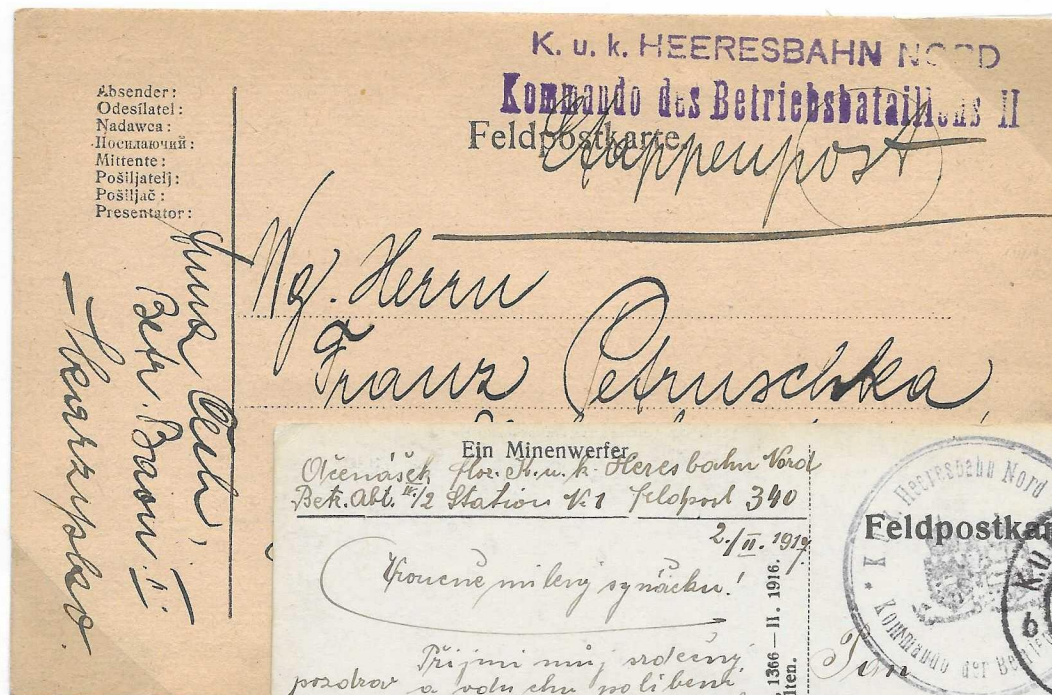


**AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Organization**

Heeresbahn Nord
24 July 1918

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 340
3 February 1917

Chelm
26 September 1916



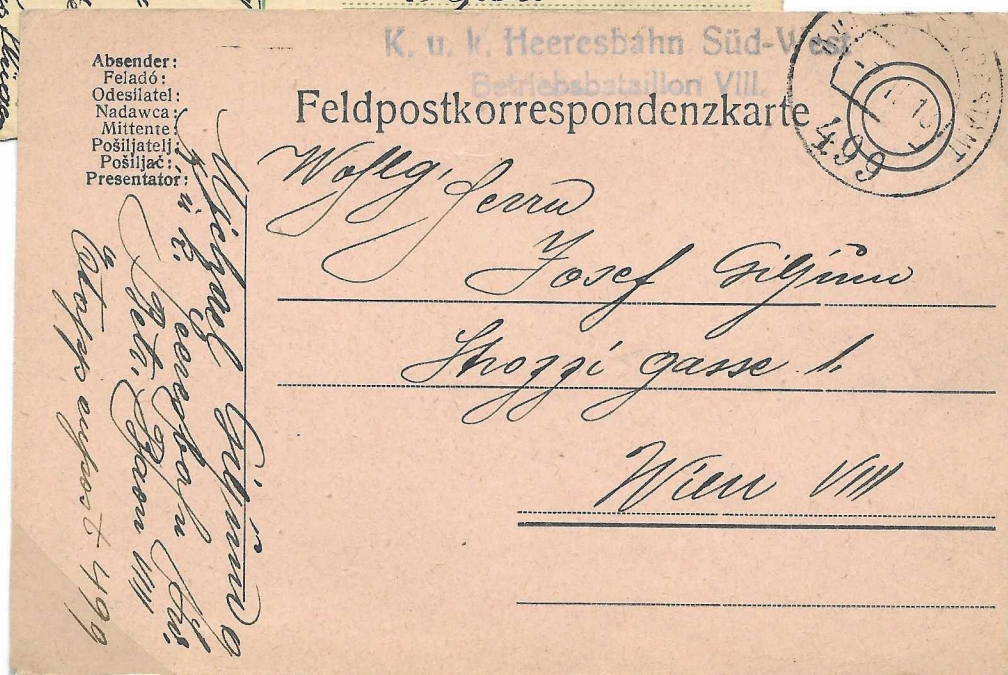
The military railways played an important part in the handling of military mail. Above examples show various markings used on the northern division (Heeresbahn Nord) which operated in Russian Poland.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Organization

