

SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Umka
 1 March 1917

Usce (Kreis Cacak)
 7 July 1918

Uzice in Serbien
 8 August 1917

Valjevo
 26 May 1916



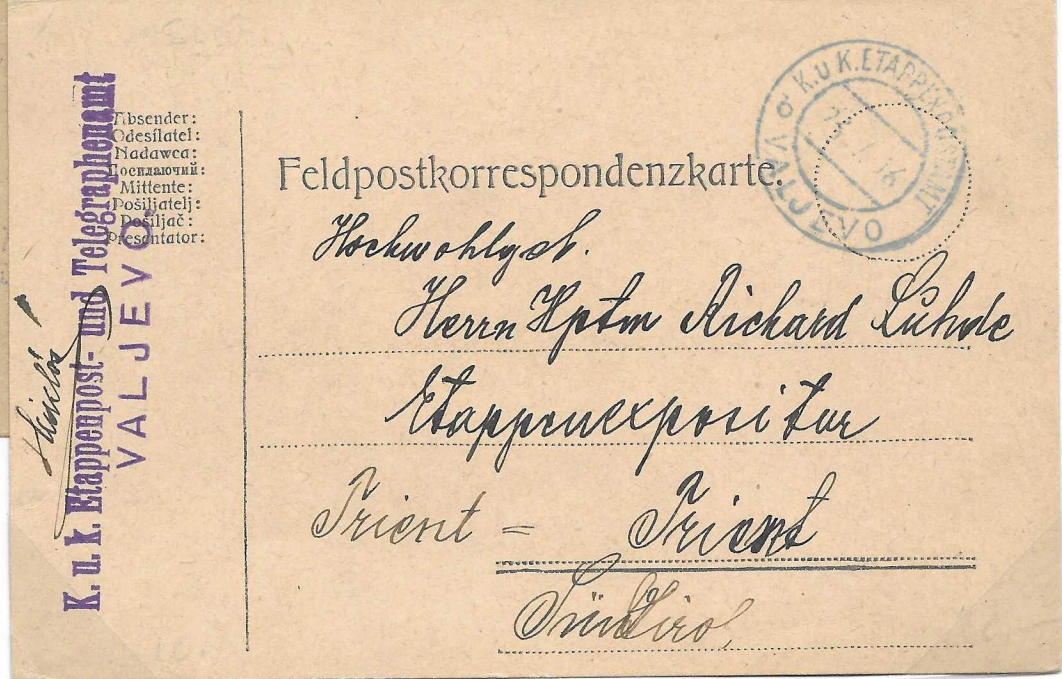
Feldpostkarte.



Društvo Bratstva Krste
C. L. G. V. G.

amt Nr. _____
burg. A. O.

Recommendate



The Etappenpost facility at Usce opened on 26 December 1917, the final such office to be opened by the Austrians in occupied Serbia; examples of its cds are extremely elusive.

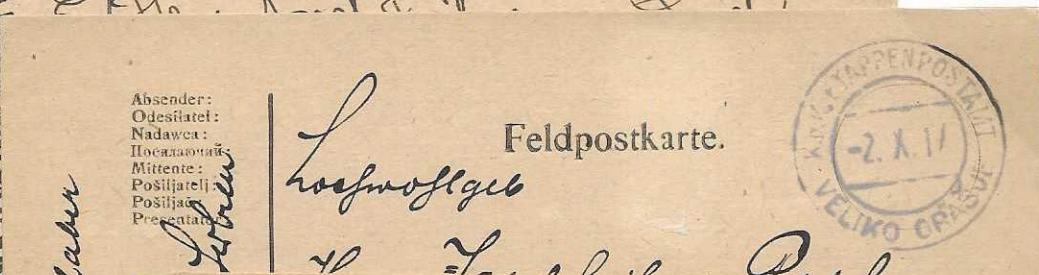
SERBIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Velika Plana
1 October 1917

Veliko Orasje
2 October 1917

Vucitrn
10 March 1917

Zabrez in Serbien
26 October 1916



Velika Plana and Veliko Orasje were opened on 1 September 1917, thus being among the last offices to come into service; examples of their postmarks are extremely elusive.

MONTENEGRO

As an adjunct to the second campaign in Serbia, Austrian forces moving up from the Boka Kotorska captured Mount Lovchen, whose heights dominate most of Montenegro, on 11 January 1916 and entered the capital of Cetinje two days later. A military administration for the occupied territory was established on 1 March 1916.

