

SERBIA II

The second invasion of Serbia began on 5 October 1915. The Central Powers were much better prepared this time, and their forces included not only Austro-Hungarian but also Bulgarian and German troops. Belgrade fell on 10 October, and when the Bulgarians captured Skoplje on 21 October, the possibility of Allied reinforcements from Salonica was eliminated. Thus, the Serbs were forced to retreat through the mountains to Albania.

Austro-Hungarian Occupation

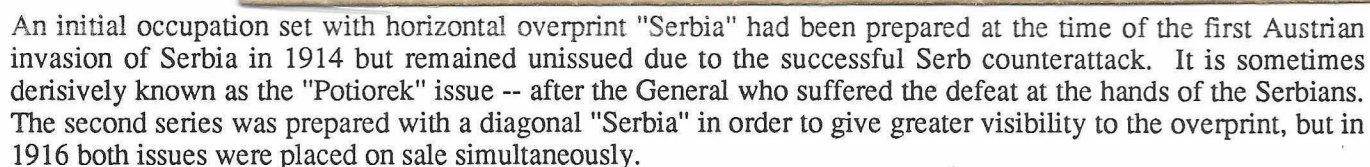
K.u.K. Feldpostamt 131
16 December 1915

Belgrad
6 March 1916



The main Austrian FPO in Serbia was #131 operated at Belgrade. On 6 March 1916 a set of Bosnian stamps was issued with diagonal overprint "Serbia" for the occupied territory; examples used on cover are uncommon, especially with the first day postmark as shown above.

Belgrad
29 March 1916
24 July 1916



While properly franked covers with the diagonally overprinted stamps are scarce, those with horizontal overprint are extremely elusive, with the 50 heller (in a mixed franking with other stamps on an insured value letter) on the lower cover being the only example seen by exhibitor.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Aleksandrovac in Serbien
12 July 1918

Arangelovac
6 March 1917



K. U. K. FELDPOST IN SERBIEN

POSTANWEISUNG auf
POŠTANSKA DOZNAČNICA vrhu

an
naslov *Nikolice Dragutin*
Serb. Intern.

in
u *Arangelovac*
Straße, Hausnummer
ulica i kućni broj *Arangelovac*

letzte Post (Land)
zadnja pošta (zemlja) *Serb.*

Die stark umrahmten Rubriken sind vom Absender auszufüllen
Debelim potezima zaokružene rubrike ima predatelj ispuniti

Angewiesener Betrag
Doznačena svota
40 K

Name, Wohnort und Wohnung des Absenders
Ime, mjesto i stan predatelja
*Milica
Nikolice
Obsiste*

Annahmenummer
310

Aufgabebetrag
16

Kontrollstempel
402

Unterschrift des Postbeamten
[Signature]

On 6 March 1916, the Austrian authorities opened postal facilities in Belgrade and five other locations. These were followed by additional locations in subsequent months until a total of 47 were in operation, each office being provided with a cds showing the name of the specific town.

Note use of field post stamp to pay money order fee for 40 kronen being sent to a Serbian internee in Hungary. Addressee could not be located and document was eventually returned to the sender.

