



**David Feldman**  
PHILATELISTS ♦ AUCTIONEERS

**November 9-11, 1999**

Zurich, Swissôtel

## ***Foreign Post in the Ottoman Empire***

- ♦ The 'Oscar' collection Part 2
- ♦ French, Russian and British Offices.

## ***Turkey 'The First Issue'***

- ♦ Plus Duloz and Anatolia



Printed in Switzerland by Edipresse Imprimeries Réunies Lausanne s.a.



## Christianity and Islam

*To the Ottoman world, foreign posts were identical with Christian posts. They were not necessarily considered as enemy mail. Otherwise they would not have survived. The mere perpetuation of foreign post services in the Ottoman empire therefore rises basic questions about the compatibility of the two religions and about the way this cooperation has come to exist. Despite all the wars fought between them over the centuries, Muslims and Christians always had things in common. They were and are both monotheistic, believing in one truth, one justice, one God only. They despised polytheistic heathens even more strongly than each other. They looked forward to a heavenly paradise in contrast to our wretched lives on earth. And they distinguished carefully worldly powers from spiritual matters.*

*It would be wrong to identify the Divan with Islam, just like one has to know the difference between Emperor and Pope. Revolutionary implications were contained in the message of Jesus Christ as well as in the religion of the Prophet. For true Muslims, rulers are only considered legitimate if they enforce the Sheriat, the holy law of Islam, based on the teachings of the Koran. The Sheriat has never been a product of the state, it always stood above the Sultan. Many Sultans even had to fight these teachings in order to keep control. Therefore the French maxim, "Si veut le roi, si veut la loi" would have been unthinkable in the Ottoman empire.*

*In the West, general consensus has it that Christianity precedes Islam. For the simple reason that Jesus Christ arrived on Earth 600 years before Mohammed the Prophet. However, this kind of precedence is anything but obvious to the East. Certainly, in the 7th century, Christianity existed, be it in the embryonic form of conflictual and geographically dispersed heresies, with two admitted beacons, a Pope in Rome and a Basileus in Constantinople. What certainly not yet existed was a politically and spiritually unified Europe. It took the VIIIth century with the victory of Charles Martel over the invading Arabs to create something resembling a European conscience. Charlemagne finally beat the Basques, the Avars and the Byzantines, christianized the Saxons, the Danes, the Slaves and the Lombards, therefore imposing the Holy Roman Crown on the North as well as the South of the continent. Only in the 9th century had Christianity become Christendom, and Europe had begun to exist as a more or less civilized unit. Come to think of it, only in reaction to the Islamic invasions.*

From there on East and West can be considered on equal footing. Arab supremacy in matters of commerce, science and philosophy remained obvious for another 400 years. The Catholic and Orthodox churches embarked on endless bloody crusades to prove their point at least at home, until the rather rudimentary medieval civilization on the continent was overtaken by Renaissance enlightenment and the naval discoveries around the world. In the XIIIth and XIIIth centuries the thrust of the Mongols and the Selcukides out of the steppes of central Asia almost cleared Europe from the map. But after the gigantic sea battle of Lepanto and the second unsuccessful siege of Vienna the Ottomans finally had to settle back on recognizing Christianity and satisfy themselves with a more permanent entrenchment.

### *A Forerunner of Rationalism*



Averroës was the most outstanding of the Arab philosophers in Spain and North Africa who greatly influenced Christian thinking in Paris, Oxford, Bologna, Prague and other medieval universities. Living from 1126 to 1198, at the time of the

*Crusades and the first gothic cathedrals, he symbolically stands for the many islamic physicists, astronomers and legal scholars who, by transmitting the lost Greek heritage of science and philosophy to a balbutiating West, must be held responsible for the bulk of later cultural developments, including the Renaissance. The earliest recorded use of the word "averroistae" occurs in Thomas Aquinas treatise "De unitate intellectus", where it is applied to those who adopted from Aristoteles the doctrine that there is only one single intellect or "intellective soul" for the whole of humanity. Averroës can be considered a very early forerunner of XVIIth and XVIIIth century rationalism. His contribution to intellectual maturity certainly outweighed the importance of the many hundred Ottoman cannons which Sulaiman the Magnificent, three centuries later, directed against Christianity.*

### *The Renaissance Ruler*



Europe's greatest fright before an Arab invasion goes back to the battle of Poitiers in 732. But the real threat of a total Ottoman victory came in the XVIth century, when Suleiman I (1494-1566) took Belgrad, Rhodes, Budapest, Tabriz, Baghdad, Algiers and put a siege around Vienna. His empire was then at the zenith of it's glory, in stark contrast to the ailing sultanate that remained of all this in the XIXth century. Of

course, Suleiman the Magnificent, as they called him, was an outstanding Renaissance ruler in the positive sense: just, courageous, cultivated, courteous, wise. His diplomatic acumen was revealed in the alliance with Francis I against the emperor Charles V. The year 1535 marked the beginning of a lasting Franco-Turkish friendship, the union of the lily and the crescent. The French ambassador to the Divan had precedence over the others and was called Padishah as the Sultan himself. The Palais de France in Pera featured a throne room, a chapel, an observatory, a printing press, a law court and a prison. A body sometimes swung from gallows erected outside the main gate. Furthermore it was up to the ambassador to equip a twenty cannon ship to protect French shipping in the Aegean Sea. From Padishah to Padishah, really nothing seemed to be too magnificent.









