwurf, Wortlaut und Gestaltung: Karl Lelpert - Druck Felizian Rauch, Innsbruck

The diehards still fight on!



But the argument still continues, and this campaign sticker was found in Innsbruck in August 2013, then attached to an envelope and posted to Altmünster on Traunsee, Salzkammergut. The Austrian commemorative stamp is for the centenary of the Association for Tirolean Traditions.

And finally, the map below comes from an undated brochure printed in the early 1920s.



Tailpiece...



Notes from Other Journals

Note that most of the items described are not retained long-term by the Society, although copies may be available for a short period.

♪ Die Briefmarke

7-8/2025: *I seek it here, I seek it there / I seek my copy everywhere / Was it recycled, leaving no mark? / That damned elusive Die Briefmarke!!* It looks as if the mailbag marked “Grossbritannien” has been mislaid...

9/2025: Harps, Strauss, and similar musical matters; the first issue (with interesting table of the world’s first postage stamps - Austria is 26th); the treaties of Versailles, St-Germain, Trianon etc and their effects on airships; Ferdinand Porsche; new issues; Astrophilately; new Gindl catalogue on plate faults on 1991-2001 commemoratives (see www.plattenfehler.at); the Brenner pass; society news; 43rd Philatelic Symposium; etc.

♪ Vindobona Vereins-Nachrichten

2/2025: Meeting announcements and reports; Western Ukraine review; higher-weight-step items in 1850; Botenlohn in pneumatic mail; transition from Gulden to Kronen around 1900; centenary of the Schilling’s introduction; a speciality: postal stationery from abroad to Germany; etc.

♪ Stamps of Hungary

Nr 242 September 2025: Membership, Auction, meetings News; The business reply-paid service; On the edge of Empire; Return to sender or forwarded; The story of the ‘lucky number’, Part 4 - Hungarian advertising related to WWI; etc etc.

♪ Germania

August 2025 (61.3): Doubtful Hamburg local issue; H G Schilling the engraver; portrayal of women on German stamps; Hindenberg mourning stamps; the Nansen refugee office; queries - and answers!; etc etc.

Who said that?

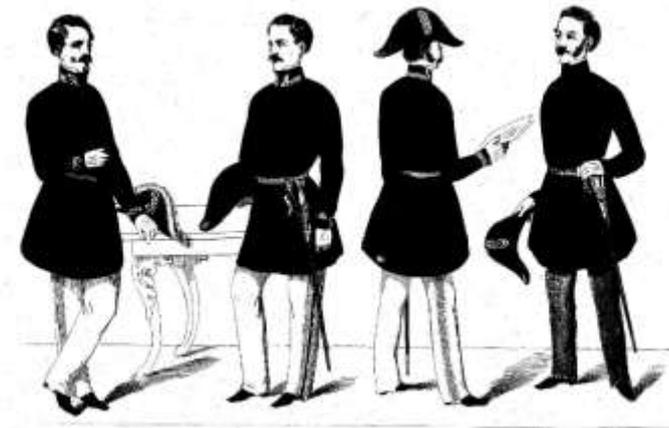
“Distance was at various dates measured in post-stages or post-stations ...which were ... spaced about 2 Meilen (2 x 7.5km) apart, the distance a horse could gallop without stopping; in rough territory they were closer.” Has anybody got a reference for this much-disputed assertion? An alternative version is that in rough territory more time was allowed for the journey.

They said what?

BBC Radio 3, early August: "The coastal path round this peninsula in Croatia was built by Emperor Franz Joseph in the 1920s."

For students of fashion - this link takes you to the detailed schedule of the civil service uniform, down to the buttons, which were to be worn in 1889 by the various ranks of Beamte - there were eleven ranks, with the Prime Minister alone at the top, the other Ministers plus the presidents of the four principal courts on the second rung, etc etc. There were three uniform outfits (it's unclear who paid for them): normal, Gala, and if you were senior enough Court Mourning.

<https://alex.onb.ac.at/cgi-content/alex-day?aid=ptv&datum=18891112&zoom=33>



Here for comparison is the 1850 uniform.

The September 2025 issue of Stamp Magazine is the last to be published. They write, “After many decades of serving the philatelic community, Stamp Magazine is closing. It has been a difficult decision and we thank you sincerely for your loyalty and support over the years. To ensure your subscription continues without interruption, we’ve partnered with Stamp Collector ...and your subscription will automatically transfer to Stamp Collector magazine...”

