







The 'Royal Foundations. Events' issue presents images of postage stamps featuring four architectural monuments, founded by the kings of Romania, which have now become museum premises.

The *Peleş* and *Pelişor Castles*, built by Carol I, were inaugurated in 1883 and 1903, respectively. Both buildings house valuable art collections, and Pelişor Castle is especially dedicated to Queen Marie.

Foişor Castle, rebuilt in a modern style by King Carol II, is the place where King Michael I spent his last days before being forced to abdicate.

The *Royal Palace*, also entirely rebuilt by Carol II, expanded and designed in a modern style based on architect Paul Gottereau's project, served as the official residence of all the kings of Romania. Today, it is the headquarters of the National Museum of Art of Romania, holding the most valuable collection of fine art.

#### Face values:

1.60 Lei - domestic rate for registered mail

4.70 Lei – domestic rate for prints of 1001-2000 g and for small parcels of 500-1000 g

10.00 Lei - international rate for Coupon Reply (IRC) up to 50 g

14.00 Lei - international rate for prints of 50-100 g;





#### 2022 - Collections, Elisabeta Palace

Queen Elena, the spouse of King Carol II and the mother of Romania's last king, Michael I, is depicted on postage stamps wearing a traditional Romanian costume from the village of Pădureni, Timișoara County (an area formerly known as Banat).

In the detailed image, a narrow leather belt adorned with small pewter rings can be seen. After her son King Michael I's abdication, Queen Elena lived near her son in Switzerland, where she also passed away (Lausanne, Vaud canton).

On October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019, her earthly remains were reinterred at the New Archdiocesan and Royal Cathedral in Curtea de Argeş (Romania).



Minisheet of 4 stamps with illustrated border

Face value:

1.40 Lei - domestic rate for registered mail





#### 2022 - Collections, Elisabeta Palace

Queen Marie, the most well-known and admired Queen in Romania and beyond, was the spouse of King Ferdinand I, under whose reign Greater Romania was achieved (1918). A distinguished figure in national history, Queen Marie is depicted on postage stamps in a beautiful traditional wedding costume from one of the most picturesque areas of Romania, the Argeş region.

The detailed image of the costume highlights the multitude and variety of hand-stitched patterns in an impressive assortment of colours.

Crowned as Queen of Greater Romania in 1922, Queen Marie passed away in Sinaia in July 1938.



Minisheet of 4 stamps with illustrated border

Face value:

3.80 Lei - domestic rate for small parcels of 100-500 g





#### 2022 - Collections, Elisabeta Palace

Queen Elisabeta, the spouse of King Carol I, the first King of Romania and founder of the Romanian Royal Dynasty, is depicted on postage stamps wearing a traditional national costume from a well-known area of Romanian Moldavia, the Vrancea region. The costume's details show a rich array of colours and geometric patterns, with red and black lending the region its unique character.

She was a Queen who loved culture and a poet whose verses were published in Romanian and German under the pen name Carmen Sylva. She passed away in 1916 in Curtea de Arges, two years after the death of her husband.



Minisheet of 4 stamps with illustrated border





#### 2022 - Collections, Elisabeta Palace

*Princess Ileana* is depicted on postage stamps in a traditional national costume from a well-known area, the Muscel-Argeş region. The costume detail visibly showcases meanders with vegetal stylizations, and the shirt's embroidery is sewn with cotton and metallic thread.

Ileana was the youngest daughter of Queen Marie. She left Romania after King Michael I's abdication and settled in the United States, where she passed away in 1991, following a final visit to Romania in 1990.



Minisheet of 4 stamps with illustrated border

Face value: 4.00 Lei – domestic rate for mail of 1000-2000 g





### 2022 - Collections. Elisabeta Palace

*Princess Mărioara* is depicted on postage stamps wearing a costume from the Vâlcea region in southern Romania. The detailed image on the miniature sheet highlights the density of the pattern on the costume's sleeves and the originality of the skirt, created through the alternation of decorative bands with dots and lines on a black background.

Mărioara (also known as Mignon) was the third child of Queen Marie. She was married to King Alexander I of Serbia and died in exile (London, 1961) after the royal family was ousted by the communists.



Minisheet of 4 stamps with illustrated border

Face value:

6.50 Lei - international rate for mail up to 50 g and for prints up to 50 g





#### 2022 - Collections, Elisabeta Palace

Queen Marie, alongside her first son, the future King Carol II, is depicted on postage stamps wearing a traditional national costume from Romanaţi (the Oltenia region in southern Romania).

The detailed image on the miniature sheet highlights the predominant red colour and the variety of geometric floral patterns, diamonds, and vertical stripes that divide the weavings of the skirt. Notably, Queen Marie proudly wore what is called the national *la* (blouse), a creation from the territory of Romania, over a millennium old.