20004



20005



20006



20007



20015



20016



20018



20022



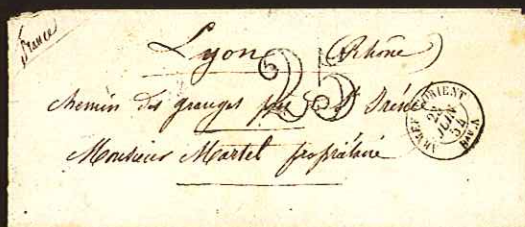
20034



20036



20040













20041



### *From Egypt to the Beresina*



*A conquering and ruthless young general like Napoleon Bonaparte certainly had no qualms about hurting the feelings of a Sultan. Although Selim III was a man of reforms, trying to follow the good advice of his revolutionary counselors, freshly arrived from Paris, he certainly could not condone the French expedition into Egypt. The Divan turned around and by the end of 1799 had consented to a new alliance with Britain and Russia against France. In 1802, after the peace treaty of Amiens and Napoleon's ascent to the imperial throne, the situation reverted to "normal" for a short period. The French and Ottoman administrations, in order to avoid the British Navy in the Mediterranean Sea, established a regular courier route via Illyria and the Balkans, prompting the introduction of the first non-Venetian postmarks on Ottoman territory. But this cooperation was soon doomed when Napoleon again knifed Selim in the back by "secretly" agreeing with the Tsar, at Tilsit in 1807, that the Russians, if they assisted the French in the blockade of England, could take Bessarabia, Moldavia, Valachia and even Constantinople. Under Mahmoud II war broke out between Russia and Turkey, but in 1812 these two empires rapidly made peace when Napoleon started his march on Moscow. Their combined armies therefore became fully available to stop the French. This time, for the no longer young emperor, it meant the Beresina.*

<b>20005</b>		3	1812 Folded disinfected entire Smyrne to Lyon, bearing boxed 'CONSTANTINOPLE' & 'P.PAYE' in black, fine & scarce strikes	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20006</b>		3	1812 Disinfected entire to Florence, bearing boxed 'CONSTANTINOPLE' & 'P.PAYE' in black, fine & scarce strikes	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20007</b>		3	1812 Disinfected entire to Florence, bearing unclear boxed cachets 'CONSTANTINOPLE' & 'P.PAYEE' & red entry mkg into Sillyria, somewhat tatty but scarce	<b>1'200</b>
<b>20008</b>			1819-37 Two disinfected entires to Paris & Marseille, both via Austria with 'A.T.' in black & boxed 'AUTRICHE PAR HUNINGUE' in red, plus Semlin cachets on reverse, fine	<b>200</b>
<b>20009</b>			1824-29 Two entires from Smyrne to France, bearing 'COLONIES PAR MARSEILLE' & 'PAYS D'OUTREMER PAR TOULON' respectively, 1829 entire took 33 days to arrive in Toulon by two separate ships	<b>300</b>
<b>20010</b>			1826 Folded disinfected entire from Smyrne to Lyon, disinfection cachet of Semlin on reverse, plus array of other border mkgs	<b>150</b>
<b>20011</b>			1826-36 Two folded disinfected entires from Smyrne to Lyon, showing Semlin disinfection cachets & array of border mkgs, one with interesting contents	<b>300</b>
<b>20012</b>			1827 Disinfected entire Constantinople to Pays-Bas, bearing Semlin cachet on front of letter, array of rate & due mkgs, scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20013</b>			1829-30 Two military entires bearing 2-line mkg 'Qer Gal/ARMEE DE MOREE', scarce	<b>500</b>
<b>20014</b>			1830-35 Two folded disinfected entires from Smyrne & Constantinople through Austria bearing 'A.T.' & 'AUTRICHE PAR HUNINGUE' in black & red, plus array of other rate mkgs	<b>200</b>









### A new France



*The "Bourgeois King", as he was called from the beginning, turned out to be a quite good definition of Louis-Philippe. He was a reasonable, peaceful, family loving, for his rank rather unpretentious man. In 1830 Paris, the July revolution brought a fantastic change to a country that for 15 years since Waterloo had crumbled under its war debt, suffocated under a so-called legitimistic monarchy, shed endless tears over forlorn glory.*

*The sudden arrival of a constitutional regime, to which even Louis-Philippe not always submitted easily, created hope and enthusiasm, jump-started the economy, found new friends in England and even the United States, embraced courageously the industrial revolution. Under Louis-Philippe his far-sighted Prime Ministers Casimir P rier and Fran ois Guizot perfectly understood that a new France had to totally forget its past ambitions in the North. All its energies were now directed towards the South, to Italy, Spain, North Africa, Greece and ultimately the entire Mediterranean Sea. The July monarchy found literally at its feet an ideal playing ground for the development of an efficient navigational web able to accommodate passengers, freight and mails in previously unknown conditions of regularity and security.*

