

ASIA MINOR

Alatsata
25 May 1921
24 July 1922



Κυρίως

Μαρίνου Ν. Σιδέρη
Βιθυνίου - Έυβοίας

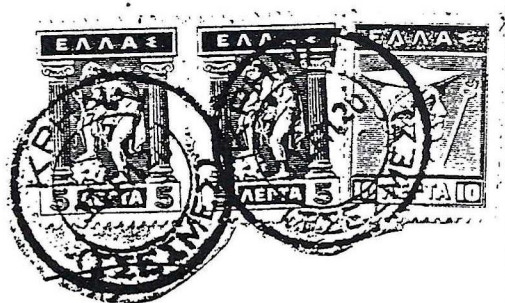
46 Σταδίων 46

Αθήνας

Alatsata (Alacati) is located near the western end of the Erythrai Peninsula and was occupied by Greek forces on 5 May 1919. Very near the Greek island of Chios, it was not evacuated until 31 August 1922,

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Krini
30 September 1920
19 August 1921



Krini (Cesme) is located near the western end of the Erythrai Peninsula. Greek forces occupied the town on 5 May 1919. Being very close to the Greek island of Chios, it was the last location in Anatolia to be evacuated, on 1 September 1922. Two different postmarks were used, as shown above.

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Nymfeon
26 January 1921

Tourbali
22 January 1921

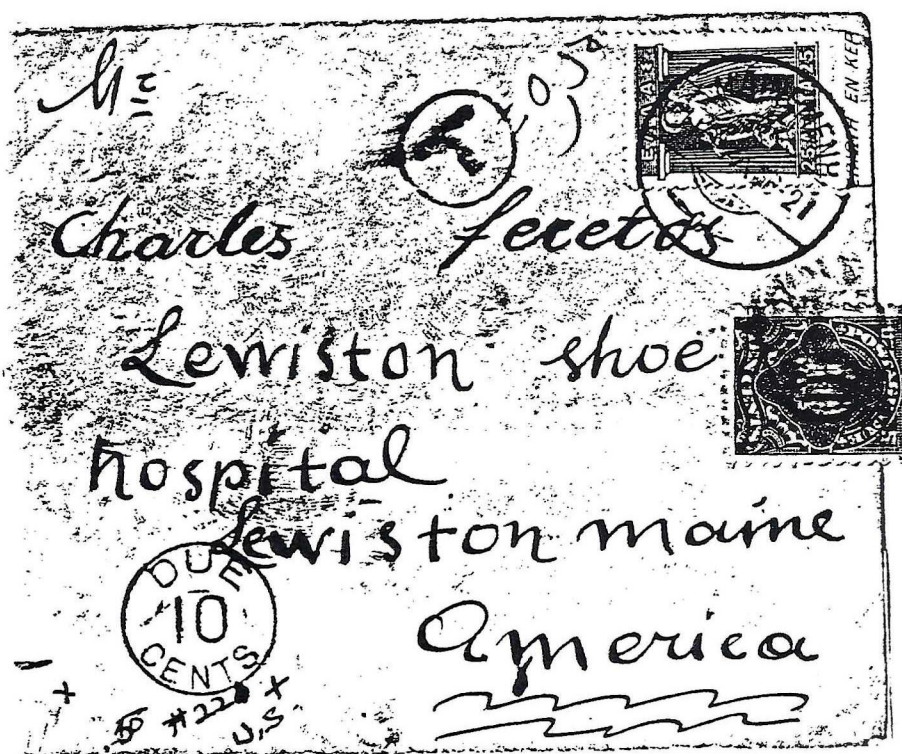
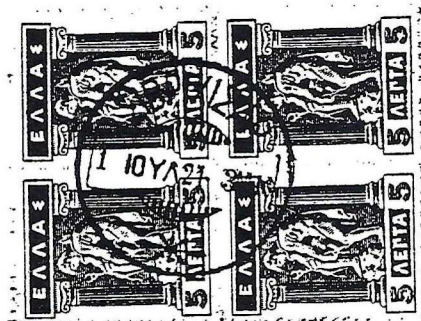


These two towns are located about 15 miles east and 20 miles southeast of Smyrna, respectively. Today their Turkish names are Kemalpassa and Torbali. The Greek forces were in control of both locations from 6 May 1919 to 27 August 1922. Only three examples of the Nymfeon postmark are recorded.

