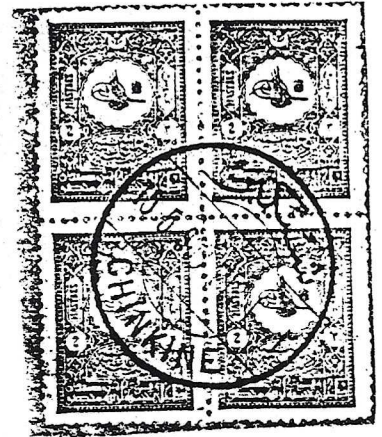
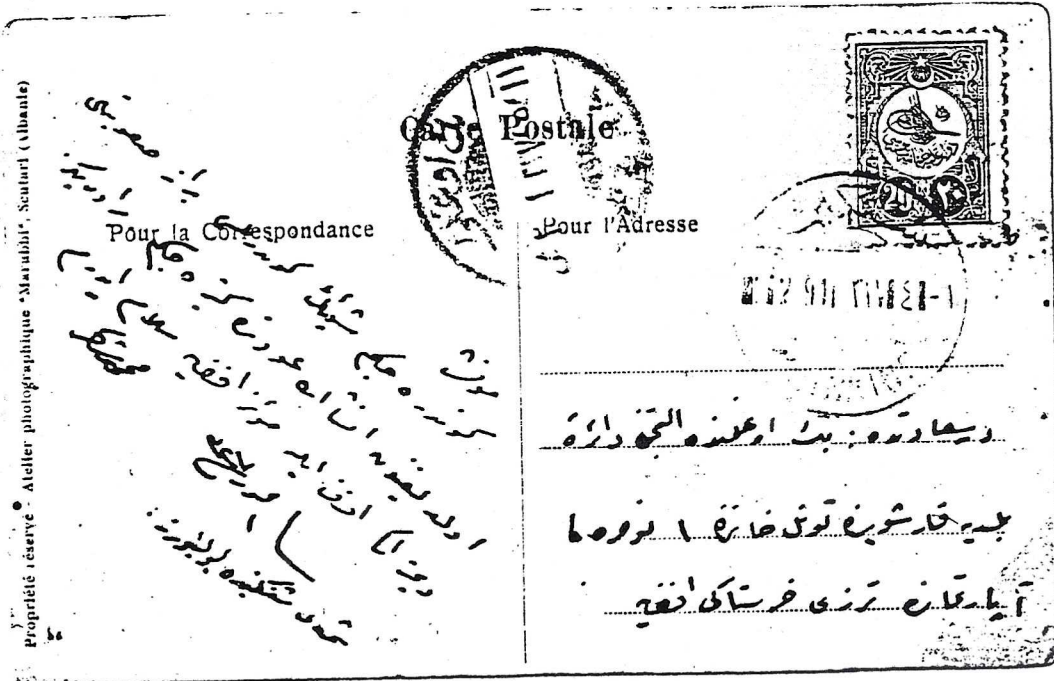
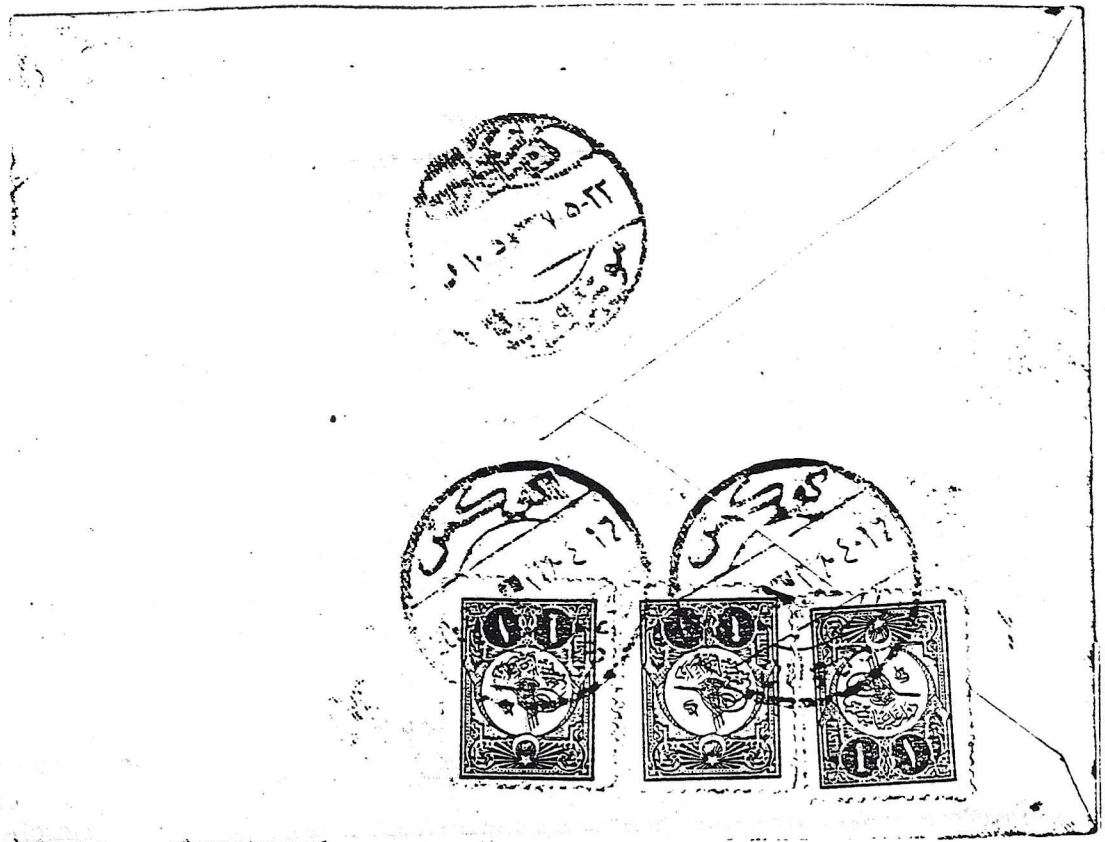


Chinkine (San Giovanni di Medua)

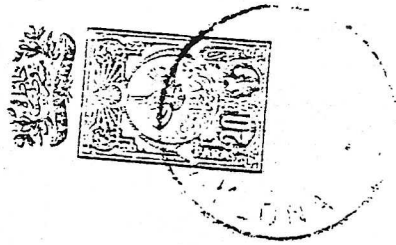


Cucusse (Kukes)

Registered cover sent from town of Cucusse in northeast Albania on 7 August 1911. This is the only recorded cover from this location.



۱۵.



