

Chapter 1 – Agriculture.

These stamps were used during 1883 -1897 as a tax on rice field, also called paddy tax. The tax was levied over the area of the planted paddy.

Monogram Seals 1875

I.A. KING’S MONOGRAM SEALS.

Issued around 1875


Imperforate, issued with and without gum

Printed in sheets of 12 stamps (4x3).

The Monogram Seals show the monogram of King Rama 5 with a royal crown and surrounded by rice stalks. The bottom word in the stamps reads Siam. There are no values indicated on the seals. These stamps are in the literature wrongly described as the essays for the subsequent Agriculture stamps. The Agriculture stamps also use a similar monogram design as left part of the stamps. However, it is the editor believe that these monogram stamps were used as seals in the Royal Courts. This years before the first Agriculture stamps were issued around 1883,

The Monogram Seals were printed by stone lithography in sheetlets of 12 images. There are at least 2 separate printings using the same litho-stones. The first printing was with gum and a subsequent reprint without gum. All gum issues are only found as single stamps cut out from the sheetlet. The non- gum issue is found as single, multiples or even as full sheets of 12. Be careful to classify any stamp found without gum, it might have lost the gum over the years. The issues are printed on thick, creamy colored, wove paper without a watermark. There are 7 distinct different colors know, both for the gum and non-gum issues, although the issues show different color shades due to the separate printings. Colors known are violet red, violet blue, purple, blue, orange, red and green. Complete sheets found are only known for the non- gum issues. Because design flaws in the Siamese text, it is possible to plate the individual stamps.

With gum	Without gum
	
violet red	violet red
	
violet blue	violet blue
	
purple	purple
	
blue	blue
	
orange	orange
	
red	red
	
green	green

	This is the only used Monogram Seal known. It has a pencil cancellation. According Charles Steward, these seals might have been used on Royal mail inside the palace
Purple used	

NO.	COLOR	GUM	NO GUM
FA-0010	violet red		
FA-0011	violet blue		xxxx
FA-0012	purple		
FA-0013	blue		
FA-0014	orange		
FA-0015	red		
FA-0016	green		

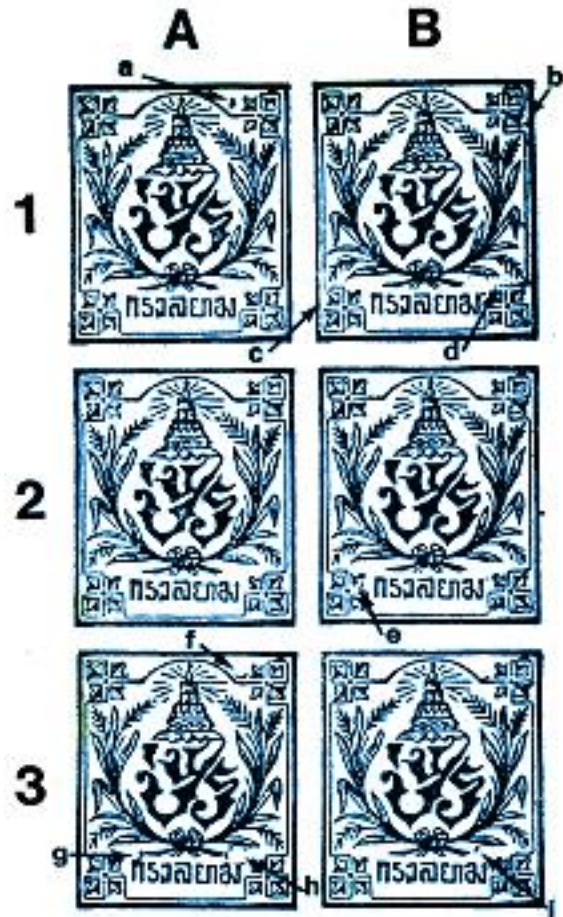
The colors of these issues are updated and changed compared to the 2019 edition catalog.
 Newly added xxxx.



Full sheet of 12 stamps of the non-gum issue, color red.

