中華郵政股份有限公司　　中華民國 115 年第 9 號

新　郵　預　告

恐龍郵票小全張(115 年版)

恐龍生態濫觴於距今約 2 億年前的三疊紀。發展約 1 億年後，白堊紀的恐龍多樣性更高，有些恐龍類群能適應不同環境，並發展出特化食性。

繼 114 年發行「恐龍郵票小全張」後，本公司續以 4 種蜥臀類恐龍規劃郵票小全張 1 張，內含面值 15 元郵票 4 枚，預定於 115 年 7 月 7 日發行，圖案簡介如下：

一、 棘龍(面值 15 元)：屬棘龍類，頭部狹長、牙齒圓錐形，前肢強壯並有巨爪，顯示牠們生活在河岸或水邊，適合捕食魚類。巨大體型和搶眼背帆，是牠們最著名的特徵。

二、 西峽爪龍(面值 15 元)：屬阿爾瓦雷茲龍類，這個家族的恐龍特徵是前肢特別短小，體型小巧敏捷，適合高速奔跑。

三、 哈茲卡盜龍(面值 15 元)：演化自馳龍類或傷齒龍類等小型敏捷肉食恐龍，腳上依然保留第二趾爪子特別大的特徵。牠們的形態與現在水鳥及鴨子相似，推測腳趾上長有腳蹼，用來划水游泳。

四、 單爪龍(面值 15 元)：屬阿爾瓦雷茲龍類，前肢第一指爪子相當大，古生物學家推測牠們用爪子挖掘蟻穴、專門吃白蟻為生，生態在恐龍家族中獨樹一幟。

本套郵票由國立自然科學博物館楊子睿博士規劃，張宗達先生繪圖，日本凸版廠以彩色平版印製。配合郵票發行，特印製首日封、貼票卡、護票卡、原圖明信片及活頁集郵卡各 1 批，於 115 年 7 月 3 日開始發售；另製作預銷首日戳套票封於 7 月 7 日郵票發行當天出售，歡迎選購。其他詳情請參閱本公司印行之集郵報導或今日郵政月刊。

Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.
Republic of China

Postage Stamps Issuing Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Information No. 9 (2026)

Dinosaurs Souvenir Sheet (Issue of 2026)

The origin of dinosaurs can be traced back to the Triassic Period, about 200 million years ago. After about 100 million years of evolution, dinosaurs in the Cretaceous Period showed immense diversity. There were numerous species, with some adapting to vastly different environments and evolving specialized diets.

Following the release of the "Dinosaurs Souvenir Sheet" in 2025, Chunghwa Post is now planning a new souvenir sheet featuring four types of saurischian dinosaurs. This sheet will contain four stamps, each with a denomination of NT$15. It is scheduled for release on July 7, 2026. A brief description of the designs follows:

1. *Spinosaurus* (NT$15): A member of the Spinosauridae family, it features a long, narrow head and conical teeth. Its strong forelimbs are equipped with giant claws, indicating its habitat of riverbanks or waterside, and adaptation of preying on fish. Its massive body and eye-catching dorsal sail are its salient characteristics.
2. *Xixianykus* (NT$15): A member of the Alvarezsauridae family, it had exceptionally short forelimbs and a compact, agile body built for speed.
3. *Halszkaraptor* (NT$15): Evolved from small, agile carnivorous

dinosaurs such as dromaeosaurids or troodontids, it retained an enlarged claw on its second toe. Morphologically, it was similar to ducks and other modern waterfowl, and it is hypothesized that they had webbed feet for swimming.

4. *Mononykus* (NT$15): A member of the Alvarezsauridae family, it featured a large thumb. Paleontologists hypothesize that they used these claws to dig into ant nests and were particularly adapted to feeding on termites, occupying a unique ecological niche among dinosaurs.

This stamp set was planned by Dr. Tzu-Ruei Yang of the National Museum of Natural Science, designed by Mr. Chung-Tat Cheung, and printed in color offset by TOPPAN Inc. (Japan). By-issues include a first-day cover, folders with and without crystal mounts, a maximum card and a loose-leaf album page to be sold on July 3, 2026. A pre-cancelled FDC with a full set of stamps will go on sale on July 7, 2026, the stamps' date of issuance. For more information, please refer to the upcoming *Philatelic Bulletin* or *Postal Service Today*.