- |              |   |   |  |            |
|--------------|---|---|--|------------|
| <b>20015</b> |    | 3 | 1832 Disinfected entire, written in Nauplia by French soldier in one of three brigades stationed on Peloponnesus, bearing 2-line 'Qer Gal/ARM.DE MOREE', plus red cursive 'Purifié à Toulon' (Salles Fig.208) & early French boxed 'P.P.', attractive & scarce usage   | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20016</b> |    | 3 | 1837 Disinfected entire from Smyrne to Marseille, bearing superb 'SMYRNE(TURQUIE)/10.JUIL.1837' strike in black with boxed 'PAQUEBOTS DE LA MEDITERRANEE' alongside, 'Purifié à Marseille' (Salles Fig.205) disinfection s/l on reverse, very early usage of these marking as the line was inaugurated in June of 1837 | <b>600</b> |
| <b>20017</b> |  |   | 1837-44 Three entires/covers all from Smyrne to Marseille or Malta, two disinfected with cachets & slits, scarce (3)   | <b>200</b> |
| <b>20018</b> |  | 3 | 1838 Disinfected entire Constantinople via Malta by paddle steamer "Dante" to Lyon, bearing very early use of the 'PURIFIE AU LAZARET/MALTE' (Salles Fig.748) on front of cvr, v.fine  | <b>300</b> |
| <b>20019</b> |  |   | 1839-40 Disinfected stampless covers to Marseille, both with MALTA AU LAZARET mkgs, fine (2)   | <b>200</b> |
| <b>20020</b> |  |   | 1840 Folded entire Constantinople to Leghorn, historical & political contence with reference to the political end of Mohamed Ali & the capture of St.Jean d'Acre   | <b>300</b> |

*Valetta at the age of the paddle steamers*



*In 1837 Malta became a sort of centerpiece of Mediterranean shipping. The strategic situation of the British harbor was unbeatable: halfway between Marseilles and Constantinople it provided the absolutely necessary coaling station, and in addition a good lazaretto, namely the disinfection and sanitary facilities able to deliver the clean bills of health for transit between East and West. One has to remember that as late as 1832 many thousand people had died from an epidemic of plague on the European continent, and especially in France. The regular paddle steamers always stopped in Malta overnight, bringing a more than welcome relief from the vagaries of the open sea. A look on the time table of the first French Levant line gives a good idea of the effort involved: day 1 Marseilles, day 3 Livorno (coaling station), day 4 Civitavecchia, day 5 Naples, day 7-8 Malta (coaling station) day 11 Syria*

(coaling station), day 12 Smyrna, day 13 Gallipoli, day 14 Constantinople. By 1840 the British had joined the French when the Peninsular and Oriental steam Navigation Company (which still exists today) extended their service from Gibraltar to Alexandria via Malta. Only from 1857 onward, after the Crimean war, did Malta disappear from the schedules of the French Levant lines.



# The Pyroscaphe wonder



Parallel to the textile mills, high pressure engines and locomotives we have to admire the steamship as one of the most remarkable accomplishments of the industrial revolution. From about 1820 onward, what has also been called the pyroscaphe wonder completely changed the conditions of travel and transport in the Mediterranean area. However, life on board the primitive paddle-steamers, romantically termed pyroscaphes, turned out to be anything but rosy. To start with, because of the large amount of coal that had to be embarked, passenger accommodations were minimal in size and difficult to keep clean. Furthermore, any small ship is more sickening under power than under

sail, because sails steady her and give more rhythm to her motion. Paddles were never really suited to the open sea. When a paddle steamer pitched, both paddles came out of the water at once and let the engine race, then plunged in too deep and almost brought the engine to a stop. When she rolled, one paddle was too shallow and the other was too deep, and she proceeded like a corkscrew. Paddlers always rolled excessively because the paddle shaft had to be above the waterline and therefore the center of gravity of the machinery was very high. Whatever happened, throughout it all was the slow, endless thud of the engine, which in the early days had a single cylinder and ran at about 16 revolutions a minute: a thud every four seconds, and a rhythmic series of clanks and hisses between, no real pleasure party indeed. But by 1850, thanks to technical progress, the replacement of wooden hulls by steel hulls and above all the arrival of the screw steamer, most of the misery had ended.

20021	✉	1840 Two disinfected entires from Constantinople, via Malta & Semlin with cachets on reverse, scarce	300
20022	✉	3 1840 Folded disinfected entire from Bongia on Syra to Alexandria, bearing rare 'POSTES FRANCAISES/LEONIDAS/21.JUIL.1840' cds of the 379 ton wooden paddle steamer, cds of Syra alongside & Alexandria arrival bs, a fine showpiece (Salles Fig.724)  Note: Salles states the Leonidas left Marseille on July 1st for service between Greece & Egypt. The regular round trip between Pyreus & Alexandria taking 10 days all told, this letter points to a mystery, since the backstamp would indicate two weeks between departure & arrival. The reason for delay may be political, as there was rumors of a war with Britain over Syria.	1'200
20023	✉	1842 Folded disinfected entire London via Marseille to Constantinople & redirected to Alexandria, with disinfection mkg from Malta, plus array of other mkgs, attractive	150
20024	✉	1842-45 Two disinfected entires from Smyrne to Marseille, both via Malta, showing both small & large type 'PURIFIE AU LAZARET/MALTE' cachets on front or reverse (Salles Fig.747 & 748), fine	300
20025	✉	1844 Small disinfected cover Constantinople to Carouge, Geneva, Switzerland, showing array of maritime & rate mkg incl. faint MALTA PURIFIE LAZARET on reverse, fine	150
20026	✉	1845-49 Two entires from Constantinople to Sira & Livorno, the later with Malta disinfection cachet, v.fine	200
20027	✉	1846 Disinfected entire Constantinople to London, bearing CONSTANTINOPLE/27.JUIN.1846 cds	200



# Foreign Posts in the Ottoman Empire



Lloyd Agenzia Varna

## The 'Oscar' collection Part 3 *Austrian Offices*

**Special Catalogue** featured in our February 2000 auction.

**David Feldman SA**  
PHILATELISTS • AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy • P.O.Box 81 • 1213 Onex, Geneva • Switzerland  
Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 • Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78 • [admin@davidfeldman.com](mailto:admin@davidfeldman.com) • [www.davidfeldman.com](http://www.davidfeldman.com)



### **Auction Bidding Agents**

Listed here are some bidding agents who will bid for you at our sales, further names of agents in other areas can be supplied on request.

