

Lotto no.: L262608

Nazione/Tipo: Asia e Oceania

Collezione Cina, su album, 1984, con francobolli nuovi ** non linguellati.

Prezzo: 130 eur

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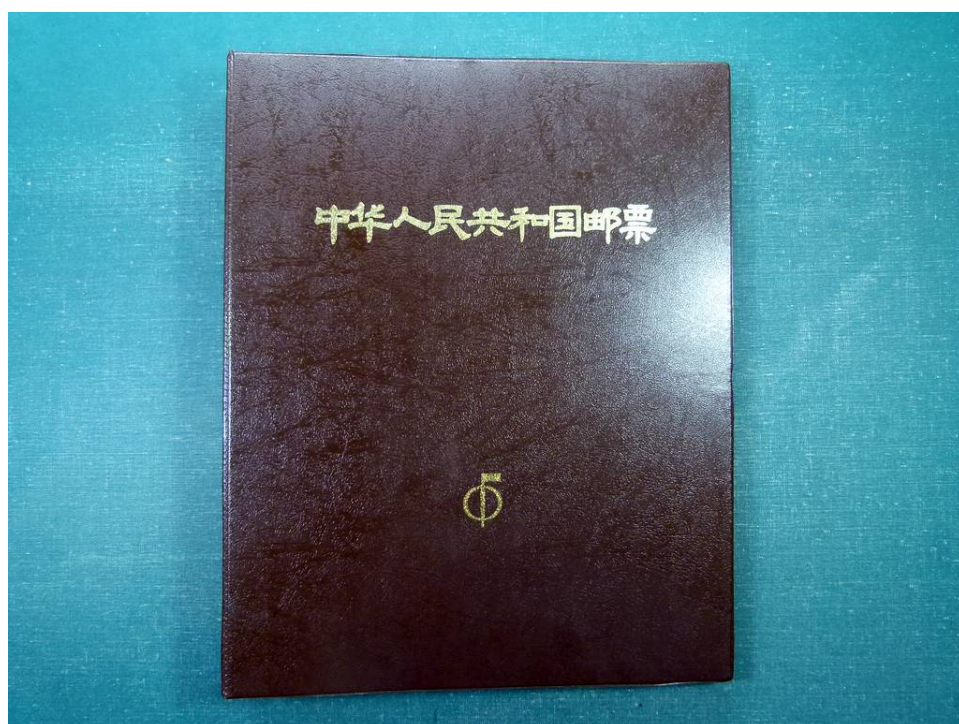


Foto nr.: 2

J. 100 任弼时同志诞生八十周年
J.100 80th Anniversary of the Birth of Ren Bishi



任弼时(1904—1950)，湖南省湘阴县人。1922年加入中国共产党，1943年起被选为党中央书记处书记。任弼时同志对党的组织工作、军事工作、土地改革工作和青年工作有特殊贡献。

一、全套枚数: 1

二、全套面值: 0.08元

三、邮票面积: 30×40mm

四、齿孔度数: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×11

五、整张枚数: 50(10×5)

六、版别: 影雕

七、设计者: 李印清

八、雕刻者: 李庆发

九、发行日期: 1984年4月30日

十、1—1 任弼时同志像

8分

Ren Bishi (1904-1950) was from Xiangyin County, Hunan Province. In 1922 he joined the Communist Party of China, and from 1943 on he had been a secretary of the Secretariat under the Central Committee of the Party. He made special contributions to the organizational work, military affairs, land reform and youth work.

1. Values in Set:

1

2. Total Value:

RMB ¥ 0.08

3. Size:

30×40mm

4. Perforation:

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×11

5. Sheet Composition:

50 (10×5)

6. Printing:

Photogravure combined
with engraving;gummed

7. Designer: Li Yinqing

8. Engraver: Li Qingfa

9. Date of Issue: April 30, 1984

10. 1—1 Portrait of Comrade Ren Bishi

8 fen

Foto nr.: 3

J.101 任弼时同志诞生八十周年 (第二组)
J.101 80th Anniversary of the Birth of Ren Bishi (2nd series)



任弼时同志(1904—1950),生于湖南省湘阴县。1920年加入中国社会主义青年团,1922年加入中国共产党。1943年起任党中央书记处书记。任弼时同志对党的组织工作、军事工作、土地改革和青年工作有特殊贡献。

一、全套枚数: 3枚

二、全套面值: 0.38元

三、邮票规格: 30×40mm

四、齿孔度数: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×11

五、整张枚数: 50(10×5)

六、版别: 彩色影写版印制,背面刷胶。

七、设计者: 李印清

八、发行日期: 1984年12月15日

九、3—1 任弼时同志在长征途中 8分

十、3—2 任弼时同志在中国共产党第七次全国代表大会上 10分

十一、3—3 任弼时同志在中共中央及人民解放军总部迁来北平的检阅式上 20分

Comrade Ren Bishi (1904-1950) was born in Xiangyin County, Hunan Province. He joined the Socialist Youth League of China in 1920, and the Communist Party of China in 1922. He had been a secretary of the Party's Central Secretariat since 1943. He made special contributions to the work of organization, military affairs, land reform and of the youth.