The Linz Cathedral stamps

During the strike of Austrian rail workers on November 10/11 1924, a private emergency postal route from Linz to Vienna was established. To cover the cost, the fund-raising stamps (perforated) received a two-line overprint “**Notpost / Linz-Wien**”. A notice in the Linzer Tageblatt of 10th November announced that mail had to be franked with the then current postage stamps at the normal postal rate, plus a minimum fee of 1000kr met by the overprinted labels, cancelled with a rubber hand-stamp with the date added to the same wording used in the overprint. Private cars took the mail to the General post office for cancellation. These stamps are catalogued as Linz Local Issues in ANK Specialised. Genuinely-used copies are priced, so presumably exist.



500 imperforate sets of the Linz Cathedral fund-raising stamps were printed in clearer colours with wide margins on special ‘Japan’ paper for a presentation folder. These are shown above with a blue background.

The scans and illustrations to hand show the overprinted stamps as having noticeably different shades to the presentation issue. Different printing? Different scanners?



Presentation set number 299.

The “Fremdenblatt” signets

By Andy Taylor

Austria applied a tax to newspapers, originally “to raise funds for improving education”. The first period of implementation was 1789 to 1792 - see ‘Austria’ issue 230 pages 27-31. Payment was shown by a “signet” (resembling a cancellation) on the first page. After a break, taxation was reapplied from 1803, and until 1850 a different design of signet was used every year. Following some years of political turmoil, and under the young Kaiser Franz Joseph, tax signets were reintroduced on 1858. Only two designs were used, a single circle from 1858 and an alternative double circle from 1885. The taxation of newspapers was abolished when the currency was changed on 1 January 1900.

On 14 November 1857 the Finance Ministry produced an Erlass (1857 RGB 221) explaining in considerable detail how the Imperial Will (as set forth in 1857 RGB 207) was to be carried out. ... “*The signet is to show a double eagle in a 19½ mm single circle, with no date or indication of the amount of the tax*”. ... Although another new design of signet was introduced in 1885, this signet was not fully withdrawn and can be found still in use after 1890. The illustration is of “proof copies” in the three colours that were used - black for the main edition each day, red typically for an evening supplement, and blue for a special issue. Note the “side handles” which differentiate this signet from the many others used for diverse purposes.



The second (and last) signet design was issued in 1885 (1885 RGB 161); it showed a double eagle in a double circle, again with no value or date. According to the RGB, the inner circle is to be 15 mm and the outer 21 mm; however all other sources give the outer diameter as 21½ mm. Measurement reveals the circle to be ½mm thick! The outer circle is itself double, with a thick and thin line. The signet number is at the bottom; the value is 1 kr.

According to Frankl, a smaller version of this signet with 19 mm outer diameter was intended for use on the Fremdenblatt in Vienna; but “*used examples are unknown except for a small newspaper cutting*” and one copy in the Münzkabinet. These are normally described as “*specially-made small-diameter signets for the small-format Fremdenblatt newspaper that contained information (and advertising) aimed at foreign tourists. The double-circle is extremely rare*”. A few collectors have “proof copies” which are about 19mm dia: shown here.



What was actually used on the Fremdenblatt? Let’s look in ANNO [1]... turns out that there are two Fremdenblatt newspapers, the Fremdenblatt published weekly in Karlsbad from 1881 to 1914 during the summer season, and in Vienna the all-year Fremden-Blatt with a hyphen from 1847 to 1919.

The Karlsbad newspaper has 1kr tax stamps affixed - this agrees with the common belief that Karlsbad only had 2kr and 3kr signets, for use on incoming foreign papers.

¹ <https://anno.onb.ac.at/cgi-content/anno?aid=fdb>

Nr. 1. **Wien, Sonntag den 1. Jänner 1860.** **XIV. Jahrg.**

Das Fremden-Blatt erscheint täglich.

Man pränumeriert im
Verlags-Bureau:
Wollzeile Nr. 268.
Ganzj. 12 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 6 fl.
Viertelj. 3 fl.
ohne Zustellung.

Fremden-Blatt.

Eigenthümer: Gustav Heine.

Redaktions-Bureau
Wollzeile Nr. 268.