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Sivrihisar
1 July 1921

Mainemeni
1 July 1921

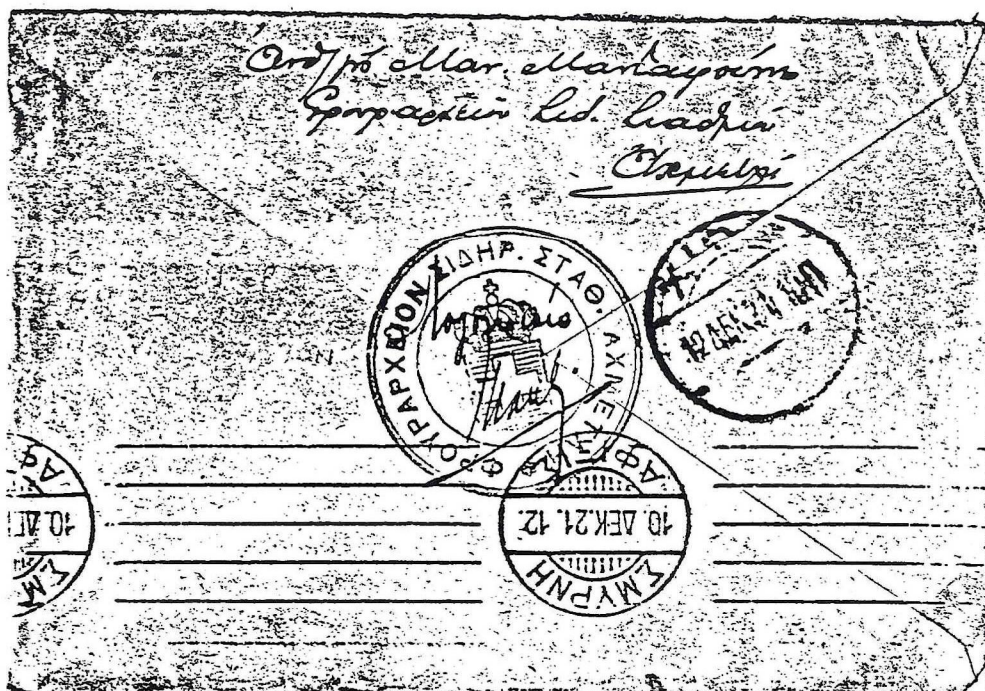
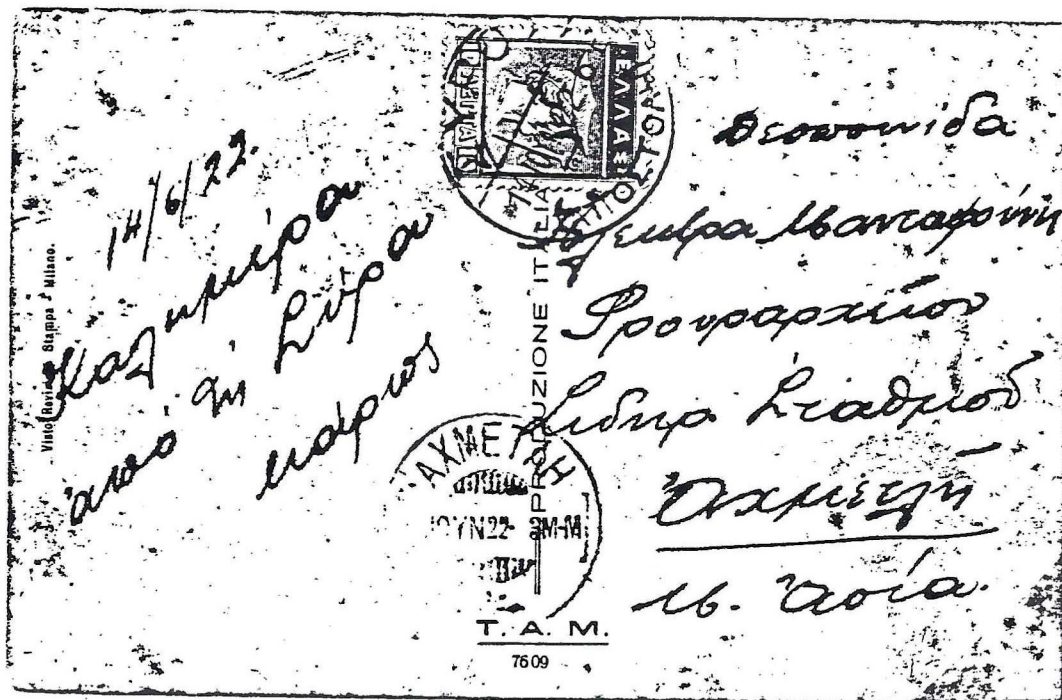


These two towns are located about 15 miles northwest and 30 miles southwest of Smyrna. Today their Turkish names are Seferihisar and Menemen. Greek forces took control of both locations on 9 May 1919 and withdrew on 24 August and 27 August 1922, respectively. This is the only recorded example of Mainemeni on cover.

