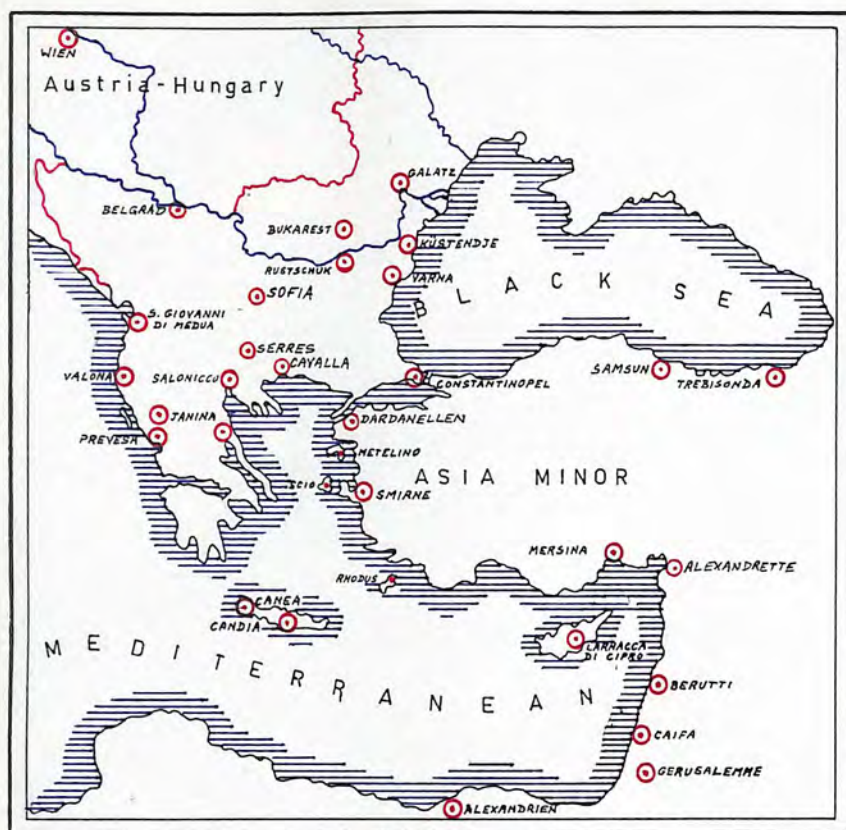


AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD

COVERS AND LOOSE STAMPS IN THIS EXHIBIT AIM TO SHOW THE EVOLUTION OF POSTAL MARKINGS USED BY THE AUSTRIAN POSTAL ESTABLISHMENT OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE EMPIRE. POSTMARKS ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO TYPE, AS WELL AS GEOGRAPHY. IT WAS INTENDED TO SHOW VARIOUS MARKINGS OF EACH POST OFFICE ON AS MANY DIFFERENT VALUES AS PRACTICABLE.

CATALOGUES USED WERE MÜLLER (MÜ), TCHILLINGHIRIAN (Tch) AND TRAN-MER (Tr). HANDBOOKS USED INCLUDED SASSONE, BUZZETTI, DEL BIANCO, ZANETTI, VLASTOS AND STEICHELE. PERSONAL RESEARCH COMPRISES VARIANTS WITHIN TYPES, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DOMESTIC AND LEVANT CANCELS ALSO FORERUNNERS OF FUTURE STATES. NUMEROUS RESEARCH ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN 'AUSTRIA' AND 'PHILATELISTISCHE FORSCHUNGSBLÄTTER'.



FRAME 1 : POSTMARKS CLASSIFIED BY TYPE

2 : SERBIA, ROUMANIA, BULGARIA
ALBANIA, EPIRUS

3 : CRETE, AEGEAN ISLANDS, THRACE
MACEDONIA, NTH. ANATOLIA

4 : PALESTINE, LEBANON, STH. ANATOLIA

5 : LIECHTENSTEIN, WESTERN EUROPE, ETC.

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 ISSUE
SINGLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS

Tch 714(11A)



BUCAREST
(ROUMANIA)

1867

Mü 6863 b



TREBISONDA
(TURKEY)

Mü 6837a



LARNACCA DI CIPRO
(CYPRUS)

Mü 6855a



SCIO-CESME
(CHIOS)

WMK

Mü 6853a



SAN GIOVANNI
DI MEDUA
(ALBANIA)

Tr'G'(3)



JAFFA

Mü 6812 b



CANDIA
(CRETE)

Mü 6849a



RUSTSCHUK
(BULGARIA)



SCIO-CESME 7.3.1880. ON REVERSE : PARIS 5, 14 MARS 80.

Mü 6815d



CONSTANTINOPEL
(TURKEY)

Mü 6803a



ALEXANDRIEN
(EGYPT)

Mü 6858c



SMIRNE
(TURKEY)

Tr'D'(3)



BEROUTI
(LEBANON)

Mü 6845b



PREVESA
(GREECE)

Mü 6831a



JANINA
(GREECE)

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 ISSUE
STRAIGHT LINE POSTMARKS



THIMBLE POSTMARKS



BLUE POSTMARKS



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 ISSUE
REGISTRATION POSTMARKS



HUNGARIAN ADMINISTRATION

DUE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY, THE SIX LEVANT OFFICES OF BUKAREST, GIURGEVO, IBRAILA, PLOJESTIE, FOKSCHAN AND GALATZ CAME UNDER HUNGARIAN CONTROL. WHEN ROUMANIA BECAME INDEPENDENT IN 1869, THESE OFFICES WERE CLOSED. ONLY THE POST OFFICES IN HUNGARIAN ADMINISTRATION PUT THE 1867 ISSUE INTO USE ACTUALLY IN 1867. GALATZ WAS THE ONLY HUNGARIAN TYPE POSTMARK USED IN THE LEVANT.