Anschriftliche
Pränumeranten bei den
I. u. Postämtern mit täglicher
Zustellung:
Ganzj. 16 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 8 fl.
Viertelj. 4 fl.
Eingelne Blätter
kosten 5 kr. Oesterr. W.

Pränumerations-Preis.
Für Wien:

wie die vorgeschlagene Lösung in den Traditionen des Kaiserreiches
liege. In Tilsit hatte Napoleon I. ein ähnliches Projekt gutgeheißen,
das ihm der damalige Minister für Italien, Herr Albini, unterbreitet
hatte. Nach diesem Plane sollte der Papst die weltliche Gewalt aus-

Nr. 4. **Wien, Mittwoch 5. Jänner 1870.** **XXIV. Jahrg.**

Das Fremden-Blatt erscheint täglich.

Man pränumeriert
Wollzeile Nr. 4.
Ganzj. 12 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 6 fl.
Viertelj. 3 fl.
ohne Zustellung.

Fremden-Blatt.

Eigenthümer: Gustav Heine.

(Morgen-Blatt.)

Redaktions-Bureau
Wollzeile Nr. 17.

Abonnement
für die Provinz:
Ganzj. 16 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 8 fl.
Viertelj. 4 fl.
Eingelne Blätter 5 kr.
chargés de recevoir les annonces
françaises pour le „Fremdenblatt.“

Mrs. Havas, Laffitte, Bullier & Co.
à Paris sont seuls et exclusivement

Nr. 18. **Wien, Sonntag 18. Jänner 1885.** **XXXIX. Jahrg.**

Das Fremden-Blatt erscheint täglich.

Redaktions-Bureau
Wollzeile Nr. 17.

Man pränumeriert
Wollzeile Nr. 4.
Ganzj. 12 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 6 fl.
Viertelj. 3 fl.
Eingelne Exemplare

Fremden-Blatt.

(Morgen-Blatt.)

Abonnement
für die Provinz:
Mit täglich einmal. Vorkostenung:
Ganzj. 21 fl. 50 kr.
Halbj. 10 . 50 .
Viertelj. 5 . 50 .
Wochentlich 1 . 50 .
Mit täglich zweimal. Vorkostenung:
Ganzj. 25 fl. 50 kr.
Halbj. 12 . 50 .
Viertelj. 6 . 50 .

Nr. 45. **Wien, Sonntag 15. Februar 1885.** **XXXIX. Jahrg.**

Das Fremden-Blatt erscheint täglich.

Redaktions-Bureau
Wollzeile Nr. 17.

Man pränumeriert
Wollzeile Nr. 4.
Ganzj. 12 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 6 fl.
Viertelj. 3 fl.
Eingelne Exemplare
Morgenblatt 6 fr.

Fremden-Blatt.

(Morgen-Blatt.)

Abonnement
für die Provinz:
Mit täglich einmal. Vorkostenung:
Ganzj. 21 fl. 50 kr.
Halbj. 10 . 50 .
Viertelj. 5 . 50 .
Wochentlich 1 . 50 .
Mit täglich zweimal. Vorkostenung:
Ganzj. 25 fl. 50 kr.
Halbj. 12 . 50 .
Viertelj. 6 . 50 .

Nr. 84. **Wien, Donnerstag 26. März 1885.** **XXXIX. Jahrg.**

Das Fremden-Blatt erscheint täglich.

Redaktions-Bureau
Wollzeile Nr. 17.

Man pränumeriert
Wollzeile Nr. 4.
Ganzj. 12 fl. Oesterr. W.
Halbj. 6 fl.
Viertelj. 3 fl.
Eingelne Exemplare
Morgenblatt 6 fr.

Fremden-Blatt.

(Morgen-Blatt.)

Abonnement
für die Provinz:
Mit täglich einmal. Vorkostenung:
Ganzj. 21 fl. 50 kr.
Halbj. 10 . 50 .
Viertelj. 5 . 50 .
Wochentlich 1 . 50 .
Mit täglich zweimal. Vorkostenung:
Ganzj. 25 fl. 50 kr.
Halbj. 12 . 50 .
Viertelj. 6 . 50 .

And some of the adverts, to illustrate the lifestyle of tourists in 1902. No signet, which had been abolished on 1-1-1900.

Nr. 179. Wien, Dienstag 1. Juli 1902. 56. Jahrg.