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Ahmetli
14 June 1922

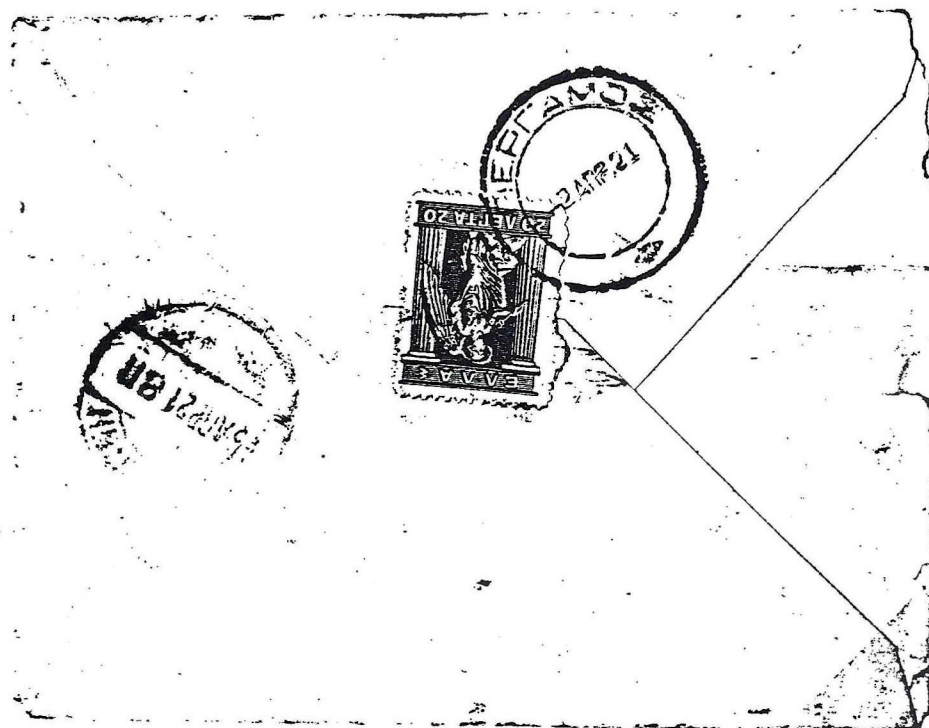
FPO
10 December 1921



Ahmetli is on the eastern side of the territory transferred in the Sevres award. It was occupied on 10 May 1919 and evacuated on 26 August 1922. The fieldpost cover has the unit cachet of the "Garrison of the Ahmetli Railway Station."

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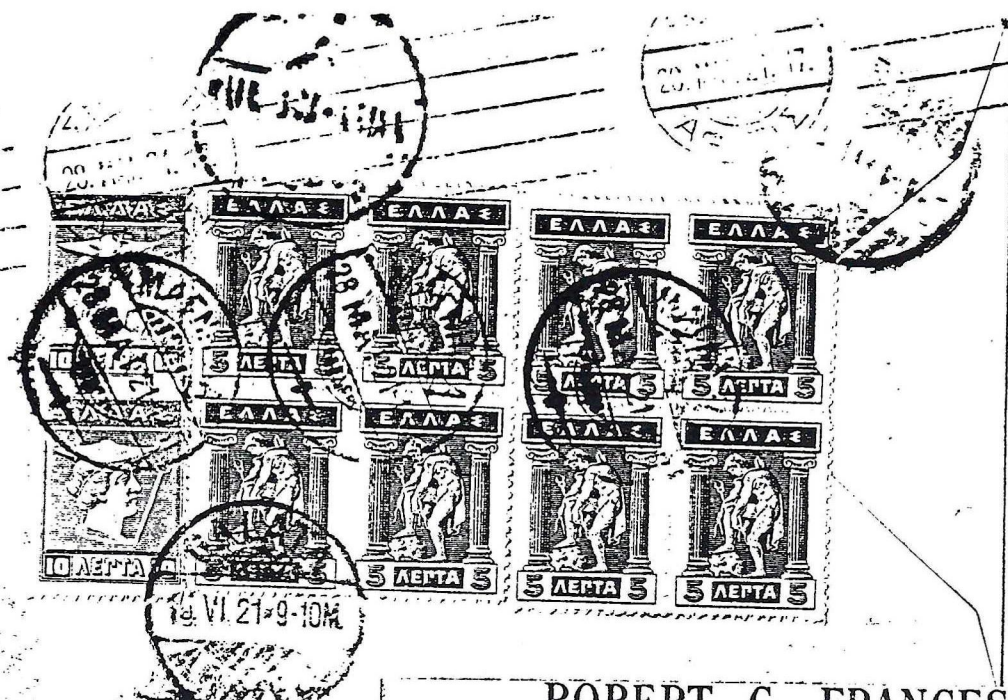
Pergamus
2 April 1921
20 December 1921



Pergamus is the site of ancient Pergamum, located about 50 miles north of Smyrna. Today its Turkish name is Bergama. Greek forces arrived on 10 May 1919 and remained until 22 August 1922. Note that both double circle and bridge-type postmarks were used at this location.

