

ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΙΚΟΝ ΔΕΛΤΑΡΙΟΝ ← CARTE POSTALE

Διά την ἀλληλογραφίαν



Janina

Loros

Klissoura

Dr. Jean P. St. Joannidis & Co. - Janina

Handwritten text in Greek and Turkish script, including "Klissoura" and "Janina".



Handwritten address in Greek and Turkish script:
 Κλίσσουρα 28 Ιουλ 1911
 Monsieur & D^{re}ain
 Constantinople
 Ben Zoumi gene Sorarim
 narinis ei me; Ben Jardin
 bey heret fazladenis
 ben onout maine
 Monsieur
 Stephan Mardikian
 Yeni Tsiarchi
 Constantinople

Handwritten text in Turkish script:
 ... باب ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

Handwritten note: 15 Aug. (w/expense) Smyrna, 1911

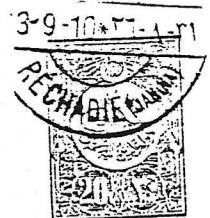
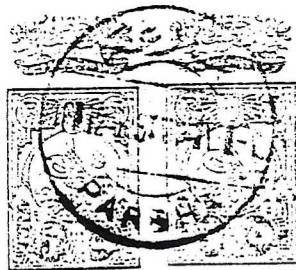
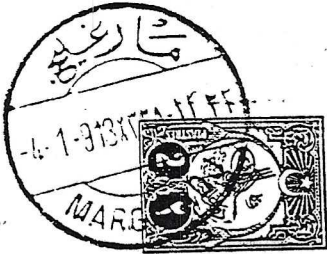
Marghalidj

Poghon

Pargha

Preveza

Rechadie (Janina)



Four of the eight markings shown here unlisted in Coles & Walker. Marghalidj and Pargha are rated "very rare."

ΕΛΛΑΣ — GRÈCE
ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΙΚΟΝ ΔΕΛΤΑΡΙΟΝ
ΠΑΓΚΟΣΜΙΟΣ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΙΚΟΣ ΣΥΝΔΕΣΜΟΣ
CARTE POSTALE

Union universelle des Postes



Zagoritz (Klissora)

نام عالی
عزیز سید بہ بی اے قہ

Carte Postale. Postkarte. Cartolina postale.
Dopisnice. Correspondenzkarte. Levelező-Lap.
Post card. Weltpostverein. Briefkaart.
Union postale universelle. Unione postale universale.
Всемирный почтовый союзъ. Россія. Открытое письмо.
Karta korespondencyjna. Korespondenčni listek.
Brefkort. Brevkort. Tarjeta postal.



591 P & C Athens

N. B. ΑΓΡΑΦΙΩΤΗΣ. ΑΡΤΑ

This postcard is the only recorded example of Zagoritz postmark on cover.

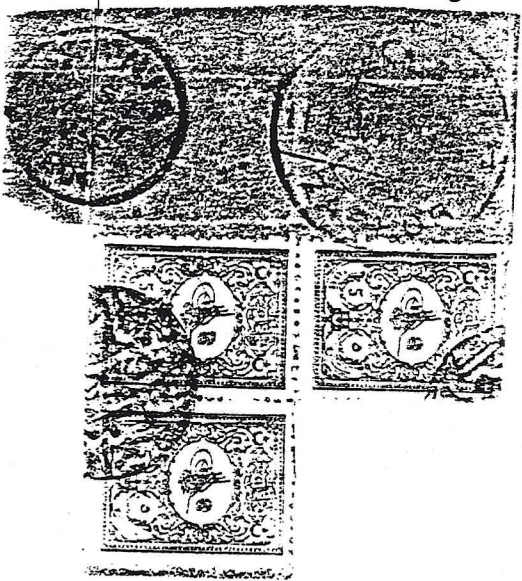
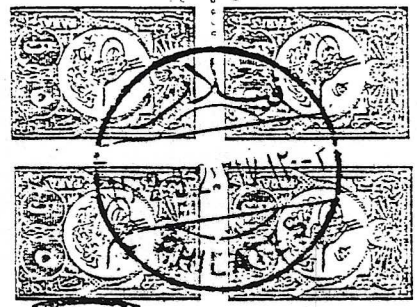
Καίριο,
Прими наши
любимы и искренни по
дравления и благопо
желания послужай
Ученый ты добл.
Ур не тисвалд?
Забрави ли ме?
Умь бере тисвалд
тисвалд. Сами нса
шам?
6-11/1900
7/11.