Avlona (Valona)

رستمخانه

غلام ده فوشونالی مخزنده قمار کلخنده
انچه مدرم غلام حسنی باب اعوض

الونیدره

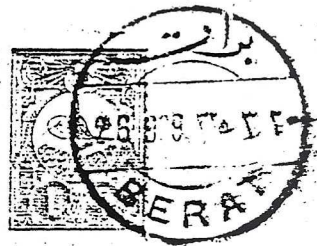
TH. A. ZUMURTECCA
BERATTI
(Albania)

برسته

Signor

Th. Zumurtecca

Berat



Frieste

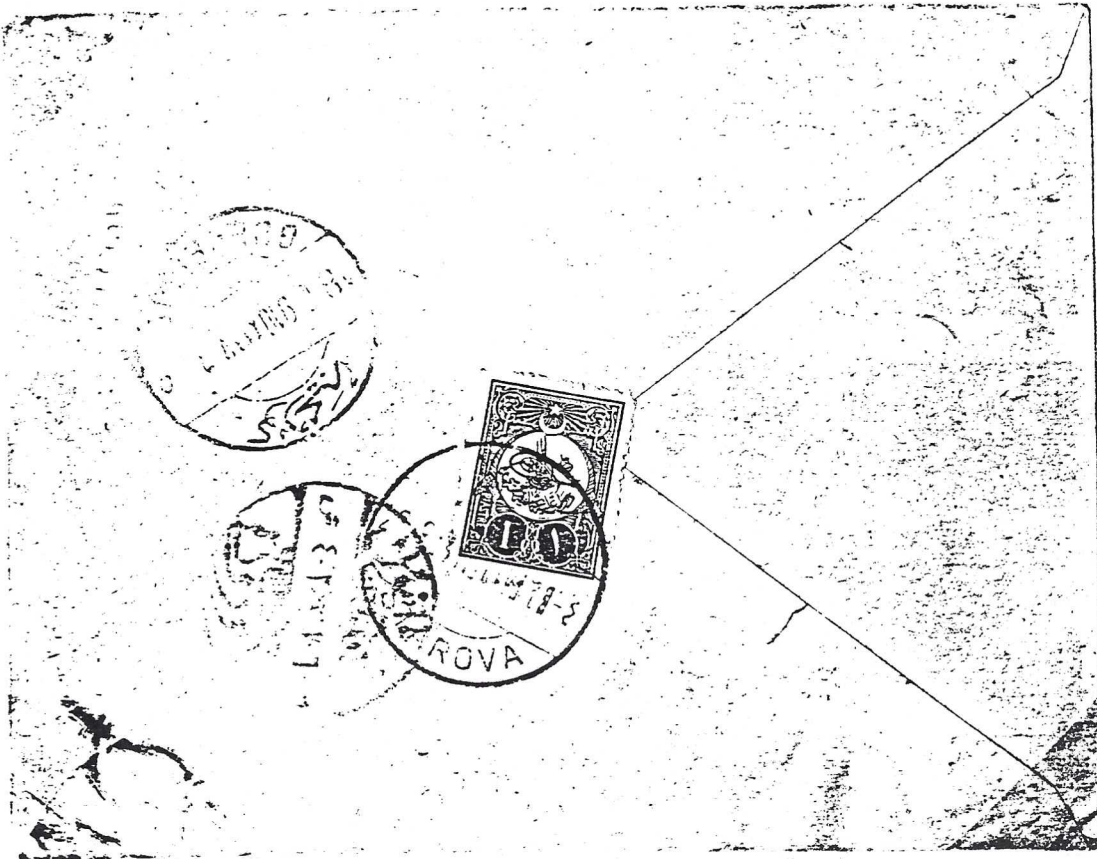
Fergesteo

Ottoman postmarks are recorded from 21 different towns in Albania in the period 1900-1912. Examples of all but two are shown, plus four that are previously unrecorded. Except for a few towns with considerable commercial activity, these markings range from scarce to very rare. Those shown above are from southern Albania.

ALBANIA
Turkish Administration

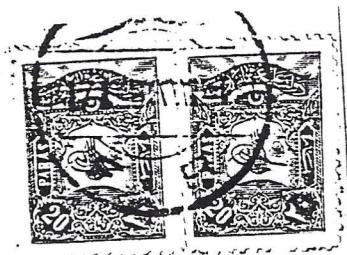
1900-1912

Starova (Cerave)



This is one of two
recorded covers from
this location.

Fier (Fir)



Haimara



Ottoman postmarks shown above are from southern Albania.

ALBANIA
Turkish Administration

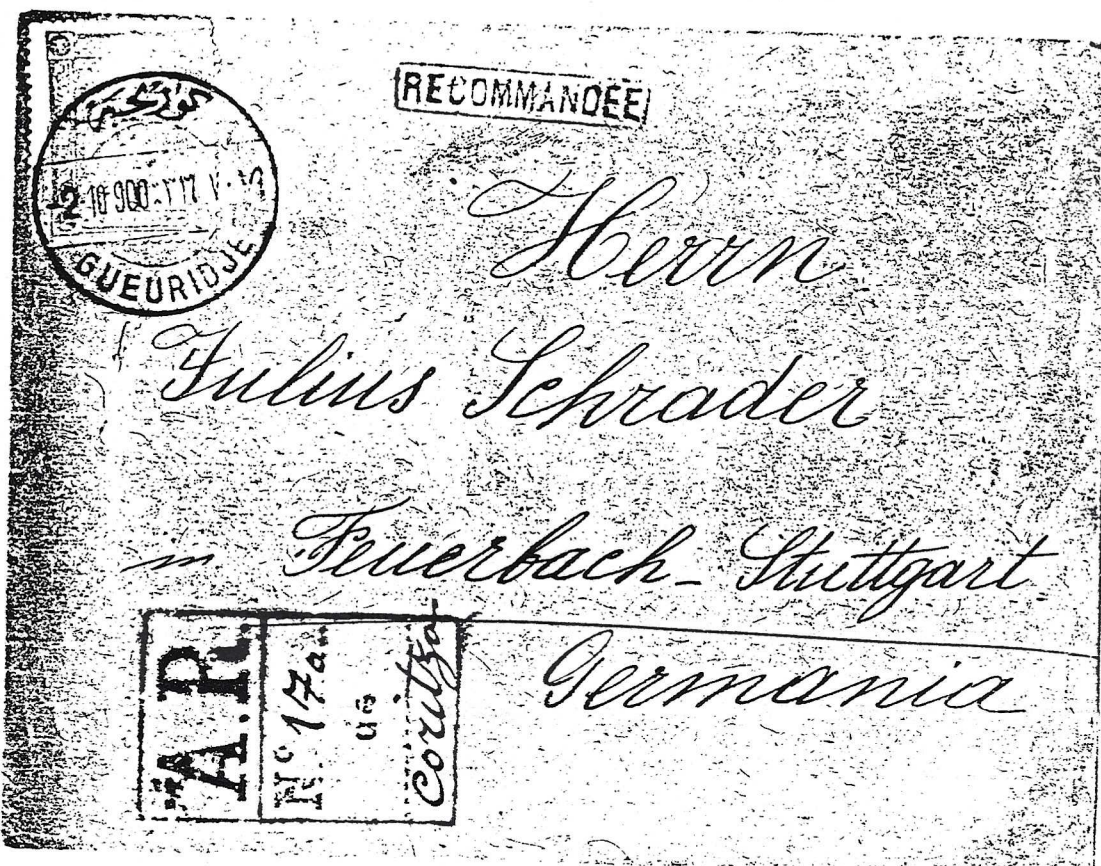
1900-1912

Gueuridje (Coritza)

Handwritten numbers: 4, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0



*Handwritten text: No. 17a
Gueuridje*



Registered return receipt cover from Gueuridje to Germany sent 2 October 1900.

