



FREE PAGE DOWNLOAD PDFs

This PDF download: these are watermarked samples from my own design stamp album pages, albeit some at much lower resolution quality in order to keep internet download file size down. You may be able to glean a few design ideas from these, not that I am suggesting they are a masterpiece!

Legal warning: no part or captured image/s of these pages and/or page designs can be used commercially, given away, or sold on without first obtaining my written permission.

Software options

I used an old version of **QuarkXPress Passport** (version 7.3 from my publishing days) to do all the page layout work (with its brilliant page element library) but other alternatives are **Adobe InDesign**, **CorelDRAW** and perhaps MS Publisher. You might also want to take a look at **AlbumGen** (stamp album design software) which can combine with images and data from **EzStamp** – follow this link <https://ezstamp.com/software/stamp-album-software/>

Get your pages printed professionally – not on a home printer.

In terms of printing your own stamp album pages, most decent digital print shops should be able to print on larger paper size for you (e.g. A3 paper - ideally at 1200 dpi); then also guillotine to whatever final page size is wanted; and then punch/drill holes to suit your binder choice.



Paper specification

In terms of paper, I highly recommend Mondi Colorcopy 160g/m2 (59 lbs bond) paper – a paper that works really well with digital printing. You could use thicker paper if you wanted. Colorcopy paper is widely available in various paper sizes including A3. This is 100% recyclable, ECF, FSC™ paper containing pulp from tree farms; has a special surface treatment, is non-toxic, CO2 neutral, carries the EU Ecolabel, and is ageing resistance ISO 9706 certified (guaranteed archival life of 200+ yrs). If this is not available to you, then ask your local paper merchant to suggest the nearest paper equivalent.

Fixing stamps

I have fixed my own stamps using **CLEAR** Hawid open-top stamp mounts but other options include Showgard mounts or even decent "peelable" stamp hinges with used stamps.

If you have any questions regarding my own *non-watermarked* pages or page design, my contact details are below - best to email if you can.

David Farndale

Tel: 07775 744 187; +44 7775 744 187

(UK time 10:00 to 17:00)

email: ruskystamps@aol.com

web: www.ruskystamps.com

- RUSSIAN STAMPS FOR SALE -

I am gradually selling off all my duplicated Russian stamps 1858-1991. I am not a "dealer", but as I occasionally buy up collections to help fill gaps in my own collection, more duplicates become available – it's a 'dynamic' situation. I usually sell these (Buy-it-Now and Auction) through my eBay account www.ebay.co.uk/usr/ruskystamps but I do also have collectors that send me their "Wants Lists" from time to time – especially to help fill low value stamp gaps.

Please request a Wants List template if this is of interest to you.

Occasional bargains and estate sales items are sold through my other eBay channel:
www.ebay.co.uk/usr/ser*e*ndipity



Russia



Stamp Album

∞ Volume 1 ∞

Empire Period

1858 - 1917

Currency: 100 Kopeks = 1 Rouble

Watermarks

Watermarks are illustrated below with variations indicated by (1), (2), (3); a, b, c, d variants etc.



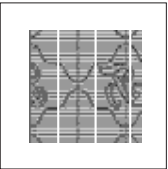
W#2(1)



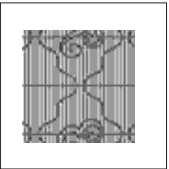
W#2(2)



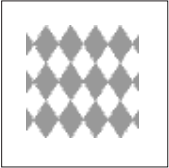
W#2(3)



W#7(a)



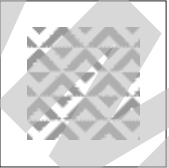
W#7(b)



W#44(a)



W#44(b)



W#50(a)



W#50(b)



W#50(c)



W#50(d)



W#103(a)



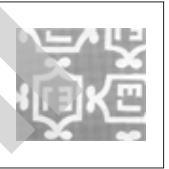
W#103(b)



W#161



SG1606



W#2071



Russian Empire

--- EMPIRE OF ALL RUSSIAS ---



Tsar Alexander II

18 February (=2 March) 1855-1 (=13) March) 1881



Alexander (Aleksandr) II of Russia was the Emperor (zar) of Russia from March 2, 1855 until his assassination. As such, also the Grand Duke of Finland 1855-1881. Born the eldest son of Nicholas I of Russia, Alexander's early life gave little indication of his potential, and up to the time of his accession in 1855, few imagined that he would be known to posterity as a great reformer. Alexander succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father in 1855. The first year of Alexander's reign was devoted to the prosecution of the Crimean War, and after the fall of Sevastopol to negotiations for peace. Then began a period of radical reforms, encouraged by public opinion but carried out with autocratic power.

Empire Arms

(Posthorns are shown without thunderbolts in designs #1 - #49)

1858 Imperf. #1
Wmk. W#2 in 1,2,3



1858 P14.5-15 Wmk W#2 in "1", "2", "3" in dull white; thick or thin paper

1858
#2 1
10k.
blue
&
brown



#1 imperf. was never a planned issue. The Imperial Postal Service had committed to releasing its first ever adhesive stamps at the end of 1857, to be used from 1 January 1858. They were to be perforated, but there were delays in receiving the perforating equipment and making it operational. Accordingly, in late 1857 the decision was made to release a limited number of sheets of unperforated 10k stamps so that at least a partial implementation of adhesive stamps would still be in place in time for the 1 January 1858 date. These unperforated 10k stamps were on sale for approximately one month before being replaced by properly perforated 10k stamps as well as two new values - a 20k and 30k stamp.