A Thai character “L” (ล) was used instead of the correct Thai character “S” (ส) in the spelling of Siam. The vowel “short o” (อ) was deleted from the word for Kingdom.

Plating Information.



The transfer sheet contained six images (two vertical columns of three images each). The transfer sheet was applied to the stone twice to produce the 12 images. Five of the six images contain constant flaws (see description below), so most individual stamps can be plated to the position in the six-image transfer sheet.

The constant varieties are shown at left and described as:

- a – in the upper frame at positions 1A.
 - b – in the right upper frame at positions 1B.
 - c – weak frame lines in the lower left at positions 1B.
 - d – line extending inward from frame at positions 1B.
 - e – bottom line of flower is missing at positions 2B.
 - f – between the frame lines at upper right at positions 3A.
 - g – above the Thai letter ๓ at positions 3A.
 - h – between the leaf and Thai letter ๓ at positions 3A..
 - i – above the Thai letter ๓ at positions 3B.
- There are no flaws found at positions 2A

First Issue Agriculture 1883-1896.

1.B. FIRST ISSUE AGRICULTURE

Issued 1883-1896

Perforations 1883-1887 perf.13.5

1888-1892 perf 11.5

Sheets of 100 for fuang, salung and 2 salung

Sheets of 50 for baht, half tamlung and tamlung

Issue date – The first stamps seem to be printed in 1877 with the earliest reference to these stamps appearing in the 20 May 1877 issue of L’Ami des Timbres. The 1915 issue of the Forbin catalog gives an issue date of 1883. This corresponds with the oldest currently known document dated Chula Sakharat C.S. 1245 (1883). It contains 3 gray one Salung stamps.

Printer – The printer or printers remain unknown. The paper used to print some of the perforation 13.5 stamps contains the watermark “LACROIX FRÈRES” twice per sheet of 100 stamps. Parts of this watermark are found on the yellow, rose, blue, orange and bright green stamps. This could imply that the 13.5 perforated stamps are printed in France. The later issue perforation 11.5 stamps are not printed in France, as the issue dates correspond with the French-Siamesese conflicts. There is a possibility that these stamps were printed in Vienna. NOTE – all Agriculture stamps are issued without gun. Except for the Blue Sugar stamp (FA-7004) and a possible reprint of the 8 and 16 atts (FA-6001 and FA-6002) of the second issue.

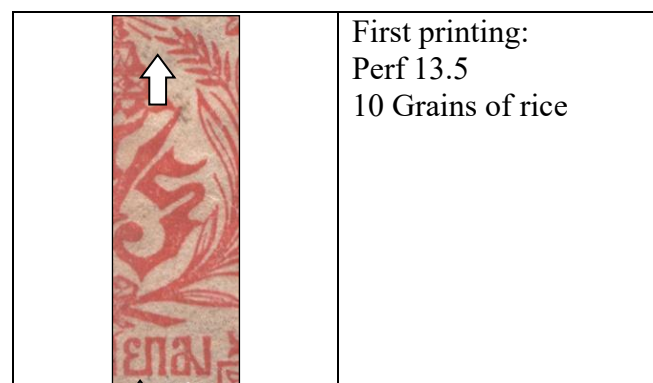


Colors and Perforations – There are 17 colors identified. Eleven different colors with perforation 13.5 and six different colors with a

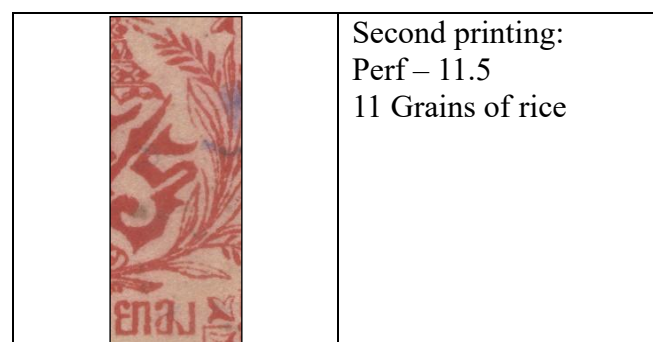
perforation of 11.5. Each year the color of the stamp would be changed to prevent re-using of the previous year stamps. The perforation 13.5 stamps were used for 5 years between 1883 and 1887. For quite some time it was not clear why there were 11 colors and only 5 years of use. The solution is that the colors, violet red, red lilac, orange, yellow, bright green and red brown have never been seen used (without overprint). From 1888 – 1893, the 6 colors with perforation 11.5 were used.