Bulgarie à Seption
Zagoritz
ул. Карниградска № 8
Срн Софий

Zaghor

Philates

Salahora



Two of the five markings shown here unlisted in Coles & Walker. Philates and Zaghor rated "very rare."

GREECE
Turkish Administration

1900-1913

ISLAND OF THASOS

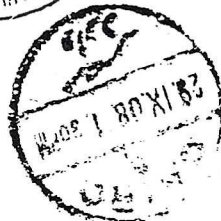
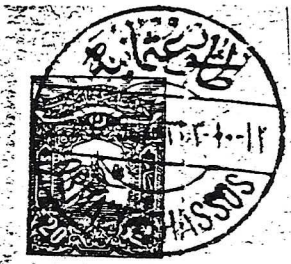
Thassos

فارت پوسټال
Carte postale
Madame de Gallie
Solonique



Tachos-Hamidie

Osmanie-Thasos




The decisive defeat of the Turkish army in Macedonia and Thrace allowed the Greeks to seize various islands in the upper Aegean Sea, including Thasos.

ISLAND OF CHIOS

Chio

۴
در مقام کتبه جبر
لا عیبه من ملو نجانہ عامہ سر ملبا بنہ استوف اقبال
قید و نسیم صادر کرد الحام امیر سیتا جہزہ
صدر و تقدیم



Voliso (Chio)

۱۲ آگوست ۱۹۰۷

ISLAND OF LEMNOS
Lemnos



Chios and Lemnos were located very near the Asian mainland but had ethnic Greek populations. Chios had only two post offices, the postmarks of which are shown above.

ISLAND OF MYTILENE

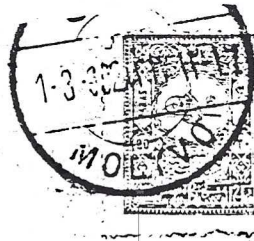
Filia (Kalonia)



Kalonia



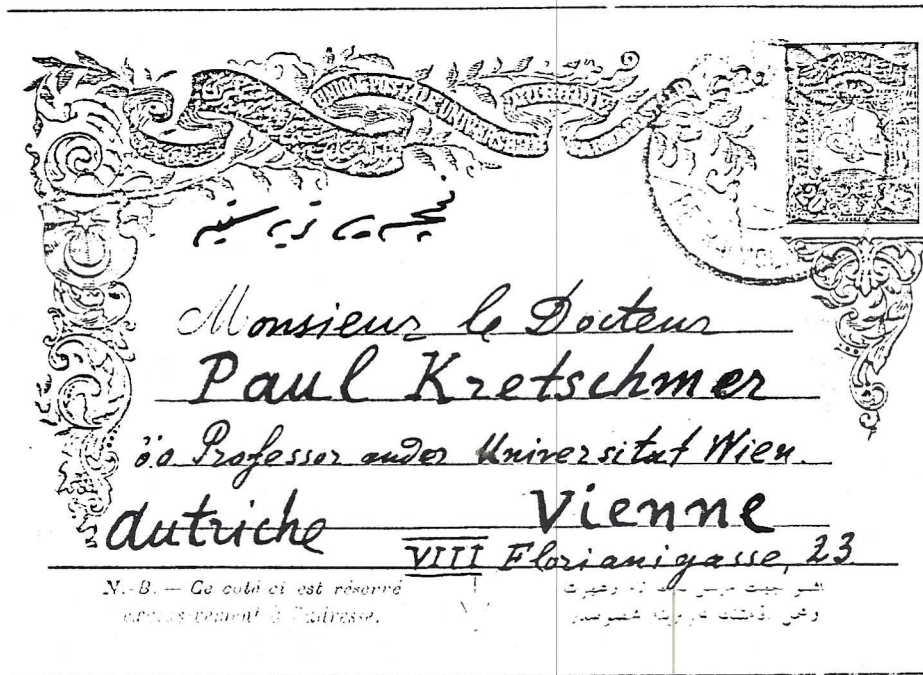
Molyvo



Metelin



Petra (Molivo)



Pilmar



Poulhint



Syghri



Vatose



Mytilene was the most developed of the islands and had nine post offices in the forerunner period, including Vatose (for which the discovery example is shown).

