

Hungarian Stamp Information

HUNGARY'S GEOLOGICAL TREASURES



Magyar Posta is issuing a special stamp block and a two-denomination stamp set on the theme of Hungary's geological treasures. The design of the block features Late Miocene swamp cypresses from Bükkábrány, while the fossil of a member of the laurel family from Ipolytarnóc and Early Oligocene plants from Óbuda appear on the denominations of the set. The latter shows a specimen of the fossil species *Raskya vetusta* in honour of the eminent Hungarian palaeobotanist Dr Klára Ráska (1908-71). An interesting aspect of the designs is that the graphic artist Kálmán Székely set the finds in their imagined original environments. 80,000 copies of the block and 200,000 copies of the set were produced by the Pénzjegynyomda printing company. The new issue is available at first day post offices and Filaposta in Hungary from 8 June, but may also be purchased from Magyar Posta's online store.

The mummified remains of a swamp cypress forest were found 60 metres below the ground in an open-cast lignite mine near Bükkábrány in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county in July 2007. It is thought that this area was a swamp cypress forest on the northern shore of the Pannonian Sea in the Late Miocene about 7 to 8 million years ago. The cypresses were 30 to 40 metres high. A sudden sandstorm or mudflow may have caused the trees to die, covering the lower part of their trunks to a height of 6 metres which preserved them.

The Ipolytarnóc Fossils Nature Conservation Area is a world renowned early Miocene palaeontological site and a European Diploma protected area, which was buried in a volcanic catastrophe similar to Pompeii 17 million years ago. Scientific investigations in the area began in 1836 and it has been protected since 1944. Its most important fossilised remains are the shoreline layer bearing sharks teeth, the enormous petrified trees of a subtropical forest, impressions of plants and the footprints of animals and fossils caught in the deluge of volcanic tuff.

Tard Clay formed in the Early Oligocene came to light in Óbuda while extracting clay for brick-making. Many varied specimens of fossilised plants typical of subtropical regions roughly 30 million years old were discovered, demonstrating the abundance and diversity of the vegetation that once existed in the area.

The special cover honours the palaeobotanist Gyula Kováts (1815-73), whose collections and work describing and classifying the finds laid the foundations of research into palaeobotany in Hungary. His books "The Fossil Flora of Erdőbénye" and "The Fossil Flora of Tállya" were published in 1856, establishing palaeobotany in Hungary.

The graphics of the stamp set and block were made in watercolours and treated the theme of geological treasures in an individual interpretation which mixed fact and fantasy. On some blocks a colour difference to an acceptable degree towards the primary colour magenta may be perceptible.

Source: Manchester, S. R. & Hably, L. (1997), 'Revision of "Abelia" fruits from the Paleogene of Hungary, Czech Republic and England', *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology*, 96, 231-240; Prof. Dr. habil. Hably, Lilla (2008), '100 éve született Ráska Klára' [Centenary of the Birth of Klára Ráska], *Földtani Közlöny*, 138/3; Ráska, Klára (1943), 'Óskori növények Óbudán' [Prehistoric Plants in Óbuda], *A Természet* 1943, issue 11; nevezetesfak.hu; osmaradvanyok.hu; hu.wikipedia.org

GEOLOGICAL 2016:

Order code:

2016100050211 (set)
2016100060012 (set-FDC)
2016110030011 (block)
2016110060012 (block-FDC)

Issued on: 8 June 2016

Face value: HUF 115 (domestic non-priority standard letter or postcard); HUF 145 (domestic priority standard letter or postcard); HUF 600 (domestic priority letter up to 500 g)

Printing method: offset

Number of copies: 200,000 stamp sets, 80,000 blocks

Perforated size: 40x30 mm (50 stamps and 5 bar codes per sheet)

Imperforate size of block:
90 x 60 mm

Paper type:
gummed postage stamp paper

Printed by
Pénzjegynyomda Zrt.

Source: Hungarian Natural History Museum

Designed by
Kálmán Székely