From 1892 – 1895 a mixture of colors was used from previous year’s unused stock and 1 single year can have multiple color stamps used. These stamps have various overprints.

Without measuring the perforations, some features in the stamp will help in identification.



↑
Wide ϵ



↑
Narrow ϵ

The brown color stamp of the second printing is different. This stamp was issued in 1890 and can be found in 3 different perforations: 11.5, 12, and 12 x 12.5.

It must be noted that stamps issued to pay the tax for year RS112 are actually used on documents dated RS113. The reason for this is that the Thai new year did fall on April 1, (only to be changed to January 1 in 1940). Most Agriculture stamps were issued early in the AD year and used in the June, July period. So, although the RS falls in 2 different years, the AD year is only one year. In above sample RS112 equals the year 1893.

The six values in the first series. The first series consist out of 6 values, Fuang, Salung, Two Salung, Baht, Half Tamlung and Tamlung. The 6 different values are pictured below. The value is given on each stamp two times. In Thai letters on the bottom right and just above it in a diagram form





fuang = 8 atts	salung = 16 atts
two salung = 32 atts	baht = 64 atts
half tamlung=128 atts	tamlung = 256 atts

COLOR SAMPLES

First Series perforation - 13.5

		
Bright Green	Blue Green	Blue
		
Rose	Red Lilac	Orange
		
Red Brown	Violet Red	Violet Blue
		
Yellow	Gray	

Second Series – perf 11.5

		
Carmine	Ochre	Olive
		
Dark Blue	Chestnut	Brown - perf 11.5, 12 or 12x12.5

Agriculture stamps issued between 1883 -1893, perforations 13.5 and 11.5, without any overprints.

	Perf	Fuang	Salung	Two-Salung	Baht	Half-Tamlung	Tamlung
Bright Green	13.5						
Blue Green	13.5						
Blue	13.5						
Rose	13.5						
Red Lilac	13.5						
Orange	13.5						
Red Brown	13.5						
Violet Red	13.5						
Violet Blue	13.5						
Yellow	13.5						
Gray	13.5						
Carmin	11.5						
Ochre	11.5						
Olive	11.5						
Dark Blue	11.5						
Chestnut	11.5						
Brown	11.5						
Brown	12						
Brown	12x12.5						

Shaded area stamp not known to exist.

The table can be used to indicate which value is already in your collection. The following keys can be used:
M = mint, U = used, D = Document

Besides misperforated stamps, only the following variations exist.

	
Red lilac, half tamlung, partial imperforate	Salung, olive, imperforate in between.

1.B.1. – “YEAR OF THE SWINE”

1249 (1887)

handstamp in Red or Black.

Perf 11.5 stamps are not shown as they were issued after this overprint was used.



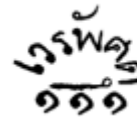
The “Year of the Swine or 1887 was hand stamped due to the late arrival of the new perforation 11.5 stamps from Vienna. Currently 6 different colors have been identified having this cancellation. A total of about 15 different stamps exists. Not found on perforation 11.5 stamps because these were issued after 1887.

The fuang rose stamp below is the only year of the swine stamp known with black overprint.

Fuang rose	Baht violet red	Baht bright green	Baht brown

1.B.3. - OVERPRINT “111” (1892)

Handstamp in purple.



WenPasSaDu

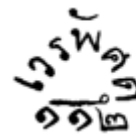
111

The RS111 stamp was printed to cover a shortage of the carmine perforation 11.5 stamps. These stamps are very rare with less than 6 total known to exist.

		Picture not available
Fuang bright green	Baht red lilac	Two salung brown

1.B.3. - OVERPRINT “112” (1893)

Handstamp in purple.