SHIP ARRIVAL MARKINGS



RRR



RRR

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 ISSUE
THIMBLE POSTMARKS



10 SOLDI CANCELLED ALEXANDRIEN 22.6.82.
TRIESTE / TRIESTE 27.6.82 ON REVERSE
BOSTON JUL 11 / PAID
ANDOVER / MASS JUL 12 ON REVERSE

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 ISSUE
LLOYD POSTMARKS

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD SHIPPING COMPANY WAS FOUNDED IN 1835, TO LINK TRIESTE BY STEAMSHIPS WITH THE PORTS OF CALL OF THE LEVANT. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE COMPANY WAS ITALIAN. THE LLOYD UNDERTOOK TO OPERATE POSTAL AGENCIES IN ALL IMPORTANT MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS NOT SERVED BY AN AUSTRIAN CONSULAR POST OFFICE. IT CARRIED THE MAIL OF THE IMPERIAL ADMINISTRATION TO AND FROM AUSTRIA, AND HAD THE RIGHT TO TRANSMIT MAIL FROM LEVANT PORT TO LEVANT PORT FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT. THE LLOYD OPERATED POSTAL AGENCIES WERE GRANTED OFFICIAL RECOGNITION, AND RECEIVED THEIR DATE-STAMPS SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THEM FROM THE AUSTRIAN POSTAL ADMINISTRATION IN VIENNA.



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 ISSUE
DOUBLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS



BI-LINGUAL POSTMARKS
GERMAN-ITALIAN



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT 1967 ISSUE CANCELLED ABROAD

LEVANT STAMPS IN SOLDI CURRENCY WERE NOT VALID FOR POSTAGE IN AUSTRIA PROPER. HOWEVER, AS THE DESIGN WAS IDENTICAL, APART FROM THE VALUE TABLET, SOME SLIPPED THROUGH. OTHERS WERE CANCELLED ON ARRIVAL. 10 SOLDI WAS PENCANCELLED GIURGEVO, THEN CANCELLED A SECOND TIME WITH MUTE POSTMARK OF VIENNA.



FORGED POSTMARKS

POSTMARKS WERE FORGED PRIMARILY TO DEFRAUD COLLECTORS, PARTICULARLY ON THOSE VALUES THAT ARE SCARCER USED, THAN MINT. THESE COMPRISE 2, 25 & 50 SOLDI COARSE PRINT AND 2, 3, 5, 15 & 25 SLD. FINE PRINT. MANY SCARCE LEVANT POSTMARKS HAVE BEEN FORGED FOR THEIR VALUE AS POSTMARKS. THE FOLLOWING HAVE BECOME KNOWN SO FAR:

ALEXANDRIEN	ADRIANOPEL	BUCAREST	BURGAS	CONSTANTINOPEL
FILIPPOPOLI	GERUSALEMME	JANINA	KUSTENDJE LLOYD	RUSTSCHUK
SAMSUN	SMIRNE	SOFIA	VARNA	WIDDIN



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1883 AND 1888 ISSUES
SINGLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS

HANDSTAMPS OF THIS TYPE WERE INTRODUCED AS EARLY AS 1854. USED AT FIRST AS HANDSTRUCK STAMPS ON STAMPLESS LETTERS, THEN AS FROM 1863 AS CANCELLERS ON POSTAGE STAMPS. DIAMETER VARIED FROM 21 TO 25mm, WITH NAME OF TOWN IN GERMAN OR ITALIAN IN THIN SANS SERIF, EXCEPTIONALLY IN THIN ROMAN CAPITALS. FROM THE 1880-S THEY WERE REPLACED BY HANDSTAMPS WITH TEXT ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST IN ADDITION TO TOWN NAME.



CANEA 30.12.86. ON REVERSE: 2 JAN 1886 PIREUS, BRINDISI 4.1.86.
NAPOLI 5.1.86.

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1883-88 ISSUES
LLOYD POSTMARKS



BI-LINGUAL POSTMARKS
GERMAN-ITALIAN



JERUSALEM/GERUSALEMME 14.6.87. ARRIVAL CÖLN (RHEIN) 23.6.87.

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1883 AND 1888 ISSUES
CANCELLED ABROAD

SOLDI CURRENCY STAMPS WERE VALID FOR POSTAGE, ONLY AT AUSTRIAN POST OFFICES IN THE LEVANT. SOME WERE CANCELLED ABROAD ON ARRIVAL AND ARE RATHER SCARCE THUS.



FORGED POSTMARKS



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
RARITIES
1886 PROVISIONAL ISSUE

SUPPLIES OF NEWLY OVERPRINTED STAMPS WERE HELD UP IN TRANSIT AND SO IT WAS DECIDED TO OVERPRINT STOCKS OF 3 SOLDI STAMPS IN CONSTANTINOPLE. BUT STAMPS FROM VIENNA ARRIVED THREE DAYS AFTER ISSUE DATE AND THE LOCALLY OVERPRINTED STAMPS WERE WITHDRAWN. THE CONSTANTINOPLE OVERPRINT DIFFERS IN THAT THE WORD PARA STANDS ABOVE THE BASE LINE OF FIGURE VALUE, WHEREAS ON THE VIENNA OVERPRINT IT IS BELOW.



VIENNA
OVERPRINT



CONSTANTINOPLE
OVERPRINT



1890 ISSUE
IMPERFORATE BETWEEN

ONLY ONE SHEET EACH OF 3 PARA AND 1 PIASTER WERE THOUGHT TO HAVE SLIPPED THROUGH WITH ONE VERTICAL ROW IMPERFORATE, AND WERE POSTALLY USED AT THE CONSTANTINOPLE BRANCH OFFICE.



CONSTANTINOPLE II.



A yellow postage stamp from the Sultanate of Oman. The stamp features a falcon perched on a branch, with Arabic calligraphy. The text includes "سلطنة عمان" (Sultanate of Oman) at the top, "بريد" (Post) in the center, and "١٠٠" (100) at the bottom. The stamp is perforated on the right side.

erati come sopra, per essere alle condizioni appresso esposte trasportati nel
rtwie oben, nach Maßgabe der umstehenden Bedingungen zu befördern, nach dem

riente
Weiss

ed al salvo arrivo
und nach glücklicher Ankunft zu

verso
gegen

Per il Lloyd Austriaco
dice essere
Für den österr. Lloyd
Inhalt, Gewicht und Maß unbekant.

li' 30 - 4 - 10

Betriebs-Reglement

tto dal regolamento d'esercizio.