Belgrad
1 October 1918

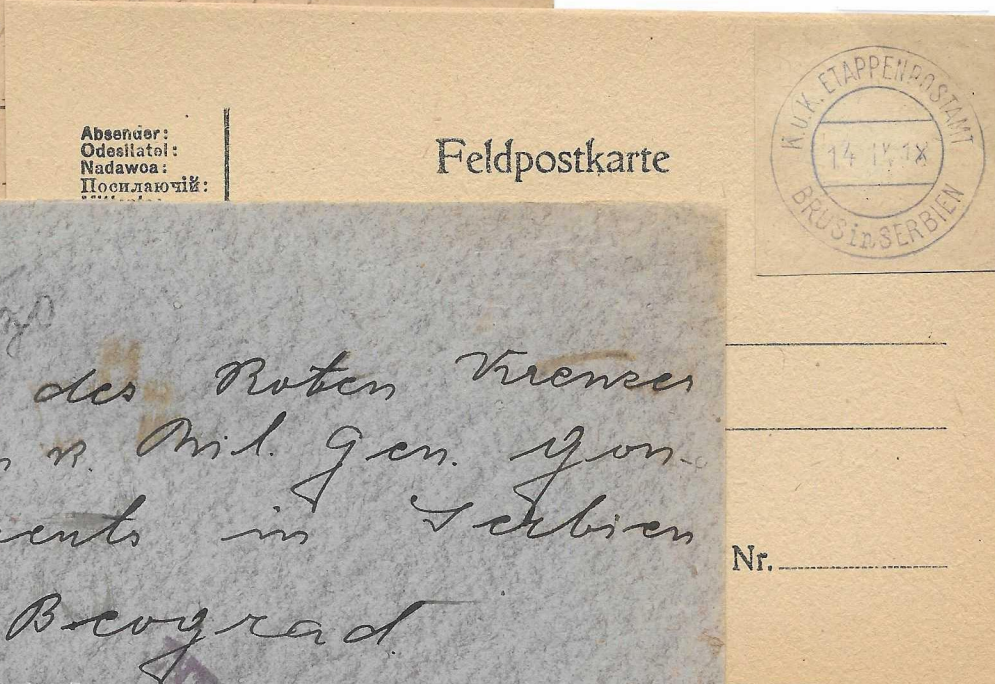
Only one Hungarian-type postmark (with crown of St. Stephen in the bars at the top).was used in occupied Serbia. It was intended for telegrams and shows a "T" in the lower segment. Above usage on a complete telegraph form sent by a department of the military government in Belgrade is exceptional.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Bogatic
 18 April 1917

Brus in Serbien
 14 September 1918

Cacak
 5 November 1917



Fieldpost card has no military unit cachet, thus payment of 5 heller postage was required. Field post stamps were also used to pay postage on registered letter to the Red Cross in Belgrade.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Grn Milanovac
15 September 1917

Grocka
28 June 1917

Jagodina
14 June 1916



K. U. K. POSTANWEISUNG auf
POŠTANSKA DOZNAČNICA) yrhu

18 K h f

18 K h f

aslov Velimir Timotijevits

Briefgef. N° 450. Barakai

1. Straße, Hausnummer
ulica i kućni broj

letzte Post (Land)
zadnja pošta (zemlja)

Die stark umrahmten Rubriken sind vom Absender auszufüllen
Debelim potezima zaokružene rubrike ima predatelj ispuniti

Annahmenummer 219	Aufgabetag 14/6/16	Kontrollstempel 405	Unterschrift des Postbeamten K
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63
ef Josef Edlen v. Posch,
Generalfeldpostdirektor,
FELDPPOSTAMT 11

The post office at Grocka was not opened until March 1917, and its cds is one of the most elusive of the Etappenpost markings from occupied Serbia.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Kamenica (Kreis Valjevo)
16 January 1918

Kolari
29 June 1917

Kragujevac
23 October 1917

Herrn Oberleutnant

Heinrich Kenda



M. M. 2

Ab sender:
Odes tate l:
Nada wca:
Do cza rana:
Mit tene:
Po šil ja tel:
Po šil ja t:
Pre sen ta to r:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte



An Hochwolgeb. Herrn

K. u. k. E. P. Kragujevac

64

K. U. K. FELDPOST.
POST-BEGLEITADRESSE.
POŠTANSKA POPRATNICA.

3^h
f

Gattung }
Vrst }
inhalt }
Sadržaj }

Korb 170
Pbst

Wertangabe }
Vrijednost }

12 Kronen

An }
Naslov }

an Herrn

Georg Balazsovjek
Schuldirector

in }
u }

Letzte Post }
Posljednja pošta }

Land }
Zemlja }

Bojn
Com Trucan Ungarn

Postvormerk — Poštarska zahvalnica

Gewicht

5 kg g

Porto

Beste
Aviso

Zusar

Zollgut
zu stellen in

Zemun 2



Mogashatott

v. Posch,

ator,

11.

Special field post parcel cards were prepared for the use of the troops in Serbia. The example above was used to send a package of fruit to Hungary, with appropriate customs label being added in Zemun.