Jochen Heddergott (GER) **089/2781-8138**  
Sven Sandstedt (Sweden) **018/500-262**  
Dickie Refson (CH) **01/221-3434**  
Jean Lancaster (GB) **0181/547-1220**  
Uty Rohrs (GB) **0171/834-0085**

Mary Weeks (GB) **0181/393-8217**  
Calvet Hahn (USA) **212/582-7555**  
Larry Martin (USA) **713/781-6563**  
Purser Associates Inc. (USA) **203/748-2237**







20042



20043



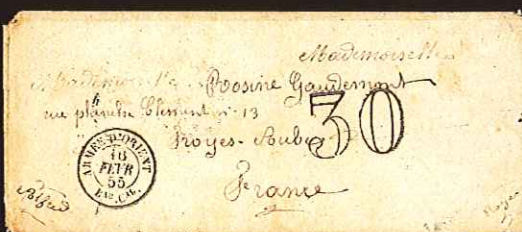
20045



20047



20048



20051



20052



20055



20054



20053









20056



20068



20061



20062



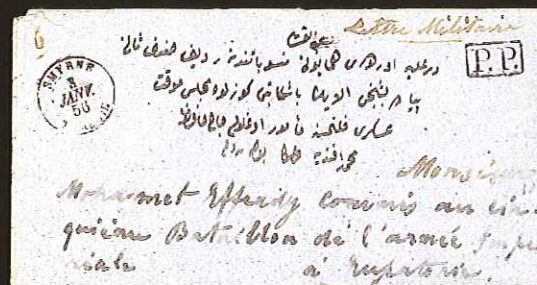
20063



20064



20067



20060



*Entente cordiale*

*Cordial or not so cordial, the political climate between France and England took a decisive turn for the better soon after 1830. The July revolution had with one stroke evacuated the spiritual heirs of Louis XIV and Napoleon.*

*One has to think of Joan of Arc or Mary Stuart to fully realize how far two nations can drift apart although separated only by a small Channel of water. There was no understanding in XVIIIth century France neither for the anti-papal attitudes of their neighbors, nor for their love or parliamentary prerogatives. And there was no end of scorn on the British side for the arrogance of Paris centralism, for the messy bloodbath of the French Revolution or for the continental blockade against England.*

*Cultural differences were gaping. In France, artistic taste and refinement proceeded directly from the Court at Versailles, nature had to be domesticated in the pattern of geometric garden design, glory was to be driven from logical reasoning or from ostentatious brilliancy. In the United Kingdom, taste and fashion had no nationalistic underpinnings, nature was to be approached with humility and thankfulness, and as to personal satisfaction regular outdoor activities on a quiet country seat were so much more rewarding than any royal appointment or official ceremony.*

*Indeed, we have nowadays to make quite an effort to see what so much separated the two nations before 1830. Then came the constitutional monarchy. The idea of it had been imported, paradoxically, via the United States, by the marquis de la Fayette, hero of the French masses. However, Louis-Philippe held on to the very unamerican property qualification (cens) for the right to vote, which in turn made him palatable to the British gentry. As for the real, daily contact, the Dover-Calais steamer connection and the brand new railway tracks encouraged the anglo-saxon middle classes to visit Paris and the sunny Riviera. On the other side, the wealthy French no longer hesitated to explore London, with or without fog and rain. Queen Victoria herself, as a young mother, had no longer strong prejudices against the gallican frog eaters. On the contrary, she felt sympathy for the bourgeois family man Louis-Philippe, "fraternizing" with him as soon as her Prime Ministers would permit.*

1840 and 1841 brought a short intermission in the thaw. On the Oriental Question Adolphe Thiers unsuccessfully tried to raise French patriotism for a war of revenge against England. For his part Lord Palmerston, one year after his triumph in Egypt, made such a violent speech against the French exactions in Algeria that François Guizot, the French Premier, refused all cooperation with the culprit until the latter had to step down (for other reasons).

*The same Guizot, however, was the man who, shortly afterwards, put the "entente cordiale" on his political agenda. The two nations suddenly understood that their combined forces were able to move the balance of power on the continent in their favor. Some analysts even believe that the 1848 revolutions would never have been strong enough to shake or even topple so many monarchies if London and Paris had not embarked on a common path. It was Palmerston himself who wrote a letter to the Northern Powers (Russia, Austria, Prussia) telling them not to be afraid of the French republicans and their president Lamartine: "I have confidence in their peaceful intentions, and I give them my support to protect Paris from a truly communist uprising." 1854 then brought the best proof of a real alliance: the Crimean war and its comradeship in arms.*

*After that: setbacks. Napoleon's later adventures in Syria, Spain, Mexico or against Prussia undermined the Entente. As did, 27 years after 1870, the so-called Fachoda incident in Southern Sudan, where Great Britain almost engaged in a fratricidal war trying to stop French colonial ambitions in Africa.*

Things again changed when Edward VII succeeded Queen Victoria on the throne. He really admired France, French customs and French women, while on the other hand he had to protect Britannia against the bellicose naval ambitions of his nephew Wilhelm II. Finally, in 1906 after the conference of Algeiras, where London stood firmly on the side of Paris in its conflict with the German Kaiser, a real alliance became solidly established. France now had definitely abandoned its hopes for Egypt, whereas England would no longer dispute the French protectorate over Morocco. This time, the Entente cordiale had even become strong enough to outlive two gigantic conflicts, World War I and World War II.