Minisheet of 4 stamps with illustrated border

Face value:

15.60 Lei - international rate for the registration fee for the declared value





### 2022 - The treasures of Peleş Castle

Belonging to the porcelain collection of the Peleş National Museum, the vase shown in the postage stamp image was made in Germany using a mixed technique: hand-crafted and moulded. It has applied decoration, is painted underglaze in polychrome, and is partially gilded. Dating from the period 1870-1900, it is a product of the Meissen workshops, the first porcelain manufacturing centre in Europe, established using the methods of Johann Friedrich Böttger.







### 2022 - The treasures of Peles Castle

From the crystal collection of the Peleş National Museum, a vase of Austrian origin is featured in the postage stamp images. Made using the 'mould-blown' technique, it is partially gilded and painted in enamel with polychrome floral-vegetal motifs within architectural frames. It was manufactured in Vienna by the J. & L. Lobmeyr workshops, founded in 1823.







### 2022 - The treasures of Peleş Castle

An object artistically crafted as a precious desk piece, an envelope holder, is featured in the postage stamp images. It is made of gilded bronze and lapis-lazuli plates (a blue-coloured mineral conglomerate, also known as lazurite, used for millennia by Egyptians, Chinese, and Romans for figurines and amulets). This is one of twelve pieces in a desk set. On the tall front of the holder, the monogram of Queen Marie of Romania's mother is reproduced.







### 2022 - The treasures of Peleş Castle

From the porcelain collection of the Peleş National Museum, an original porcelain vase is featured on postage stamps. It is a flower vase (tulip vase) intended for ornamental floral arrangements. Hand-painted underglaze in shades of blue, yellow, and ochre, it was crafted between 1870-1880 at the Ginori workshop (founded in 1735 and operating as Doccia since 1896) in Italy.

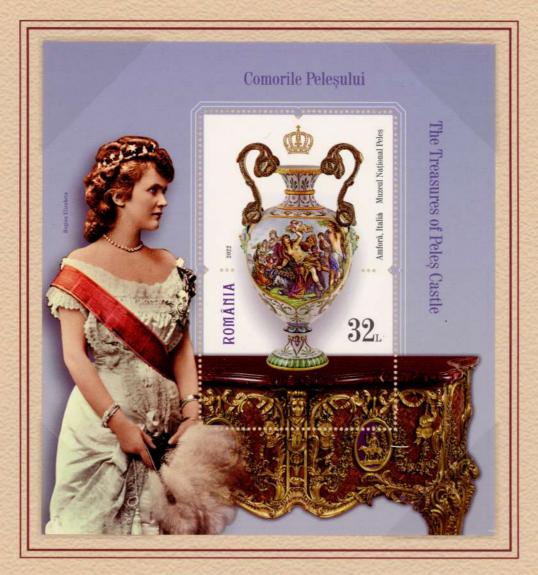






### 2022 - The treasures of Peles Castle

Alongside an elegant portrait of Queen Elisabeta is the image of an amphora from the collection of the Peleş National Museum. It is wheel-thrown and moulded, with applied decoration and underglaze painting. It was created by the Ginori workshops in Doccia, Italy. The wooden furniture piece is a chest-of-drawers made by the Austrian company Partois & Fix, in Vienna.



Perforated souvenir sheet

Face value:

32.00 Lei - international rate for mail of 500-1000 g and prints of 500-1000 g





### 2023 - Peles National Museum. Collections

The clock depicted on the postage stamps belongs to the timepiece collection of the Peleş National Museum and was crafted as a gilded bronze table clock. Mounted within a set that includes a marble statuette, it is identified as a work of art made in Paris under the brand 'Samuel Marti. Medaille d'or Paris. 1900'.







### 2023 - Peles National Museum. Collections

A pendulum table clock, featured on the postage stamps, is known at the Peleş National Museum as the 'little cupid' due to the bronze statue character. The ensemble combines refined gilded bronze with marble and enamel. It dates back to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and was crafted in a London workshop.







#### 2023 - Peles National Museum. Collections

An interesting fireplace set featured in the images of the postage stamps, housed at the Peleş National Museum, is associated with a clock made of common metal and two back-to-back sphinxes, being presented as an original concept in which the black marble base and the decoration with sacred animals and Egyptian hieroglyphs confer upon it a special preciousness. It was made in France at the 'Commun & Manceau' workshop in Paris.







#### 2023 - Peles National Museum. Collections

Belonging to the timepiece collection of the Peleş National Museum, the clock featured on the postage stamps belonged to Queen Elisabeta. It is a French gilded bronze clock, an elegant piece with a circular dial. The female figure, dressed in a Louis-Philippe era costume, rests her right hand, gracefully displaying a fortune cookie piece of paper.