The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of PRC issued the first set of commemorative stamp of "The 80th Anniversary of the Birth of Comrade Ren Bishi" on April 30, 1984. This set of stamps is the second.

1. Values in Set: 3
2. Total Value: RMB ¥ 0.38
3. Size: 30×40mm
4. Perforation: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×11
5. Sheet Composition: 50 (10×5)
6. Printing: Multi-colour photogravure; gummed
7. Designer: Li Yinqing
8. Date of Issue: December 15, 1984

9. 3—1 Comrade Ren Bishi in the Long March 8 fen
10. 3—2 Comrade Ren Bishi attending the 7th National Congress of the Communist Party of China 10 fen
11. 3—3 Comrade Ren Bishi at the review of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the headquarters of the PLA moving to Beijing 20 fen

Foto nr.: 4

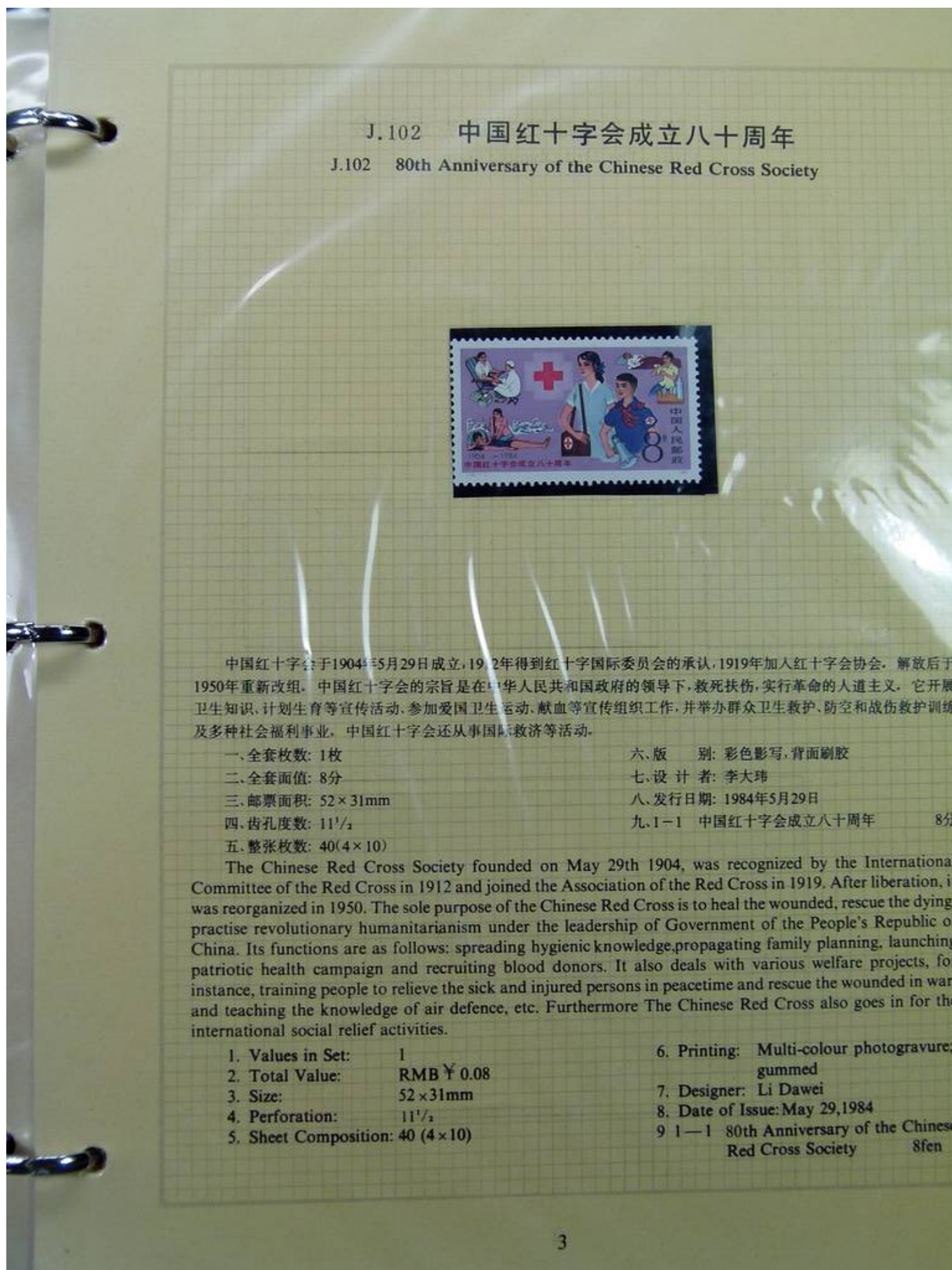


Foto nr.: 5

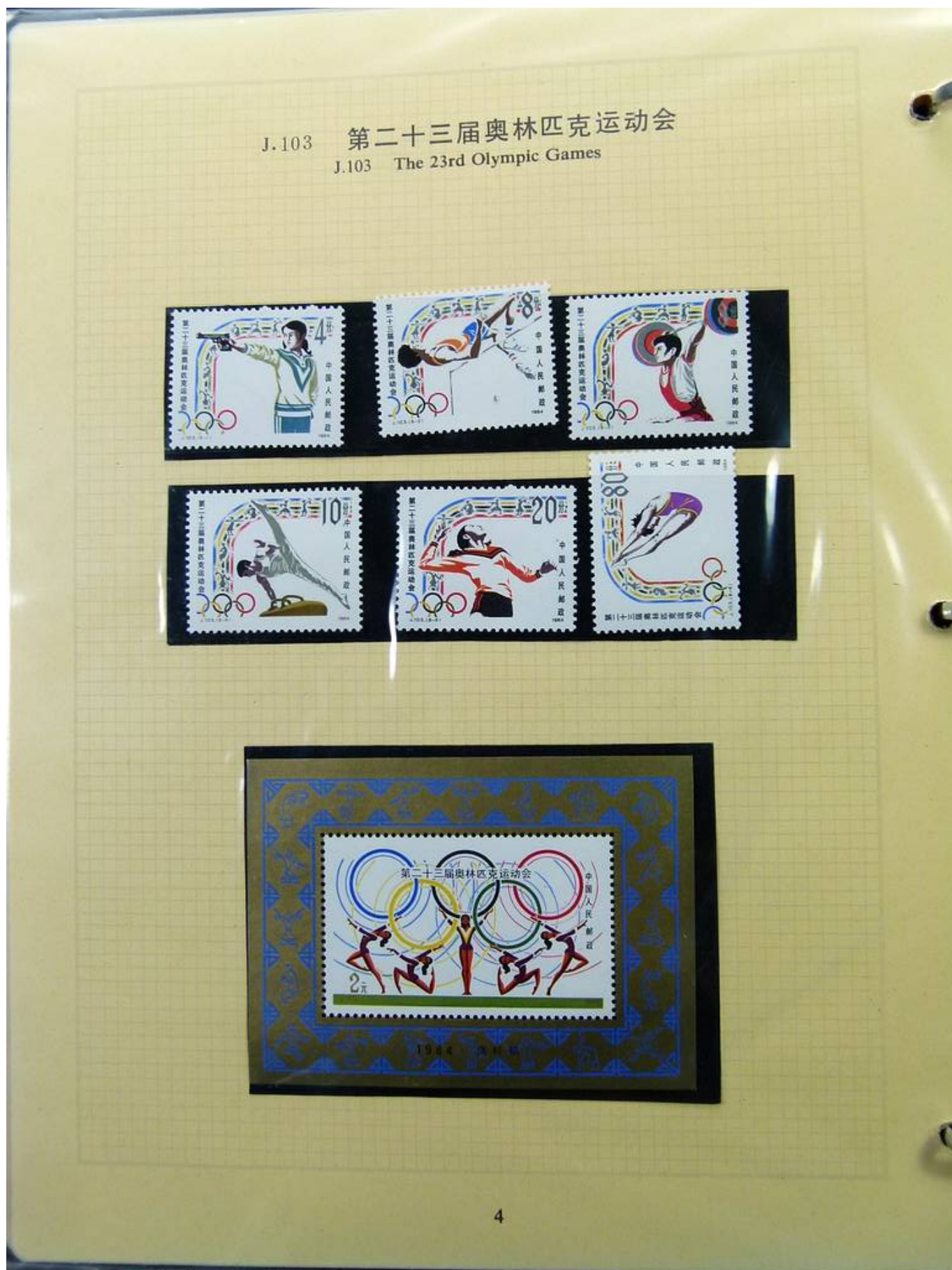


Foto nr.: 6

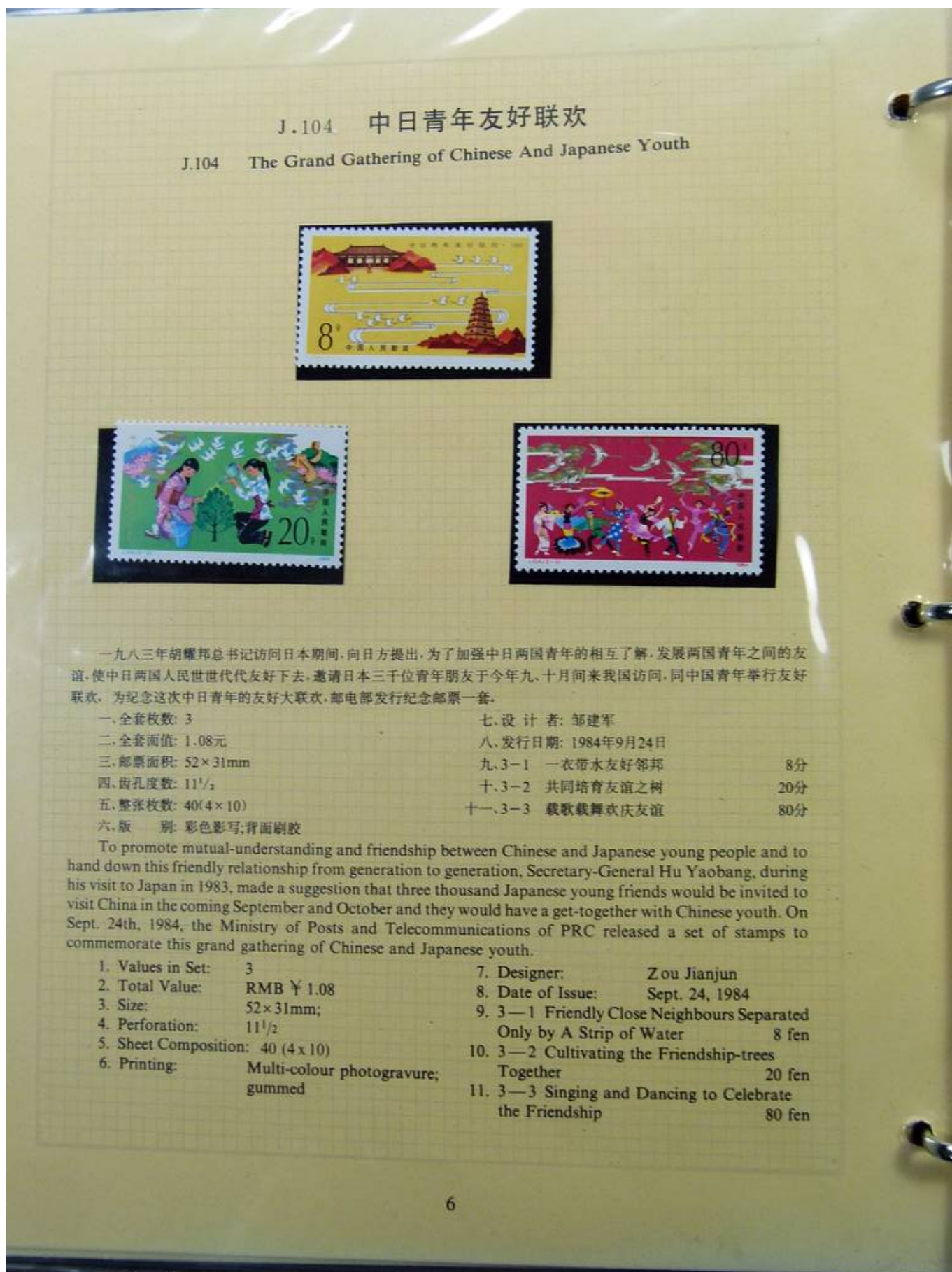


Foto nr.: 7



Foto nr.: 8



Foto nr.: 9

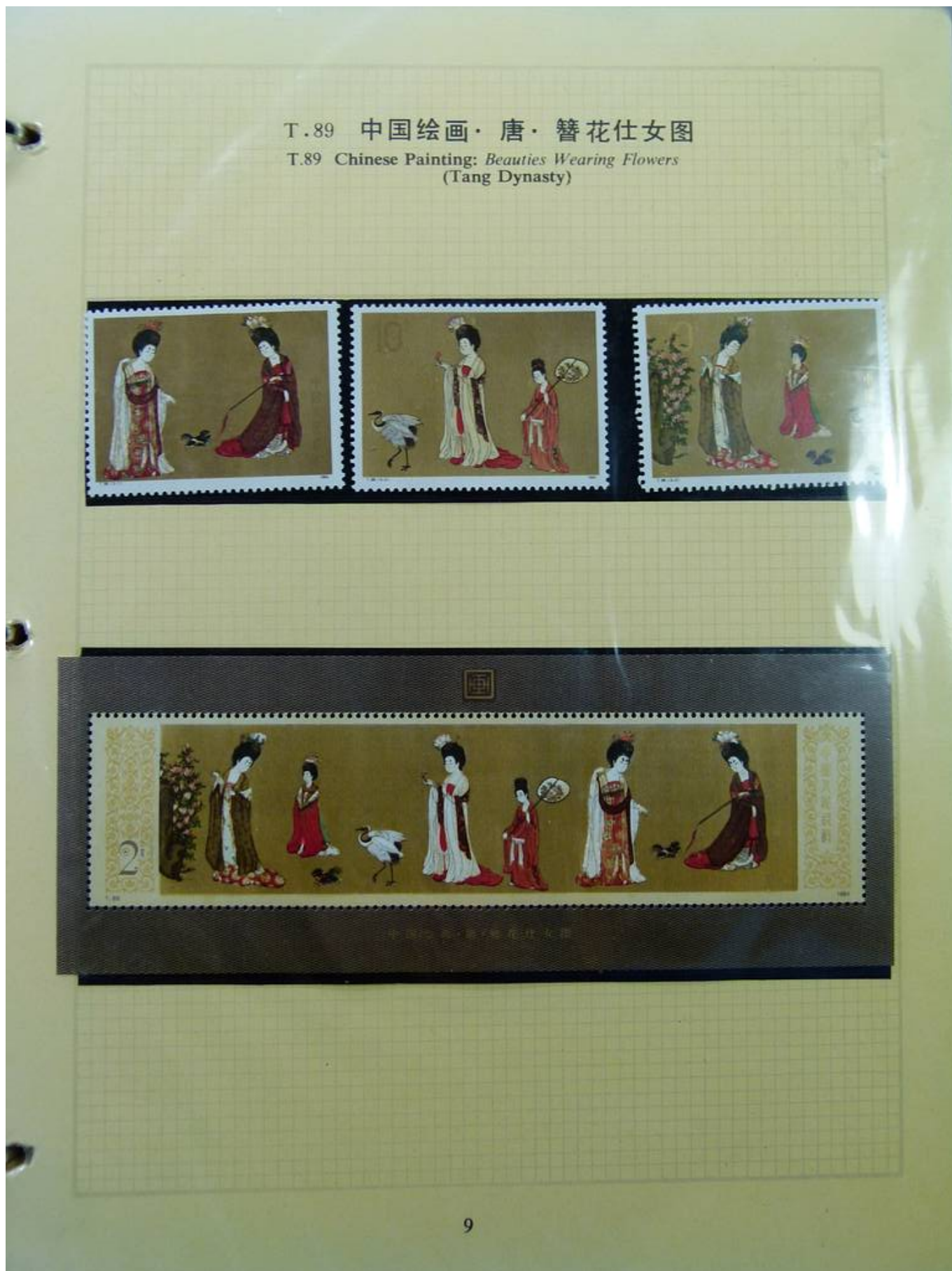


Foto nr.: 10

T.90 甲子年
T.90 JIAZI YEAR (Year of the Rat)



这套邮票是邮电部发行的十二生肖系列邮票的第五套。

- 一、全套枚数: 1
- 二、全套面值: 8分
- 三、邮票面积: 26×31mm
- 四、齿孔度数: 11¹/₂
- 五、整张枚数: 80(8×10)
- 六、版别: 雕刻影写套印;背面刷胶

- 七、原画作者: 詹同
- 八、篆刻者: 周哲文
- 九、雕刻者: 呼振源
- 十、设计者: 李印清
- 十一、发行日期: 1984年1月5日

This is the fifth of the 12 sets of stamps, issued by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of PRC, on the 12 Shengxiao (12 animals that represent the 12 Earthly Branches, used to symbolize the year in which a person is born).