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Magnisia
28 May 1921
20 April 1922

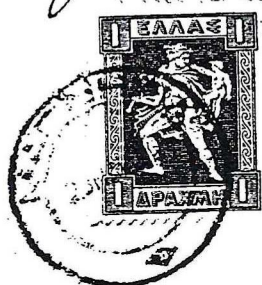


ROBERT G. FRANCESCHI -- MAGNESIE

Recommandée R=35H

*Banque Marmorosch, Blank & Co.
Agence de Smyrne*

Constantinople



Site of ancient Magnesia and known as Manisa in Turkish, this town was located about 15 miles northeast of Smyrna. It was under Greek control from 12 May 1919 to 26 August 1922. Two types of Magnesia postmarks were used. Registered cover with 1 drachma franking is only such example from Asia Minor seen by exhibitor.

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FPO 903
29 September 1920

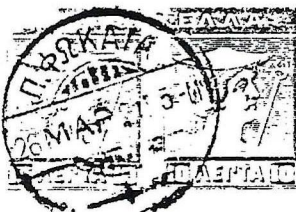
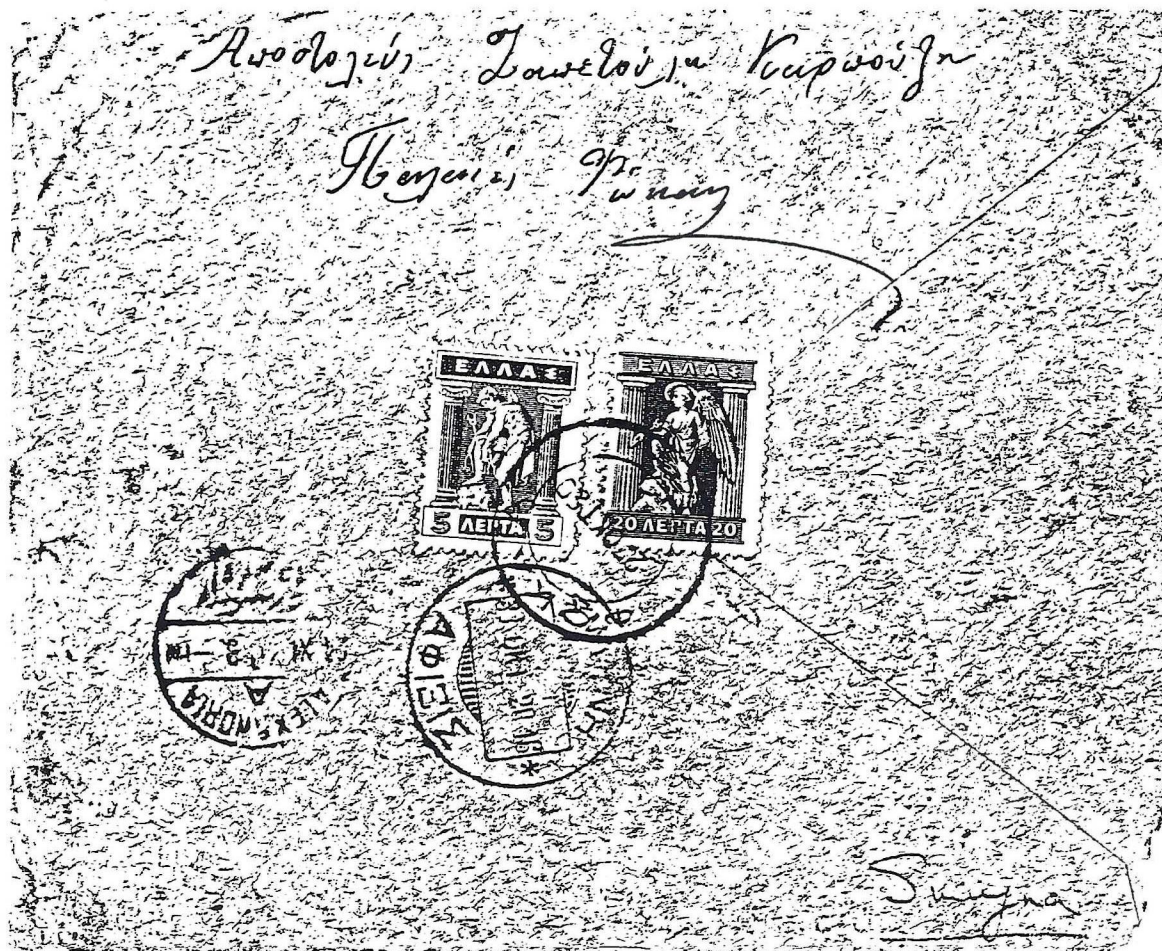