Fremden-Blatt.

(Morgen-Blatt.)

Abonnement für das Ausland:
 Vierteljahrs bei uns: für Deutschland K 15.—; für Oesterreich K 17.40; für alle anderen, beim
 Postnachnahme angegebener Länder K 18.80. Bei den Postämtern in: Deutschland 8 Mk. 80 Pf.; in der Schweiz
 11 Sw. 25 Cent.; Italien 11 Sw. 15 Cent.; Oesterreich 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Belgien 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Spanien
 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Portugal 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Griechenland 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Türkei 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Japan
 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Siam 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Persien 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Australien 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Neuseeland 13 Sw. 10 Cent.

Abonnement für das Inland:
 Vierteljahrs bei uns: für Deutschland K 15.—; für Oesterreich K 17.40; für alle anderen, beim
 Postnachnahme angegebener Länder K 18.80. Bei den Postämtern in: Deutschland 8 Mk. 80 Pf.; in der Schweiz
 11 Sw. 25 Cent.; Italien 11 Sw. 15 Cent.; Oesterreich 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Belgien 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Spanien
 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Portugal 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Griechenland 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Türkei 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Japan
 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Siam 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Persien 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Australien 13 Sw. 10 Cent.; Neuseeland 13 Sw. 10 Cent.

Telephon-Nummern:
 Redaktion 809
 Expedition, Anzeigen-Verwaltung
 Druckerei des „Fremden-Blatt“ 1152
 A. T. Goltzinger-Direktor 1204

Oesterreichische Elektromobilwerke, Wien

A. Lehner, A. v. Dauber & Cie.

Director: L. Schotterring 17 Fabrik: XII. Uzerstrasse 221.
 Telefon 6145. Telefon 1011.

Verkehrs- und Hotel-Omnibus.
 Größtartigste 17 Sitze
 Motorleistung 20-25 Pferde

Empfer.
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde

Phaeton.
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde

Break für 6-8 Personen.
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde

Geschäftsagenz.
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde

Lastwagen.
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde
 Motorleistung 10-12 Pferde

Ein neuer Beweis der Ueberlegenheit!

Auf der
Automobil-Fernfahrt

Paris-Wien

fuhr der Sieger in der Classe der grossen Wagen

Continental-

Pneumatiks.

Oesterr.-Amerikanische
Gummifabrik-Actiengesellschaft
Wien-Breitensee.

The hotels ... and the socially-vital List of Visitors...

Nr. 179. Wien, Dienstag 1. Juli 1902. Seite 75.

Hotel-Anzeiger

Bäder Kurorte Restaurants Cafés & Restaurants

Wien, Hotel Habsburg. ...
Wien, Hotel Metropol & Schönbrunn. ...
Wien, Hotel Nordbahn. ...
Wien, Hotel Alhambra. ...
Wien, Hotel Kaiserhof. ...
Wien, Hotel Stadt Triest. ...
Wien, Hotel Pröckl's „Hotel Riva“. ...
Wien, Hotel Kammer, H. Hofburg. ...
Wien, Hotel Fuchs, XV. Mariahilferstr. 138. ...
Wien, Hotel Germania. ...
Wien, Hotel Holzwarth. ...
Wien, Hotel Stadt Frankfurt. ...

Nr. 179. Wien, Dienstag 1. Juli 1902. Seite 75.

List of Visitors

Hotel Athenes, II. Praterstr. 36.
 Dr. J. ...
Hotel Central, II. Lauberggasse 8.
 Dr. J. ...
Hotel Beatrix, III. Dandlstr. 10.
 Dr. J. ...
Hotel Bellevue, VII. Alserstr. 10.
 Dr. J. ...
Hotel de France, I. Stephansplatz 3.
 Dr. J. ...

2025 NEW ISSUES (iv)

By Zöld Veltelini, who thanks Walter Hamilton.

The information given here is face value; issue date (dd.mm.yyyy); designer; engraver if any; printing method; printer; quantity printed; and details on the design. Many issues are also available in minisheets, blackprints, 'Buntdrucke' (ie printed in different colours from those issued) etc. The sequence is as published in Die Briefmarke; the pictures are scans of the Veltelini Collection since the OPost web site pictures won't download. However, they will screen-grab...