Austro-Hungarian Occupation

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 308
10 February 1916

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 337
29 March 1916

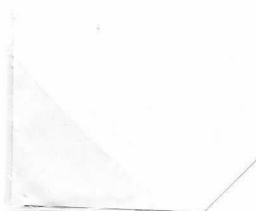
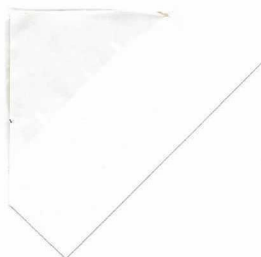
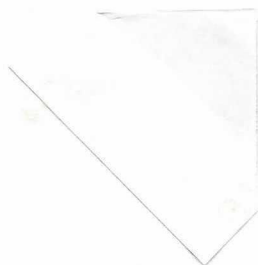
Nearly All of
the Montenegro
Section, pages
3-11 inclusive,
has been removed

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Andrijevisa
27 July 1917

Berane
14 September 1917

Cevo
23 July 1918



During 1917 the Etappenpost system for Montenegro expanded substantially, providing postal service to a number of smaller locations. Examples of many of these offices are elusive, especially Cevo.

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Cetinje
1 March 1917
30 June 1916

On 11 May 1916, the first Etappenpost offices were opened at Cetinje and six other towns in Montenegro.

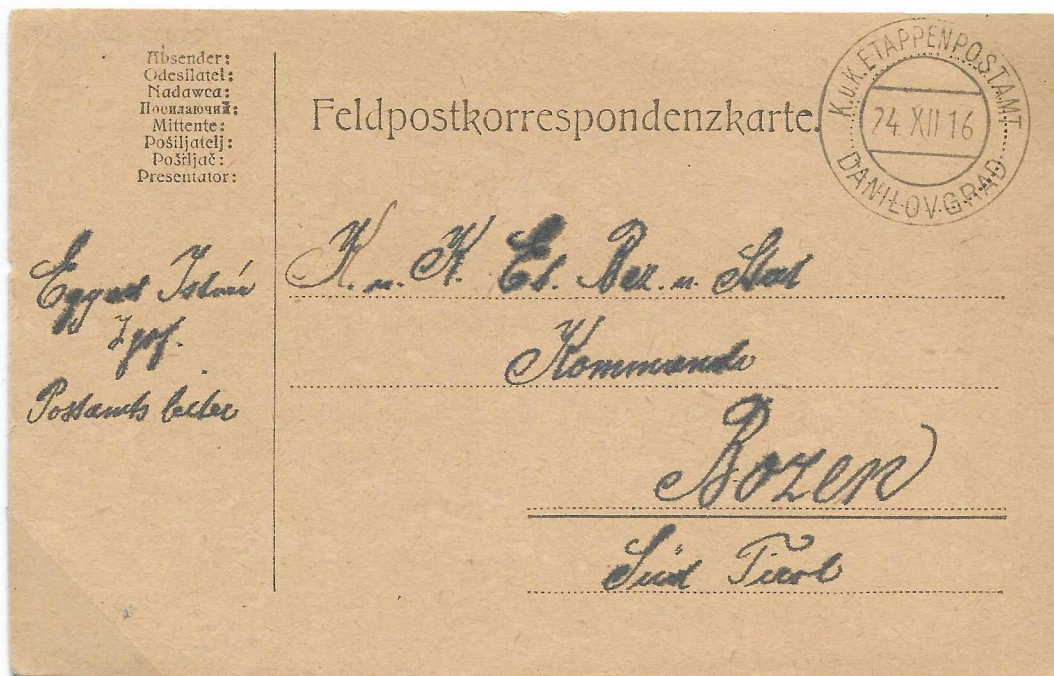
Based on the normal Austrian practice, military cards and letters could be sent free of postage, although fees had to be paid for other classes of mail, including registration, money orders and parcel post.

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Danilovgrad
24 December 1916

Djakova
25 May 1918

Dulcigno (Ulcinj)
26 March 1917

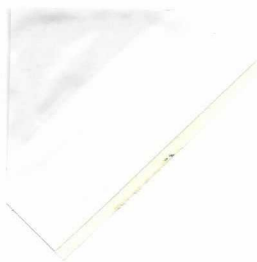
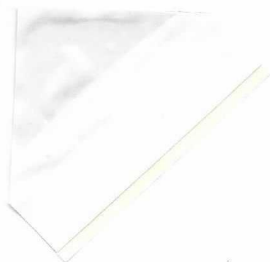


Fee for registered letter from Dulcigno to Vienna overpaid by 1 heller.