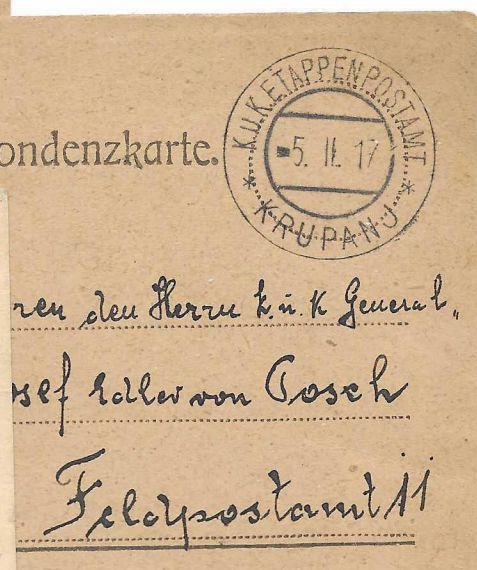
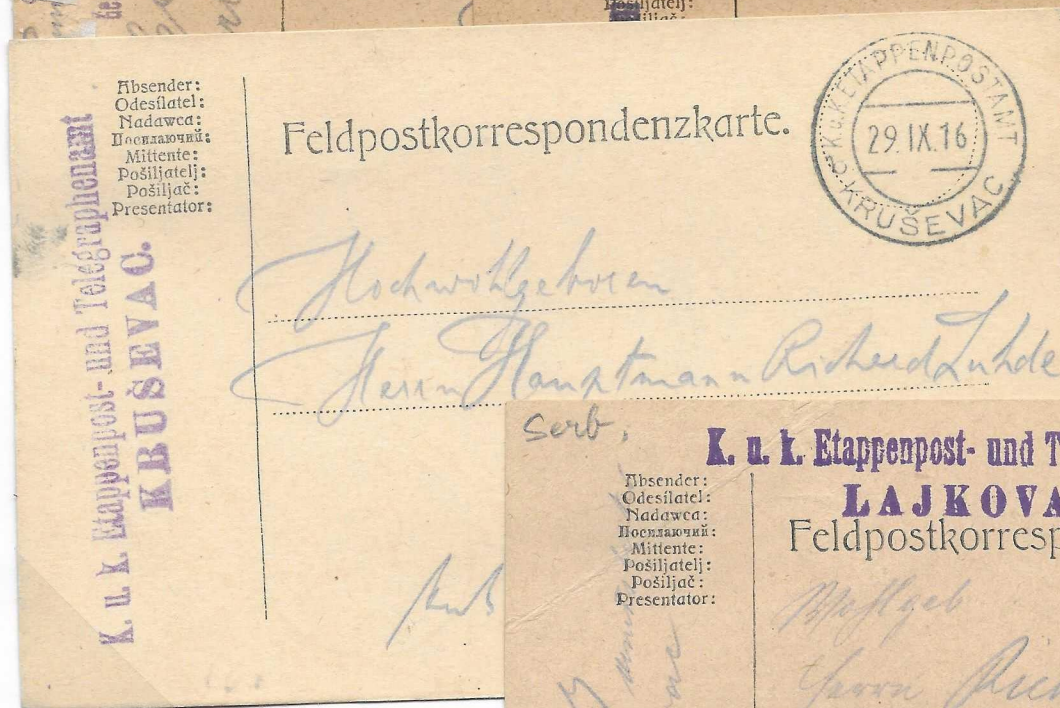
SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Kraljevo
1 May 1917

Krupanj
5 February 1917

Krusevac
29 September 1916

Lajkovac
13 June 1916



These four Etappenpost offices were opened between April 1916 and February 1917, with the Krupanj postmark shown above being the earliest recorded date.