Beichta

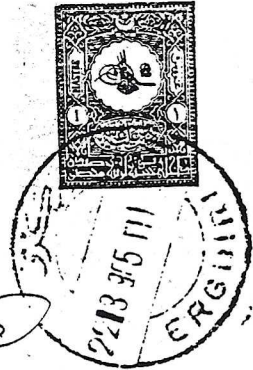


Lohta



In terms of postal facilities, the greatest number of offices was in the far south of Albania, sometimes called North Epirus, a territory later in dispute with Greece.

Εργίρι



Erguri (Argyrokastro)

Παναγιώτης Παναγιώτου

Παναγιώτης Παναγιώτου

Βα

ΠΕΤΡΟΣ Ν. ΠΡΟΝΤΑΝΗΣ

PIERRE N. PRODANIS

ΕΡΣΕΚΑ - ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑΣ

ERSEKA - KOLONIA

رسالت باسمه ساله



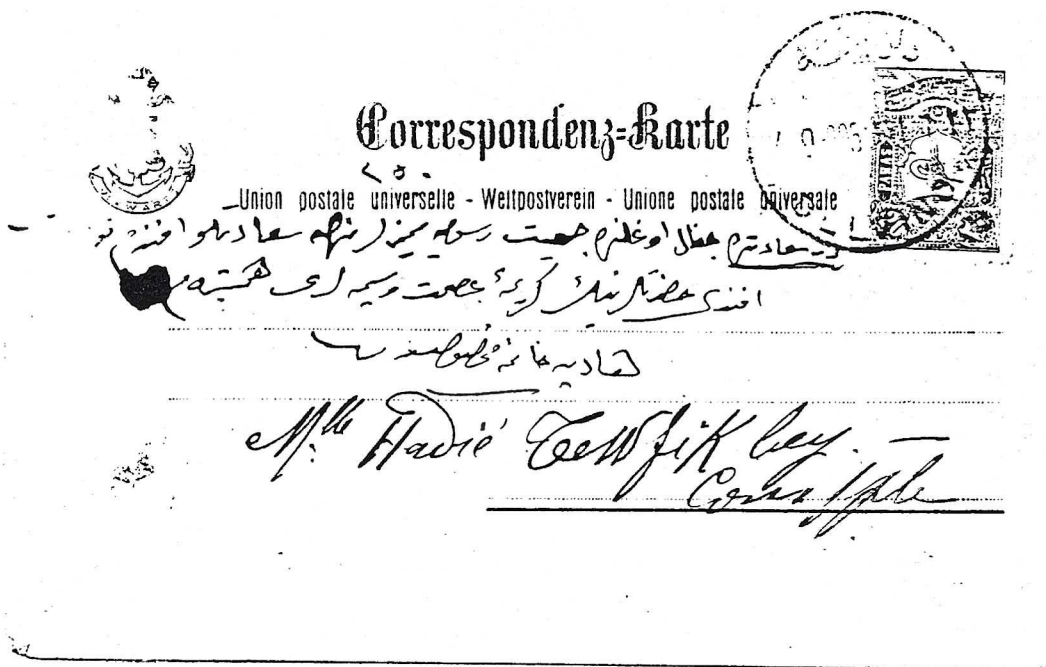
Messieurs

*Lazar C. Cripis & fils
Balam Pazar*

Constantinople

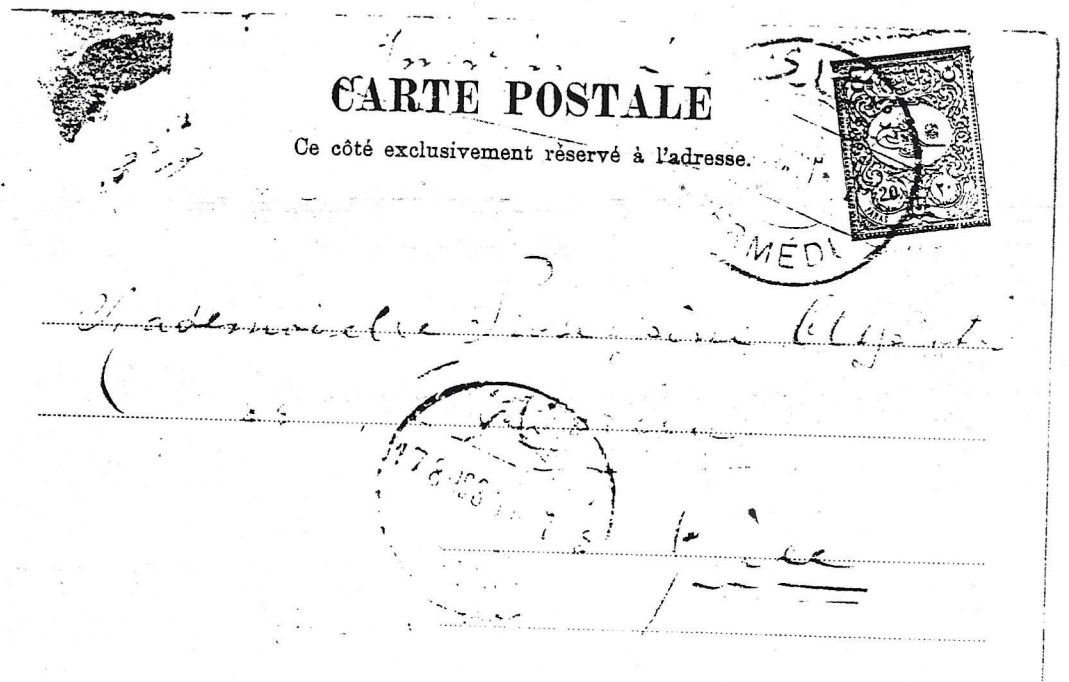
Kolonia (Erseka)

Erguri or Argyrokastro (now Gjirokaster) is the main commercial center of North Epirus.