96 Imballaggio della merce e cartazione della stessa. Le merci devono, in quanto la loro natura lo richieda,
essere imballate secondo gli usi per il trasporto marittimo. In quanto la loro natura lo permetta, i colli devono essere
muniti di marchi e di numeri facilmente leggibili ed indelebili e contenere distintivo il nome del porto di destinazione
con lettere di un'altezza di almeno 5 cm. Se recipienti contenenti liquidi vengono consegnati in altri recipienti o non in
eccezione imballaggi, dove essere indicati in questi ultimi il tipo dei recipienti con un segno nero. Oggetti, che comunemente
non vengono muniti di imballaggio (ferro) che non possono essere muniti di marchi e numeri, devono portare
altri segni distintivi ed indelebili per poter essere riconosciuti. La cartazione delle merci arriva — in queste cose sia
escluso altrimenti — in qualsiasi parte su ricovero, a spese e rischio del caricatore.

97 Manti di trasporto. La Società trasporta merci, materiali, valori, animali con riserva in consegna, al posto
di assicurazione, sui mezzi propri ed occorrendo con battelli di altre compagnie ed armatori.

AGENZIA DEL LLOYD / AUSTRIACO / JAFFA

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1890 ISSUE
COLOURED POSTMARKS

LETTERS POSTED ON SHIPS OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD WERE
NORMALLY POSTMARKED IN BLUE COLOUR.



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1890 ISSUE
SINGLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS



SMIRNE 29/8/91 TO AACHEN (GERMANY) ARRIVAL PMK AACHEN 3.9.91.

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1890 ISSUE
SINGLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS

NEW HANDSTAMPS ISSUED AFTER 1887 CARRIED THE LEGEND OESTERREICHISCHE POST (=AUSTRIAN POST) OR ITS ALTERNATIVE SPELLING WITH TWO DOTS OVER FIRST 'O', IN FULL OR ABBREVIATED FORM. THEY WERE SUPERSEDED BY DOUBLE CIRCLE CANCELLERS SIMILARLY INSCRIBED.



SMYRNA ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST 19/5/94 TO NUREMBERG GERMANY
ARRIVAL POSTMARK NUREMBERG II 23 MAY 91



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1890 ISSUE
CANCELLED ABROAD



WIEN 1/1



WIEN 1/1



ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ
(PIRAEUS, GREECE)



REGISTERED
SYDNEY N.S.W.



TRIEST/TRIESTE
A BORDO



VICE-REGAL
EGYPTIAN POST
1903



WELLS
SOMERSET



DUSSELDORF
(GERMANY)
1901

AUSTRIA
1890 ISSUE
USED IN THE LEVANT



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1900 - 1907 ISSUES
DOUBLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1900-1907 ISSUES
WHEEL TYPE POSTMARKS

BEGINNING IN 1904, LEVANT POST OFFICES WERE RE-ISSUED WITH NEW WHEEL TYPE HANDSTAMPS, SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH DOMESTIC OFFICES. THOUGH MUCH MORE CONVENIENT TO SET, AS DATE WAS ACCOMMODATED ON MOVABLE WHEELS, IN MANY OFFICES OLD TYPES WERE ALSO USED CONCURRENTLY. WHEEL TYPE HANDSTAMPS CONTINUED TO BE USED UNTIL THE CLOSURE OF LEVANT OFFICES IN DECEMBER 1914.



GALLIPOLI
ÖSTERR. POST
(THRACE) TURKEY
1900



GALLIPOLI
ÖSTERR. POST
(THRACE) TURKEY
1906



DARDANELLEN
ÖSTERR. POST
(ASIA MINOR)
TURKEY
1906



NERSINA
ÖSTERR. POST
(ASIA MINOR)
TURKEY
1906



CONSTANTINOPEL I
ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST
1900



CONSTANTINOPEL I 'b'
ÖSTERR. POST
1906



SMYRNA
ÖSTERR. POST
(ASIA MINOR)
TURKEY
1906



JAFFA
ÖSTERR. POST
(PALESTINE) ISRAEL
1900



SMYRNA II. 'd'
ÖSTERR. POST
(ASIA MINOR) TURKEY
1906



AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD 1900-1907 ISSUES MARITIME POSTMARKS

SHIPS OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD ACTED AS TRAVELLING POST OFFICES. AN OFFICER OF EACH SHIP ATTENDED TO MAIL, SORTING LETTERS TO INTERMEDIATE PORTS OF CALL, TO FOREIGN POSTS OR TO AUSTRIAN POST OFFICES ABROAD. HANDSTAMPS WERE ISSUED TO EACH SHIP, WITH AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD IN ITALIAN ON TOP AND A ROMAN NUMERAL DENOTING SERIAL NO. OF SHIP BELOW. WHEN HUNGARY DISCONTINUED ITS SUBSIDY TO THE COMPANY IN 1891, NEW DATESTAMPS WERE ISSUED, WITH INSCRIPTION ALTERED TO LLOYD AUSTRIACO (AUSTRIAN LLOYD). AT THE END OF 1901 ALL CANCELLERS WERE REPLACED BY A NEW SERIES WITH NAME OF SHIP ON TOP AND NAME OF COMPANY IN ABBREVIATED GERMAN FORM ON BOTTOM. OVAL HANDSTAMPS WERE INTENDED TO BE APPLIED ON DOCUMENTS, BUT WERE USED AT TIMES TO CANCEL STAMPS. ALL ARE SCARCE, THE OVAL SHAPE MUST BE RATED AS VERY RARE.