Avis Typ 2/3 in the series Autos. 3Eu50; 13 June 2025; David Gruber; Enschedé; Offset; 150,000. The Avis aircraft and car factory in Brunn am Gebirge began operations in 1924, manufacturing aircraft and automobiles.

Avis automobiles dominated the streets of the interwar period as taxis, passenger cars, sports cars, and delivery vehicles, but production was discontinued in the 1930s. The first production model was the Type 2 automobile, followed by the Type 3 in 1925. Due to the minor differences from the predecessor model, both names were used synonymously. Despite the four-stroke, two-cylinder engine producing only 4/20 hp, the vehicle was impressive even in the mountains and on unpaved roads. With this engine, it also fell into the lowest tax bracket, making it affordable for the general public. The Avis Type 2/3 depicted on the stamp is the only known surviving example; it was discovered in 2021 and extensively restored.



Weißdölnch-Bläuling (*Polyommatus damon*) in the endangered insects series. 1Eu20; 13 June 2025; Theresa Radlingmaier; Cartor Security Printers; Offset; 270,000 in flocks of 10. This rare and striking butterfly is the last motif in the series "Endangered Insects".



In her project "Perikularium," Tirolean artist Alexandra Kontriner depicts insects considered extinct or critically endangered in Austria and Tirol in detailed drawings, thus raising awareness of the ongoing extinction of species. The population of the White-headed Blue butterfly is also severely threatened by intensive grazing of meadows and the destruction of its habitats. It inhabits dry slopes and sheltered, sunny meadows, its caterpillars feeding primarily on Esparsette (*Onobrychis viciifolia*; also known as sainfoin). The butterfly owes its name to the white, dagger-shaped markings on the underside of its brown, black-spotted hindwings. The upper side of the light-edged wings is bright blue in males, with grey-brown edges; in females, it is uniformly brown.

125 years since the discovery of blood groups. 1Eu; 14 June 2025; Marion Füllerer; Cartor Security Printers; Offset; 240,000. The differentiation of the four blood groups A, B, AB and O was a breakthrough that saved countless lives.

Karl Landsteiner (1868-1943) was an Austrian physician and immunologist who, in 1900, discovered that there were different blood groups: A, B, and C, which he called the blood group now known as O. Shortly thereafter, blood group AB was also discovered. Antibodies are formed in other blood groups against the antigens of the same name in the blood groups, resulting in incompatibility. Blood group O contains no antigens, so people with this blood group are considered universal donors. Landsteiner was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1930. He also contributed to research into polio, syphilis, and typhus, and described the importance of the Rhesus factor in blood transfusions. To this day, blood donations are indispensable because there is no substitute for blood. The stamp shows the recipients in the top line and the compatible donors on the left.



St Athanasius' church, Berg im Drautal. 1Eu; 20 June 2025; Kirsten Lubach; Enschedé; Offset; 240,000. The former pilgrimage church of St Athanasius, also known as St Athanas, in the Carinthian municipality of Berg im Drautal is the subject of this year's stamp in the "Churches in Austria" series.



The Roman Catholic branch church of St. Athanasius (St. Athanas bei Berg) is located south of the town, not far from the Drautal road, in a flat field. It was first mentioned in 1443 and presumably built on a very old sanctuary. Fragments of Roman grave inscriptions can be found inside the church. In 1485, it was consecrated to St. Nonosius by the Bishop of Caorle. The veneration of Nonosius in Upper Carinthia, which is documented for St. Peter in Holz near Lendorf and for Molzbichl, dates back to the Christianization from Freising in Bavaria. Even today, Nonosius is a secondary patron

saint of Freising Cathedral. Later, Nonosius was displaced by St. Athanasius. The church was formerly a popular pilgrimage church.

The Koralm Railway. 1Eu20; 18 July 2025; Peter Sinaweil; Enschedé; combination printing offset intaglio; 170,000. Linking Europe: A modern rail link between Graz and Klagenfurt will open to passengers in 2025. The Koralm Railway is part of the new Southern Line in Austria and one of the most important infrastructure projects in Europe.