*Napoleon III and his generals at Solferino*



*puppet emperor.*

*As late as 1866, when Prussia prepared to attack Austria, Napoleon III offered the neutrality of France in exchange for the Palatinate and the Rhineland province. Bismarck only laughed. To Berlin, it was now only a matter of time until a final negative reply would be given to all French imperial ambitions on the continent.*

*On June 24, 1859, the Emperor celebrated a personal triumph on the battlefield of Solferino, paid with the lives of 17'000 French soldiers. After the Crimean bout with the Russians and this victory over the Austrians he could finally consider himself the worthy successor to his uncle Napoleon I. The Second Empire had symbolically wiped out all the "humiliations" suffered by France at Leipzig, at Waterloo and even on St.Helena.*








*But after Solferino his luck turned. Now that he had conquered Algeria, that he had re-established a roman catholic presence in parts of the Ottoman territory, Napoleon III dreamt of creating a latin empire under his guidance in Mexico, capable of resisting the growing influence of the United States. In retrospect it seems that only a twisted mind could have hatched such a megalomaniac scheme. It ended lamentably with the execution of Maximilian, the innocent Austrian*

## FRENCH LEVANT AFTER THE CRIMEAN WAR

## Alep

- |              |   |    |   |            |
|--------------|---|----|---|------------|
| <b>20069</b> |  | 15 | 1862 Stampless entire Barcelona to Aleppo, bearing s/l POSTE FRANCAISE/D'ALEP in blue with TAXE alongside, v.fine | <b>600</b> |
|--------------|---|----|---|------------|

## Alexandrette

- |              |   |    |  |            |
|--------------|---|----|--|------------|
| <b>20070</b> |  |    | 1866 Cover to Lyon franked Empire dentelé 10c (4) tied GC5079, Alexandrette cds alongside, small faults, scarce  | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20071</b> |  |    | 1873 Cover front to Bédarieux franked 1871-72 5c + 15c + 30c in pair, canc. GC5079, cds alongside, scarce  | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20072</b> |  |    | 1857-62 Three covers, all with MERSINA cds, fine   | <b>300</b> |
| <b>20073</b> |  | 15 | 1862 Cover to Beyrouth, franked Empire 10c + 40c canc. PC3766, with Alexandrette cds alongside, fine   | <b>400</b> |
| <b>20074</b> |  | 15 | 1862 Cover to Marseille, franked Empire 10c (3) + 20c canc. PC3736, blue Alexandrette and POSTE FRANCAISE/D'ALEP cds alongside, fine & rare  | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20075</b> |  | 15 | 1865 Cover to Marseille, franked. Empire 10c + 40c canc. GC5079, blue POSTE FRANCAISE/D'ALEP and Alexandrette cds alongside, fine, signed Diena  | <b>600</b> |
| <b>20076</b> |  | 15 | 1870 Folded cover to Marseille, franked 10c + 30c tied GC5079 with ALXANDRETTE/13.MARS.70 cds alongside, showing Duloz 1pi & 20pa applied on reverse & tied by Alep boxed cancels, with Smyrne transit alongside, scarce & attractive combination. signed Calves | <b>600</b> |





20069



20073



20074



20075



20082



20076



20080



**20077** 1876-92 Sage franking on three covers, tied by black or blue SMYRNE cds, plus 10c postal cards & 1871-75 30c tied GC5098, fine group (5) **500**

### Constantinople

**20078** 1853 Folded letter bearing 'CONSTANTINOPLE TURQUIE 25.5.53' cds + red 3-line 'PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI' to Sardinia, v.fine & clear pmks **200**

**20079** 1856 Folded cover to Pirea with bilingual address bearing black cds 'CONSTANTINOPLE TURQUIE' + red crayon tax mkg '40', with arr bs, fine **100**

**20080** 15 1857 Folded entire from Constantinople to Marseille, posted onboard the ship Tamise, franked Empire 10c + 20c pair tied clear TAMISE/4.DEC.57 cds, extremely fine & rare showpiece, ex. Schatzkes (Salles 500pts for 40c + 10c) **2'000**

**20081** 1857 Folded entire from Constantinople to Lyon, posted onboard the ship Cydnus, franked Empire 10c + 40c tied clear lozenge anchor with CYDNUS/13.JUIL.59 cds alongside, fine **300**

**20082** 15 1859 Folded entire from Constantinople to Marseille, posted onboard ship the Neva, franked Empire 20c strip of three & tied lozenge anchor, with NEVA/27.JUIL.59 cds alongside, fine **400**

**20083** 17 1860 Folded entire from Constantinople to Lyon, posted onboard ship the Neva & franked Empire 20c + 80c tied black Lozenge Anchor, v.fine NEVA/29.AOUT.60 cds alongside **400**

**20084** 17 1862 Folded entire Constantinople to Athens, posted on board the ship Sinai & franked Empire 10c + 40c tied lozenge anchor with superb SINAI/23.OCT.62 cds alongside, boxed AFFRANCHISSEMENT INSUFFISANT with Greek 5L + 20L strip of three, applied on arrivals, colourful & attractive usage **600**