GREECE
Turkish Administration

1900-1913

ISLAND OF SAMOS

Samos


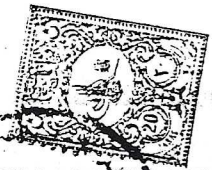
UNION POSTALE-UNIVERSELLE

CARTE POSTALE

Ce côté est exclusivement réservé à l'adresse

Αθήναι

Κωνσταντίνος Μανωλάκης
Τραπεζοφύλακας
δ'ος Λαγυνοβρυγών Α.Ε.Ε.
δ'ος Αδριακής

ISLAND OF NICARIA



Kariot

TURN IN FIVE DAYS TO

RGH STEEL COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

W. R. M. Lawrence,
248-6th St.,
Monaca Pa

The islands of Samos and Nicaria had only one post office each. The latter was the southernmost island available to the Greeks as the other Aegean Islands further south had already been taken by the Italians in 1912.

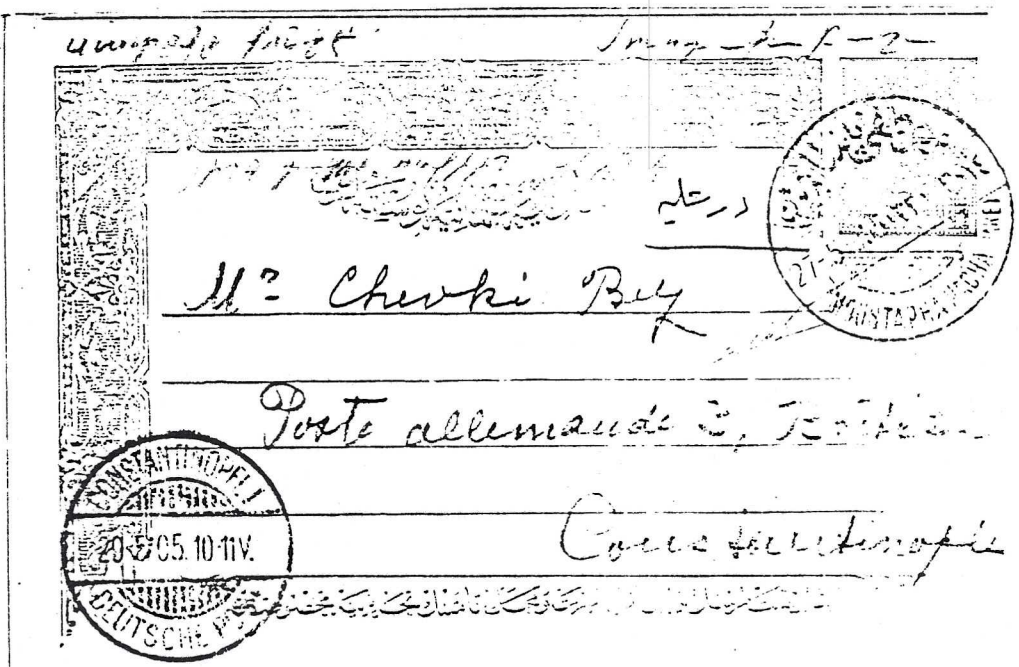
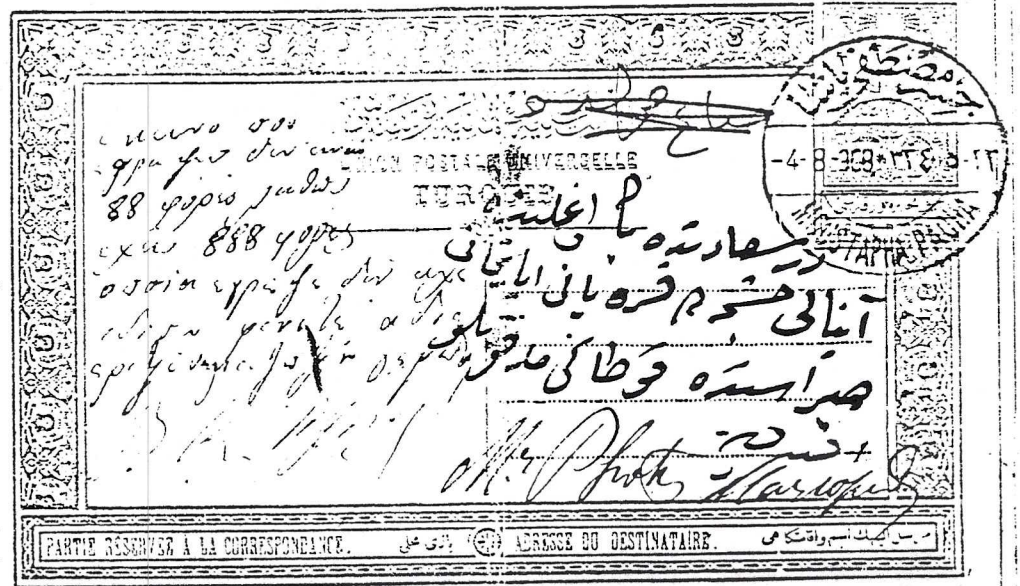
BULGARIA