Delvino (Delvine)

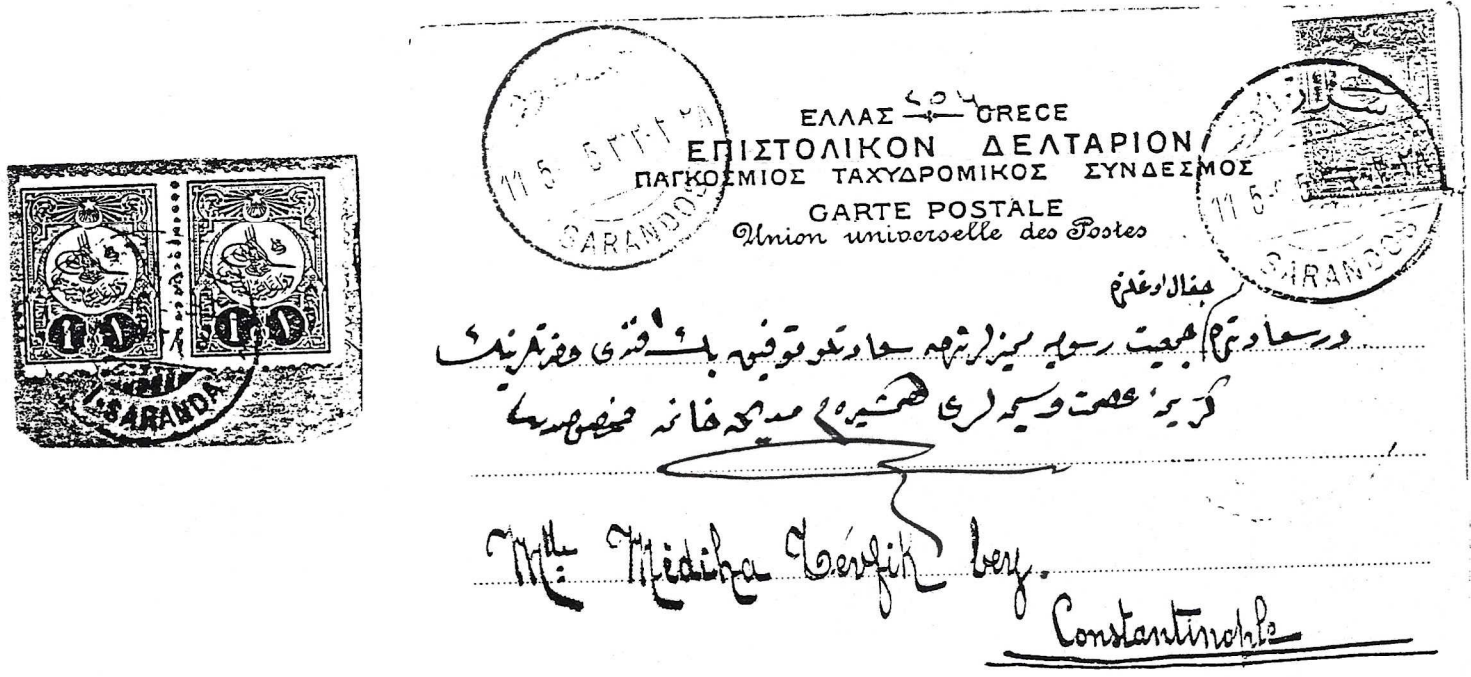
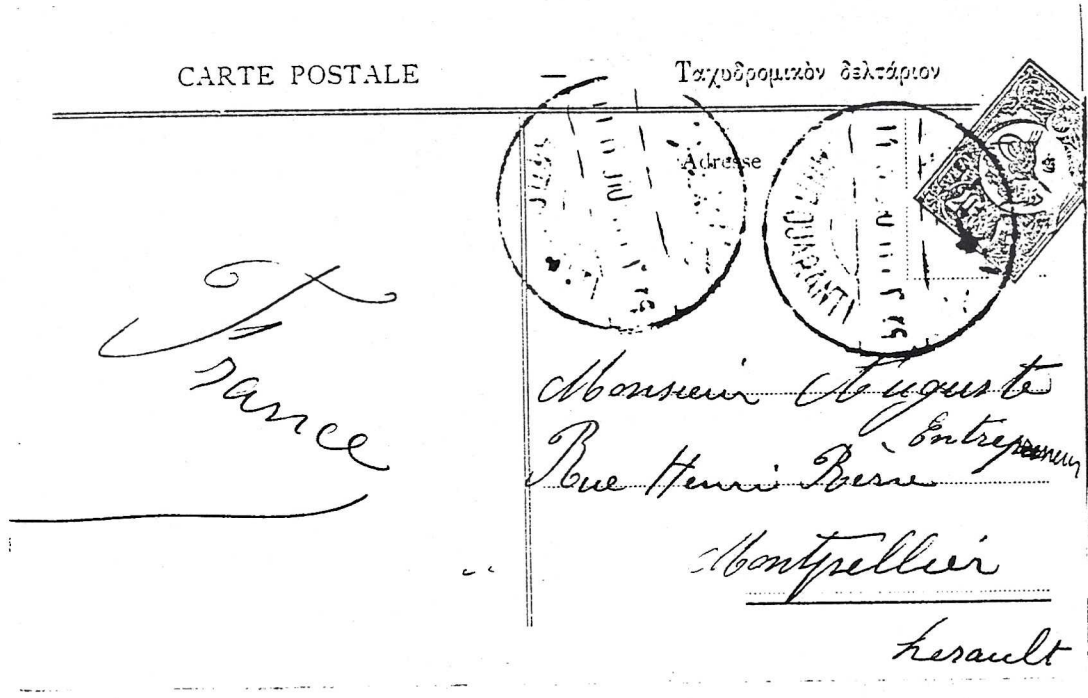
Permedi (Permet)



Leskovik



Santi Quaranti (Sarande)



The most interesting variety of postmarks comes from Sarande, which had the southernmost post office in Albania. This small port on the Adriatic was called Santi Quaranti, which translates to "40 Saints." To confuse matters, Ottoman markings provided a variety of spellings, including Sarandoz, Sarandos and Aji-Saranda.

MONTENEGRO

Turkish Administration

1900-1912

Unlike the other lands in the Balkans, the Turks were never able to conquer the strongholds of the Montenegrins ("Black Mountaineers"). However, some former Ottoman territory was added to Montenegro following the Russo-Turkish War in 1878 and an additional area as a result of the First Balkan War in 1912.



Carte postale
Correspondenz-Karte
Dopisnica.



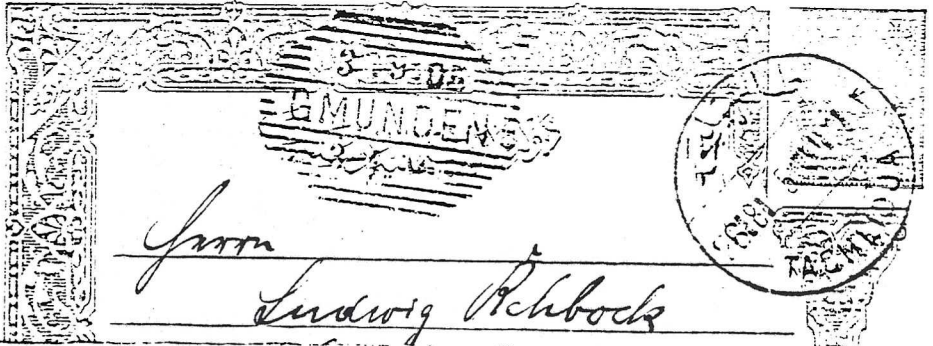
Tachlidja (Plevlje)

Old style postmark inscribed Tashlija in Arabic still in use in 1900.