Obrenovac
24 June 1917

Hadtap Postahivatal 115
24 July 1917

K.u.K. Etappenpostamt 499
7 February 1918



Examples of mail handled on the military railways: southern division (operating in Serbia), southeast (Romania) and southwest (Italy).

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Organization

Lublin-Trzebinia
15 March 1916

Kowel-Trzebinia
2 December 1916



Some military railways had special TPO markings for use on mail collected along their routes. These showed the names of the towns between which the trains were traveling (examples from Russian Poland shown above).

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Organization

Transkarpathen Südfahrt
5 October 1915

Transkarpathen Nordfahrt
1 May 1916

Galizien-Westfahrt
16 October 1918

Absender:
Odeslatel:
Nadawca:
Mittente:
Posiljatelj:
Posiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte



Geogr. Zentr.
Hofau Leppan k. k. Postamt-Direktor

Absender:
Odeslatel:
Nadawca:
Посылающий:
Mittente:
Posiljatelj:
Posiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte



k. k. k. Cepikand
W. Junek

Absender:
Odeslatel:
Nadawca:
Посылающий:
Mittente:
Posiljatelj:
Posiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkarte.



Post.
Levinton Kovak
Prof. Fagreb
Galunovica 4.

A few of the special TPO markings were inscribed "field post collection center" and a geographic description of the route served. Above are examples of the Transcarpathian route (both south and northbound) and the Galician route (only westbound recorded). These are among the most elusive of all Austrian field post markings.

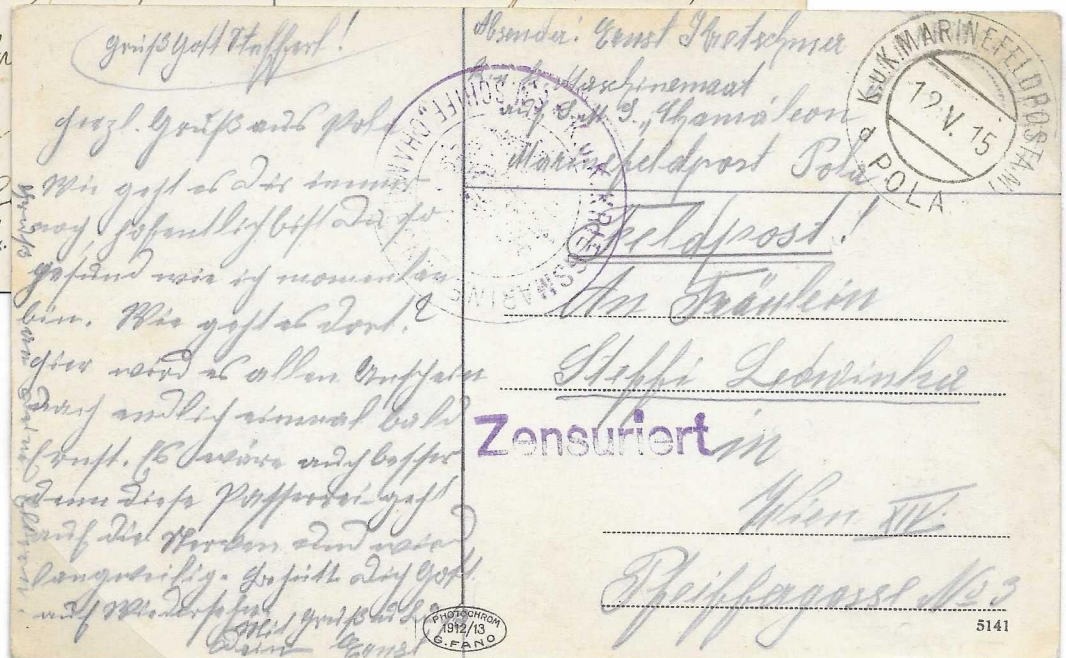
NAVY

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Organization

Pola
19 August 1914

K.u.K. Marinefeldpostamt/Pola
13 April 1915

K.u.K. Marinefeldpostamt/Pola
12 May 1915



The headquarters of the Austrian navy and most of the capital ships of the Adriatic fleet were based at Pola, which was the only location to use a special naval field postmark. Examples shown include early forerunner use of the civil postmark with circular cachet of the Imperial & Royal Navy, provisional postmark of early 1915 and definitive postmark introduced later in 1915 -- used from S.M.S. Chamäleon