Turkish Administration

1900-1913

Bulgaria was taken over by the Turks in 1396 following the battle of Vidin. It gained its independence after the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-78. After its successes in the First Balkan War of 1912-13, the Bulgarians annexed the southern fringe of Eastern Roumelia and Western Thrace.

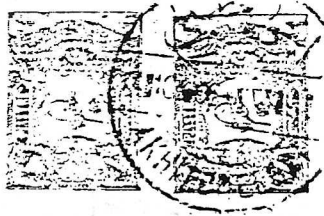
Moustapha Pacha (Svilingrad)



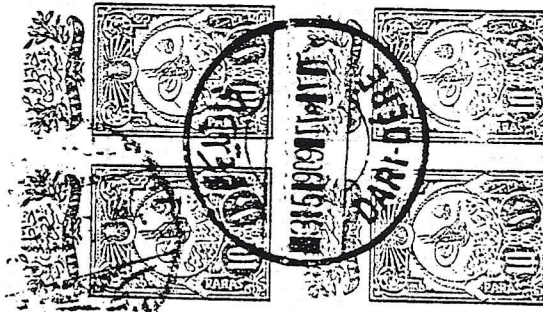
Moustapha Pacha (Gare)

As the largest town in the annexed area of Southern Roumelia, Moustapha Pacha used a variety of different postmarks, of which those shown above are representative. Lower card mailed from the railway station.

