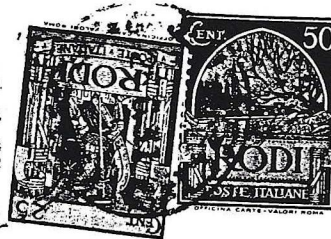


LIPSO
Rodi Definitives

Lisso/(Egeo)
26 June 1937

CARTE POSTA



LE PULMOSÉRUM BAILLY

15, Rue de Rome

PARIS-VIII°

The demand for postal service on Lipso was very limited. As a result, only one postmark was used between the late 1920s and the early 1940s. It was inscribed "Lisso," being the Italianized name of the island. The Tchilinghirian handbook states that this marking is "rare on the general issues for the Aegean."

NISIROS

This is one of the smallest of the islands, being 15 square miles in area and containing a population of 3,200 in 1912. It lies about 9 miles south of Cos. On 13 May 1912, the cruiser *Roma* landed a contingent which took control of the island.

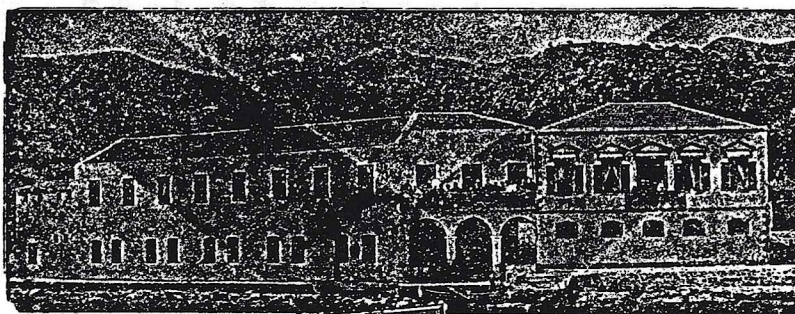
Municipality of Nisiros
1912



Regio S. Mariae
Brigade de Fusiliers
Brigade

نیسروس هیت روی کوکورت لجه لری

ΘΕΙΟΥΧΑ
ΙΑΜΑΤΙΚΑ
ΛΟΥΤΡΑ
ΚΟΙΝΟΤΗΤΟΣ
ΝΙΣΥΡΟΥ
(ΜΑΝΔΡΑΚΙ)



BAINS
THERMAUX
DE LA
COMMUNAUTÉ
DE NISSYROS
(MANDRAKI)



Κύριον

Αρρίβαν Παράδοχον

— 'Οδός Πραξιτέλους αρ. 130 —

Πειραιά

The post office was temporarily entrusted to the local Council of Elders who used an undated negative marking inscribed "Municipality of Nisiros" to cancel Italian stamps on mail during June and July 1912. Listed in the Tchilinghirian handbook as "rare." The cover advertising the thermal baths at Mandraki was sent to Piraeus, Greece where it was backstamped for receipt on 19 June 1912.

NISIROS
Unoverprinted Italian Stamps
Special Overprints

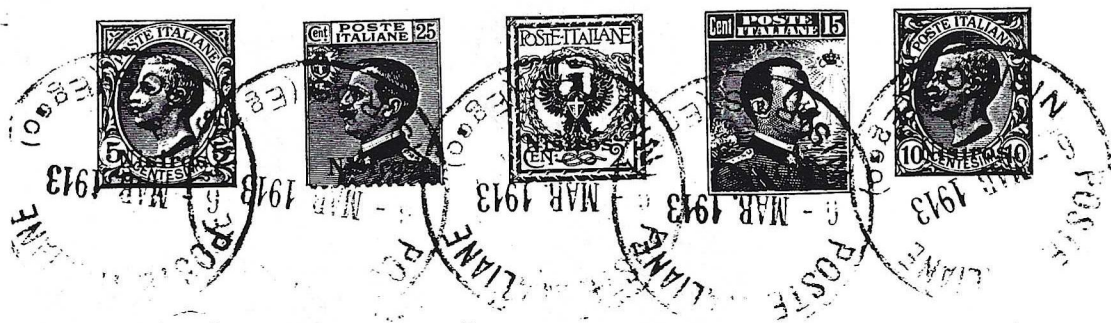
Poste Italiane/Nisiros (Egeo)
 10 October 1912
 6 March 1913

Salut.
Nisiros 7/10
A. d. Rompen

Eguezis
S. R.
M. d.
Napoli



19509 VAT
 Propriété réservée
 K. M. Anastasiadi



Recommandée

Monsieur Alfred B E R D O Z

51

MOUDON (Suisse)



The rubber cds for Nisiros was introduced on 26 July 1912 and used until March 1913. At first, unoverprinted Italian stamps were placed on sale, but these were superseded by the special overprints inscribed "Nisiros" which were issued on 1 December 1912.