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Naval Surface Ships

K.u.K. Kriegsmarine/*Ferdinand Max*
11 October 1914

K.u.K. Kriegsmarine/*Franz Josef I*
1 September 1915

K.u.K. Kriegsmarine/*Orjen*
16 July 1915

*Stefan K. r. K. Kriegsmarine am 11. 10. 14. Feldpost.
Schiffen bel! Log für immer man
Min. geht er in dem Brief.
Sofortlich sind ich zu sein.
ich bin zu sein. was ich
von mit der Kunde ist
für seine Kunde? ich hab
in der der Kunde
gustlich. in
nim Kunde
in firdliche
für die in
und gut ist*

*Oh
Wohlg
Johann Kisele*

*Rado Vuković — Kotor, 1914
Pomožavaje zabran*

*1915
SMS
Kaiser Franz Josef I*

*16. VII. 15
SMS
ORJEN*

Leitner - Hoblichka

Absender:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte.

Steu

Richard Bank

Wien VI.

Linke Wenzels 12.

Name: *R. Bank*

Adresse: **S. M. S. "ORJEN"**

*K.u.K. KRIEGSMARINE
16. VII. 15
S.M.S.
ORJEN*

Many of the line warships in the Imperial & Royal Navy had on-board post offices with their own cancellations. Examples shown represent different classes of ships: battleship (*Archduke Ferdinand Max*), cruiser (*Emperor Franz Josef I*), and destroyer (*Orjen*).

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Naval Surface Ships

Split
29 March 1917

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 406
17 November 1916

Sibenik
14 May 1916

Des Absenders:

Name: *Alfons Guiggione, R. d. R. 791*
S. M. B. 66 F. Marinefeldpost, Pola.

Feldpost

Tabortpost



Frei
Olly Schachel

A. Sella, Fern. S. M. B. San Mauro, Feldpost 406

ZENSURIERT



F. W. Schrinne

Handwritten note on the left side of the middle envelope.

*Mille auguri affet-
tuosi di buona
Pasqua e tante
sime saluti di
bando*

Amelio

Feb. 14/mayo 1916

PHOTOCHROMIE
Serie 89. Nr. 2060



Spitalschiff
Exemplar X.
Gianca Guentini

Trieste

Piazza Y. Tommaso 2
U. P.