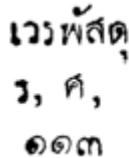
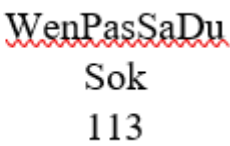


WenPasSaDu

112


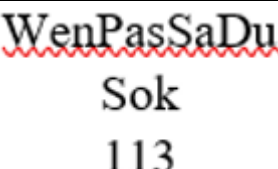
RS112 or 1893 is the first year that the year was not defined by the color of the stamps, but by the year date overprint. Leftover stamps of all previous year were overprinted. RS112 can be found on perforation 12.5 as well as on perforation 11.5. About 25 different stamps are thought to exist

Salung blue	Two salung rose	Fuang carmine	Baht ochre
Perforation 13.5	Perforation 13.5	Perforation 11.5	Perforation 11.5

1.B.4. - OVERPRINT “113” (1894) Typeset in Black.		
---	---	---


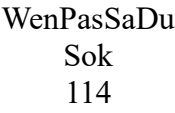
Overprint typeset RS113 can be found in perforations 13.5 and 11.5. About 25 different stamps are believed to exist

			
Fuang rose Perforation 13.5	Salung ochre Perforation 11.5	Baht ochre Perforation 11.5	Half tamlung brown Perforation 12

1.B.4. A- OVERPRINT “113” (1894) Handstamp in Black. Newly added stamps		
--	--	---

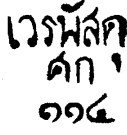
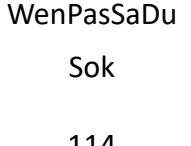
The handstamp RS113 or 1894 are used to cover a shortage of the typeset 113. They exist on perforations 13.5 and 11.5. About 15 different stamps are believed to exist. These stamps are rare.

			
Salung green Perforation 13.5	Salung violet blue Perforation 13.5	Baht orange Perforation 13.5	Baht chestnut Perforation 11.5





1.B.5. - OVERPRINT “114” (1895) Typeset in black		
--	---	---

Typeset RS114 or 1895 overprint exists in both perforations 13.5 and 11.5. About 25 different stamps are believed to exist.

			
Salung blue Perforation 13.5	Salung rose Perforation 13.5	Two salung olive Perforation 11.5	Two salung chestnut Perforation 11.5

1.B.5.A. - OVERPRINT “114” (1895) Handstamp in black		
--	---	---

Handstamp RS114 or 1895 was made to cover a shortage of the typeset RS114 stamps. They exist in both perforations, 13.5 and 11.5. These stamps are rare. Some 15 different stamps exist with a total of stamps below 25.

			
Salung blue green Perforation 13.5	Salung rose Perforation 13.5	Fuang ochre Perforation 11.5	Fuang carmine Perforation 11.5

1.B.6. - OVERPRINT "115" (1895) Handstamp in purple		This is a stamp found as a provisional stamp on a document, together with stamps of the second series. Only 2 stamps have ever been seen.
---	---	---

The 115 is seen in combination with the second series also possibly to cover a shortage of the second series stamps.



The following variations exist beside the mis perforations and broken or missing letters.

			
Two salung ochre Double overprint	Two salung carmine Overprint misplaced	Two salung carmine Double overprint	Two salung carmine Overprint smeared
			
Fuang brown Normal letters	Normal	Fuang brown Transposed letter	Transposed
			
Two salung yellow Inverted overprint	Two salung chestnut Inverted overprint	Salung brown Overprint misplaced	Salung violet red Overprint misplaced

	Perf	Fuang	Salung	Two- Salung	Baht	Half-Tamlung
Bright Green	13.5					
Blue Green	13.5					
Blue	13.5					
Rose	13.5					
Red Lilac	13.5					
Orange	13.5					
Red Brown	13.5					
Violet Red	13.5					
Violet Blue	13.5					
Yellow	13.5					
Gray	13.5					
Carmine	11.5					
Ochre	11.5					
Olive	11.5					
Dark Blue	11.5					
Chestnut	11.5					
Brown	11.5					
Brown	12					
Brown	12x12.5					

S = handstamp year of Swine, **111** = handstamp RS111, **112** = handstamp RS112, **113** = typeset RS113, **H113** = handstamp RS113, **114** = typeset RS114, **H114** = hand-stamp RS114, **115** = handstamp 115. All of above overprints do not exist on the Tamlung values.