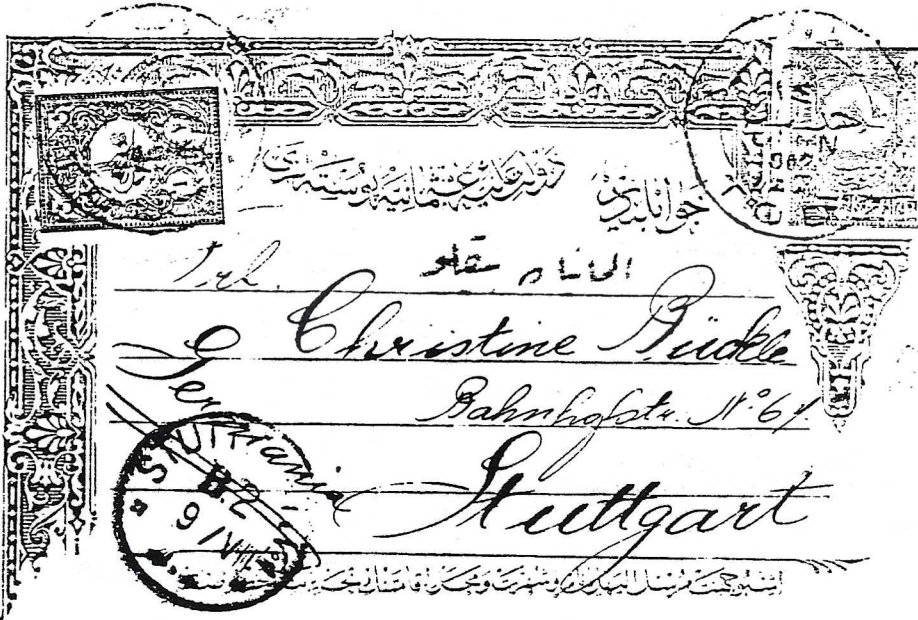
An
Gosp.

Mademoiselle Olga de Friedberg

Autriche!



from Ludwig Rehbock



*Christine Biddle
Bahnhofstr. 11.61
Stuttgart*

*Kochle
vorgestrich 33.
reich.*

Old style bilingual postmark still in use in 1902. The only recorded postal card showing this Touz cancellation.

Ottoman forerunners from what became Montenegrin territory can be found but are very elusive. The examples shown here are from Plevlje in the Sandjak of Novi Pazar and Touz, which is near the border of Albania.

Akova



Mith (Mide)



Moykovadj (Mojkovac)



Karte postale.
 ОТКРЫТОЕ ПИСЬМО.

Товарищу
 Василию Рајки
 профессору в Белградске Императорской
 Университетской Библиотеке.

Belgrade



Ipek (Pec)

На отплату

Kolachine (Kolasin)



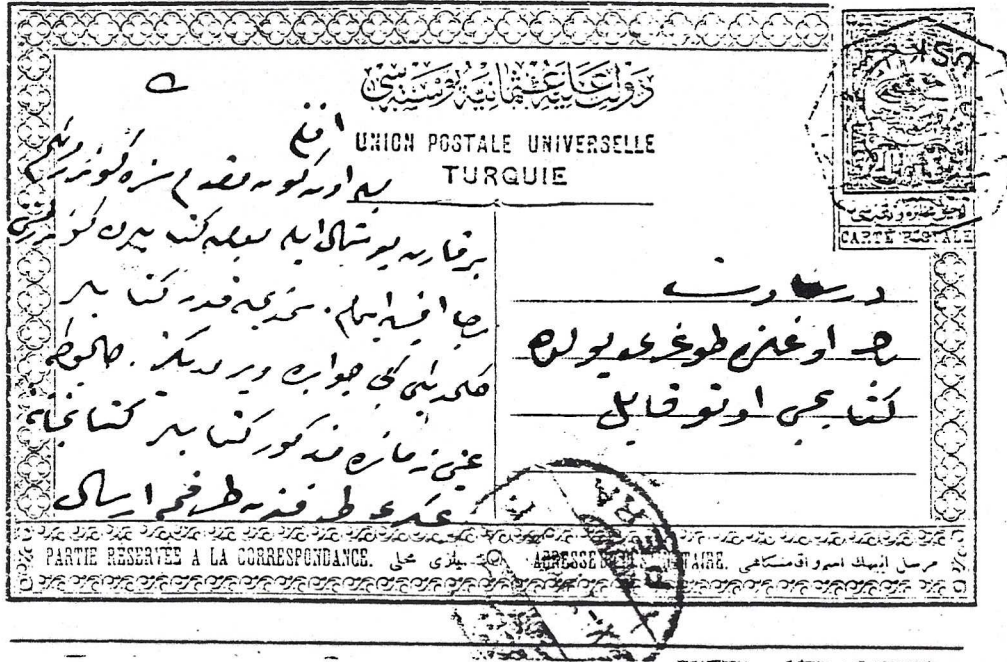
Coles & Walker do not separate out Montenegrin forerunners but include them in Yugoslavia. However, it appears that they list four towns: Akova, Ipek, and Plevlje and Touz. However, three other previously unlisted locations from Montenegro have been identified and are included in the exhibit: Kolachine, Moykovadj and Mith.

SERBIA

Turkish Administration

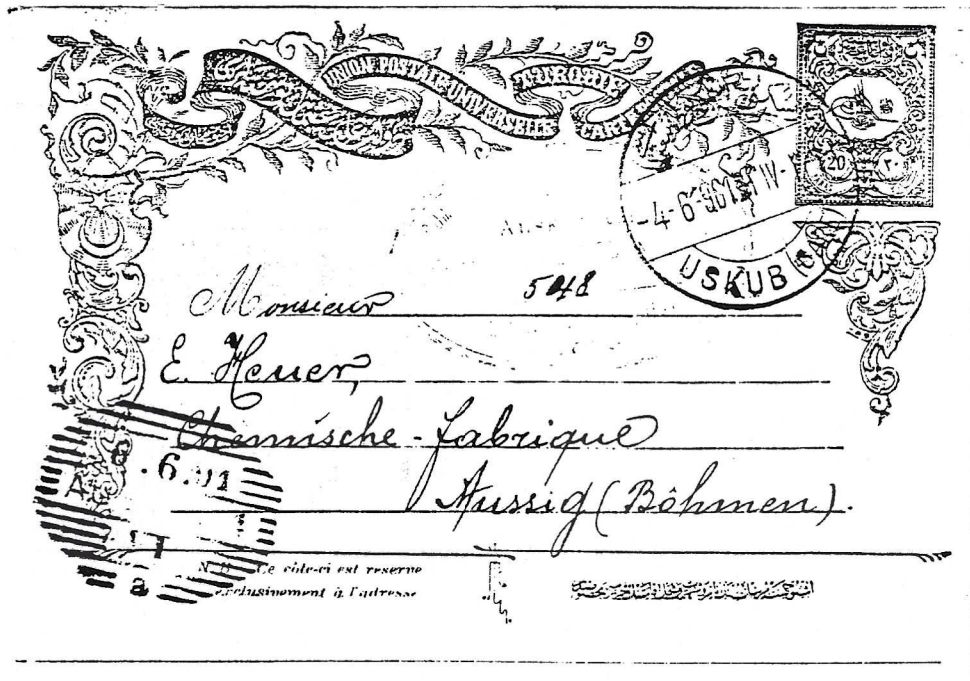
1900-1913

Serbia came under Turkish rule as a result of their disastrous defeat in the Battle of Kosovo Polje in 1389. In the early 19th Century it gained increasing autonomy until achieving complete independence following the Russo-Turkish War in 1878. After its successes in the First Balkan War of 1912-13, Serbia annexed the northern and eastern portions of the Sandjak of Novi Pazar, the province of Kosovo and most of northern Macedonia.