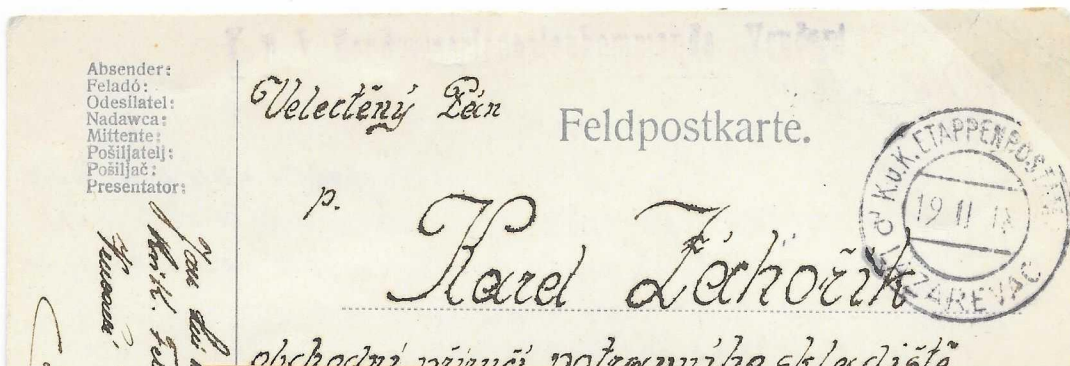
SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Lazarevac
 19 February 1918

Ljubovija
 15 November 1917

Loznica in Serbien
 23 July 1917

Mionica
 19 January 1917



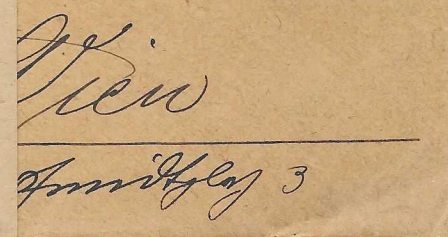
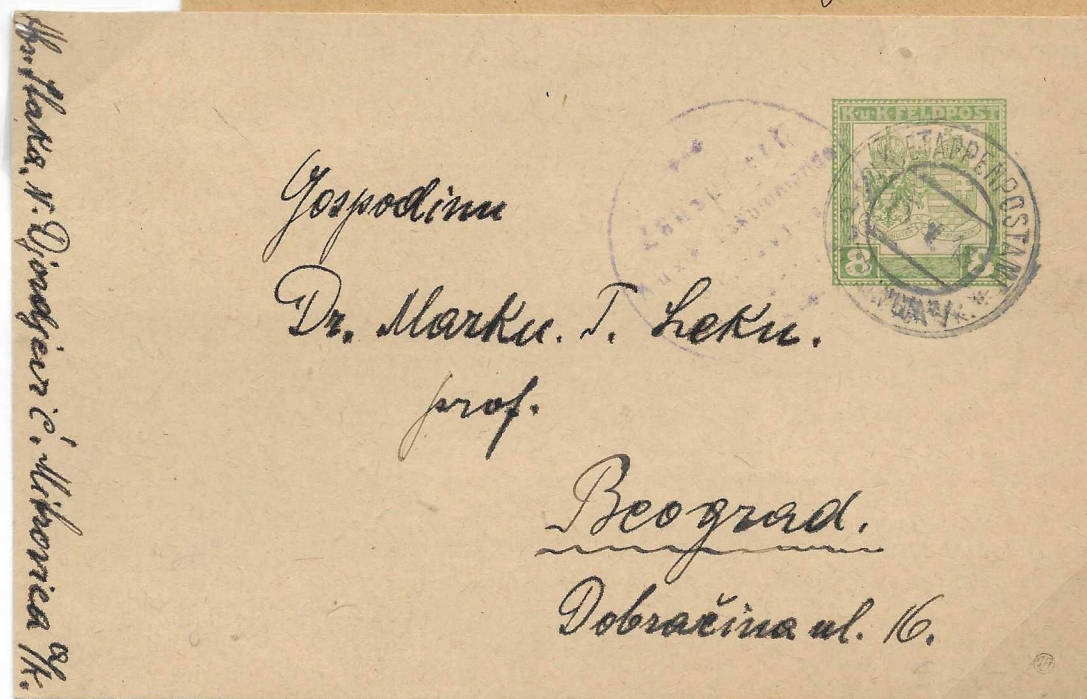
In November 1917, Ljubovija was among the last Etappenpost offices to be opened in Serbia. Its cds is one of the more elusive markings of the occupation period.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Mitrovica in Serbien
30 May 1916