Tch 173, T. LD-37



IMPERATOR
OE. LLOYD
1901

Tch LA-67



LLOYD AUSTRO-UNGARICO
XLVII
16.1.1900

Tch 150, T. LD-14



CARINTHIA
OE. LLOYD
1903

Tch 206, T. LE-2



VORWÄRTS
OE. LLOYD
1901

Tch 159, T. LD-23



ELECTRA
OE. LLOYD
1901

Tch LB-69



LLOYD AUSTRIACO
LXIX
(VESTA)
1890



1904 LLOYD AUSTRIACO
PIROSCAFI GALICIA

Tch LB-15 (124)



LLOYD AUSTRIACO
XV
(IMPERATRIX)



Tch LB-21 (B)



LLOYD AUSTRIACO
TURKEY 1901



LLOYD AUSTRIACO XXI
(ELECTRA)

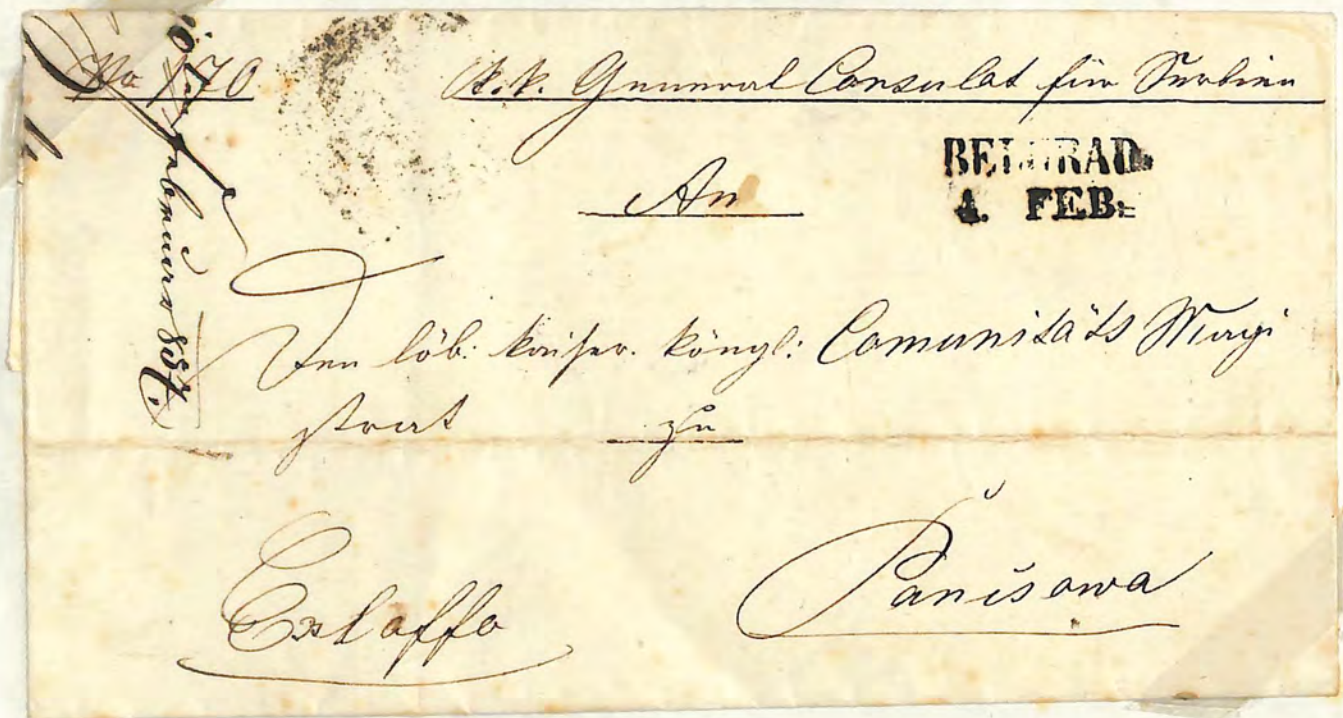
Tch LD-16 (152)



CASTORE
OE. LLOYD
GREECE 1901

AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD
1867 ISSUE
BELGRAD

AN AUSTRIAN CONSULAR POST OFFICE BEGAN TO FUNCTION ON 1 AUGUST 1841, BY AGREEMENT WITH THE SERBIAN POST AND HANDLED ALL INTERNATIONAL MAIL FOR THE PRINCIPALITY. UNLIKE OTHER AUSTRIAN OFFICES ABROAD, DOMESTIC KREUZER STAMPS ONLY WERE USED, OWING TO ITS PROXIMITY TO THE HABSBURG DOMINIONS. THE OFFICE CLOSED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 1869. POSTMARKS ARE RARE.



AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD
1864 - 1867 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF SOFIA

THE FUTURE CAPITAL OF INDEPENDENT BULGARIA WAS A VILLAGE UNDER OTTOMAN RULE, ITS POPULATION NEVER EXCEEDING 20 THOUSAND. SITUATED ON THE ROUTE FOLLOWED BY AUSTRIAN COURIERS, IT HAD BEEN ONE OF THE MAIN RELAY STATIONS SINCE THE 18th CENTURY. AN AUSTRIAN CONSULAR POST OFFICE WAS OPENED IN 1851. LOCAL MAIL WAS SO INSIGNIFICANT, THAT THE ONLY CANCELLER EVER USED LASTED FOR ALMOST 30 YEARS. AS A RESULT OF THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR OF 1877-78, THE SULTAN WAS COMPELLED TO GRANT BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE IN 1879, AND THE AUSTRIAN POST OFFICE IN SOFIA CLOSED ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1880.



SOFIA 31/10. ON REVERSE: CONSTANTINOPEL (Tch 386/6) 5/11.

AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD
1867 - 1888 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF BULGARIA

THE FIRST AUSTRIAN CONSULAR POST OFFICE IN BULGARIA WAS OPENED AT VARNA IN 1845. A NETWORK CREATED LATER COVERED SOFIA (1851), RUSTCHUK (1853), PHILIPPOPOLIS (1859), BURGAS (1860) AND VIDIN (1868). BULGARIA SECURED INDEPENDENCE IN 1879 AND AUSTRIAN OFFICES IN SOFIA, BURGAS AND VIDIN WERE CLOSED IN 1880, RUSTCHUK AND VARNA IN 1884. THE OFFICE IN PHILIPPOPOLIS, CAPITAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF EASTERN ROUMELIA CONTINUED TO FUNCTION EVEN AFTER ITS UNION WITH BULGARIA IN 1885, BEING CLOSED ON 31 MARCH 1889.