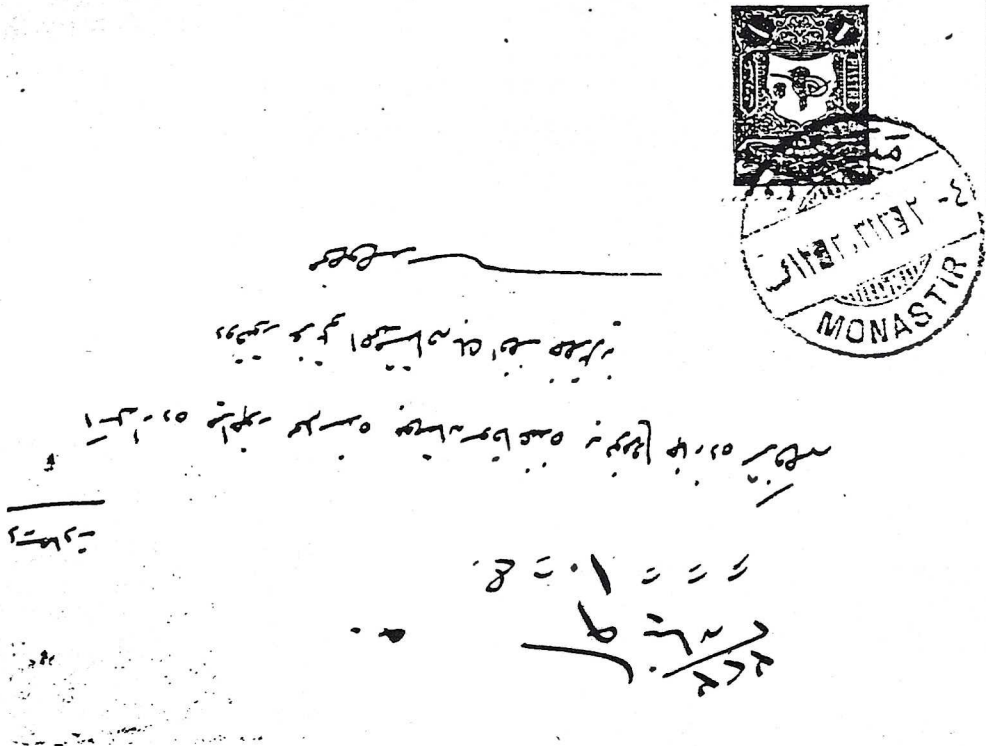
Uskub

Uskub (Gare)

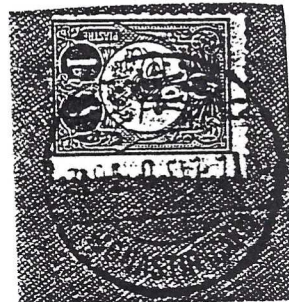


Uskub (Skoplje) was the capital and chief commercial center of northern Macedonia. There was also a post office branch in the railway station which used the designation "Gare" in its postmark.

Monastir

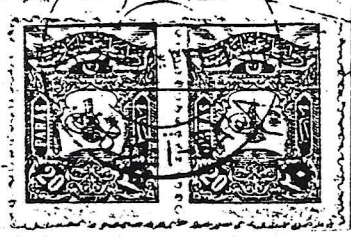


Monastir (Gare)



Monastir (Bitolia) was the second most important city in Serbian Macedonia and the commercial center for that part of the province lying just to the north of the Greek border. It also had a branch P.O. at the railway station (Gare).

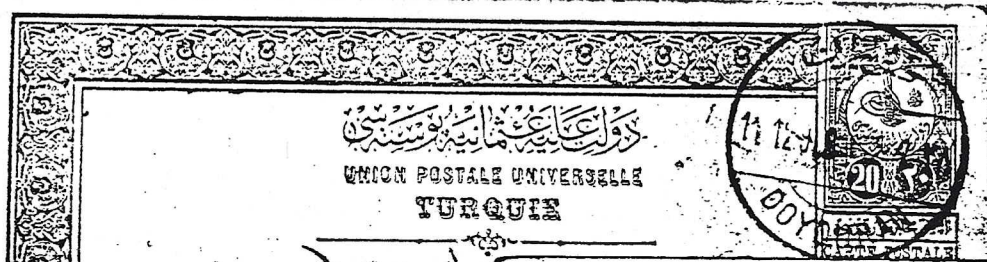
Debrei-Bala



Frizovik



Doyouran



Carte Postale

Union Postale Universelle
Correspondance.

دوقوران

افند

شخوردیه قلوب سوغدی شورایاج

شیسه یوز / تبریکه ایله انانی

کوز و مزق اولمکه جانپ حقیق

تمیز و نیک ایدیم ل... ا...

کیولن 25

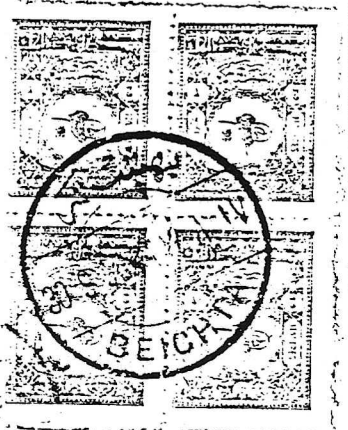
دو کاردیه

یون بخرده خرابه مسیره خانی اطنان

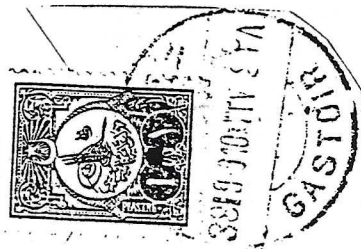
حاجه ح...

Gueilan

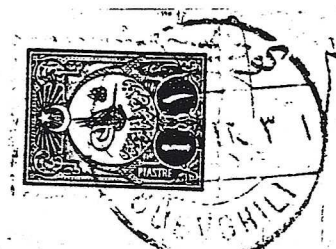
Beichta



Gastoir



Guevghili



Ottoman forerunners have are listed in the literature from about 50 towns that came into Serbian hands at the end of the Balkan War. Except for the largest trading centers, the postmarks range from very scarce to exceedingly rare.