- 1. Values in Set: 1
- 2. Total Value: RMB ¥ 0.08
- 3. Size: 26×31mm
- 4. Perforation: 11¹/₂
- 5. Sheet Composition: 80 (8×10)
- 6. Printing: Multi-colour photogravure combined with engraving; gummed

- 7. Painter: Zhan Tong
- 8. Seal Cutting by: Zhou Zhewen
- 9. Engraver: Hu Zhenyuan
- 10. Designer: Li Yinqing
- 11. Date of Issue: January 5, 1984

Foto nr.: 11

T.92 儿 童

T.92 Children



中华人民共和国邮电部发行《儿童》附捐邮票一套，以此形式向人民进行关怀少年儿童的宣传，并为全国的少年儿童成长做贡献。捐资将送交中国儿童和少年基金会，用于必要的设施和活动。

这是建国以来首次发行附捐邮票。

一、全套枚数：2

二、全套面值：0.20元(0.16元+0.04元)

三、邮票面积：31×38.5mm

四、齿孔度数：11½

五、整张枚数：50(10×5)

六、版 别：彩色影写版；背面刷胶

七、原作者：黄妙发

八、设计者：陈晓聪

九、发行日期：1984年2月16日

十、2—1 在阳光下

8分+2分

十一、2—2 健康成长

8分+2分

A set of semi-postal stamps *Children* was issued by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of PRC, calling on loving care for children and contributing to their healthy growth. The donation for children's welfare will be donated to China Children's Fund to support the activities of children.

This set of semi-postal stamps is the first of the kind to be issued since the founding of PRC.

1. Values in Set: 2

2. Total Value: RMB ¥ 0.20(0.16+0.04)

3. Size: 31×38.5mm

4. Perforation: 11½

5. Sheet Composition: 50(10×5)

6. Printing: Multi-colour photogravure; gummed

7. Paintings by: Huang Miaofa

8. Designed by: Chen Xiacong

9. Date of Issue: Feb. 16, 1984

10. 2—1 Under the Sunshine 8fen+2fen

11. 2—2 Growing in Good Health 8fen+2fen

Foto nr.: 12

T.93 月季花
T.93 Chinese Roses



月季花是世界著名的观赏花卉,其优美的花型、丰富的色彩、芬芳的香味使之成为花卉中的佼佼者,素有“花中皇后”的美誉。它品种之多,色彩之丰富居花卉之首。

月季花最早产于我国,汉代已有文字记载。十八世纪,中国的四种月季传入欧洲后,对世界上月季花品种的形成及发展起到了决定性作用。

所选邮票图案均系我国近年自育的月季名贵品种。

- 一、全套枚数: 6枚
- 二、全套面值: 1.20元
- 三、邮票面 31 × 38.5mm
- 四、齿孔度数: 11¹/₂
- 五、整张枚数: 50(10 × 5)
- 六、版 别: 彩色影写,背面刷胶
- 七、设 计 者: 孙传哲

八、发行日期: 1984年4月20日

- | | | |
|--------|------|-----|
| 九、6-1 | 上海之春 | 4分 |
| 十、6-2 | 浦江朝霞 | 8分 |
| 十一、6-3 | 珍珠 | 8分 |
| 十二、6-4 | 黑旋风 | 10分 |
| 十三、6-5 | 战地黄花 | 20分 |
| 十四、6-6 | 青凤 | 70分 |

Foto nr.: 13

T.94 朱 鷺

T.94 Ibis



朱鷺大小似雁，喙细长，向下弯曲。它以浅滩、溪流和沼泽地的小鱼、软体动物为食物。
朱鷺是东亚区特产的珍贵鸟类，由于捕杀和生态环境的被破坏，使之濒临灭绝。到目前为止，国外仅日本有三只。
1981年5月我国动物科学工作者在陕西发现了朱鷺群体(7只)，这一喜讯引起了国际鸟类学工作者的极大关注，许多国家的鸟类学家来函电表示拯救此珍禽寄希望于我国。1983年国务院通令保护朱鷺等珍贵稀有野生动物。

一、全套枚数：3枚

二、全套面值：0.96元

三、邮票面积：40×30mm

四、齿孔度数：11×11½

五、整张枚数：50(5×10)

六、版 别：彩色影写，背面刷胶

七、设 计 者：李印清

八、发行日期：1984年5月15日

九、3—1 翔 8分

十、3—2 涉 8分

十一、3—3 栖 80分

Ibis are medium-large birds, with a slender, down-curving bill. They wade in shallow lagoons, lakes, bays and marshes, feeding on small fishes and soft mullusks.