Fieldpost cover from FPO 903 at Magnesia. Large circular cachet with Greek coat of arms is inscribed "Military Court/Magnesia Division." This is the only military cachet recorded from this location.

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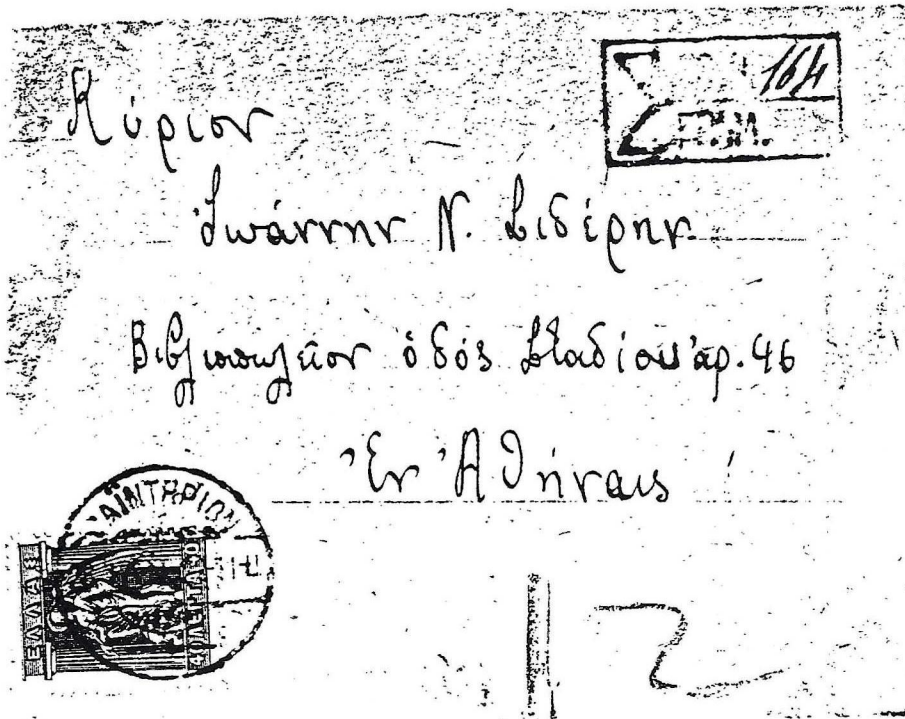
Fokea
27 October 1920

P(alea) Fokea
26 March 1921



Folea and Old Fokea are twin ports on the Aegean Sea about 30 miles northwest of Smyrna. The Turkish names are Yenifoca and Foca. The Greeks were in control from 12 May 1919 to 27 August 1922.

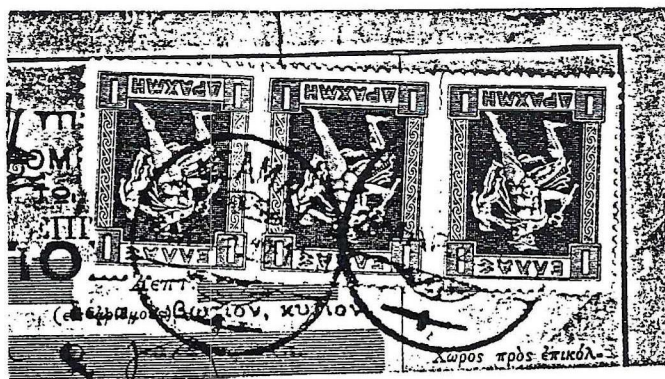
Vaindirion
28 January 1922



Vaindirion (Bayindir) is about 30 miles southeast of Smyrna. It was administered by Greece from 14 May 1919 to 24 August 1922. Fieldpost card datelined "Vaindirion, Asia Minor" and has cachet of "Control of II Division."