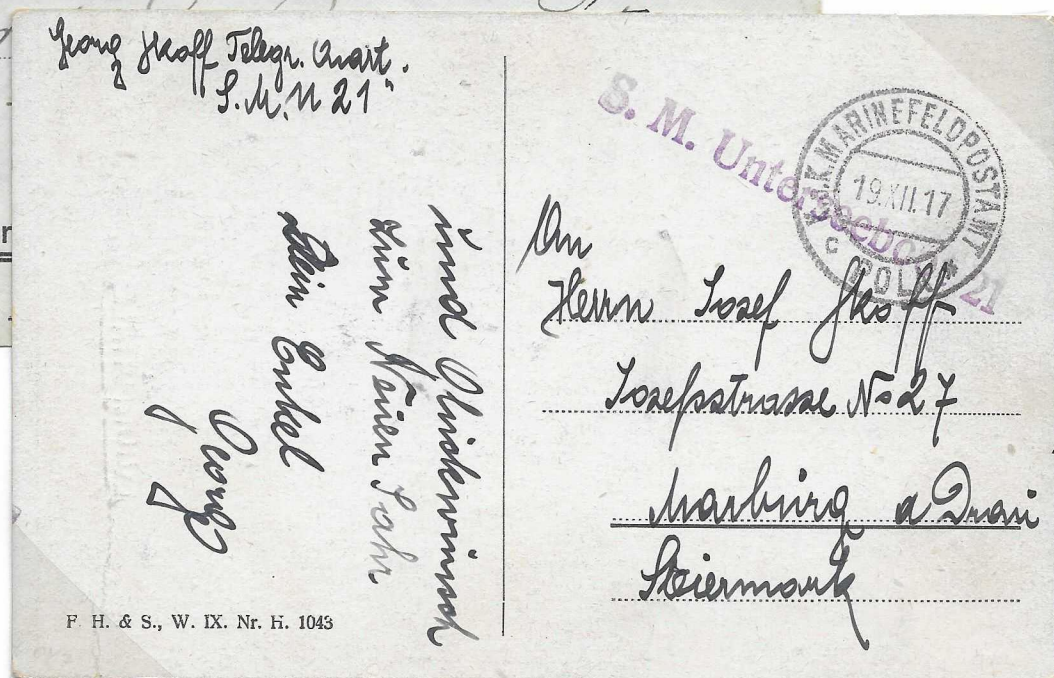
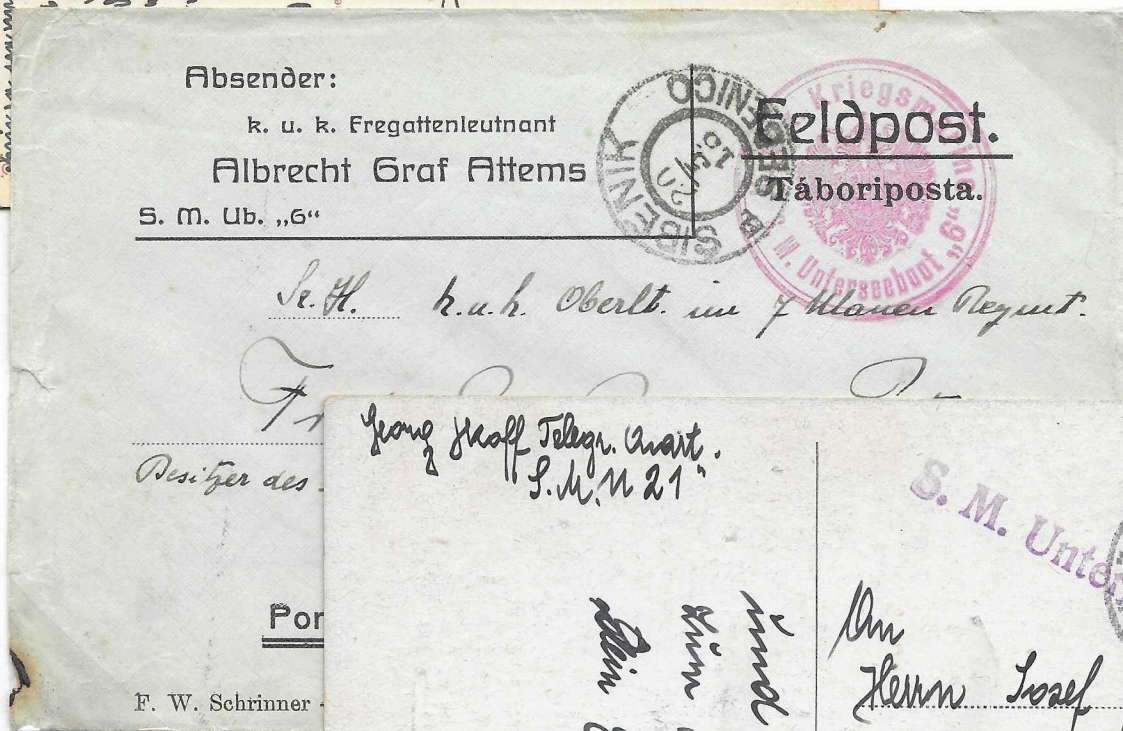
Smaller auxiliary vessels had their own censor or endorsement handstamps but not on-board postal facilities. Mail from these ships received an appropriate cachet to signify that it was postage free, and was then turned over to the nearest post office. Examples shown represent a torpedo boat (#66), steamer (*San Mauro*), and hospital ship (*Steamer #10*). FPO 406 was located at Fiume, the primary Hungarian port.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY Submarines