East Asia is the native haunt of the ibis. They are rare and they are almost extinct as they are always killed by hunters. Their living environment are also badly damaged. Up to now only three ibises are known to be in existence outside China (Japan). In May 1981, our scientific workers of zoology found a colony of ibis, (seven birds in all) in Shaanxi Province. The news aroused the great attention of the ornithology field. The ornithologists of many countries sent letters or telegrams to China, placing their hopes of saving ibis on China. In 1983, the State Council issued an order of protecting ibis and other rare wild animals.

1. Values in Set: 3

2. Total Value: RMB ¥ 0.96

3. Size: 40×30mm

4. Perforation: 11×11½

5. Sheet Composition: 50 (5×10)

6. Printing: Multi-colour photogravure; gummed

7. Designer: Li Yinqing

8. Date of Issue: May 15, 1984

9. 3—1 Hovering 8fen

10. 3—2 Wading 8fen

11. 3—3 Perching 80fen

Foto nr.: 14

T.95 长江葛洲坝水利枢纽工程
T.95 The Key Water Conservancy Project of the Gezhou Dam across the Yangtze River



长江葛洲坝水利枢纽工程位于湖北省宜昌市,是我国在长江上兴建的第一座大型水利枢纽工程。大坝全长二千五百六十一米,高七十米。一、二号船闸可通过万吨级船队,三号闸可通过三千吨以下客货轮;电站装机二十一台,总容量为二百七十一万五千瓩,年平均发电量为一百四十一亿度;二十七孔泄水闸和十二孔冲砂闸全部启开后的最大泄洪量为十一万秒立米。一九八〇年底一期工程主体建筑物基本建成,一九八一年元月三日开始大江截流,历时三十六小时二十三分,筑堤胜利合龙。

目前正在进行二期施工,预计将于一九八六年全部竣工。葛洲坝水利枢纽建成后将为我国工农业经济建设起到巨大作用。

一、全套枚数: 3枚

二、全套面值: 0.38元

三、邮票面积: 第一、三图 52×31 mm;
第二图 31×52 mm

四、齿孔度数: $11\frac{1}{2}$

五、整张枚数: 第一、三图 $40(4 \times 10)$;
第二图 $40(10 \times 4)$

六、版 别: 彩色影写,背面刷胶

七、设计者: 张克让

八、发行日期: 1984年6月15日

九、3-1 长江葛洲坝水利枢纽——大江截流

8分

十、3-2 长江葛洲坝水利枢纽——主体工程

10分

十一、3-3 长江葛洲坝水利枢纽——二号船闸

20分

Foto nr.: 15

T.96 苏州园林——拙政园
T.96 Suzhou Garden: Zhuo Zheng Garden



中国园林是由建筑、山水、花木等组成的综合艺术品，在世界园林中树立着独特的风格。拙政园在江苏省苏州市，是苏州四大古名园之一。初为唐代诗人陆龟蒙的住宅，元时为大宏寺。明嘉靖初年御史王献臣辞职回乡，买下寺产，改建成此园。

园内布局以水为主，有聚有分，山经水廊起伏曲折，古木蔽日，山光水影，富有自然景色，是具有江南特色的典型园林。

一、全套枚数：4枚

二、全套面值：0.96元

三、邮票面积：30×40mm

四、齿孔度数：11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×11

五、整张枚数：50(10×5)

六、版别：影雕套印；背面刷胶

七、设计者：孙传哲

八、雕刻者：高品璋、孙鸿年、赵顺义、呼振源

九、发行日期：1984年6月30日

十、4-1 宜两亭前望倒影楼 8分

十一、4-2 枇杷园景物 8分

十二、4-3 小沧浪水院 10分

十三、4-4 远香堂与倚玉轩 70分

Chinese gardens, made up of structures, hills and streams and as well as flowers and trees, are synthetic works of art and demonstrate their characteristic style among the world gardens. Zhuo Zheng Garden, located in Suzhou City of Jiangsu Province, is one of the four famous old gardens in Suzhou. It was at first the residence of Lu Guimeng, a poet of Tang Dynasty. During Yuan Dynasty, it was known as Da Hong Temple. In the early days of Jiajing (one of the emperors of Ming Dynasty), an envoy of the emperor named Wang Xianchen resigned his post and returned to his hometown-Suzhou. He bought the estate of the Temple and rebuilt it into the garden we find today.

Water constructions are the main parts of the garden. These streams gather in some places and separate in others with the hills rising and falling; the old trees shutting off the sunshine; the hills reflecting in waters. The overall arrangement of the whole site presents a typical garden with natural scenery of South China.

