

December 2, 1918. The first Rijeka-stamp. The black hand-operated FIUME overprint on Hungarian 20 filler postage stamp of the 'harvesters' set. The overprint was proofed on 20 filler stamp in Kirchhofer, the printing-house in Rijeka, in the 300 copy-print run. Although this suggestion of the overprint wasn't approved, a part of the stamps was sold in the post-office of Rijeka, making the stamp the first stamp of Rijeka.



December 3 – 23, 1918. Postage stamps. The machine-made and hand-made FIUME overprint on Hungarian stamps of 1916-1918.

Hungarian charity stamps of 1916 overprinted:



Hungarian postage stamps of 1916-1917 (harvesters and parliament) overprinted:



Hungarian postage stamps of 1917 (white numerals) overprinted:



Hungarian postage stamps of 1918 (Carlo and Zita) overprinted:



Hungarian newspaper stamp of 1913 overprinted:



Hungarian special delivery stamp of 1916 overprinted:



January 30, 1919/April 3, 1919. The first issue of Rijeka-postage stamps. The stamps were printed in four print runs, and differ by paper they were printed on. They all have the FIUME inscription and were printed litho by Zanardini of Trieste. The motives on the stamps, drawn by R. Pitteri were: the head of a woman as the symbol of Rijeka – the queen of the Kvarner Bay, the city Clock, the symbol of revolution – the monument to Garibaldi in Italy and the Italian flag in the port of Rijeka. The 11½ line perforation on more machines, so that both sharp and blunt perforation existed.



May 18, 1919. The commemorative issue with 5 Lira excess postage to the benefit of a student-fund. The Proclamation of the Italian National Council from October 30, 1918 on the annexation of Rijeka to Italy was marked on stamps. Printed litho by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan. The motives on stamps were: the Roman she-wolf, the Venetian galley and St. Mark's Cathedral in Venice. The stamps were designed by Leopoldo Metlicovitz. On the back of the stamps there was the protective triple-row POSTA di FIUME print. 11½ line perforation.



July 28 / September 1, 1919. Postage stamps. The same motives as in the first postage stamps issue, but the FIUME inscription was substituted by the POSTA FIUME inscription. The inscription was changed because, according to the existing inscription, it couldn't be said if those were vignettes or postage stamps. The demand allegedly came from the Croatian part of the border. Printed litho by Zanardini & Co. of Trieste. 11½ line perforation.



July 28, 1919. The newspaper stamp. Triangular stamp with eagle and values. Printed litho by Zanardini & Co. of Trieste. 11½ line perforation.



September 1, 1919. The newspaper stamp. Triangular stamp with eagle and values. Printed litho by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan. 11½ line perforation. It differs from the newspaper stamp printed in Trieste by a little white circle above number 2.



September 20, 1919. The semi-postal stamp with 2 Lira excess postage to the benefit of Dr. Grossich's fund. Printed litho by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan. The stamps were designed by Leopoldo Metlicovitz. On the back of the stamps there was the protective triple-row POSTA di FIUME print. 11½ line perforation.



October 9, 1919 - March 6, 1920. Postage stamps. Hand overprint FRANCO and new values on stamps of 1919.



December 3, 1919. Postage stamps. The first type of Valore Globale overprint and new values on 1919 semi-postal stamps issued. Overprinted letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan.



February 5 / September 12, 1920. Postage stamps. The second type of Valore Globale overprint and new values on 1919 semi-postal stamps issued. Overprinted letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan.



April 5, 1920. Postage stamps. The third type of Valore Globale overprint and new values on 1919 semi-postal stamps issued. Overprinted letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan.



September 12, 1920. The newspaper stamp. Triangular stamp with steamship and values.
 Printed litho by Zanardini & Co. of Trieste. 11½ line perforation.



September 12, 1920. Postage stamps. Gabriele D'Annunzio stamps and horses on special delivery stamps. The stamps were printed in two colors, of which the first one is a tint (underprinting). Postage stamps were printed letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan and special delivery stamps were printed litho by Zanardini & Co. of Trieste. 11½ line perforation.



September 12, 1920. The commemorative issue marking the first anniversary of the arrival of D'Annunzio's legionaries in Rijeka. The drawings were made by Adolfo de Carolis according to D'Annunzio's idea. The stamps were made in four symbolizing colors: the uniform-green, the blood-red, the earth-ocher and the sky-blue, and the motives were: the knot-cutting, the lower part of the coat of arms of Rijeka, a woman's head – the woman martyr of Rijeka and legionary joined daggers. Printed litho by Danesi of Roma. 11½ line perforation.