K.u.K. Kriegsmarine/Monarch
10 September 1916

Sibenik
20 May 1915

Pola
19 December 1917



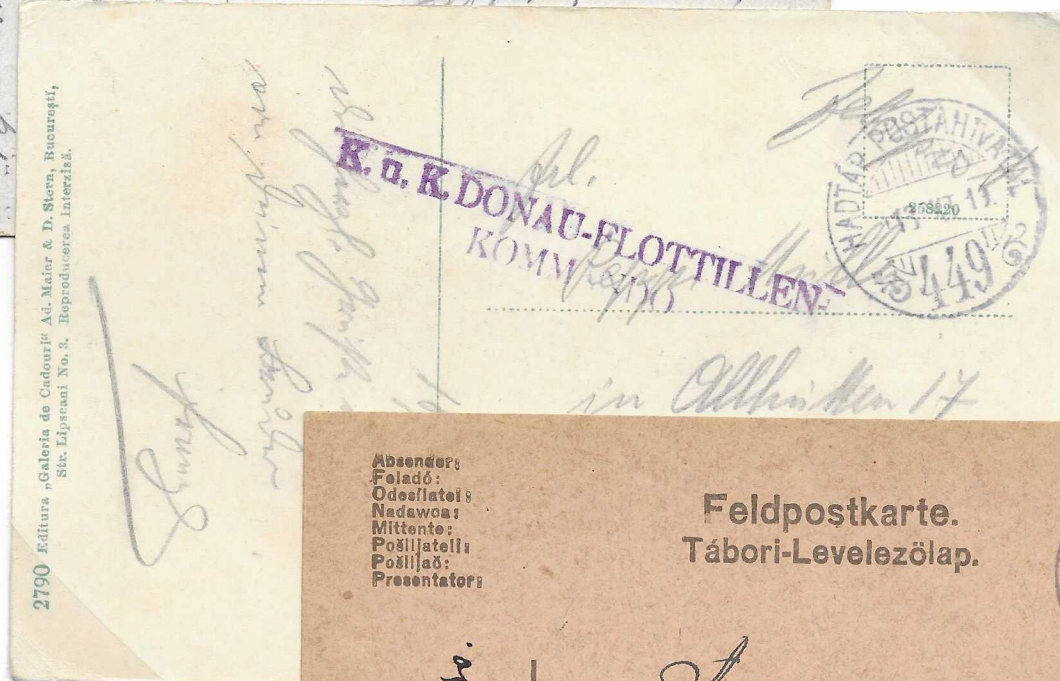
Austro-Hungarian submarines were based at several points along the Adriatic coast. Examples of U-boat mail are elusive and sought after by specialists. Postmarks were applied at the appropriate port or on a convenient surface vessel. Examples show cachets of the "Headquarters of the I. & R. Submarine Group in the Gulf of Cattaro," as well as the U-6 and U-21.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Danube Flotilla

K.u.K. Etappenpostamt 348
11 March 1917

Hadtap Postahivatal 449
19 October 1918

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 299
19 May 1917



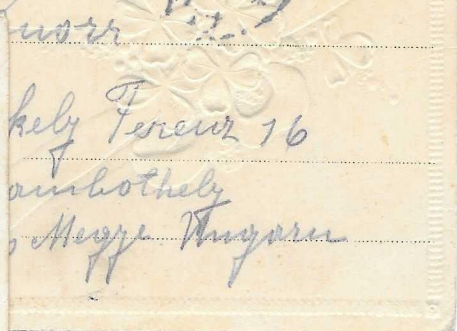
The Navy operated a fleet of river gunboats and monitors on the Danube. In addition to patrol duty, these vessels were used in the bombardment of Serbian and Romanian fortifications during those campaigns. Examples shown include the marking of the monitor *Sava* as well as two types of cachets of the "Danube Flotilla Headquarters." The three cards above all originated from Romania -- Orsova, Turnu-Severin and Braila, respectively.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Vistula, Bug & Styr Flotillas

K.u.K. Weichselflotille
8 August 1916

K.u.K. Bugflotille
25 December 1917

K.u.K. Styrflotille
27 August 1916



A few gunboats operated on the smaller rivers in Poland and western Ukraine. Upper example is from the "Vistula Flotilla Headquarters." Approximately 15 examples are recorded from the Bug River flotilla and only 3 from the Styr flotilla. All of this mail is scarce and sought after by Polish specialists.