Chinese man overprint,

		<p>Marking only known on the 1 Fuang Yellow and 2 Salung Grey. It looks like a seal of a high ranking Chinese official. Not sure if this is meant as a cancellation or just a seal. In the middle are two Chinese characters, possible the name of a Chinese tax collector. These stamps are never been seen used or on a document, so the purpose of the marking is not known.</p>
---	---	---

AGRICULTURAL PROOFS

There are several series of proofs.

Proofs for perforation 13.5

1 - Perforated proofs on thick paper/card.

These are known in the following colors and values. They have all the characteristics and same colors of the perf 13.5 stamps. Underlined colors are illustrated.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a – Blue – Fuang, <u>Salung</u> | f – Gray – Baht, <u>Half-Tamlung</u> |
| b – Rose – Fuang, Salung, Half-Tamlung, Tamlung. | g – Blue Violet – Fuang, <u>Two Salung</u> |
| c – Orange – <u>Fuang</u> , Half-Tamlung | h – Blue Green – <u>Salung</u> |
| d – Red Brown – <u>Salung</u> | i – Bright Green - <u>Tamlung</u> |
| e – Red Lilac – <u>Salung</u> | |



2 – Imperforated proofs on thin paper.

These proofs also look very similar to the stamps. A Half-Tamlung Orange even has part of the La Croix Freres watermark.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a – Blue – Fuang | e – Blue Green – Salung |
| b – Orange – Fuang, Half-Tamlung | f – Yellow – Baht. |
| c – Red Lilac – Half-Tamlung, Tamlung | g – Red Brown – Fuang, Salung, Tamlung |
| d – Rose – Salung, Tamlung | |



3 – Imperforated proofs on thick paper.

These proofs also look very similar to the stamps.



Proofs for perforation 11.5

This second series was issued in 1887 and has imperforated proofs with all the characteristics and even many with the same colors as the issued perforation 11.5 stamps. They are printed in blocks of 6, either vertically or horizontally. They exist in the following colors: Carmine, Olive, Ochre, Dark Blue, Black, Dark Grey, Rose, Lilac, and Light Orange. All of these colors are known for the Tamlung value.



Above - A litho master proof - A horizontal strip of six of the issued values in Ochre. This is the only proof existing showing all of the 6 issued values. All other proofs only show tamlung values.:

Below –The tamlung values were printed in vertical strips of 6 and the proofs are all cut from strips of 6. The 2 complete strips of 6 are very rare.

Tamlung Olive	Tamlung Dark Blue	Tamlung Rose
Tamlung Ochre	Tamlung Black	Tamlung Carmine
Tamlung Light Orange	Tamlung Lilac	Tamlung Vermillion

Red color newly added stamps

Second Issue Agriculture 1897.

I.C. - AGRICULTURE TAX

Second Issue
Rice Field Tax
Printer - Giesecke & Devrient
Issued in 1897

The second series of Agriculture stamps, printed by Giesecke Devrient was only used for 1 year. The stamps show the coat of arms of Thailand.

In 1898, stamps were no longer needed on rice field receipts and were replaced by handstamps.