WIDDIN, 18.7.1875. REGISTERED LETTER No. 872 TO MINISTER OF WAR. ARRIVAL POSTMARK ON
REVERSE : CONSTANTINOPEL 20.7.76.

AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD
1864 - 1867 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF ROUMANIA

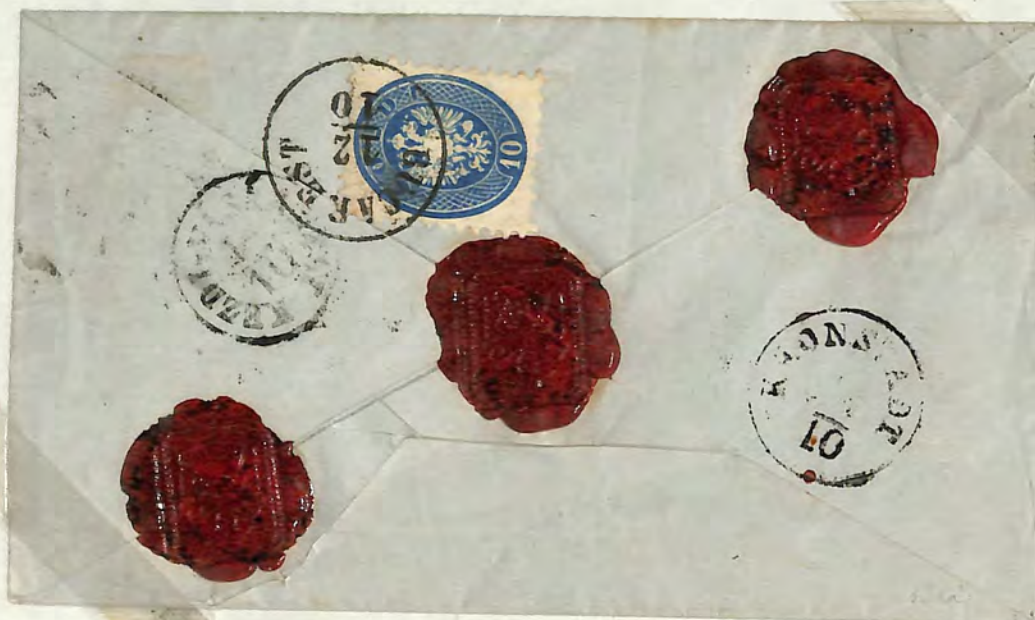
THE SO CALLED DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES OF MOLDAVIA AND WALLACHIA WERE STILL PART OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE WHEN THE FIRST AUSTRIAN CONSULAR POST OFFICES WERE OPENED CA. 1785 AT BUCHAREST AND JASSY. GRANTED INTERNAL AUTONOMY, THE PRINCIPALITIES HAD TAKEN THE NAME ROUMANIA IN 1861 AND BECAME FULLY INDEPENDENT IN 1877. ALL AUSTRIAN CONSULAR POST OFFICES WERE CLOSED BY AGREEMENT WITH THE ROUMANIAN POSTAL ADMINISTRATION ON 31 MARCH 1869. AS ROUMANIAS MARITIME PROVINCE OF DOBRUDJA REMAINED TURKISH UNTIL 1878, AUSTRIAN POST OFFICES LOCATED THERE CLOSED ON 29 JUNE 1879.



JASSY 15.5.1860. RATE MARKING 25. ON REVERSE : WIEN 20.V. 1860.

AUSTRIAN POST IN EUROPEAN TURKEY POSTMARKS OF BUKAREST

BUKAREST LIES 45KM NORTH OF THE DANUBE, 200 KM WEST OF THE BLACK SEA. FIRST REFERENCE TO THE CITY IS IN A MANUSCRIPT OF 1459. IT BECAME THE CAPITAL OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALLACHIA IN 1829 AND OF ROUMANIA IN 1861. POPULATION: 283 000 IN 1900. THE AUSTRIAN CONSULAR P.O. IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEGUN OPERATING AROUND 1785. IT HANDLED MOST OF THE INTERNATIONAL MAIL. FOREIGN P.O.-S WERE CLOSED BY AGREEMENT WITH THE ROUMANIAN POSTAL ADMINISTRATION ON 31 MARCH 1869, THOUGH ROUMANIA BECAME FULLY INDEPENDENT FROM TURKEY ONLY IN 1877.



REGISTERED LETTER NO. 589 FROM BUKAREST TO TRANSYLVANIA, TRANSIT PMKS KRONSTADT & KÉZDIVÁSÁRHÉLY. 15 SOLDI POSTAGE ON ADDRESS SIDE, 10 SOLDI REGISTRATION FEE ON REVERSE.

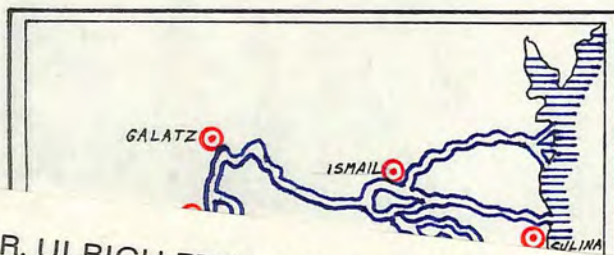


AUSTRIAN POST IN EUROPEAN TURKEY POSTMARKS OF CONSTANTZA

KUSTENDJE IN TURKISH, CONSTANTA IN ROUMANIAN, IS A PORT ON THE BLACK SEA, 200 KM EAST OF BUCHAREST. IT BELONGED TO THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, UNTIL AWARDED TO ROUMANIA BY THE TREATY OF BERLIN IN 1878. THE LLOYD OPERATED AN AUSTRIAN POSTAL AGENCY 1861 TO 1869. ORIGIN OF OVAL DATE-STAMP, WHICH IS SO DIFFERENT FROM THE RANGE OF MARKINGS USED BY THE AUSTRIAN POST, HAS STILL NOT BEEN DETERMINED. APART FROM EXAMPLE BELOW ONLY TWO OTHERS HAVE BEEN RECORDED.