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Ipek (Peja)
20 June 1918

Kolasin
9 September 1916

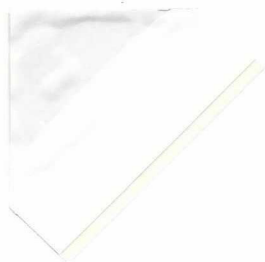


Ipek (known to the Montenegrins as Pec) is located in Kosovo today.

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Matsevo
13 February 1918

Niksic
19 May 1917



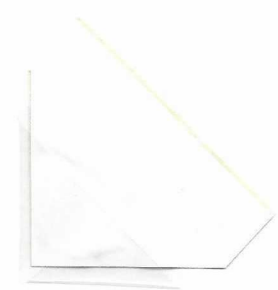
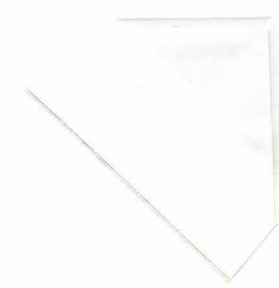
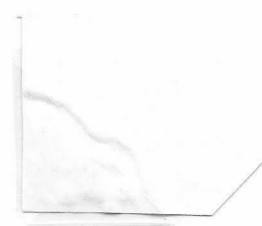
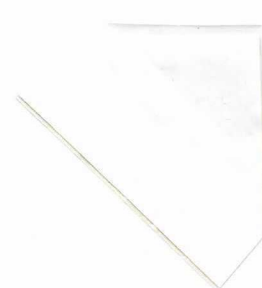
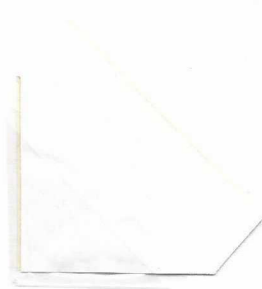
On 11 February 1918, Matsevo was the last of the 18 Etappenpost offices to open in occupied Montenegro. Examples of its cds are the scarcest of any of the cancels.

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Podgorica
22 December 1917

Rijeka
20 June 1918

Stari Bar
1 March 1917

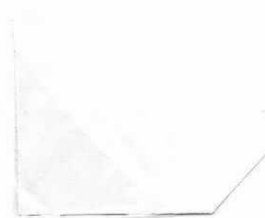
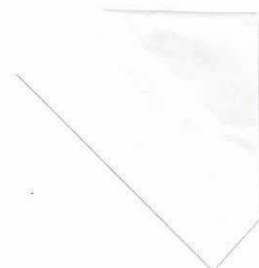
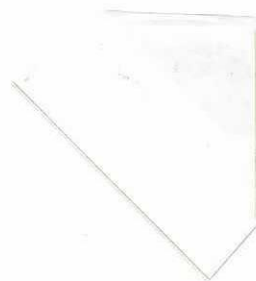


The use of the "Montenegro" overprinted stamps from any office but Cetinje is highly unusual; above example from Stari Bar is the only such registered cover known to exhibitor.

MONTENEGRO
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Ulcinj
17 January 1917

Virpazar
2 June 1917



The Ulcinj P.O. was opened in November 1916. However, in a few months the name was changed to Dulcigno. The registered cover from Virpazar originated from the Ship Navigation Administration for Lake Scutari, on the border between Montenegro and Albania.