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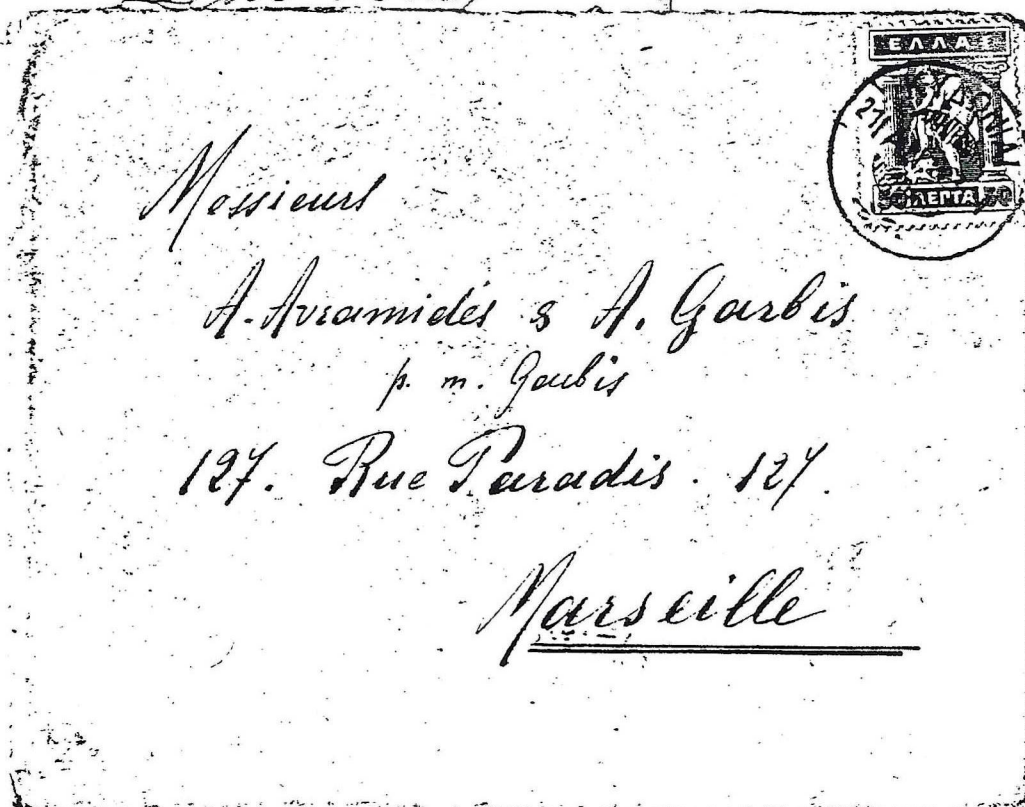
Kasampas
10 February 1922
28 March 1922



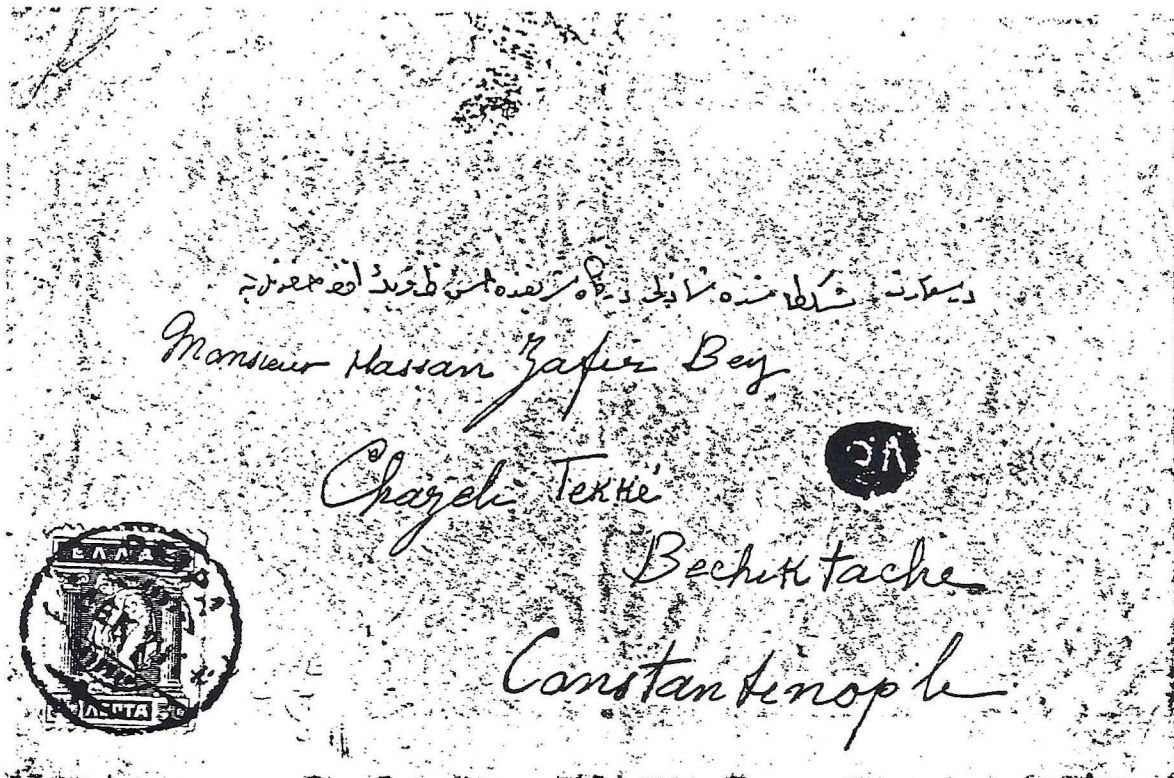
Kasampas (Turgutlu) is located 35 miles directly east of Smyrna. It was administered by Greece from 16 May 1919 to 26 August 1922. Two different types of postmarks were used at this location.