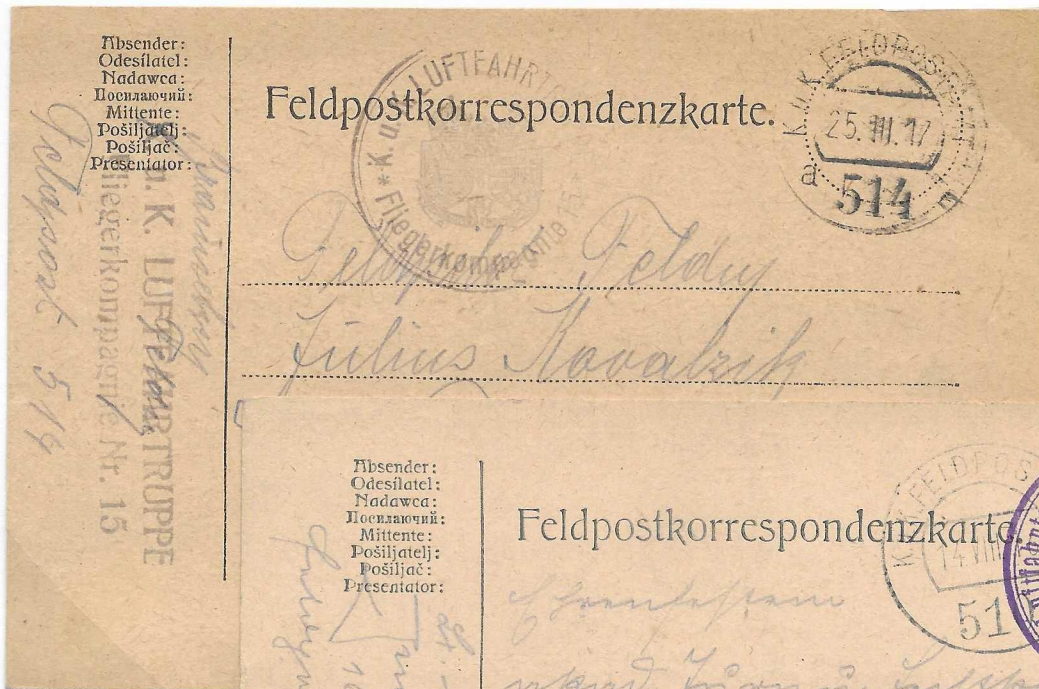
AIR SERVICE

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY Organization

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 514
25 March 1917

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 510
14 August 1916

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 191
13 March 1917



The Austrian air service was the least developed of the three military services. The units were normally organized into flight companies of six aircraft and 122 men each. Examples of mail from the air service shown above originate from Flight Companies #15, 16 and 30 located on the Galician and Italian fronts.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Air Units

K.u.K. Hauptfeldpostamt 195
18 April 1917

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 381
22 August 1917

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 101
12 January 1916



Several other types of unit cachets are known from the air service. Examples shown are from Flight Companies #10 and 28 as well as Flight Squadron #1.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Air Units

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 320
1 July 1916

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 381
11 May 1918



Air operations were closely coordinated with the activities of the ground forces. Some unit cachets include specific reference to the army group with which they were associated, e.g. the 5th Army and Isonzo Army as shown above. Both of these units were serving on the Italian front.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Seaplane Bases

K.u.K. Marinefeldpostamt Pola
21 November 1917
14 April 1917

Golf von Cattaro
4 October 1917



k. u. k. Kommando des Seefliegerkorps.

Nr. 7496

An

Die Firma Franz Krüchel u. Comp.

Otto Loucky S. W. u. 32.
G. v. Cattaro.

Die.