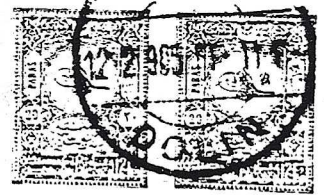
Ahhitchelebi



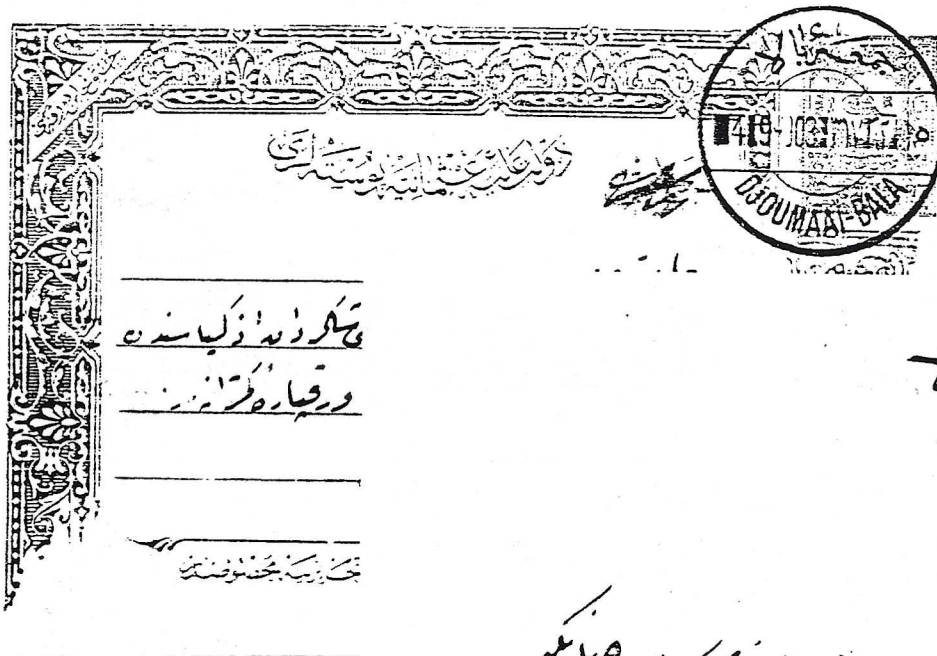
Dari-Dere



Dolin

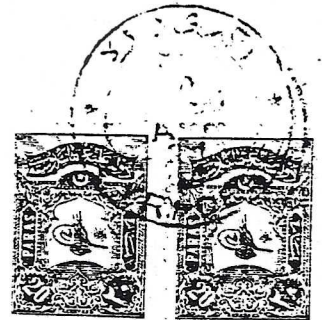


Djoumaai-Bala



Eyri-Dere

طوبخانه جواریه فیروزای محمد سزده جانا بید
جاده سزده « ۶ » نوردی ایسم حاجی محمود
افندی خا سزده فسه افندی
فیروزای محمد



In 1885, Bulgaria annexed a substantial part of Eastern Roumelia. At the end of the Balkan War in 1913, it took over the remaining southern fringe of that territory, which contained 16 towns with Ottoman forerunner cancels.