NISIROS
Special Overprints

Poste Italiane/Nisiros (Egeo)
27 March 1913
17 January 1914



ΒΕΙΟΥΧΑ ΛΟΥΤΡΑ - "ΜΑΝΑΠΑΚΙΟΥ" ΝΙΣΥΡΟΥ



Sig:

3/29

Costantinos Para Michail

R NISEROS (RODI EGEQ)
493

Calimnos
(Egeo)

The first steel postmark came into service in March 1913 and was in use until the mid-1920s. Inter-island mail service was slow based on the registered cover to Calimno, which has a Rhodes transit mark of 25 January and a receiving mark of the 28th.

NISIROS
Unoverprinted Italian Stamps

Poste Italiane/Nisiros (Egeo)
6 January 1915



Normal Italian stamps were valid for postage along with the ones overprinted for the islands. However, their use is uncommon during this period. This registered letter was sent to Rome, where it was received a week later.

NISIROS
Special Overprints

RR. Poste Italiane/Nisiros (Egeo)
10 December 1915
19 July 1916

M. Kente = Amatore Mastalli
Stazione Telegr. Militare Nisiros-Egeo



Distinta Sig.^a
Reggimento Celestina V^a Mastalli
Via Vio 22



Pergamo
Italia

Mister

CENSORE

C. A. Plithides

Hotel du pont
Wilmington. del

America

U. S. A.



The second steel cds, with "RR. (Royal)" at the top of the dial, was issued in 1914 and remained in service until the mid-1920s.

NISIROS
Rodi Definitives

Ufficio Postale Telegrafico/Nisiro
27 September 1941

Nisiro/(Egeo)
22 October 1936

Verificato per Censura



John. Cacomanolis
315. W. 40th Street
N. Y. City

R 70/42 NISIRO (EGEO)
2373



The American Savings Bank
115 West 42nd Street
New York City
W. L. American



Later cancels for Niseros dropped the "s" in the inscriptions and included one which read "Postal Telegraph Office."

NISIROS
Palus Branch Office

RR. Poste Italiane/Palus (Nisiros Egeo)
29 April 1914



One of the main attractions of Nisiros was its thermal baths. In fact, the one at Palus was sufficiently patronized that a branch post office was opened there. The special postmark was used from February 1914 until the branch closed in 1915 shortly after Italy entered World War I. (Note that the name often appears as "Palos" but the fourth latter is a "u" with an accent mark above it.)

PATMOS

A relatively small island with a total area of 15 square miles, Patmos had a population of about 3,000 in 1912. It lies at the northwestern end of the Dodecanese Group. On 12 May 1912, the destroyer *Amalfi* arrived off Patmos and took control of the island.

Poste Italiane Patmos (Egeo)

Poste Italiane/Patmos (Egeo)
12 December 1912



During June and early July 1912 an undated circular marking was used to cancel the unoverprinted Italian stamps then on sale. However, this was superseded by the standard rubber cds which arrived on 21 July and was used until mid-March 1913.

PATMOS
EGEO Overprint

Poste Italiane/Patmos (Egeo)
16 December 1912

Raccomandata



Sig. Gioacchino Saraceni



Via delle Muratte 96



ROMA

The "Egeo" overprints were valid for use on all of the islands but are rarely seen on cover except from Rhodes. This registered letter transited Rhodes on 19 December and was received in Rome on the 26th.