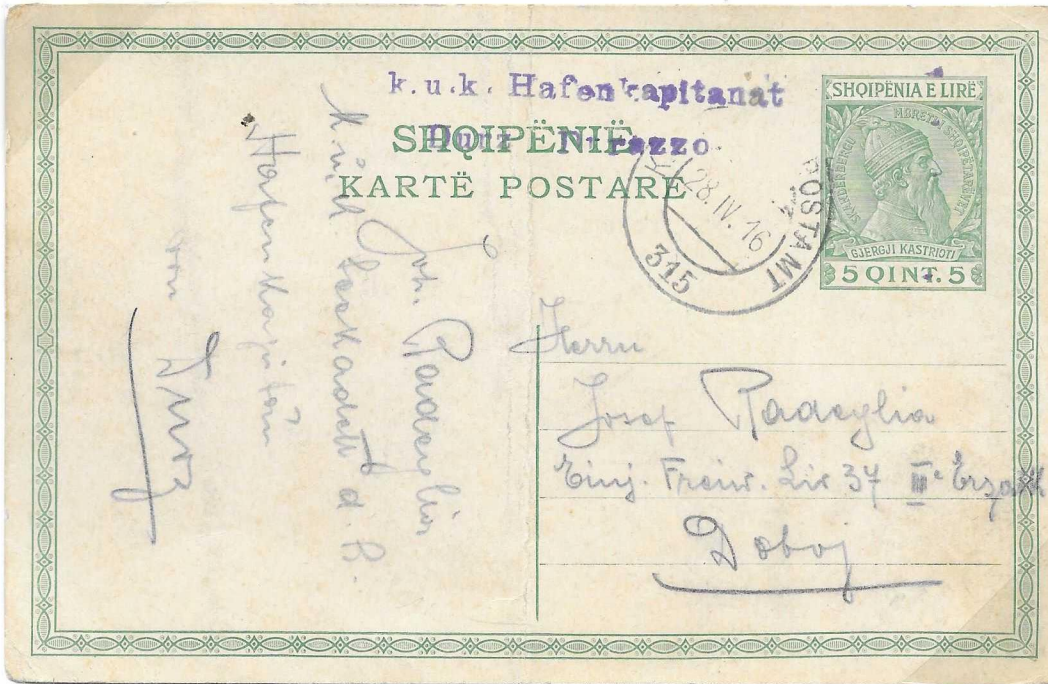
ALBANIA

The Austro-Hungarian forces pursued the retreating Serbs and Montenegrins into Albania, entering Scutari on 23 January 1916. Eventually, they occupied all of northern and central Albania but were blocked by the presence of French and Italian forces in the southern portion of the country.

Austro-Hungarian Occupation

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 315
24 April 1916

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 345
2 November 1916



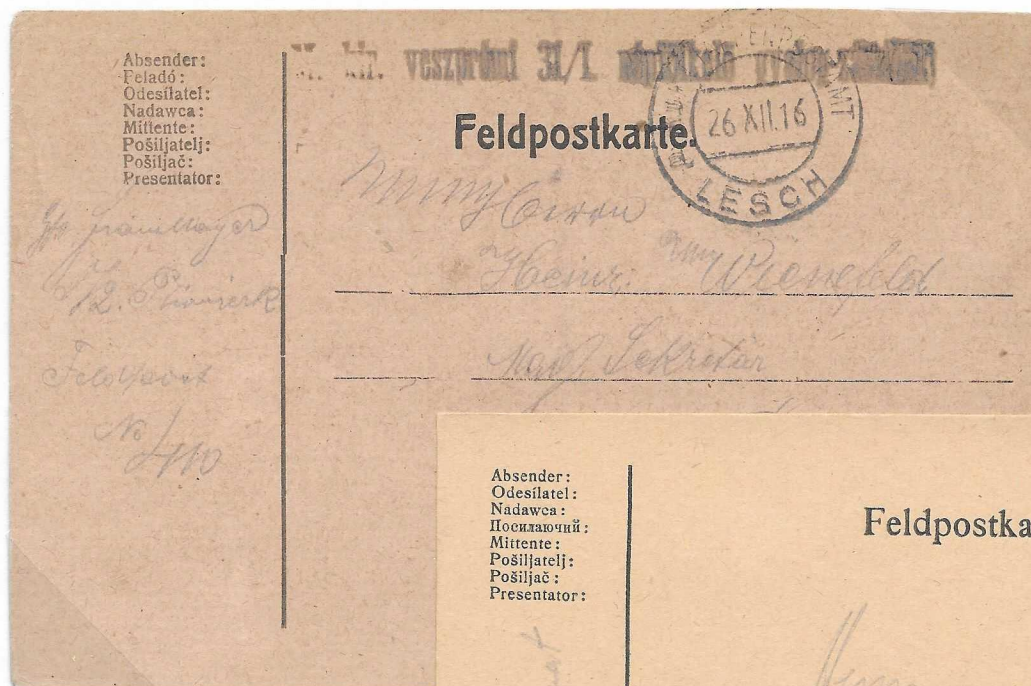
Field post cards sent by Austrian troops in Albania. Use of Skanderbeg postal card "remainders" provided an attractive souvenir for the soldiers as postage was not required.

ALBANIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Lesch
 26 December 1916

Allesio (Lesch)
 8 April 1917

Alessio (Lesch)
 21 June 1917



The first Etappenpost office was opened at Scutari in September 1916, followed by Lesch and Elbassan the following month. Eventually twelve such offices were opened in Albania.

The name of Lesch was changed to Alessio in March 1917 but the new cds misspelled the name, so that a revised postmark was introduced a few months later.