November 20, 1920. Postage stamps. Black and red overprint Reggenza Italiana del Carnaro (Italian Regency for the Kvarner Bay) on the military stamps, and new values of some stamps, with two types of characters. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



November 20, 1920. Postage stamps. Black and red overprint Reggenza Italiana del Carnaro (Italian Regency for the Kvarner Bay) on the military stamps, and new values of Lira stamps. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



February 2, 1921. Postage stamps. The Governo Provvisorio (temporary government) overprint and a 6 mm line on stamps of the Gabriele D'Annunzio set. Overprinted letterpress by La Vedetta d'Italia of Rijeka.



April 24, 1921. The commemorative issue on the occasion of the opening of the Constituent Assembly in 1921. The 24-IV-1921 and Costituente Fiumana overprints diagonally and L for values in Lira on stamps to the benefit of a student fund in 1919. Printed letterpress by La Vedetta d'Italia of Rijeka.



August 26, 1921. Postage stamps. The Governo Provvisorio (temporary government) overprint without the line on stamps of the Gabriele D'Annunzio set. Overprinted letterpress by La Vedetta d'Italia of Rijeka.



December 18, 1921. Postage stamps. The Governo Provvisorio (temporary government) overprint without the line on stamps of the Gabriele D'Annunzio set. Overprinted letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milanu.



April 12, 1922. The commemorative issue on the occasion of the opening of the second Constituent Assembly in 1922. The 24-IV-1921 and Costituente Fiumana overprints diagonally, 1922 down right and L for values in Lira, on stamps to the benefit of a student fund in 1919. Printed letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan.



March 23, 1923. Postage stamps. Regular issue of the motives and panoramas of Rijeka from the 17th century on special delivery stamps. Drawings by Guido Marussig. The motives were: the Venetian caravel, the 'Roman arch' (it's known today that it was the entrance to the Roman Praetorial of the Alpine Enclosure), St. Vid – the patron of Rijeka, and the Roman pillar. The stamps were printed in two colors, of which the first one is a tint. Printed letterpress by Bertieri & Vanzetti of Milan. 11, 11½, 11×11½ or 11½×11 line perforation.



February 22, 1924. Postage stamps. Both the Regno d'Italia overprint and the coat of arms of the Kingdom of Italy overprint in black on the stamps with Rijeka-motives, on the occasion of the annexation of Rijeka to Italy. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



March 1, 1924. Postage stamps. Both the Annessione all'Italia – 22.Febb.1924. overprint and the coat of arms of the Kingdom of Italy overprint in black on the stamps with Rijeka-motives, on the occasion of the annexation of Rijeka to Italy. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



POSTAGE DUE STAMPS - SEGNATASSE

December 8, 1918. Postage due stamps. The machine-made and hand-made FIUME overprint on Hungarian postage due stamps (black numerals) of 1918 and 1914.



December 8, 1918. Postage due stamps. The machine-made and hand-made FIUME overprint on Hungarian postage due stamps (red numerals) of 1915.



(July 28), 1919. Postage due stamps with "eagle". Printed litho by Zanardini & Co. of Trieste. 11½ line perforation.



March 21, 1921. Postage due stamps. The SEGNATASSE overprint and new values on Valore Globale stamps of 1919. Printed letterpress by La Vedetta d'Italia of Rijeka.



THE ISLAND OF RAB (ARBE)

November 18, 1920. Postage stamps for the island of Rab. A bigger black ARBE overprint on the Reggenza Italiana del Carnaro stamps of Rijeka from 1920. The overprint is 3,5 mm high and 15,5 mm long. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



November 28, 1920. Postage stamps for the island of Rab. A smaller black ARBE overprint on the Reggenza Italiana del Carnaro stamps of Rijeka from 1920. The overprint is 2,5 mm high and 12,5 mm long. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



THE ISLAND OF KRK (VEGLIA)

November 18, 1920. Postage stamps for the island of Krk. A bigger black VEGLIA overprint on the Reggenza Italiana del Carnaro stamps of Rijeka from 1920. The overprint is 3,5 mm high and 19-19,75 mm long. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.



November 28, 1920. Postage stamps for the island of Krk. A smaller black VEGLIA overprint on the Reggenza Italiana del Carnaro stamps of Rijeka from 1920. The overprint is 2,5 mm high and 18-18,5 mm long. Overprinted letterpress by Urania of Rijeka.