**20085** 1863-72 Six covers with maritime mkgs, mostly octagonal ds from Constantinople, mixed to fine **400**

**20086** 17 1869 Envelope Constantinople to Alep, franked 10c + 40c tied GC5083 with two cursive s/l "Aleppo" mkgs alongside, on arrival Turkish Dues 20pa + 1pl applied on reverse, cvr flap faults, scarce **400**

**20087** 17 1871 Small folded entire to Marseille, franked Bordeaux 40c 'rouge sang' tied GC5083 with Constantinople cds alongside, stamp roughly cut & just touched TL, a very rare shade used aboard, plus normal 40c orange with superb GC5083 **600**

**20088** 1860-99 Specialized group of stamps & covers with Constantinople mkgs incl. PC3707, GC5083 & various different circular datestamps, plus a few Smyrne cancels, some usual faults, an attractive lot (11 covers & 28 stamps/fragments) **1'200**

### Dardanelles

**20089** 17 1876 Folded entire from Gallipoli to Genova, franked 1871-75 Cérés 30c tied superb LES DARDANELLES/7.SEPT.76 cds in blue, an extremely fine & rare showpiece, cert. Holcombe, ex. Jaeger **2'000**

### Galatz

**20090** 17 1862 Entire to Marseille, franked Empire 40c + 10c tied blue PC4008 with GALATZ/14.JUIN.62 alongside, superb strike, scarce **800**

**20091** 17 1864 Folded entire to Messina, franked Empire dentele 10c(2) + 40c(2) tied GC5085 in blue & boxed PIROSCAFI POSTALI FRANCESI, with GALATZ cds in blue alongside, usual cvr faults, attractive & a scarce usage **2'000**

**20092** 17 1867 Folded cover to Messina, franked Empire dentele 40c tied GC5085 in blue with GALATZ/13.APRIL.67 cds alongside, red boxed AFFRANCHISSEMENT/INSUFFISANT alongside, v.fine & scarce **1'500**