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Kydonia
12 November 1921
21 January 1922



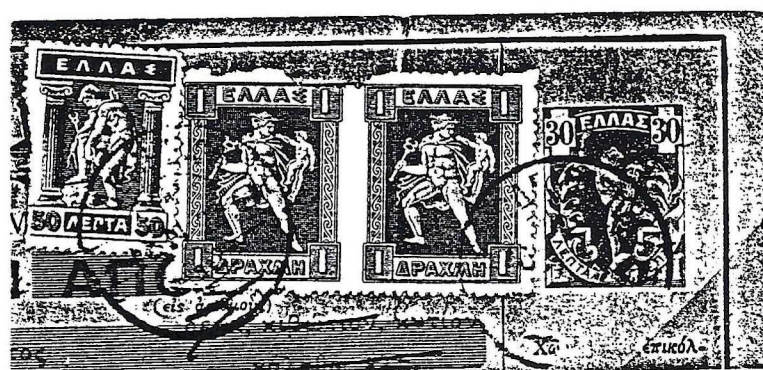
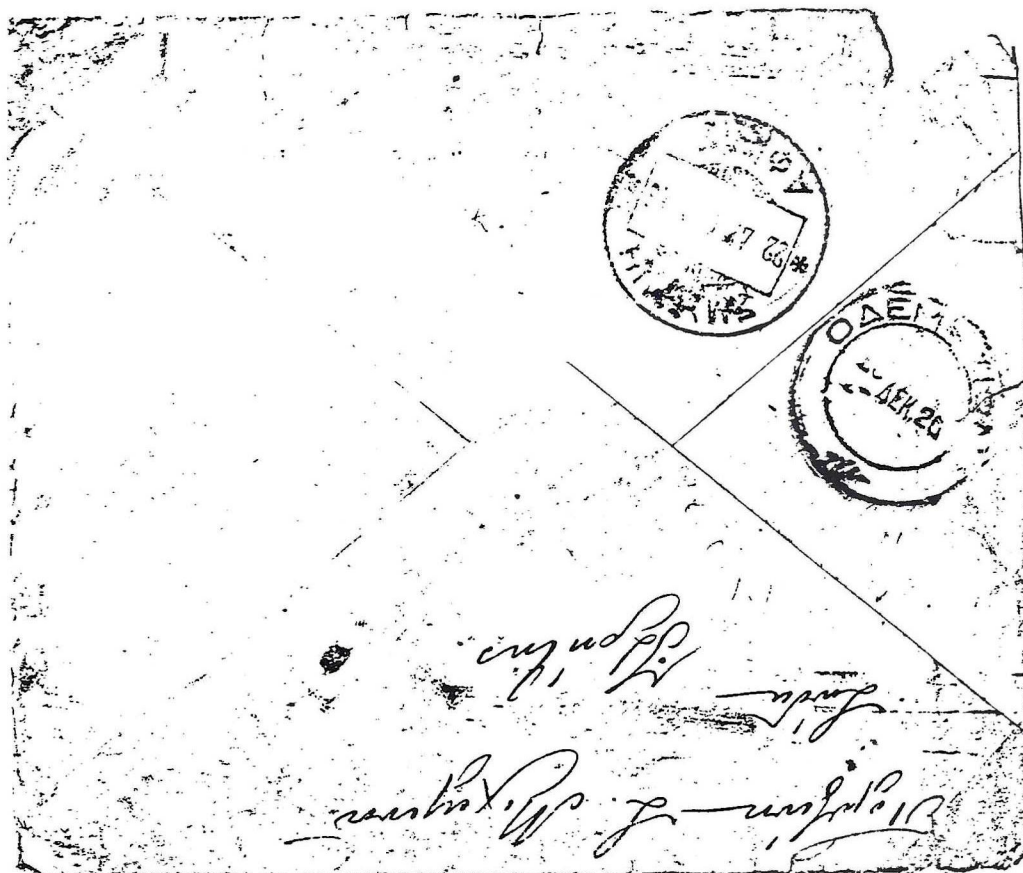
Kydonia (Aivalik) is a large port opposite the Greek island of Mytilene. It was occupied by Greece on 16 May 1919. Two types of postmarks are shown -- double ring and bridge. It is noteworthy that the items above are both addressed to foreign destinations, i.e. Egypt and France, which is very unusual for Anatolia mail.