K. u. k. Ubootstation Kommando
Golf von Cattaro.

Fil.
Paula Klaffenbock

Live
Donaulände 55

N. C. C.

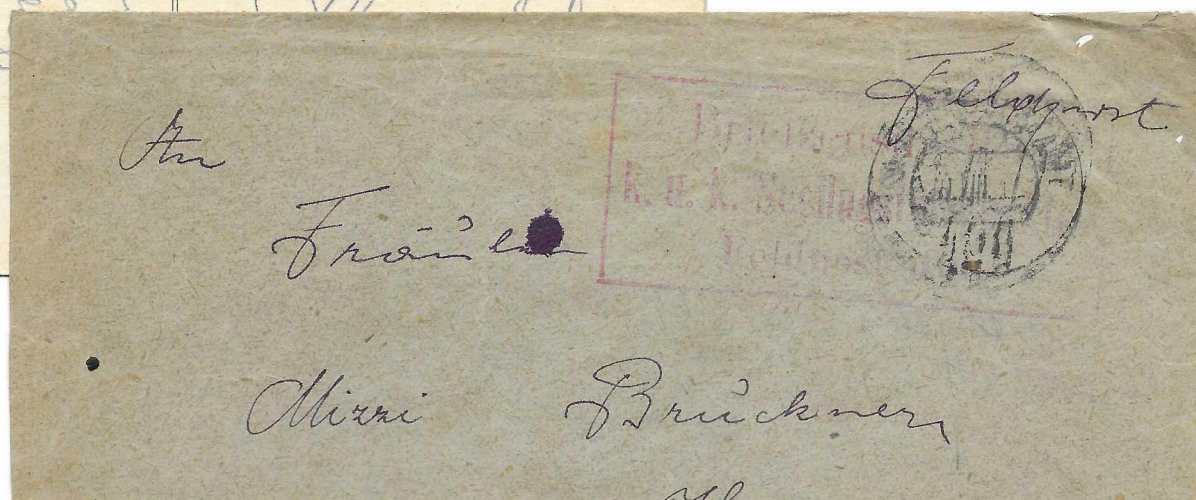
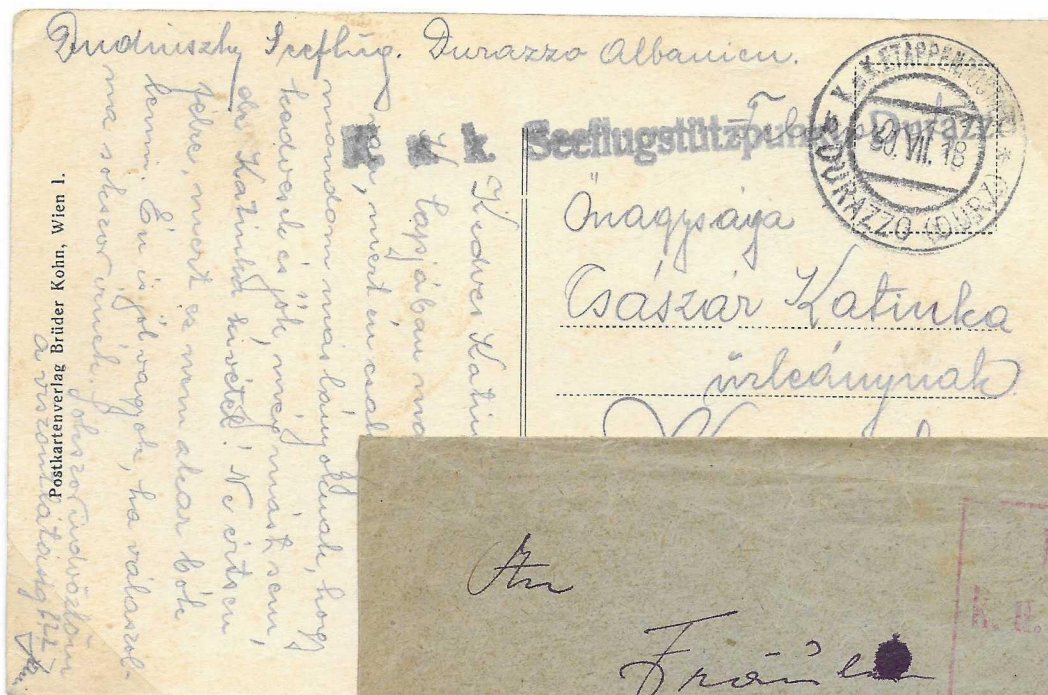
One of the more interesting naval activities was the operation of seaplanes for observation and bombing raids on the Italians across the Adriatic. The Naval Air Service was headquartered at Pola, but bases were utilized from Trieste south to Durazzo in occupied Albania. Shown above are registered cover from the Headquarters of the Seaplane Corps, cover with "Seefliegerkorps" from Cattaro, and post card from the Seaplane School at Cosada.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Seaplane Bases

K.u.K. Etappenpostamt Durazzo
30 July 1918

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 406
20 August 1917

Zelenica
27 August 1916



Examples of mail with naval aviation cachets from Durazzo (Albania), Fiume (FPO 406) and Kumbor. The marking from Fiume is the scarcest of all the seaplane cachets.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
Seaplane Bases

K.u.K. Marinefeldpostamt Pola
19 July 1917

Seeflugstation Puntisella
10 December 1915

Sibenik
13 December 1917



Druck und Verlag M. Schulz, Prag 1916.



Examples of markings of the seaplane bases at Pola, Puntisella and Sebenico. Note that although the wording on each cachet differs, all reflect their naval aviation origin.