Mitrovica am Kosovo
18 July 1917

Mitrovica a/K
15 May 1918



Mitrovica was a significant town which had three different versions of its postmark. To avoid confusion with a small village with the same name, the use of "Kosovo" was introduced in June 1916, less than a month after the office was opened. Thus, the initial version of the cds is quite elusive.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Mladenovac
28 June 1917

Novi Pazar
13 October 1917

Obrenovac
12 May 1918



Note registered cover from the Chaplain's Office in the District HQ of Novi Pazar to Vienna.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Osipaonica
29 June 1917

Palanka
25 May 1916

Palanka in Serbien
29 March 1917

K. u. k. Militär - General - Gouvernements - Palanka in Serbien

Absender:
Odeslatel:
Nadawca:
Hooslatouni:
Mittente:
Posilatelj:
Posiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte.

An Hochwölgeb. Herrn
Sektionschef Josef Edlen v. Posch,
Generalfeldpostdirektor,

KUK ETAPPENPOSTAL
29 VI 17
OSIPAONICA

Absender:
Odeslatel:
Nadawca:
Hooslatouni:
Mittente:
Posilatelj:
Posiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte.

KUK MILITÄRZENSUR
25 V 16
PALANKA

hard Lühde
mitur
t
stuvol

ggör Polacnk Epstein

K. U. K. FELDPOST IN SERBIEN

POSTANWEISUNG auf
POŠTANSKA) 10. K ~ h
DOZNAČNICA) vrhu f

cen kreunen K ~ h f

an
naslov *Jablan Maslač*
Barana 8. № X260. K. u. k. m. g.
in
u *Vagy-megyer*

Straße, Hausnummer
ulica i kućni broj

letzte Post (Land)
zadnja pošta (zemlja)

Die stark umrahmten Rubriken sind vom Absender auszufüllen
Debelim potezima zaokružene rubrike ima predatelj ispuniti

Annahmenummer <i>562</i>	Aufgabetag <i>29/3</i>	Kontrollstempel <i>410</i>	Unterschrift des Postbeamten <i>Jz</i>
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KUK FELDPOST
15 15
KUK FELDPOST
15 15

Osipaonica was one of the latest offices to open -- in March 1917. Note two versions of the Palanka cds, with the later one making it clear that the office was in Serbia.

Austro-Hungarian Occupation

17 May 1917.

1 October 1917

28 July 1916

13 March 1917



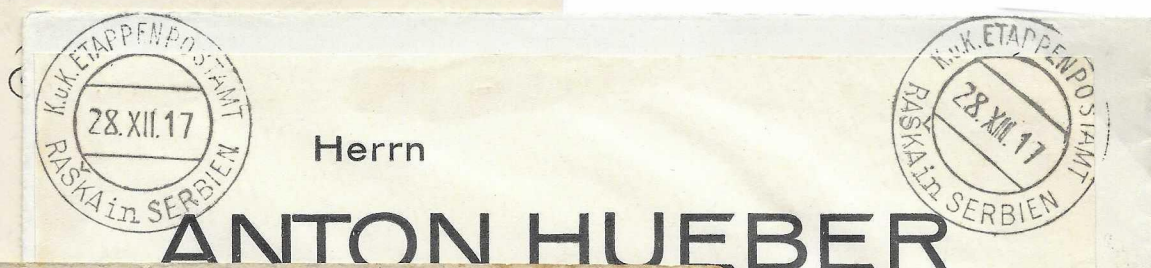
The former Sandjak of Novi Pazar was included in the Austro-Hungarian zone of occupation. Two of the old military post offices from the 1879-1908 period were reactivated at Priboj and Prijepolje.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Ralja (Kreis Belgrad)
2 November 1917

Raska in Serbien
28 December 1917

Sabac
2 March 1917



24375

Meghalt.
Décédé.