20083



20084



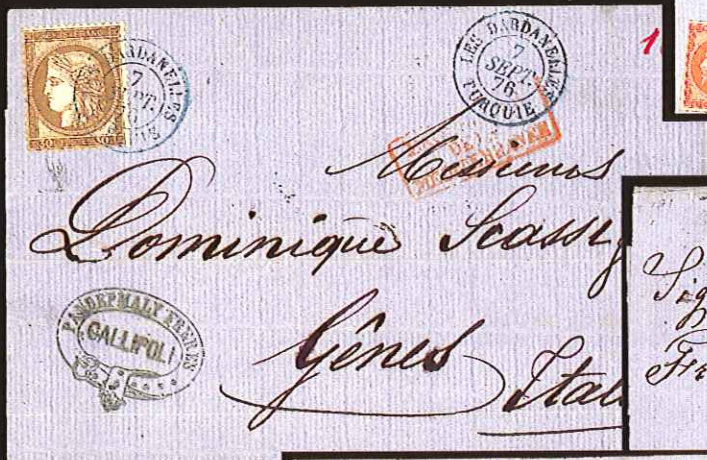
20086



Ex 20087



20090



20089


















20091

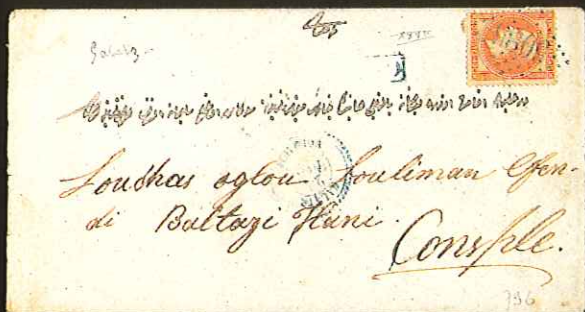


20092



Lot	Photo	Foreign Post in the Ottoman Empire	Cat.No.	Est. SFr
20093		19 1868 Envelope to Constantinople, franked Empire dentele 40c tied GC5085 in blue with GALATZ cds alongside, scarce		1'000
20094		19 1869 Folded entire from Galatz to Constantinople, franked Empire 20c pair, tied GC5083 on arrival, boxed MER NOIRE alongside, unusual & scarce usage		400
<b>Ibraila</b>				
20095		19 1859 Cover front to Constantinople, franked Empire 10c ten singles tied PC4009 with IBRAILA/26.AOUT.59 cds alongside, a stunning franking		6'000
<b>Kerassunde</b>				
20096		19 1858 Folded entire Kerassunda to Constantinople, bearing blue KERASSUNDE/5.SEPT.58 cds, handstruck "20" was applied according to Franco-British Convention of 1856, since January 1st 1857 rates had been reduced by 50 percent for franked letter, however taxation for unfranked letters remained the same, fine & scarce usage of this Constantinople tax mkg		600
<b>Mersina</b>				
20097		19 1862 Folded entire to Syros, franked Empire 10c + 40c tied GC5002 with MERSINA/20.AOUT.62 alongside, 40c sl.oxidised, fine		400
20098		19 1862 Folded cover to Syros, franked Empire 10c + 40c tied PC3770 with Mersina/25.JUIN.62 cds alongside, fine		400
<b>Salonique</b>				
20099		19 1917 Reg. cover to Switzerland franked Sower 25c pair tied by Trésor et Postes 504 cds with reg. label in association, boxed bi-lingual reg cachet in French & cyrillic alongside & boxed "Ouvert Par l'Autorité/Militaire Serbe", on reverse ms 'Commandant de l'Armée Serbe.....Sect.Post 603', fine		300
20100		1918 Reg. cover to Geneva franked Sower 25c pair (1 defective) tied by Trésor et Postes 504, boxed censor '25' cachet alongside, few cover faults, mostly peripheral		200
<b>Samsoun</b>				
20101		19 1859 Folded cover to Constantinople, franked Empire 10c + 40c tied PC4013 with SAMSOUN/25.JUIL.59 cds alongside, sl.oxidization, v.fine appearance, cert. Holcombe		800
20102		1876 Folded cover to Sira, franked 1871-76 Cérés 30c tied GC5096 with SAMSOUN/28.MAI.76 cds alongside, part cvr flap missing		300
20103		1876 Large part cover to Marseille, franked 1871-75 Cérés 30c tied superb blue SAMSOUN/13.AOUT.76 cds, v.fine		200
20104		1903 Ppc fkd Levant 5C green bearing clear SAMSOUN TURQUIE cds to the rare destination of BAHIA, Brazil, v.fine		200
<b>Smyrne</b>				
20105		1856-70 Four covers from Constantinople, two stampless cvrs, two franked, one 10c + 40c tied PC3707, another 40c + 20c tied blue "anchor" with octagonal CONSTANTINOPE alongside, fine		300
20106		19 1857 Envelope to Geneva, Switzerland, franked Empire 5c + 10c + 20c + 40c tied PC3709 with Smyrne cds alongside & Macon à Genève TPO bs, cvr cleaned & repaired, attractive 4-colour franking, plus similar cover franked 10c + 40c		400
20107		1863 Folded cover to Malta, franked 40c perforated tied GC5098 & dated March 11, 1863 the first day of use for the new perforated series, plus additional 1863 cover with imperf 10c (defective) + 80c tied GC5098		200





20093



20094



20096



20095



20097



20098



20099



20101



Ex 20106









20109



20111



Ex 20113



20114



20115



Ex 20116



20121



20117



20122



## Balance of Powers

*Empires come and go. In this respect, what happened to the Ottoman empire is in fact an object lesson in down to earth geopolitics. In the XVth century, the crumbling Byzantine empire was no match for the Ottomans. In the XVIth century, they were stopped in their progress to the West by the empire of Charles V. In the XVIIth century, a temporary balance of power was established. In the XVIIIth century the Austrian and Russian empires started their foray into the East and South. And in the XIXth century the combined expansion of the British, French and Russian empires inescapably sealed the end of the Divan.*

*Of course, nothing is as simple as this. What our grandfathers and great-grandfathers summed up in discussing the Oriental Question, meaning the eventual demise of the Ottoman empire, usually put on quite different colours if you looked at it from St. Petersburg, Vienna, London or Paris.*

*For Russia, Constantinople was the main enemy only in as much as it controlled the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, barring the access to the warm waters of the Mediterranean Sea. In fact there was no Oriental Question for Catherine the Great before 1783, when she occupied the Crimea and started building ships for commerce with the Turks, the Venetians and the Mediterranean ports. Before Peter the Great the small, landbound Duchy of Muskovy surely had not even any use for the Black Sea. But after Paul I, when the Tsars and their huge armies started to parade through the whole European continent, they could not possibly imagine that they had to stop short of also becoming a power at sea.*

*For the Austrians and especially the Habsburgs, the problem was mainly in the Balkans, which they considered as their natural breathing space to the East. Mentally they had never accepted the Ottoman dominance over Hungary, Serbia, Greece, Bulgaria and Romania. As soon as France and mainly Prussia erected an effective barrier to Austrian progress in the North, it became obvious that the future of a multiethnic empire like the Habsburg monarchy had to lie with the Christian peoples to the East. This quandary reached its paroxysm when in the Crimean war the emperor Francis-Joseph could neither side with the Turks, his direct opponents, nor with the Russians, who were ostracized by Austria's main trading partners in the West.*

*For Great Britain, it was the other way round. The crucial worries were not due to the steadfastness or the hypothetical victories of the Divan, but to it's blatant weaknesses. Each time the Csar made overtures to the British ambassador in St. Petersburg, the latter opposed a deaf ear. Neither Palmerston nor Disraeli ever gave hand to the final dismantling of a tottering empire, which in fact provided an ideal listening post in the Middle East, where the czarist ambitions towards Persia and India were all too visible. Each time Russia waged a successful military campaign against Constantinople, the British adamantly opposed any major concessions to St. Petersburg at the ensuing peace congress. In 1840 for example the Royal Navy made a brilliant demonstration of what London meant by solving the Oriental Question: a forceful evacuation of Mohammed Ali's army from Syria, re-establishing the sovereignty of the Sultan, dispensing with a Russian intervention in the Straits, and preventing Paris from creating it's own powerbase in the Near East. All this even at the serious risk of a declaration of war against the Union Jack!*

*This leaves the role of the French and specifically of Napoleon III. The nephew of the great emperor adored dabbling in international politics, be it only to show that he was a worthy heir to his uncles throne. A few days after he had proclaimed himself emperor, he received a congratulatory letter from Nicolas I. The letter began: "Sire,...." It was a terrible slap in the face. Because if the Csar had really accepted him into the small Olymp of legitimate monarchy, he would have started with "My dear brother,..." Napoleon III could never forgive the slight, which spurned him to re-open the Oriental Question on his own terms.*