1858 P12.5 Wove No Wmk.



1858
7 1 30K
green
&
carmine-rose

1863 P12.5 Typo
Issued for St. Petersburg & Moscow Town Posts



1864 P12.5 Wove No Wmk.



1864
10 6 3k.
black &
lt. green

1864
11 6 5k.
black &
pale lilac

Note: Stamps are mostly arranged in Stanley Gibbons Russia Part 10 catalogue order



Russian Empire

--- EMPIRE OF ALL RUSSIAS ---



1865 P14.5 x 15 Wove No Wmk.



1866-75 P14.5 x 15 Horizontally = Laid Wmk. W7



1866-75 P14.5 x 15 Vertically || Laid Wmk. W7



1875-82 P14.5 x 15 Typo Horizontally = Laid Wmk. W7



1875-82 P14.5 x 15 Typo Vertically || Laid Wmk. W7





Russian Empire

--- EMPIRE OF ALL RUSSIAS ---



Tsar Alexander III

1 (=13) March 1881-20 October (=1 November) 1894



Alexander Alexandrovich Romanov or Alexander III was the Emperor (Tsar) of Russia from March 14, 1881 until his death on November 1, 1894. Alexander, born in St Petersburg, was the second son of Alexander II and in natural disposition he bore little resemblance to his soft-hearted, liberal minded father, the "Tsar Liberator" who freed the serfs, and still less to his refined, philosophic, sentimental, chivalrous, yet cunning grand-uncle Alexander I, who coveted the title of "the first gentleman of Europe." Considered Russia's last true autocrat, Alexander III was the epitome of what a Russian Tsar was supposed to be. Forceful, formidable, fiercely patriotic, and at 6' 4" towered over his fellow countrymen. He was the embodiment of the fabled Russian bear. He came to power at a critical point in Imperial Russian history. The Industrial Revolution had finally come to Russia and capitalism was taking root. Foreign investment within the country was at an all time high. His Father was within hours of granting the country its first constitution.

1883-88 P14.5 x 14.9 nominal (A,B,C) Horizontally = Laid Wmk. W7



Eagle embossed in colourless relief

1884 P13.5 Typo
Eagle embossed in colourless relief Wmk. W7
47, 48 Vertically || Laid; 3.50r. (49) Horizontally = Laid paper





Russian Empire

--- EMPIRE OF ALL RUSSIAS ---



1913 300th Anniversary of Romanov Dynasty



Peter 1



Alexander 11



Alexander 111



Peter 1



Nicholas 11



Nicholas 11



Katherine 11



Nicholas 1

1913
P13.5
134 25
20k.
olive-green

Alexander 1



Alexis



Paul 1



Elizabeth



Michael 1
The First Romanov Tsar



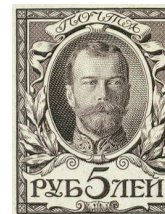
The Kremlin



The Winter Palace,
Saint Petersburg



Romanov House
Birthplace of Michael 1



Nicholas 11



Russian Empire

--- EMPIRE OF ALL RUSSIAS ---



1914 War Charity

Different perfs 11.5; 12.5; 13.5 on surface-coloured papers. These stamps were sold for 1 kopek above face value. The surtax was donated to the widows and orphans fund organised by the Imperial Women's Patriotic Union. Imperfs also exist but were not sold at post offices.



Ilya Murometz
Legendary Russian Hero

1914
P11.5
144 31
3k (4k)

Don Cossack Bidding Farewell
to his Sweetheart



Symbolical of Charity

1914
P11.5
146 31
10k (11k)

St. George
Slaying the Dragon

1914
P12.5
147 31
1k (2k)



1914
P12.5
149 31
7k (8k)

1914
P12.5
150 31
10k (11k)

1914
P13.5
151 31
1k (2k)

1914
P13.5
152 31
3k (4k)

1914
P13.5
153 31
7k (8k)





Russian Empire

--- EMPIRE OF ALL RUSSIAS ---



1916
P13.5
169 T36
20k on 14k



Currency Stamps

Currency stamps were issued for the purposes of serving as subsidiary coinage - neither intended nor specifically authorised for postal purposes, but were occasionally used on mail. The inscription on the obverse (as illustrated) reads "Having circulation on a par with silver money".



T35



T39



1915
P13.5
167 T35
20k
Currency
Stamp



T40



T41

1916
P13.5
172 T39
1k
Currency
Stamp

1916
P13.5
173 T39
2k
Currency
Stamp

1916
P13.5
174 T39
3k
Currency
Stamp

1917
P13.5
175 T40
"1" on 1k
Currency
Stamp

1917
P13.5
176 T40
"2" on 2k
Currency
Stamp



Prince Lvov
March 23 - July 21



Provisional Government

2 (=15) March - 25 October (=7 November) 1917

On March 15 (new style) 1917, Tsar Nicholas II abdicated following a revolt by the armed forces and workers in Petrograd. A Provisional Government was formed, first under Prince Lvov (Prince Georgi Yevgenyevich), and from 20 July (new style) under Alexander Kerensky.



1917
178 T40/T41
"2" on 2k
Currency
Stamp

1917
179 T40/T41
3k
Currency
Stamp



Alexander Kerensky
July 21 - Nov 8



Russia



Stamp Album

(continued)