K. U. K. FELDPPOST IN SERBIEN

POSTANWEISUNG auf
POŠTANSKA DOZNAČNICA) *Postoffice* *20*
vrhu

(20) dvadeset kruna K i h f

an naslov *Janku Sinkovici*

Karadjewitsch N° 6673

in u *Daraka 19. et groupe III* h. u. k.

Straße, Hausnummer
ulica i kućni broj *Ant. Lager* *Präsident*

letzte Post (Land)
zadnja pošta (zemlja) *Belgrade* *Sabac*

Die stark umrahmten Rubriken sind vom Absender auszufüllen.
Debelim potezima zaokružene rubrike ima predatelj ispuniti.

Annahmenummer *104* *17*

Aufgabetag *2. III. 17*

Kontrollstempel *411*

Unterschrift des Postbeamten *Fan*

. Komp.,
one m. K.

Sabac
Antipovayn 1.

Ralja and Raska were two of the latest offices to open, in October and November 1917, respectively.

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Semendria
13 April 1916

Smederevo
14 September 1916

Semendria (Smederevo)
25 October 1917

Druckf. Adalbert Weinmay

**K. U. K. ETAPPEPOST- UND TELEGRAPHENAMT
SMEDEREVO.**

Absender:
Odesilatel:
Nadawca:
Посылающий:
Mittente:
Pošiljatelj:
Pošiljač:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte.

Le. Hochwolgebornen
Herrn

K. U. K. FELDPOST IN SERBIEN

POSTANWEISUNG auf *= 20 =*
POŠTANSKA) K
DOZNACNICA) vrhu
Kronen K
Immanzig K
Brücker Lajos -
für Lajos Szegedi - jerte Internat -

Straße, Hausnummer
lica i kućni broj
etzte Post (Land)
adnja pošta (zemlja)
Beodra - Formilil -
Ungarn - En 2 f.

Die stark umrahmten Rubriken sind vom Absender auszufüllen
Debelim potezima zaokružene rubrike ima predatelj ispuniti

Annahmenummer <i>584</i>	Aufgabetag <i>14 IX 16</i> <i>klip</i>	Kontrollstempel <i>419</i>	Unterschrift des Postbeamten <i>lu</i>
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Raum zum Aufkleben des Briefes
02 *02*

**K. U. K. ETAPPEPOST- UND TELEGRAPHENAMT
SMEDEREVO.**

**K. U. K. ETAPPEPOST- UND TELEGRAPHENAMT
SMEDEREVO.**

The Austrians had a good deal of trouble with the name of this town. When the office was opened on 6 April 1916, it was called Semendria, but this was changed to Smederevo on 21 April. In the following year, they decided to use a cds with both names.