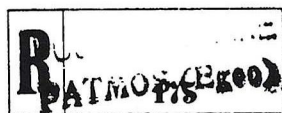
PATMOS
Unoverprinted Italian Stamps
Special Overprints

Poste Italiane/Patmos (Egeo)
27 November 1912
12 January 1913



Passione
Sig.^{ra} Eleonora Bruschi
Via Venezia 36
Roma

Voi Sapete



Monsieur M. H. Marcus
Manufacture des tabacs
Recommandée Constantinople

Unoverprinted Italian stamps were used until the special overprints inscribed "Patmos" were issued on 1 December 1912. Registered cover to Constantinople backstamped in Rhodes on 20 January and for receipt on the 27th.

PATMOS
Special Overprints
Unoverprinted Italian Stamps

Poste Italiane/Patmos (Egeo)
28 November 1913

Poste Italiane/Patmo (Egeo)
5 December 1918



*A Sua Eccellenza
L'Onorevole Principe di Scaless
S. Segretario Ministero degli Esteri
(He de Patmos) Roma*

SOTTOSCRIVETE OGGI STESSO
AL VI PRESTITO NAZIONALE 5 % NETTO
in Rendita Consolidata emessa a 87,50 per 100 lire nominali
Esente da imposte presenti e future - Reddito netto 5,71 %



Dr. Arturo Calletti

*Saccuolo
(Modena)*

EDIZIONE
EXCELSIOR-RIVISTA
NAPOLI

The steel cds came into use in March 1913 and was used in this form until August 1916. At that time, it was decided that a more appropriate Italian name would be "Patmo" so the "s" was excised from the cancel, which was then used until the mid-1920s. (The patriotic postcard is franked with Italian stamps on the picture side. However, the cancel there is unclear so the address side of the card is shown.)

PATMOS
Military Mail

Poste Italiane/Patmos (Egeo)
25 March 1916

Poste Italiane/Patmo (Egeo)
25 November 1916

Cartolina postale italiana in franchigia

Indirizzo del mittente da riprodurre nelle risposte

34° REGG. TO PATMOS

Cognome e Nome: TAVOLINO GIUSEPPE

Grado: Soldato

Reggimento e Arma: 34° Fanteria

Compagnia: 2° C. in

Squadroni: 1°

Batteria: 1°

Riparti speciali: 1°

Corrispondenza

25.3.16

Il Reg. Sig. Col. Melchioni Alberto

Prov. di Piacenza

Cartolina postale italiana in franchigia

Indirizzo del mittente da riprodurre nelle risposte

34° REGG. TO PATMO

Cognome e Nome: TAVOLINO GIUSEPPE

Grado: Soldato

Reggimento e Arma: 34° Fanteria

Compagnia: 2° C. in

Squadroni: 1°

Batteria: 1°

Riparti speciali: 1°

Corrispondenza del R. Esercito

COMANDO DISTACCAMENTO 34° REGG. TO FANTERIA PATMO

Il Reg. Sig. Col. Melchioni Alberto

Prov. di Piacenza

These World War I fieldpost cards clearly show the change in nomenclature. The earlier example has the "s" in Patmos in both the cancel and unit cachet. In the later one, both of these have been modified to remove the "s."

Patmo/(Egeo)
13 November 1930

RACCOMANDA



N. L. Cott.



Parazke

~~SECRET~~

~~(Monferrato)~~

In honor of Ferrucci 12,000 sets of the Italian commemorative stamps were overprinted "Patmo" and placed on sale on 20 October 1930.

PATMOS
Rodi Definitives

Patmo/(Egeo)
24 July 1933
20 March 1941



Miss Maurine McDonald

Coney Island #2

Jackson, Miss.

Verificato per Censura

*Comité International de
La Croix Rouge*

Palais du Conseil Général

Genève
(Suisse)

Only one postmark was used on Patmos in the later years. It was introduced in 1925 and used until the end of the Italian period. Similar to other islands, the spelling was modified to remove the "s."

PISCOPI

This island was sometimes known as Tilos and is located about halfway between Niseros and Karki. Its area is 23 square miles, and the population was about 2,000 in 1912. It had no Turkish garrison, so when the destroyer *Napoli* arrived on 12 May 1912, it took possession without firing a shot.

Municipality of Tilos
1912



The postmark that was used to cancel Italian stamps when the post office opened was an undated negative marking inscribed "Municipality of Tilos." This is considered to be the rarest of all of the markings of the Italian Aegean Islands, with only a single example having been reported.