SERBIA
Turkish Administration

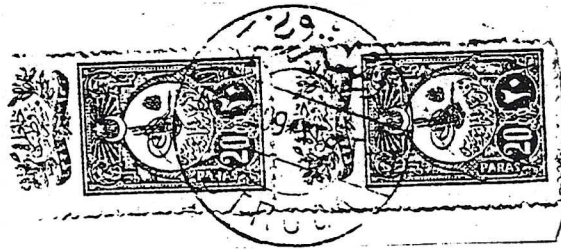
1900-1913

NORTHERN MACEDONIA

Ichtib



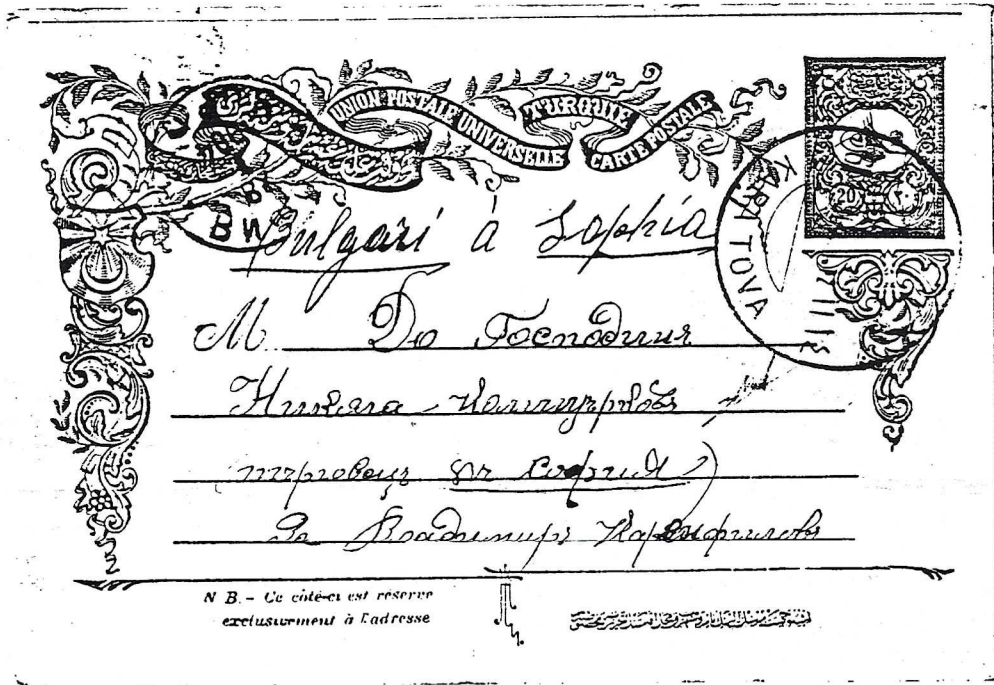
Istroga



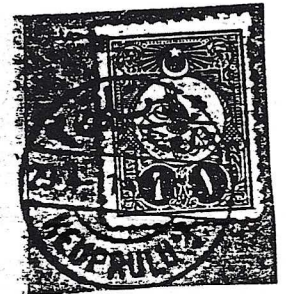
Kalkan Delen



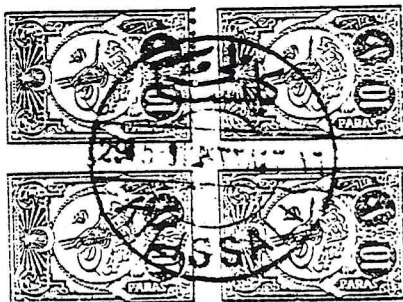
Kara Tova



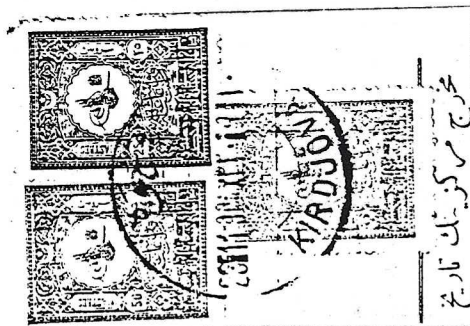
Keuprulu



Kilissali



Kirdjova



Kolachine

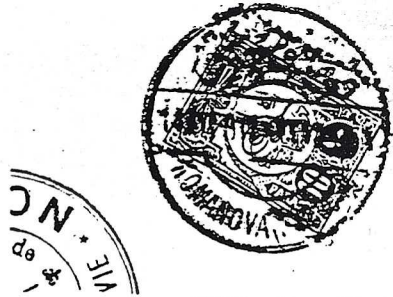


Of this group, Kilissali and Kolachine are unlisted in C&W. The others (except for Ichtib) are rated as very rare.

Koumanovo



Koumanovo (Tcharchi)