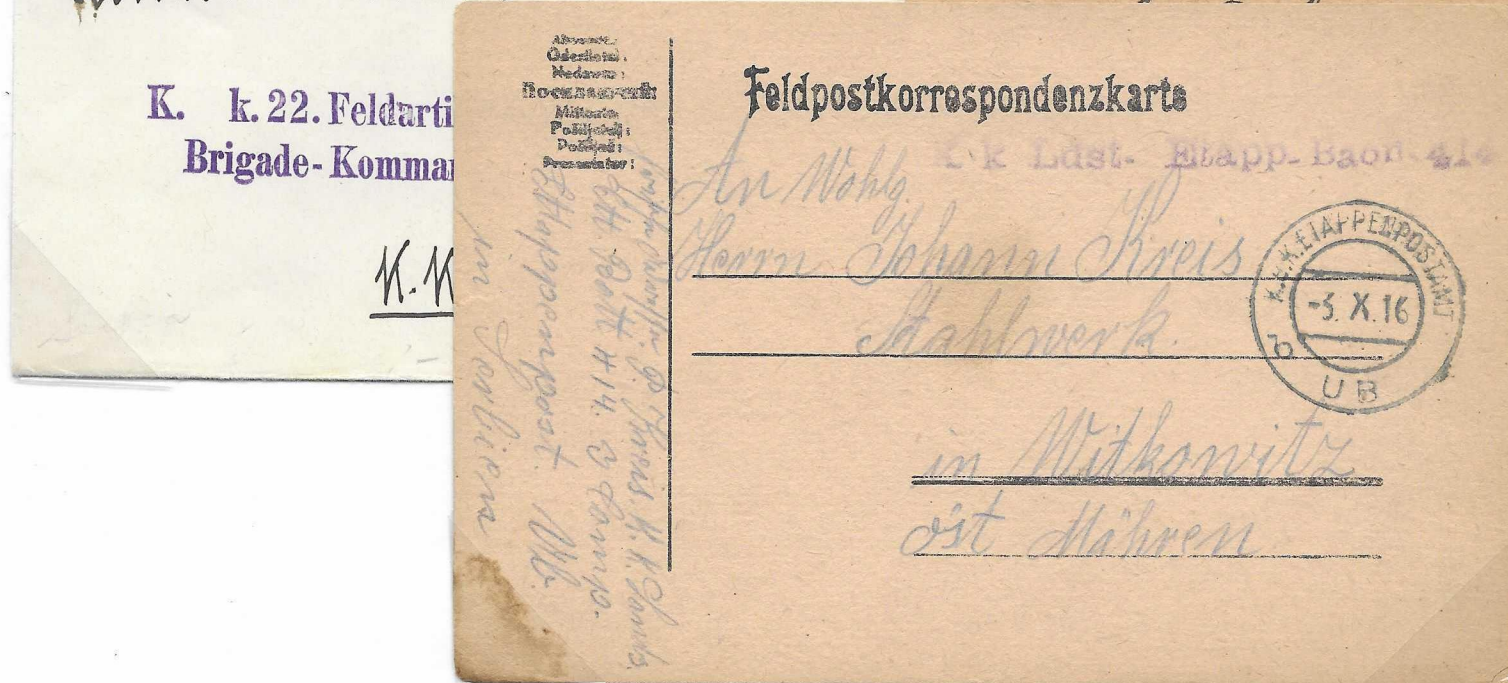
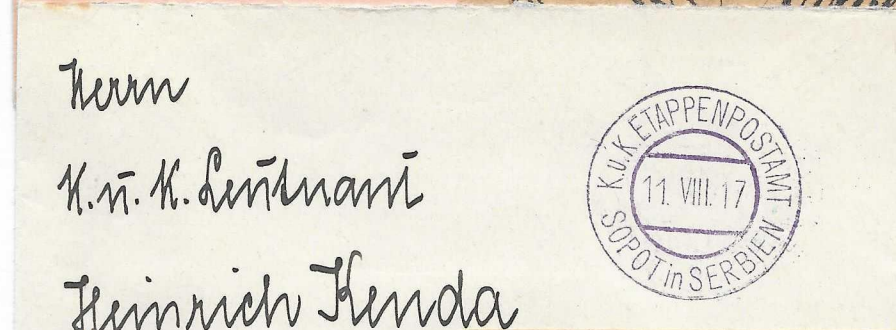
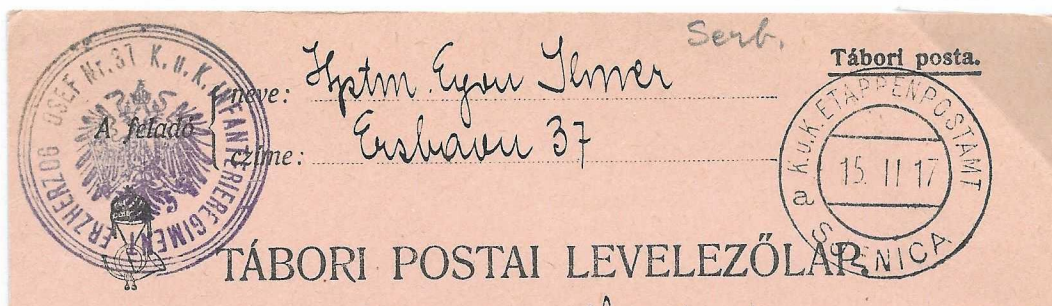
SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Sjenica
15 February 1917

Slepak
25 December 1916

Sopot in Serbien
11 August 1917

Ub
5 October 1916



As the political situation stabilized, Etappenpost offices were opened in some very small communities.