

B-S.F. T.50 «Kites»

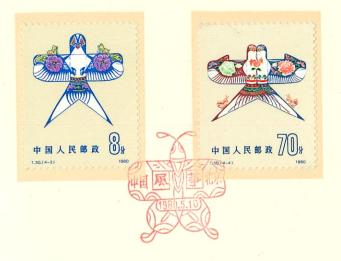
The kite, called fengzheng or zhiyuan in Chinese, is a traditional Chinese folk toy and a handicraft with great artistic value.

Kite-flying is a sport activity beneficial to health both mentally and physically. As soon as the warm spring sets in, various kites rise high into the air, playing and dancing againts the wind, bright and colourful, just like beautiful flowers blooming in the sky. If fitted on with a bamboo whistle, the kite can make a sound by the wind blowing the whistle. Being similar to that of zheng—a 21-or 25-stringed plucked instrument in some way like a zither, the pleasing sound makes you relaxed and happy.

It is said that kites first appeared in China in about 500 B.C. and, with the improvement made through the ages, they have developed into the present kind of handicraft famed and appreciated by the people at home and abroad.

Therefore, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the People's Republic of China released on May, 1980 a set of 4 special stamps entitled "Kites". All stamps measure 31×38.5 mm. Colour photogravured.

Stamp 1. 8 fen. Baby Swallow Stamp 2. 8 fen. Slim Swallow Stamp 3. 8 fen. Slightly Slim Swallow Stamp 4. 70 fen. Flying Wing to Wing



B-S.F. T.50 《风筝》

风筝,是我国传统的民间玩具,也是很有艺术价值的工艺品。放风筝是一项有益身心健康的游戏和体育活动。每当春日融融,各式风筝,竟相腾空;千姿百态,戏舞迎风;绚丽多彩,姹紫嫣红,若装以竹笛,则风入作声,如琴响、似筝鸣,清心悦耳,宜志恰神。相传,我国在两千多年以前就发明了风筝,之后,历经改进,目前已成为闻名中外的手工艺品,颇受欢迎。

为此,中华人民共和国邮电部于1980年五月发行《风筝》特种邮票一套,共四枚,规格为31×38.5毫米。

第一枚: 雏燕, 面值8分,

第二枚: 瘦燕: 面值8分。

第三枚: 半瘦燕, 面值8分,

第四枚: 比翼燕, 面值70分。





中国邮票总公司北京市分公司 CHINA STAMP COMPANY PEKING BRANCH