It is not only of supra-regional importance, but is also intended to revitalize the economic area in southeastern Austria. Previously, the fastest connection between the state capitals of Graz and Klagenfurt took around three hours by train. With the Koralm Railway, designed for a top speed of up to 250 km/h, this time is reduced to approximately 45 minutes. Construction of the Koralm Railway began in 1998. The entire 130-kilometer route includes numerous bridges, underpasses, and tunnels. Its centerpiece is the 33-kilometer-long Koralm Tunnel with two single-track tunnels, one of the longest railway tunnels in the world. The entire Koralm Railway line will open to passenger service at the end of 2025. The stamp shows a visualization of the Koralm Tunnel with an ÖBB Railjet Class 1116.



Fritz Wotruba – Head, 1962–1965 in the series "Modern art in Austria". 1Eu55; 16 July 2025; Regina Simon; Enschedé; 200,000. The Viennese artist Fritz Wotruba is considered one of the most internationally important Austrian sculptors of the 20th century and had a decisive influence on sculpture in the post-war period. This year sees the 50th anniversary of his death.



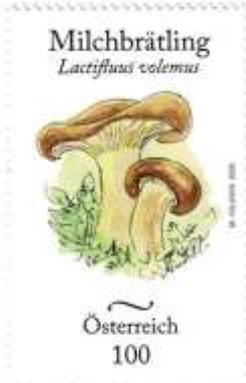
From 1938 to 1945, he worked in Switzerland; after the end of the war, he taught at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna. His artistic estate now belongs to the Austrian Belvedere Gallery and is housed and presented at Belvedere 21. Wotruba primarily depicted human figures in stone and cast bronze, which after 1945 became increasingly abstract and stylized in cubic forms. He also created numerous works for public spaces, including the Church of the Holy Trinity in Vienna, known as the Wotruba Church, which was completed in 1976 based on his design. Wotruba worked on the Carrara marble sculpture "Kopf" from 1962 to 1965.

Elixhauser Wirt. 1Eu20; 15 August 2025; R. Simon; Enschedé; Offset; 85,000. The final design for the "Catering with tradition" stamp series presents the traditional Elixhauser Wirt hotel in Elixhausen, near Salzburg.

The property on which the hotel now stands was first documented as an inn in 1334. The Elixhauser family ran the tavern and farm since 1480. Following the marriage of Theresa Elixhauser and Johann Georg Gmachl in 1796, the inn was renamed Gmachl. Today, it bears the name Elixhauser Wirt and is run by the 23rd generation of the family, with Michaela Gmachl taking over from her parents in 2005, continuing the family tradition. In addition to seminar rooms and a spa area, the 4-star hotel also offers a gourmet restaurant serving upscale regional cuisine. Must-try culinary delights include the Tafelspitz (boiled beef), depicted on the postage stamp, and the apple strudel made from her grandmother's original recipe.



Milchbrätling (*Lactifluus volemus*) in the series Austrian mushrooms; 1Eu; 29 August 2025; Marion Füllerer; Enschedé; Offset; 350,000. A lesser-known mushroom is featured on this year's stamp in the "Austrian mushrooms" series: the weeping milk cap or Brätling, which takes its name from the white liquid that seeps out when it is cut.



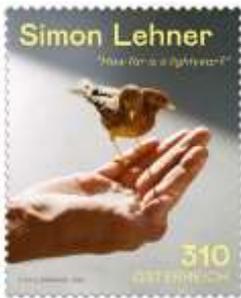
It belongs to the boletus family. The finely velvety, reddish-brown to caramel-coloured cap is slightly domed in young specimens, later spreading outward and in some cases up to 20cm wide. The cream-coloured gills are attached to the stem; they turn reddish-brown when pressed. The stem is slightly lighter than the cap. Characteristic features include the milky sap that oozes when the flesh or gills are damaged, which turns brown when exposed to air, as well as the unmistakable herring-like smell of the mushroom. The milk cap is prized as a delicacy; simply seared, it unfolds its full aroma. It grows under pine, spruce, beech, and oak trees in low mountain ranges, but has now become very rare. It can be found in Europe, North America, and parts of Asia.

Steyr 380A, in the Historical postal vehicles series. 1Eu90; 29 August 2025; David Gruber; Cartor Security Printers; Offset; 150,000. In the post-war era, at a time when owning a car was still unaffordable for many people, the Steyr 380a post bus, made by the company Steyr-Daimler-Puch AG, was an indispensable feature of public transport.



