

Collectors NEWSLETTER



- Irish Wild Flowers Definitives
- Ireland Series - Castles

WELCOME

Dear Collector,

Welcome to this special edition of Collectors Newsletter in which you will find all the details of the latest additions to our "Wild Flowers of Ireland" Definitive Series!

Four new Definitive stamps and two 'N' rate stamps will be issued on 1 March and all of these stamps feature flowers from the "Wetlands" classification, designed by renowned botanical artist Susan Sex. You can also read about our "Ireland Series - Castles" issue of 9 March on page 4.

Aidan Murphy,
Marketing Manager, Irish Stamps



Stampania 2007

Stampania 2007 will take place on Sunday 15 April 2007 in the RDS Clyde Room (Anglesea Road entrance), Ballsbridge, Dublin 4. The Show runs from 11am to 5pm. Contact + 353 1 4972520 for more details.

On 1 March An Post are introducing new Postal Rates for National and International destinations. The rates are as follows:

National Rate (up to 100g)	55c
International Rate	78c
Flat Rate (up to 100g)	95c
Make up Rate	3c

A DATE FOR YOUR DIARY

Susan Sex will sign First Day Covers in the Philatelic Shop, GPO, Dublin on 1 March from 1 to 2pm.

ISSUE DATE CHANGE

* Collectors: please note that the date of issue for the Treaty of Rome has changed from 22 March to 28 March.

NEW DEFINITIVES

The fourth phase of stamps from our sixth Definitive Series – 'Wild Flowers of Ireland' have now been issued and comprise the new 55c stamp featuring the large-flowered butterwort. The Black bog-rush appears on the 78c stamp while the 95c stamp features the Purple loosestrife and the Yellow flag appears on the 3c stamp.



Also available on 1 March are 'N' rate National self-adhesive booklets of 10 stamps and a National self-adhesive box of 100 'N' rate stamps. The booklets and the box feature the Large-flowered butterwort and the Blue-eyed-grass stamps. Self-adhesive pairs of these stamps will be available for Collectors.

In mid April we will introduce 55c & 78c self-adhesive booklets of 10 stamps and a box of 100 x 55c self-adhesives. The 55c booklets and box will only feature the Large-flowered butterwort stamp while the 78c self-adhesive booklet will feature 10 Black bog-rush stamps.

To mark these new additions to the Definitive series, a First Day Cover designed by Susan Sex is available on 1 March for €4.41. It features all of the four new gummed Definitive stamps along with two 'N' rate self-adhesive stamps (the Large-flowered butterwort and the Blue-eyed-grass). Another First Day Cover with the 55c self-adhesive Large-flowered butterwort will be available in mid April at €1.55.



Product Code 07DFDC1 Price €4.41



Technical details ✱

NEW DEFINITIVES

Date of Issue: 1 March, 2007

Values: Gummed
 & Quantities: 3c Yellow flag
 55c Large-flowered butterwort
 78c Black bog-rush
 95c Purple loosestrife

Self-adhesive
 'N' Rate Large-flowered
 butterwort
 'N' Rate Blue-eyed-grass

Design: Illustrations by Susan Sex with
 layout & typography by Q Design

Stamp Size: 24.13mm x 27mm
 25mm x 30mm

Colour: Multicolour (with phosphor
 tagging on 3c, 55c, 78c, 95c
 and 'N' Rate stamps)

Make-up: Sheet of 100
 Boxes of 100, Booklets of 10
 and Strips of 2

Perforations: 14 x 15 (Gummed)
 18 x 17.78 (Self-adhesive)

Printing: Lithography

Printer: Gummed - Irish Security Stamp
 Printing Ltd.

Self-adhesive - Australia Post
 -Sprintpak

IRELAND SERIES 2007

Technical details



CASTLES STAMPS

Date of Issue: 9 March, 2007

Values 4 x 55c se-tenant block

& Quantities: (570,000)

Minisheet €2.20
(35,000)

Photography: Walter Pfeiffer

Design: Q Design

Stamp Size: 40.64mm x 29.79mm

Colour: Multicolour with phosphor tagging

Make-up: Sheetlets of 16

Perforations: 15 x 14

Printing: Lithography

Printer: Irish Security Stamp Printing Ltd.

The first castles erected in Ireland were of the motte and bailey type, which were ideally suited to Ireland, as they could be constructed from local materials.

The building of stone castles, which had been used on the continent of Europe since the tenth century, followed within a few years. These fortifications were of a design sometimes called the 'keep' and the 'curtain' because they comprised of a large tower with provisions for domestic accommodation (the keep) which was surrounded by an enclosing stone wall (the curtain).

Many Norman Castles were built on such strategic rocks as promontories, which took their military strength from their perimeter walls and were without keeps. In later Anglo-Norman Castles, defensive influence shifted to the walls and gateways of the Bailey, diminishing the importance of the keep.

The final evolution of the Norman Castle was into a square or rectangular enclosure, with strong round or 'D' shaped towers on the corners and a massive twin towered gate-keep placed along the wall.

Ireland is home to more than fifty castles that were erected by Anglo-Norman invaders in the period 1180 - 1320. Hundreds of tower houses were built by both the native Irish and the Anglo-Normans from the 1420's to the time of Cromwell's invasion of 1649. Approximately one hundred strong houses were erected on lands confiscated from the Irish in the 16th and 17th centuries.



Product Code 0708MS Price €2.20