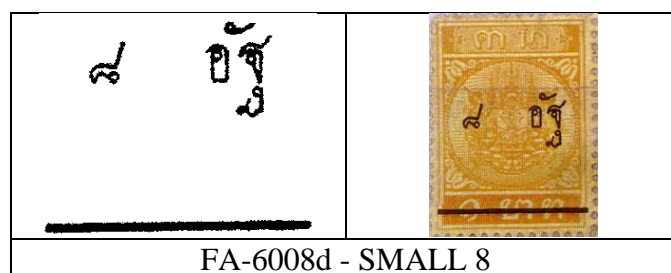
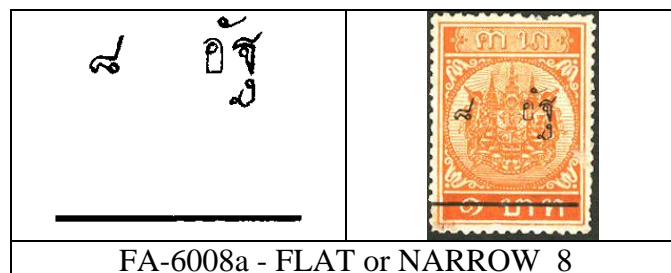
The first stamps were issued without gum. There seems to be a second printing for the low values of 8 and 16 atts, these 2 values can also be found with gum.



NO.	VALUE	COLOR
FA-6001	8 atts	
FA-6002	16 atts	
FA-6003	32 atts	
FA-6004	1 baht	
FA-6005	2 baht	
FA-6006	4 baht	

Soon after introducing the second series, the low values 8 atts did run out and provisional surcharges were made on 32 atts and 1 baht stamps. Several varieties exist.

FA-6007	Picture not available
---------	-----------------------



NO.	VALUE
FA-6007	8 atts on 32 atts – normal 8
FA-6008	8 atts on 1 baht – normal 8
FA-6008.a	8 atts on 1 baht – flat 8
FA-6008.b	8 atts on 1 baht – 8 - short tail
FA-6008.c	8 atts on 1 baht "atts" spelled "ttas"
FA-6008.d	8 atts on 1 baht – small 8

Second Issue with gum.



8 atts with gum 16 atts with gum
Red color are newly added stamps

NO.	VALUE	COLOR
FA-6001.A	8 atts	
FA-6002.A	16 atts	

The second issue on documents

Only 2 documents are known with the second issue. A part is shown below.



The 1 fuang (8 atts) ochre first issue Agriculture stamp seems to be used as provisional stamp due to shortage of the 8 atts second issue stamps.

The fuang stamps has a handstamp showing RS115, used in tax year 1897. This stamp is very rare, only 2 are known to exist.



Third Issue Agriculture 1907.

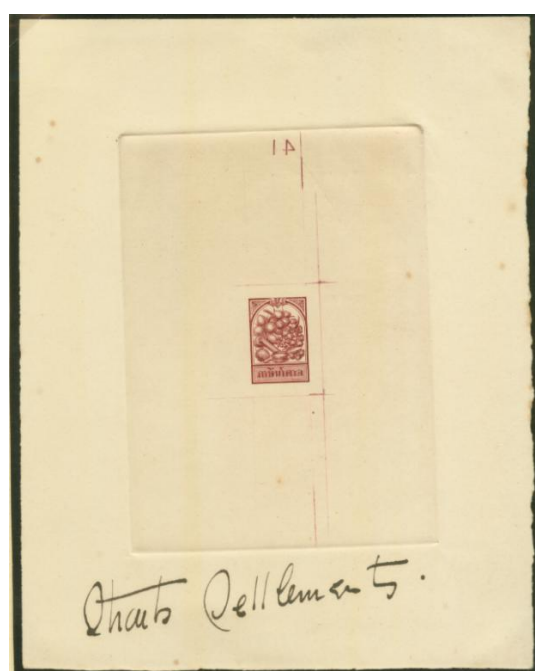
1.C. - AGRICULTURE TAX

Third Issue
Sugar Tax
Printer – Waterlow Brothers and Layton
Issued around 1905

Only the blue stamp is issued with gum.
These stamps have never been seen on document.
Only 1 red stamp, with a manuscript date R.S.124 (1905) has been seen.



NO.	COLOR	PRINTING
FA-7001	Red	recessed
FA-7002	Green	recessed
FA-7003	Brown	recessed
FA-7004	Blue with gum	lithography



In 1893, one stamp of the first series agriculture revenues is used also on Court documents as provisional Court Fee stamp. This is the two salung brown perforation 11.5. This is the only stamp ever seen on court documents (in 2025). About 25 documents have been seen with this stamp.