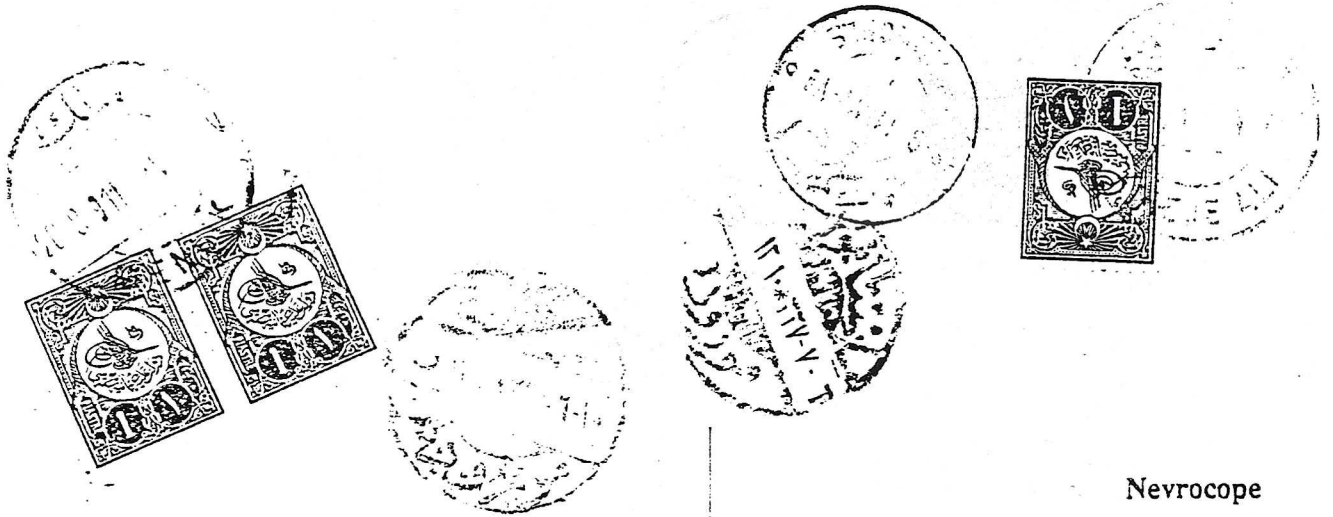
BULGARIA
Turkish Administration

1900-1913

SOUTHERN ROUMELIA

Menlik

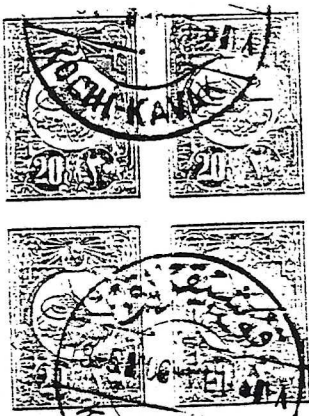
Kirdje Ali



Nevrocope

سعادتنا با اوغلتنا آيوک قوت طاندينوک طابکنا پايان طوم افيد
 ۲۰۰

Kochi-Kavak



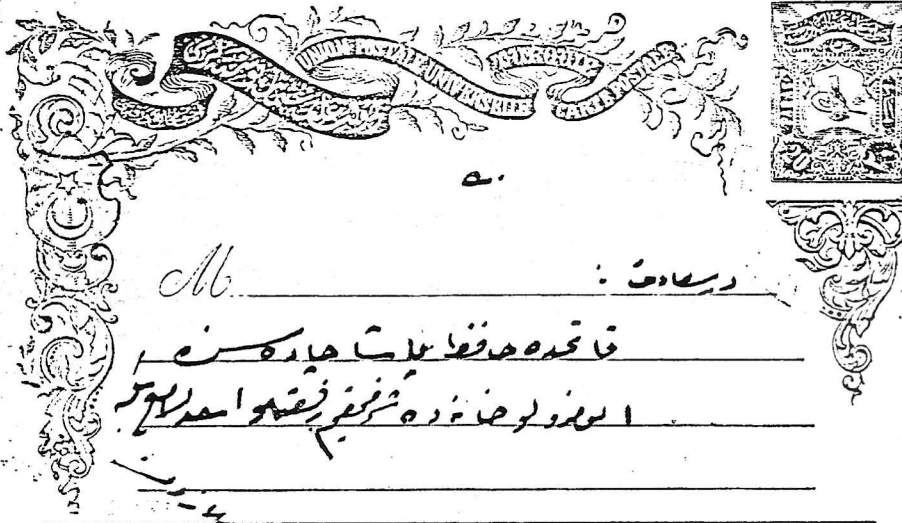
Τὸ Ἀδελφότητος τοῦ Κιλικίου Ἰσταντῆ Ἰσταντῆ
 Ἐπιμελητικῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς. Ἐκτύπησεν τὸ Ἰσταντῆ Ἰσταντῆ



Εἰς τὸν Ἰσταντῆ Ἰσταντῆ
 Consule - Pasa
 Eglise de S. Constantin

In general, forerunners from this area are quite elusive due to the lack of commercial mail in such a hinterland. For example, Kochi-Kavak is unlisted, while the others shown here range from "rare" to "extremely rare." This is especially true for postmarks on registered covers from Menlik and Nevrocope.

Palaz



N.-B. — Ce côté-ci est réservé
exclusivement à l'adresse.

اشبهو جهت مرسل اليك نام وشهرت
وعمل اقامتك تحريره بخصوصه

Petridj

3 JUIL 1911

در ساداتره غالاتا محمد آلی پاشا سواقده نومرو ۴۹

دوقتور غوراشيو قارتر افندي في صومرا

Constantinople

در سادات

Monsieur

Gorashio carter, médecin,
dep. 174, Mehmed Ali Pacha, #9
Galata-Constantinople



BULGARIA
Turkish Administration

1900-1913
SOUTHERN ROUMELIA

Razlik



Tamrache

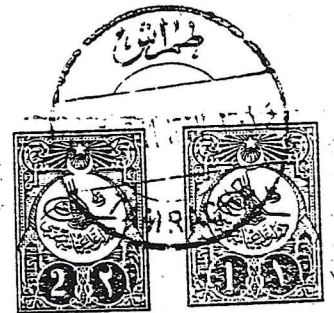
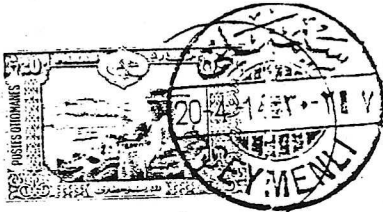


دستگاه پستی

خطه در محض پست است و فرو ۹۹ ده

دو صورتی است بر سر پستی

Seymenli



Cover from Resne is noteworthy. It is a military letter (sent in 1910 by an enlisted man or non-com as it was free of postage as attested by negative unit marking). Mail from troops on garrison duty in this period is highly unusual.

Tirnovadjik



آیوب کمالی
طبرستان
سلام
میرزا

زود کبیاره نظام
ارجم به افق تقدیم

Vassilicos

L4

دستارده به ارغنون آستانه زخاعت
لوتار مرستیو هر اشدن کاسه

Monsieur
Christo Betso
Pera, Rue Ars lay N^o 23



Constantinople

Tirnovadjik is listed but not rated in C&W; only two covers with this postmark have been recorded. Vassilicos is listed with a rating of "very rare" and the violet cancel makes it even more so.