THE DELTA OF THE DANUBE PASSED UNDER RUSSIAN RULE IN 1829. FOREIGN COMPANIES OPERATING THERE, SUBJECT TO RUSSIAN QUARANTINE AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS, SOUGHT ALTERNATIVE WAYS OF COMMUNICATIONS. BY 1840, THE D.D.S.G. HAD ORGANIZED AN OVERLAND SERVICE FROM CZERNAWODA TO KUSTENDJE. A BRITISH COMPANY BUILT THE DANUBE AND BLACK SEA RAILWAY LINKING THESE TWO TERMINALS. DURING THE 1860-S THE D.B.S.R. OPERATED ITS OWN LOCAL POST, ISSUING DISTINCTIVE STAMPS FOR IT IN 1865.



DR. ULRICH FERCHENBAUER, WIEN
Ständig gerichtl. beeideter Sachverständiger für Briefmarken



LOKALPOST-AUSSG. KUSTENDJE 1867
Spezialkat. 1981, 20 Para schwarz
auf grün A, Kpl. 0, 4000
AGENZIE KUSTENDJE 30/..!
8.500.- naturbelassenes P!

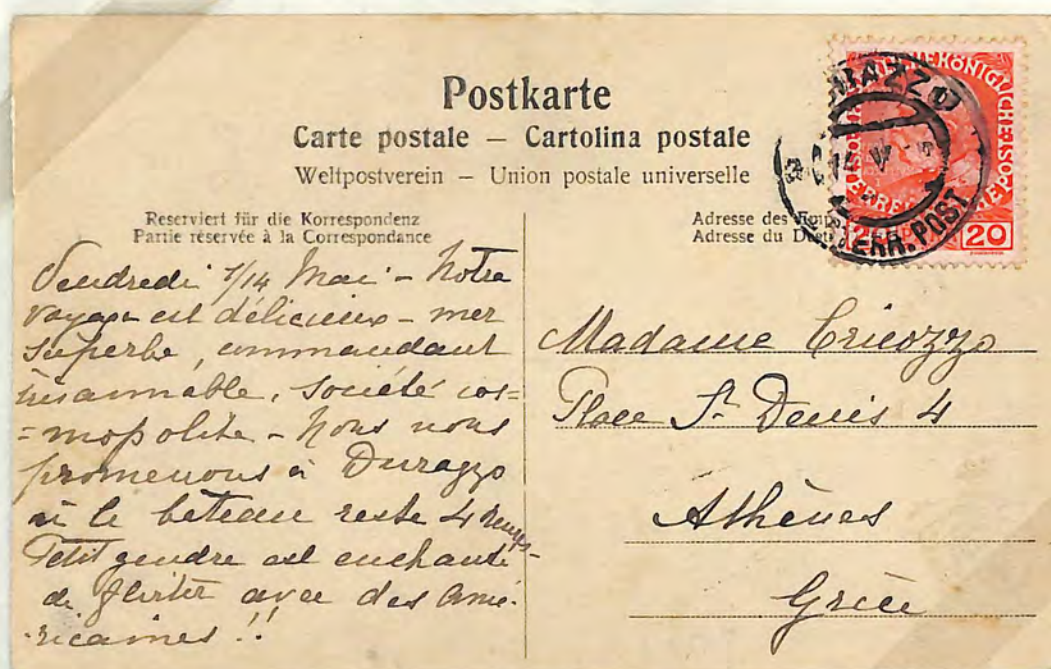
Ulrich Ferchenbauer

20.3.1989



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 - 1914 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF DURAZZO

DURAZZO IS A PORT ON THE ADRIATIC, 70 KM SOUTH OF SAN GIOVANNI DI MEDUA. POPULATION WAS 5000, WHEN IT BECAME FIRST CAPITAL OF ALBANIA IN 1913. ITS EARLIEST NAME WAS EPIDAMNOS, TO BECOME THE ROMAN DYRRACHIUM. IN 1203 THE TOWN WAS SEIZED BY THE VENETIANS AND HAS BEEN KNOWN AS DURAZZO SINCE (DURRES IN ALBANIAN). THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD OPENED AN AGENCY IN 1854, CLOSED WHEN SERB TROOPS ENTERED THE TOWN IN JULY 1915.



DURAZZO/a/ÖSTERR. POST 14.V. 12. TO ATHENS, GREECE

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 - 1908 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF SAN GIOVANNI DI MEDUA

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD INAUGURATED ITS ALBANIAN LINE IN 1854, AND CREATED POSTAL AGENCIES AT ITS PORTS OF CALL. SAN GIOVANNI DI MEDUA (SHYEN JIN IN ALBANIAN) WAS THE NORTHERNMOST OF ALBANIAN PORTS, ORIGINALLY HANDLING THE MAIL FOR THE MUCH LARGER SCUTARI INLAND. LETTERS ACTUALLY ORIGINATING FROM THIS TINY PORT MUST HAVE BEEN VERY FEW, FOR THE POPULATION WAS LARGELY ILLITERATE, AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY LIMITED. THE AUSTRIAN POST OFFICE CONTINUED TO FUNCTION IN SAN GIOVANNI DI MEDUA DURING W.W.I, UNTIL THE TOWN WAS OCCUPIED BY THE SERBS IN AUGUST 1915.



SAN GIOVANNI/DI MEDUA 23.12.99. ON REVERSE: VIENNA ARRIVAL 28.12.99.

AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1900 - 1908 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF SCUTARI

SCUTARI OF ALBANIA, IN TURKISH USKUDAR, IN ALBANIAN SCHKODRA, WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT TOWN IN THE COUNTRY DURING OTTOMAN RULE, WITH A POPULATION OF 35 THOUSAND. ANTIVARI WAS THE MAIN GATE OF ACCESS TO INLAND SCUTARI IN THE 19th CENTURY. AN AUSTRIAN COURIER SERVICE WAS ESTABLISHED ABOUT 1855, FOR THE CARRIAGE OF MAIL OF THE AUSTRIAN CONSULATE IN SCUTARI TO ANTIVARI. THE CONSULATE BEGAN TO OPERATE A REGULAR POST OFFICE IN 1901, CLOSED IN MAY 1915, WHEN TROOPS OF MONTENEGRO OCCUPIED THE TOWN. MATERIAL IS UNCOMMON IN THE FORM OF LOOSE STAMPS, AND SCARCE ON COVER.



SCUTARI in ALBANIEN
ÖSTERR. POST

1903



SCUTARI in ALBANIEN
ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST

1903



SCUTARI in ALBANIEN
ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST

1906



SCUTARI in ALBANIEN
ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST

1900



SCUTARI in ALBANIEN
ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST

1901



SCUTARI in ALBANIEN
ÖSTERR. POST

1906

SCUTARI in ALBANIEN ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST 9/7/05. ON REVERSE:
CONSTANTINOPEL I ÖSTERREICHISCHE POST 9/7/05.

AUSTRIAN POST IN EUROPEAN TURKEY POSTMARKS OF SANTI QUARANTA

SANTI QUARANTA IS THE ITALIAN RENDERING OF THE GREEK HAGIOI SARANTA, BOTH MEANING FORTY SAINTS. ALBANIAN NAME SARANTE. IT IS A SMALL PORT 80KM SOUTH OF VALONA. AN AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD OPENED AT SANTI QUARANTA IN EARLY 1870. THE UNUSUAL CANCELLER, SO DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE IMPERIAL ADMINISTRATION, THAT IT IS THOUGHT IT WAS OBTAINED FROM THE MANAGEMENT OF THE LLOYD AT TRIEST. OFFICE CLOSED IN OCTOBER 1915, WHEN THE TOWN WAS UNDER GREEK MILITARY OCCUPATION.



POSTMARKS OF ANTIVARI

ANTIVARI WAS ANOTHER SMALL PORT ON THE ALBANIAN COAST, 3 KM FROM THE NORTHERN BORDER. POPULATION: 4000 IN 1900. PRESENT MONTENEGRIN NAME: BAR. ANTIVARI HAD BEEN A VENETIAN STRONGHOLD, UNTIL TAKEN BY THE TURKS IN 1571. AN AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD WAS OPENED IN 1854. IT DISCONTINUED ITS POSTAL ACTIVITIES AFTER THE CESSION OF THE TOWN TO MONTENEGRO BY THE TREATY OF BERLIN IN 1878.



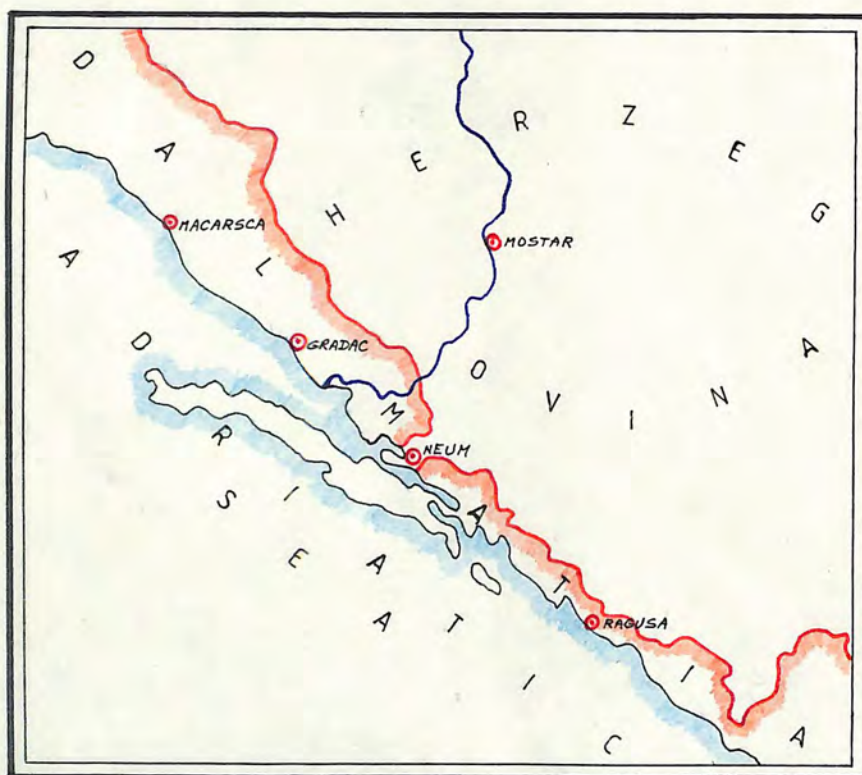
AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1867 - 1908 ISSUES
POSTMARKS OF VALONA

PRESENT DAY VLONE IN ALBANIA WAS KNOWN AS AVLONA IN GREEK AND TURKISH AND VALONA IN ITALIAN. IT WAS A PORT WITH AN EXCELLENT NATURAL HARBOUR. POPULATION: 6 THOUSAND IN 1900. VALONA WAS OCCUPIED BY ITALIAN FORCES IN OCTOBER 1914 AND HELD BY THEM UNTIL 1923. AN AUSTRIAN POSTAL AGENCY WAS OPENED BY THE LLOYD IN 1854, WHICH FUNCTIONED UNTIL CLOSED BY THE ITALIANS, WHEN THEY DECLARED WAR ON AUSTRIA IN APRIL 1915.



AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD
1867 ISSUE
POSTMARKS OF NEUM

THIS TINY PORT ON THE ADRIATIC WAS THE ONLY ACCESS OF HERZEGOVINA TO THE SEA, BUT IT HAD NO DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH THE HINTERLAND. NEUM WAS OCCUPIED BY AUSTRIA IN AUGUST 1878 AND OWING TO ITS SPECIAL GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION WAS ASSIMILATED TO THE OTHER AUSTRIAN PORTS IN DALMATIA, AND SUPPLIED WITH AN AUSTRIAN CIVILIAN POST OFFICE ON 29 JUNE 1879, INSTEAD OF A FIELD P.O. OR LATER MILITARY P.O. THIS SPECIAL USED ABROAD STATUS LASTED UNTIL THE ANNEXATION 7.10.1908. THROUGHOUT THESE 30 YEARS, THE CIVILIAN P.O. USED EXCLUSIVELY DOMESTIC STAMPS OF AUSTRIA. THIS PORT WAS SO INSIGNIFICANT THAT IT WAS NOT VISITED BY THE SHIPS OF THE LLOYD, AND ITS POSTAL TRAFFIC MUST HAVE BEEN NEGLIGIBLE. MATERIAL FROM IT IS OF CONSIDERABLE RARITY, EVEN IN THE FORM OF LOOSE STAMPS.



AUSTRIAN POST IN ITALY
POSTMARKS OF ANCONA

THE FORTRESS TOWN OF ANCONA WAS THE MOST ACTIVE ITALIAN PORT ON THE ADRIATIC IN THE 19th CENTURY AND THE GATEWAY TO ROME AND FLORENCE FOR TRAVELLERS FROM OR TO THE NEAR EAST. A SHIPPING AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD WAS OPENED IN 1835, AT A TIME WHEN ANCONA, BELONGING TO THE ROMAN STATES, WAS UNDER FRENCH NAVAL OCCUPATION. SHIPS OF THE LLOYD CALLED REGULARLY FROM 1837, WHEN THEY INITIATED THEIR SERVICES TO CONSTANTINOPLE. IT BECAME A REGULAR PORT OF CALL ALSO FOR THE LINES TO CORFU AND GREECE. AGENCY AT ANCONA CLOSED WHEN THE TOWN PASSED UNDER THE RULE OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY IN 1860.



DATED KERKYRA (CORFU) 7 MARCH 1843
ORNAMENTAL CORFU / 7 MARZO / 1843
OVAL VIA DI MARE
OVAL AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO / ANCONA
ON REVERSE :
OVAL SANITA DI ANCONA
RED ARRIVAL 15 / MARZO / 1843

AUSTRIAN POST IN CHINA
1901-1908 ISSUES

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1900, THE BOXER REBELLION BROKE OUT IN NORTHERN CHINA. FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN PEKING FOUGHT FOR THEIR LIFE, UNTIL RELIEVED BY A COMBINED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY, JAPAN, RUSSIA AND THE U.S.A. AUSTRIO-HUNGARIAN UNITS WERE WITHDRAWN ON 1.10.1901, HOWEVER A FORCE OF 200 MARINES WERE LEFT ON GUARD DUTIES AT THE EMBASSY. IN 1903 A POST OFFICE WAS ESTABLISHED FOR THE USE OF THESE TROOPS. STAMPS USED WERE EITHER AUSTRIAN OR HUNGARIAN AT THE DOMESTIC RATE. TEXT OF DATE STAMP IN USE READ "IMPERIAL AND ROYAL EMBASSY'S GUARD DETACHMENT, PEKING". NEW HANDSTAMP WAS ISSUED IN 1907 WITH TEXT "IMPERIAL AND ROYAL MARINE DETACHMENT IN PEKING". THIS POSTMARK CONTINUED TO BE IN USE UNTIL 1917, WHEN CHINA ENTERED W.W.I. ON THE ALLIED SIDE. THE EMBASSY WAS THEN CLOSED AND STAFF INTERNED.



AUSTRIAN POST IN THE LEVANT
1906 AND 1908 ISSUES
MIXED FRANKING



THE POSTAGE STAMPS IN USE AT AUSTRIAN OFFICES IN THE LEVANT WERE IN DESIGNS SIMILAR TO THOSE CURRENT IN METROPOLITAN AUSTRIA, BUT WITH THE VALUE EXPRESSED IN A DIFFERENT CURRENCY. AT FIRST STAMPS WERE INSCRIBED IN SOLDI, SOLD AT THE DAILY RULING RATE OF EXCHANGE. THE FIRST STAMPS WITH VALUE IN TURKISH CURRENCY (40 PARA=1PIASTER) APPEARED IN 1886. WHILE THEY REMAINED IN GENERAL USE UNTIL 1914, IT WAS FOUND NECESSARY FROM 1903 TO ISSUE PARALLEL SETS OF STAMPS WITH VALUE IN DECIMAL CURRENCY BASED ON THE FRENCH FRANC. MIXED FRANKINGS OF THE TWO CURRENCIES ARE NOT COMMON, PARTICULARLY OF STAMPS REPRESENTING EQUAL VALUES.



AUSTRIAN POST ABROAD
1900-1907 ISSUES
NAVAL POSTMARKS

UNITS OF THE AUSTRIAN NAVY VISITING FOREIGN PORTS IN PEACETIME WERE EQUIPPED WITH POST OFFICES. DOMESTIC AUSTRIAN STAMPS WERE USED AT THE LOCAL RATE, AND WERE CANCELLED BY SHIPS HANDSTAMP. THESE WERE INSCRIBED 'K. U. K. KRIEGSMARINE' (=IMPERIAL AND ROYAL WAR FLEET) FOLLOWED BY SHIPS NAME. CARD BELOW WAS WRITTEN TO CONGRATULATE FELLOW OFFICER ON THE OCCASION OF HIS MARRIAGE, TO NAVAL OFFICERS CLUB IN POLA AND POSTED IN RHODES ON S.M.S. TAURUS 20.7.1906.



Rhodes 20/IV. 06.
 Vorher am Vorne Vorlesung referieren. Unden die die allerschlimmsten Gland-
 reidung! Und alle Zinnstücke mit *Streu*