After the end of the Second World War, there was a great demand for commercial vehicles. Steyr-Daimler-Puch AG, which was created in 1934 from the Steyr works and the Austro-Daimler-Puch works, produced trucks, buses and tractors. The Steyr 380 was produced from 1948 to 1953. Thanks to a modular system, it could be expanded into a variety of models, from flatbed trucks to buses and tractors to panel vans. The Steyr 380a variant was used for many years as a postal bus for the Austrian Post and was characterized by its robustness and ease of maintenance. It was equipped with a Steyr WO 413 85HP diesel engine with 25 seats passengers. Luggage was carried on a roof gallery accessed by a rear ladder.

"Simon Lehner – How far is a lightyear?, 2005-2019" [**] in the series Photographic art in Austria. 3Eu10; 29 August 2025; Theresa Radlingmaier; Enschedé; Offset; 180,000. Simon Lehner creates hybrid works of art tackling a range of themes such as identity, memory or notions of masculinity.



Simon Lehner, born in 1996, studied photography and time-based media at the University of Applied Arts in Vienna. His artistic practice begins with photography, but expands to include painting and image processing techniques. Existing images from photo archives transform him into three-dimensional photographic objects and installations, which are then digitally processed and enhanced with painterly elements. In his series "How far is a light year?" he explores themes of masculinity, trauma, and the development of identity concepts within the family. Photographs from his childhood are digitally processed and combined to create new scenarios and compositions.

** [9,460,730,472,580,800 metres exactly, since you ask...]

Harp, in the series Music Country Austria. 1Eu; 10 September 2025; Kirsten Lubach; Enschedé; offset; 350,000 in miniature sheets of 10. This year's motif in the "Music Country Austria" series is the harp, which is used in classical music as well as folk, pop, and jazz music.



A harp consists of a column, a curved neck, a knee, and a body. The strings, stretched parallel to the column, are partially color-coded; they are plucked with the fingertips of both hands, while the instrument rests at a slight angle on the shoulder. The background piece is by the Czech harpist and composer Johann-Baptiste Krumpholtz (1742-1790). It was originally dedicated to Madame de Willers as Sonata No. 1 for Harp; later, it was reworked as Symphony No. 2 for Harp (Op. 11). The miniature sheet shows excerpts from the score from the Bibliothèque Nationale de France; the upper edge shows the neck of a harp with its elaborate string mechanism.

250 years of the Gloriette. 1Eu20; 10 September 2025; Theresa Radlingmaier; Cartor Security Printers; offset; 180,000. Schönbrunn Palace, with its Gloriette and park, is Austria's most visited attraction. A special stamp marks the Gloriette's 250th anniversary. Maria Theresa made Schönbrunn Palace her summer residence and had it extensively expanded. The Gloriette on Schönbrunn Hill was built in 1775 as part of the garden design as one of Schönbrunn's last buildings. It forms a visual culmination of the axis leading from the palace through the Great Parterre and the Neptune Fountain. An early neoclassical colonnade structure, it is dedicated to the victories of the Habsburg armies; its plans were designed by Johann Ferdinand Hetzendorf von Hohenberg. It is crowned by



a mighty imperial eagle on a globe, and the side staircases are decorated with trophies by Johann Baptist Hagenauer depicting lions, armour, and shields. The glass-fronted interior was formerly used as a dining room; today it houses a café. On the left is the stamp; on the right a photo from the other side; and below the panoramic view from the Gloriette of the palace and much of Vienna.



Dove of Peace. 4Eu65; September 19, 2025; Hämmerle & Vogel GmbH & Co KG; Guipure embroidery; 90,000 blocks of 1. Peace is a priceless commodity, especially in this day and age. This international joint issue aims to set a sign of peace and hope. It underscores that peace always begins with ourselves; it is a testament to the power of people and institutions committed to a better world. The dove of peace is the common motif of this stamp, the result of a collaboration between several European postal companies, the United Nations, and the Universal Postal Union. It aims to send a philatelic message of peace, because like a dove, a stamp can transcend borders. The embroidered dove of peace was produced for all participating countries by the traditional Vorarlberg company Hämmerle & Vogel; only the country name and the face value in local currency differ. The postcard booklet "Peaceful Together" is also dedicated to peaceful coexistence with beautiful animal pictures and sayings.