Thira (Tire) is 40 miles southeast of Kasampas and was first entered by Greek forces on 16 May 1919. Above example is the only postmark from this location recorded on cover. Note the tiny negative censor marking.

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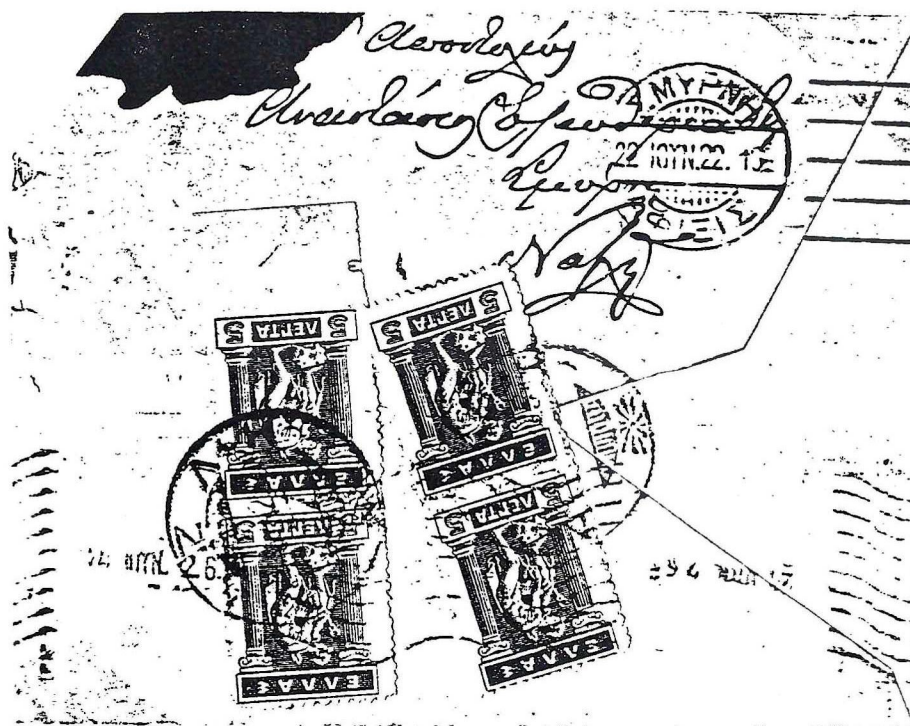
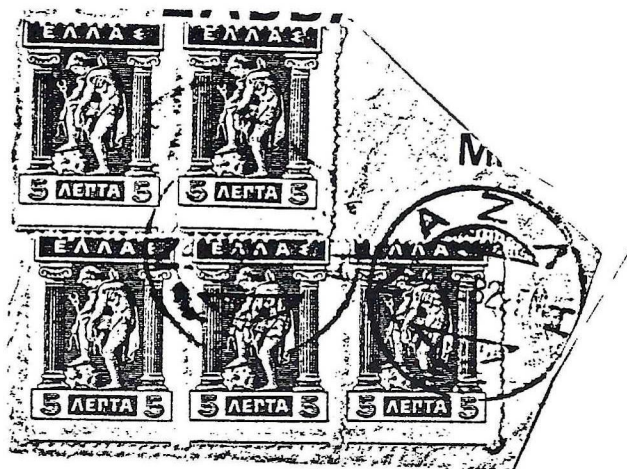
Odemision
20 December 1920
21 January 1922



Odemision (Odemis) was a town located nearly 50 miles to the east of Smyrna. It was taken over by Greek forces on 19 May 1919.

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Nazli
24 February 1922
20 June 1922



Nazli (Nazili) is an exception in terms of being one of the few towns outside the Sevres treaty line (albeit only slightly south of the boundary) to be occupied in the first wave of Greek activity. It was taken over on 21 May 1919. Note that the Nazli postmark differs considerably from others used in Anatolia.



Ali-Aga (Aliaga) is located on the Gulf of Candarli 25 miles northwest of Smyrna. It was occupied by Greek forces on 27 May. The Ali-Aga postmark is rated by Vlastos as one of the most elusive from Anatolia; only three examples are recorded.