1. Values in Set: 4

2. Total Value: RMB ¥ 0.96

3. Size: 30×40mm

4. Perforation: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×11

5. Sheet Composition: 50(10×5)

6. Printing: Multi-colour photogravure combined with engraving; gummed

7. Designer: Sun Chuanzhe

8. Engravers: Gao Pinzhang, Sun Hongnian, Zhao Shunyi, Hu Zhenyuan

9. Date of Issue: June 30, 1984

10. 4-1 A View of the Inverted Image Tower before Yiliang Pavilion 8fen

11. 4-2 Scenery of Loquat Garden 8fen

12. 4-3 A Water Court of Xiao Cang Lang 10fen

13. 4-4 The Yuanxiang Hall and the Yiyu Study 70fen

Foto nr.: 16

T.97 引滦入津工程

T.97 The Project to Divert Water from Luanhe River to Tianjin





引滦入津工程是我国目前最大、最长的城市引水工程，它横跨滦河、海河，穿越燕山，全长234公里。天津市是华北地区海陆交通枢纽、商业中心和工业基地，在我国经济、交通上占有重要地位。近几年，华北地区持续干旱，天津连年发生水荒，给人民生活 and 工业生产带来极大困难。引滦入津工程的建成结束了天津市人民喝咸水的历史，为进一步发展天津的经济建设提供了可靠的水源。引滦入津工程从1982年5月11日正式开工，到1983年9月11日正式通水，历时1年4个月。它的建设速度比一般同类工程要快3—4年，是好快省地完成建设工程的典型。

今年9月11日是引滦入津工程正式通水1周年。

一、全套枚数：3

二、全套面值：0.38元

三、邮票面积：第一、三图30×40mm；
第二图38.5×31mm

四、齿孔度数：第一、三图11½×11；第二图11½

五、整张枚数：第一、三图50(10×5)；
第二图50(5×10)

六、版别：彩色影写；背面刷胶

七、设计者：潘可明

八、发行日期：1984年9月11日

九、3—1 甜水入津 8分

十、3—2 分水枢纽 10分

十一、3—3 凿洞引滦 20分

The project to divert water from Luanhe River to Tianjin is, up to now, the biggest and longest diversion works in our country. It crosses Luanhe River and Haihe River and goes through Yanshan Mountain. The whole project extends 234 kilometers.

Tianjin is the hub of land and water communications and it is also the center of commerce and the base of industry in North China. So it plays a very important role in economy and communication of our country.

In recent years, the consistent droughts in North China made Tianjin suffer from an insufficiency of water supply, and caused great difficulties both in people's daily life and in industrial production. The completion of this project has brought an end to the water lack history of Tianjin and provided a dependable water source for further developing economic construction in Tianjin. Construction of the project formally started on May 11th, 1982 and ended on Sept. 11th, 1983, lasting only 16 months. The speed is 3-4 years quicker than other similar projects. It is a typical example of achieving faster, better and more economical results in completing constructive works.

This Sept. 11th is the first anniversary of the day when the diversion project started to work actually.

1. Values in Set: 3

2. Total Value: RMB ¥ 0.38

3. Size: 3—1 & 3,30×40mm;
3—2, 38.5×31mm

4. Perforation: 3—1 & 3,11½×11;
3—2, 11½

5. Sheet Composition: 3—1 & 3,50(10×5);
3—2, 50(5×10)

6. Printing: Multi-colour photogravure;
gummed

7. Designer: Pan Keming

8. Date of Issue: Sept. 11, 1984

9. 3—1 Sweet Water Flowing into Tianjin 8fen

10. 3—2 The Key Construction of Diverting Water 10fen

11. 3—3 Boring Holes to Divert Water from Luanhe 20fen

Foto nr.: 17

T.98 吴昌硕作品选
T.98 Selected Paintings of Wu Changshuo



吴昌硕(1844—1927),浙江安吉人,我国近代杰出的书画家、篆刻家。

吴昌硕先生工诗和书法,擅写“石鼓文”,字体朴茂雄健,突破陈规而自成一家。昌硕先生尤精篆刻,其篆刻秀丽苍劲,流畅厚朴,创为一派。昌硕先生三十岁后始作画,以写意花卉、蔬果为主,山水、人物偶亦为之。昌硕先生的诗、书、画、印熔于一炉,堪称四绝,在国内外影响颇大。他曾与同道在浙江杭州创立我国最早研究篆刻、书画的学术团体“西泠印社”,并任社长。

为了体现中国传统艺术的特色,邮票设计采用中国画挂轴的装裱形式。

Foto nr.: 18



Foto nr.: 19



Foto nr.: 20