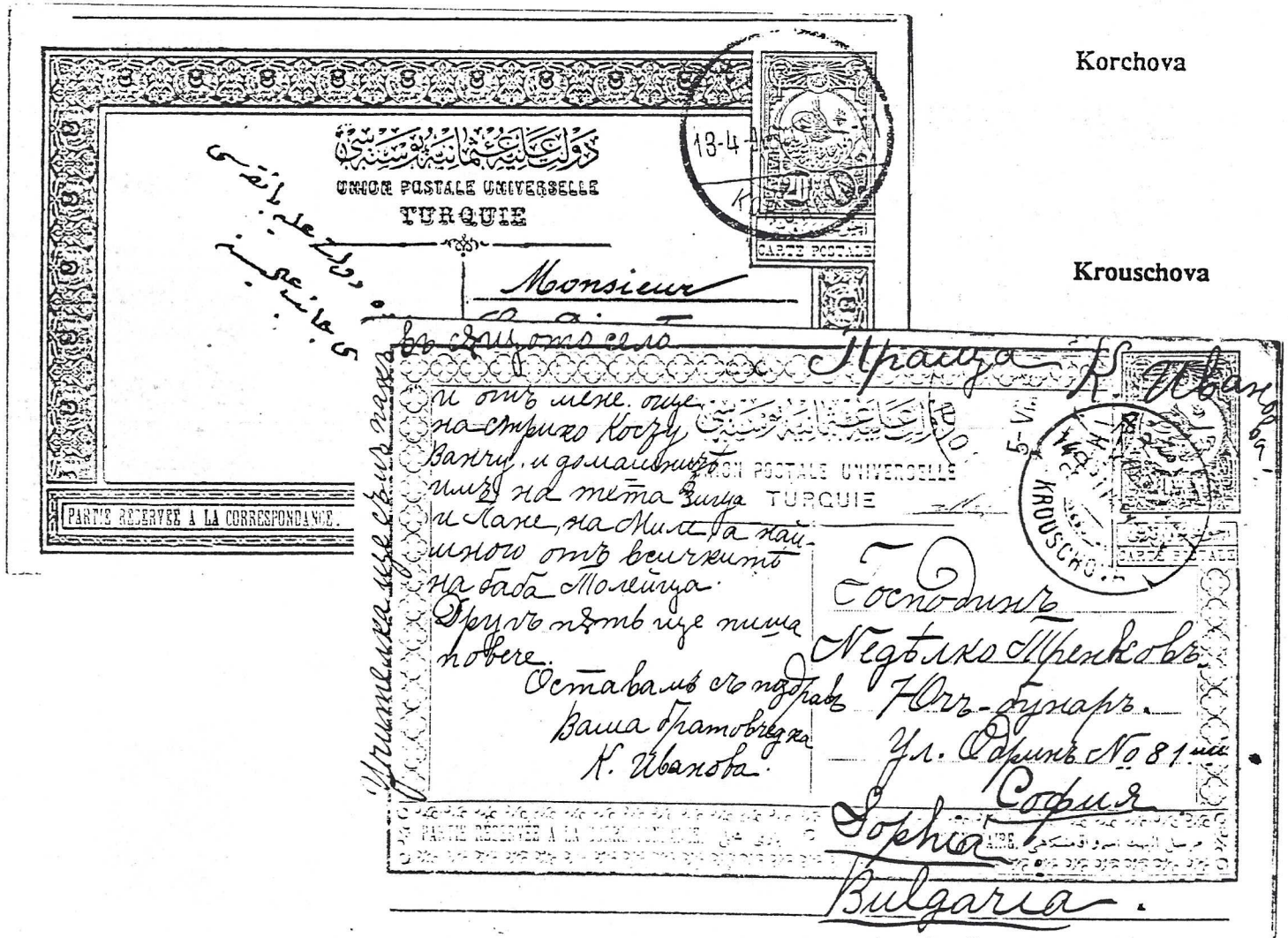
Kotchana



Korchova



Krouschova



On 23 October 1912, Koumanovo (shown above) was the site of the most important battle of the Balkan War for the Serbs as it opened the way to a quick victory over the Turks. Of the other postmarks shown, Krouschova is not listed in the literature. Korchova and Kotchan are rated as rare to very rare.

SERBIA
Turkish Administration

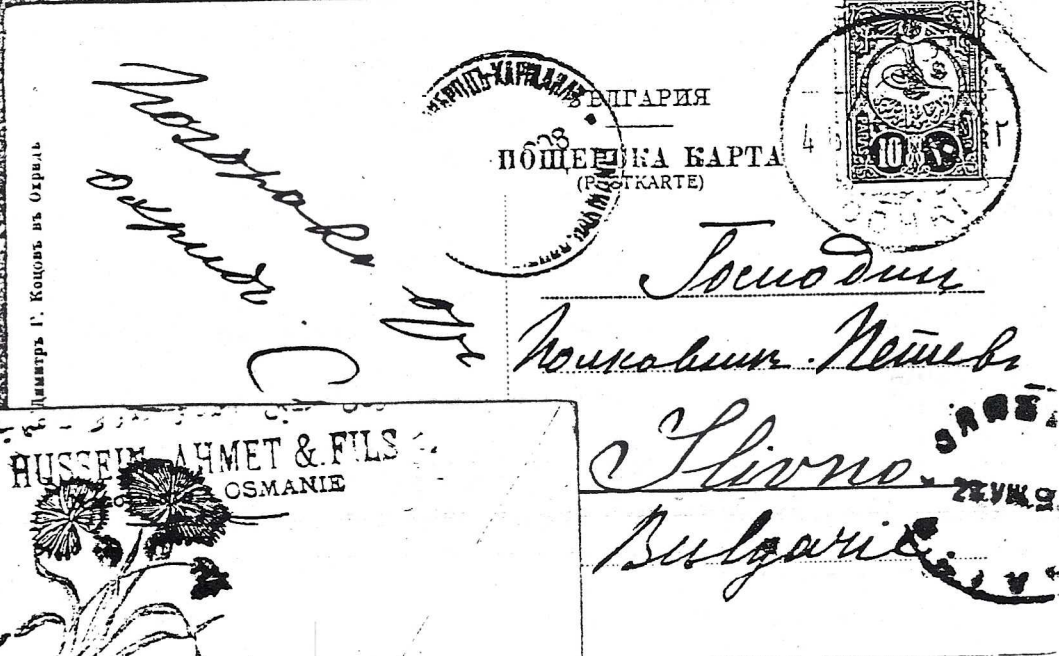
1900-1913

NORTHERN MACEDONIA

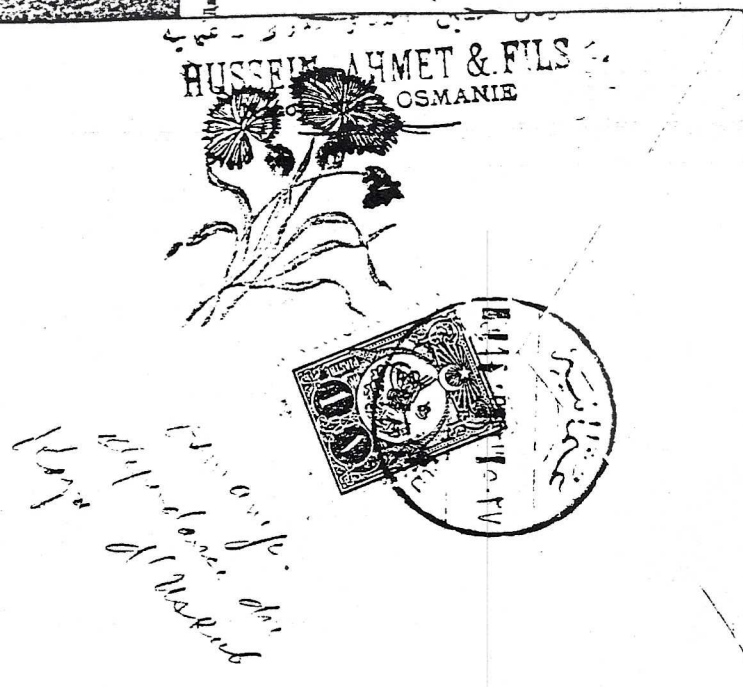
Neveska

Ochri

BANQUE IMPÉRIALE OTTOMANE



Osmanie



Neveska is one of the scarcest Ottoman forerunner markings; shown above is believed to be the only recorded example on cover. Several towns have the name "Osmanie;" this one is properly located in Serbia near Uskub.

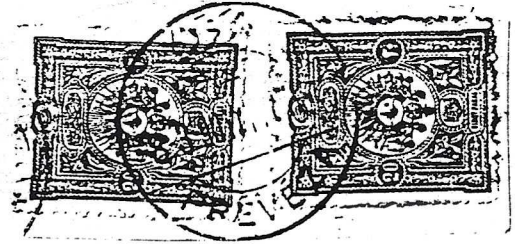
Palanga



Pirechova



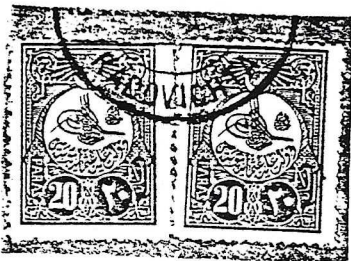
Preveza



Pirlepe

Resne

Radovichta



Rakkalar