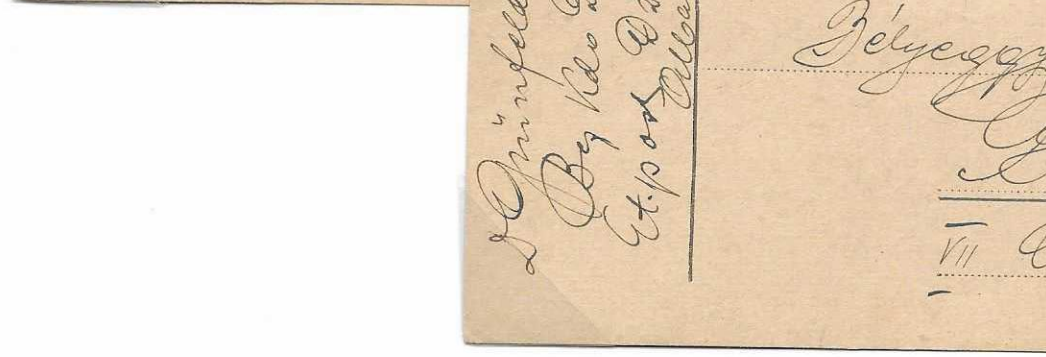
ALBANIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Bazar Sjak
 3 July 1918

Durazzo (Durz)
 13 November 1917

Durz
 15 November 1916

Dzuri
 29 March 1917



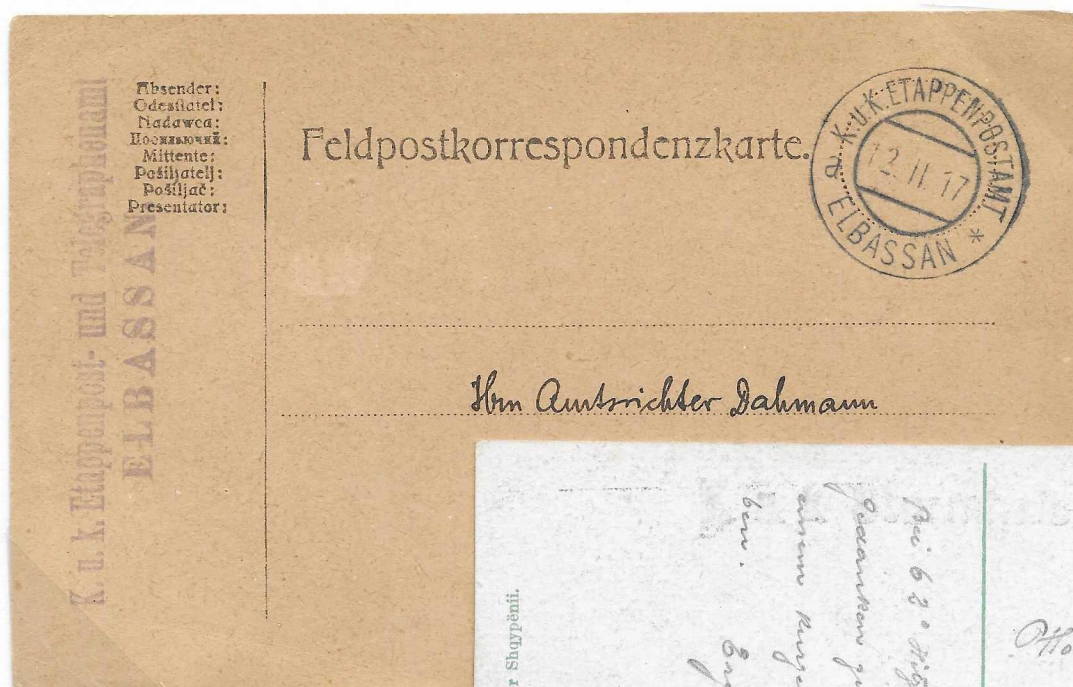
The last Etappenpost office to open in Albania was Bazar Sjak in May 1918; examples of its cds are very elusive. The initial postmark for Durazzo used the Albanian spelling of Durz when the office opened in November 1916. However, in April 1917 a new cds with both names was introduced to avoid confusion.

ALBANIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Elbassan
12 February 1917

Kavaja
24 September 1918

Kula Lums
22 October 1916



Kavaja and Kula Lums both opened in November 1917. Note the use of the Kula Lums cds on registered cover to Vienna from a unit of the Austrian Red Cross.

ALBANIA
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Mamuras
22 September 1918

Oroshi in Albanien
27 June 1918

Puka
4 April 1918



Mamuras was one of the latest Etappenpost offices in Albania to open, with initial operations in March 1918; examples of its postmark are elusive.