BULGARIA
Turkish Administration

1900-1913

WESTERN THRACE



Dede-Aghadj
(Alexandroupolis)



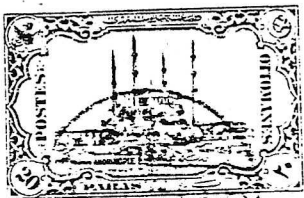
Monsieur A. Lacchella
Agence Fraissinet & Co.

Feredjik

قونہ طریفیہ

ارناکره مفتی زاره و النعم و قبلہوا افتدم سعید و رفیع
افتدیر حضرتانہ عزیزہ و عبیدانہ مدیر

Dimetoka



Because Western Thrace is now part of Greece, forerunners from this area are often not identified as Bulgaria. However, the Bulgarians annexed the area from the Turks after the First Balkan War, and the Greeks did not get it until after World War I. Therefore, it is proper to include this district with the other Bulgarian forerunners.

BULGARIA
Turkish Administration

1900-1913

WESTERN THRACE

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
CARTE POSTALE



Gumuldjina
(Komotini)

Port Lagos



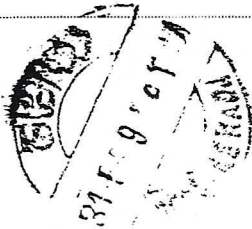
دردنہ اٹلانٹک

Banque Imperiale Ottomane

JOSEPH NAHMIA & FILS
GUMULDJINA

Adresse Télégraphique:

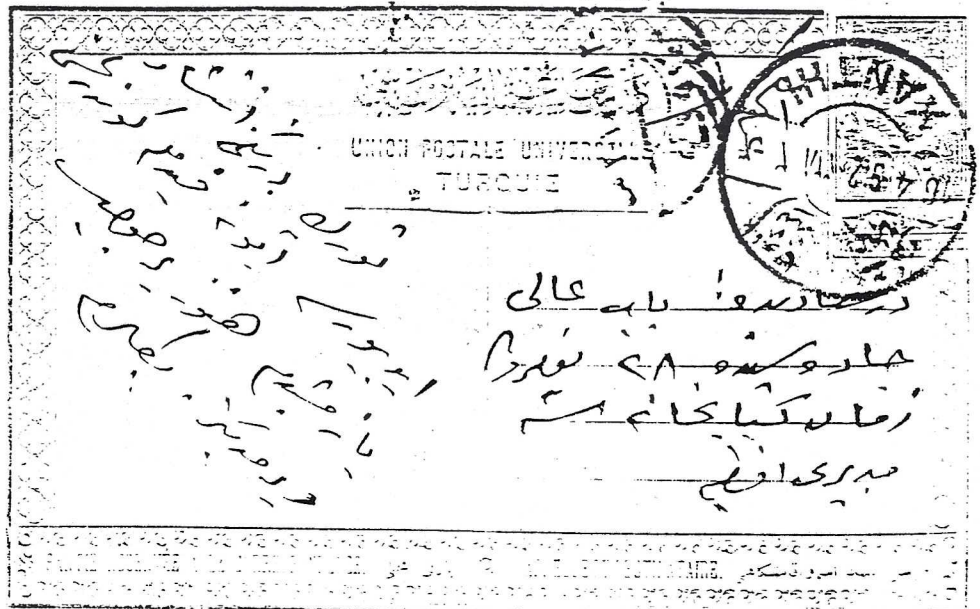
NAHMIA



Dedeagatch

Xanthi

Sofilou



With the transfer of Western Thrace to Greece in 1919, Bulgaria lost its ports on the Aegean Sea and became dependent for shipping on the Black Sea and out the Bosphorus.