30 Jahre Österreich in der EU. 1Eu55; September 19, 2025; Theresa Radlingmaier; bpost Stamps Printing; Offset; 200,000. In 1995, 30 years ago, Austria together with Finland and Sweden joined the European Union after long integration efforts and successful accession negotiations.



Prior to this, on June 12, 1994, around two-thirds of the Austrian population voted in a referendum in favour of joining. In 1995, with the three new member states joining, the EU had 15 members; today, there are 27. The European Union, with its fundamental rights and values, forms the foundation for democratic coexistence in Europe. Joint decisions are intended to harmonize security, sustainability, the economy, and society, thus strengthening the cohesion of the EU member states on many levels. The commemorative stamp commemorating the 30th anniversary features the colours of the Austrian and EU flags, and the slogan "Together into the future" emphasizes the importance of international cooperation.

100 Jahre Österreichische Bundesforste. 3Eu50; September 25, 2025; David Gruber; Cartor Security Printers; Offset printing and scented varnish; 150,000. The special stamp for the 100th anniversary of the Austrian Federal Forests is finished with a scented varnish that evokes the smell of the forest. [*Their words not mine. ZV.*]

On July 28, 1925, the Austrian Federal Forests (ÖBf) were founded as an independent economic entity, responsible for about 850,000 hectares of natural land, roughly 10 percent of Austria's total land area. This includes forest areas, but also moors, floodplains, meadows, and lakes. The ÖBf's core business is forestry, but its recreational offerings, including hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking trails, natural swimming areas, and winter sports facilities, are also of great importance. With the "100 Years - 100 Hectares" campaign, the Austrian Federal Forests are launching a biodiversity initiative in the anniversary year of 2025 to promote biodiversity and protect nature. A postcard set featuring ten postcards with beautiful forest images and quotes, as well as six postage stamps, is also dedicated to the forest.



Auction 159 results...

lot	£
1	15
2	10
3	20
8	20
12	20
13	8
14	15
15	20
16	15
19	10
20	10
21	15
23	4
26	4
27	6
30	3
40	5
42	5
44	5
46	4
50	45
53	20
54	60
56	20
59	5
62	5
67	12
83	14
85	5
87	4
88	8
90	6
91	7
92	3
93	8
94	60
95	10
96	14
98	10
99	10
102	6
105	42
106	85
107	50
108	50
109	11
112	10
114	11
115	21
116	5
117	5
120	32
121	22
123	11
125	10
129	6
130	10
134	12
137	36
138	11
139	10
140	16
141	22
142	11
143	6

lot	£
147	22
148	8
149	3
152	12
155	5
157	3
162	3
163	6
164	5
166	4
168	6
173	6
176	4
179	5
182	5
183	10
186	8
189	4
190	4
192	7
193	18
195	5
198	10
199	3
200	8
201	7
206	6
209	7
210	8
216	40
217	30
219	16
221	7
223	11
225	8
227	8
228	11
229	10
230	3
231	12
232	4
233	28
234	3
237	14
238	7
240	11
242	6
244	4
245	4
246	13
247	11
248	10
254	6
257	4
261	5
262	7
263	9
265	15
269	15
283	6
284	7
289	8
291	8
292	8
295	16

lot	£
297	14
299	8
300	6
301	8
302	16
308	3
309	10
310	6
311	4
312	4
313	5
315	6
317	5
318	5
322	10
324	4
325	6
326	4
328	4
332	4
337	4
340	7
341	3
342	5
346	3
348	3
351	3
353	3
354	3
355	3
366	4
367	3
368	3
369	5
371	3
387	3
398	3
407	6
408	3
436	4
442	10
443	4
447	5
452	5
455	4
457	3
459	3
480	12
481	21
482	13
483	3
485	85
491	14
492	38
496	18
499	100
501	3
502	5
503	11
504	10
505	6
506	3
507	12
509	9
510	4

lot	£
511	5
514	5
515	8
516	5
517	15
1721	3
1722	6
1724	4
1737	10
1738	50
1745	20
1746	32
1753	60
1757	6
1761	3
1803	3
1882	9
1883	12
1930	10
1933	5
1940	11
1947	5
1957	7
1960	12
1961	28
1965	3
1971	4
1988	6
2002	8
2005	10
2017	3
2018	40
2079	9
2105	3
2122	3
2131	4
2138	6
2144	3
2167	11

If it isn't listed...

It didn't sell ☹