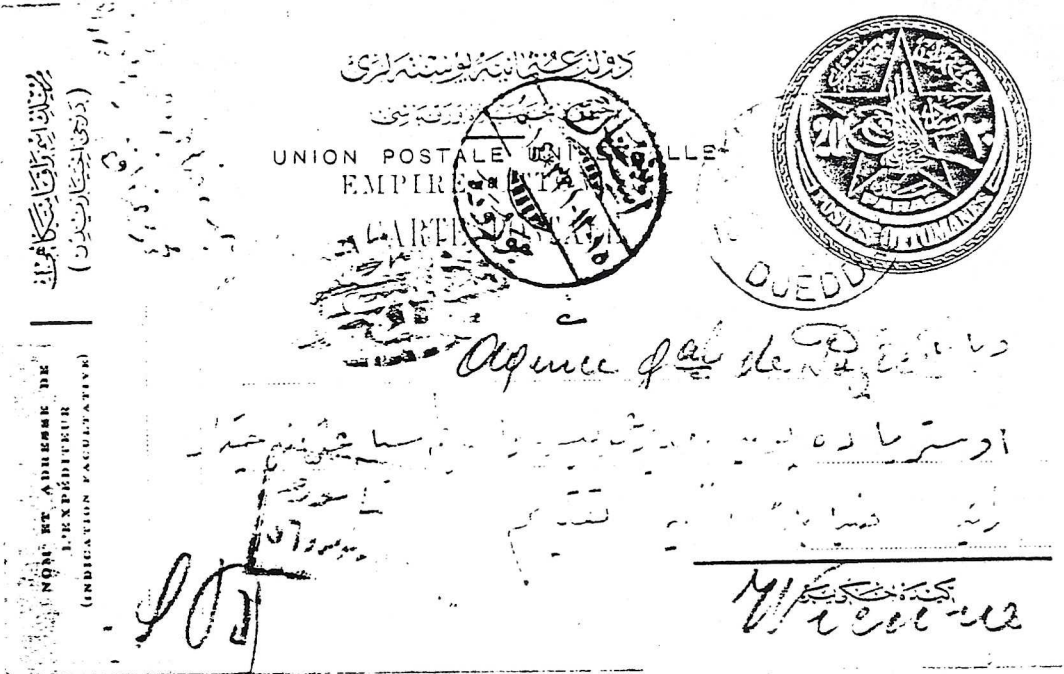
TERRITORIES LOST IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR 1914-1918

HEDJAZ
Turkish Administration

1900-1917

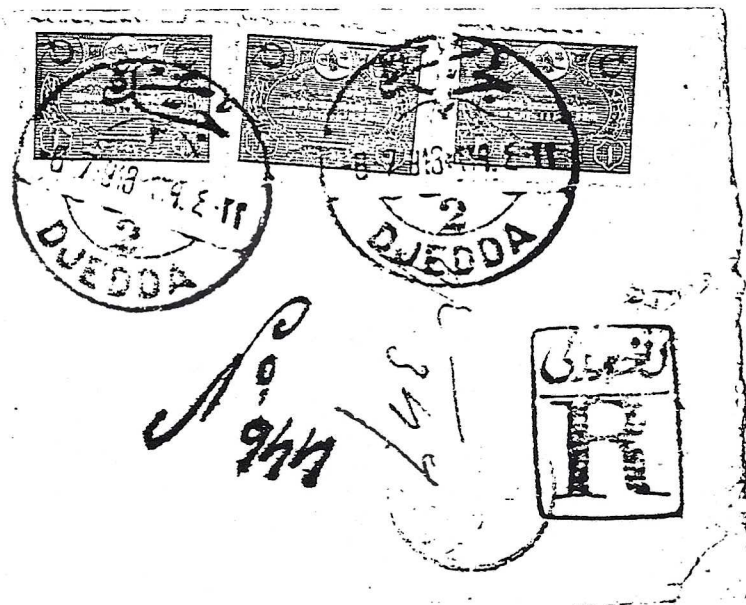
The final period of Turkish rule in the Hedjaz was from 1845 to 1917. It ended as a result of a successful Arab revolt led by Colonel Lawrence and Sherif Hussein. The most important locations are Mecca and Medina, two of the Holy Cities in the Moslem religion.

Djedda (Jedda)



Postal card sent to Vienna on 18 January 1915, struck with the only recorded example of the official negative seal for censorship.

Postmark inscribed "Djedda" used on registered parcel tag to Zanzibar dated on 6 July 1913, an extraordinary usage.



Most of the commercial activity in Hedjaz during this period was through the Red Sea port of Jedda, which accounts for the relative availability of mail from this city.