*In 1808 some Greek monks in Jerusalem had managed to seize the keys to the Christian shrines in the Holy Land. In fact the Orthodox Church had always considered itself responsible for the protection and the upkeep of the holy places. In 1852 the Csar suddenly advised the Divan that Russia would deploy, if necessary, military means to ensure the security of all Christians on Ottoman territory. Why at this moment? Probably because he had heard that his false brother in Paris intended to reassert latin catholic primacy in Jerusalem, not least as a gesture to the Pope in Rome. In any case, this re-actualized the Oriental Question, and a few months later the Crimean War became inevitable.*

*A good point for anecdotic evidence? Not really. The delicate balance of powers, in order to readjust, sometimes only needs a tiny match to ignite a major explosion.*






## Collections, lots, etc.

- |              |                |  |            |
|--------------|----------------|--|------------|
| <b>20118</b> | ☒: (☒):<br>△ ☉ | 1852-1912 Cancellations from Constantinople, Smyrne, Beyrouth, Salonique etc., on stamps, fragments & covers, with PC & GC, circular date stamps etc., mixed to fine (17 cvrs/cards & 73 fragments & stamps) | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20119</b> | ☒              | 1860-1922 Group of 56 covers/post.stat. with a variety of fkg's, noted FPO's, Samsoun, Dardanelles, Tarsous, Crete, Salonique (Qter Franc) etc., mostly fine   | <b>600</b> |
| <b>20120</b> | ☒: △<br>☉      | 1919-22 Tresor Poste military mkgs on three covers & one postcard, plus fragments & stamps   | <b>200</b> |

## Russian Levant

## MAIL PRIOR TO THE CRIMEAN WAR

- |              |   |    |  |              |
|--------------|---|----|--|--------------|
| <b>20121</b> |  | 21 | 1832 Folded entire to the Princess Mavogensha in Yassy, the old capital of Moldavia until 1851, when it was occupied by the Russians, bearing 2-line KONSTANTINOP./MAP.20.1832 in black on back flap, with wax seal of Russian nobility alongside, v.rare early use (Tchil.Fig.1)  | <b>2'400</b> |
| <b>20122</b> |  | 21 | 1839 Consular disinfected entire from Galatz to Odessa, sent through the little known river port of RENI showing boxed datestamp on reverse with Odessa arrival alongside, an unusual & extremely rare usage<br><br>Note: Tchil. states "A Russian P.O. existed at RENI prior to 1856, and is believed to have continued to operate for sometime after this date. No postal material of the period is known to the authors." | <b>2'000</b> |
| <b>20123</b> |  | 25 | 1841 Folded cover from Rome to Odessa, via Constantinople, bearing extremely rare oval Russian Levant ship mkg "CONSTANTINOPLE/Par PYROSCAPHE" in black, boxed arrival bs, a showpiece, only two recorded covers & not known by Tchilinghirian   | <b>3'000</b> |

*The perfect autocrat*









*If ever there was a truly tragical figure sitting on a powerful throne, it must have been Nicolas I. Only three valid notions existed in his life: faith, duty, discipline. Up to the age of 28, when his oldest brother Alexander I died in a cloud of mystery, he had led a strictly military life, remaining largely unprepared to become tsar. However, once he had made the decision to accept the succession (after the renouncement of his brother Constantin), he courageously shouldered the full load of responsibility eschewing to an absolutist monarch at the head of a large empire.*

*Indeed, to an autocrat like Nicolas I, whose mind was much closer to Louis XIV than to the monarchs of his time, all his decisions were to be guided by divine providence, implying that if he always did what he considered his duty he could not possibly go wrong. The fact that he had to brutally crush a student uprising in St. Petersburg a few days only after having been solemnly crowned by God's representatives on earth, did certainly not contribute to make him permeable to Western ideologies.*

*When the revolutionary Alexander Puschkín, already a famous poet, was presented to the emperor, the latter is said to have told his wife: "To-day I talked to the most intelligent man in Russia." But Nicolas I was as unable to understand Puschkín's power of vision as he was incapable to see the world change.*

*Even on his deathbed, in February 1855, he did not realize that he had lost the war. He called for his son Alexander: "Please say farewell for me to my beloved Guards, to the entire army, and most of all to the heroic defenders of Sevastopol. Tell them that I shall continue to pray for them in the next world."*



<b>20124</b>		25	1842 Folded disinfected cover from Rome to Odessa, via Constantinople, bearing extremely rare oval Russian Levant ship mkg "CONSTANTINOPLE/Par PYROSCAPHE" in black, plus Papal States cachet alongside, boxed arrival bs, a showpiece, only two recorded covers & not known by Tchillinghirian	<b>2'000</b>
<b>20125</b>		25	1844 Stampless disinfected entire from Naples to Odessa, bearing early transit cds of KONSTANTINOPOL in red, scarce (Tchil.Fig.2)	<b>500</b>
<b>20126</b>		25	1849 Envelope from Bucharest to Constantinople, bearing on reverse double s/l in black "BUKUREST/18.Hohep.1850", a v.fine & rare strike (Tchil.Fig.31)	<b>500</b>
<b>20127</b>		25	1850 Envelope from Russia to Bucharest, bearing on reverse double s/l in black "BUKUREST/18.Hohep.1850", a v.fine & rare strike (Tchil.Fig.31)	<b>600</b>
<b>20128</b>		25	1850 Envelope from Jassy to Constantinople, bearing extremely rare Russian JASSY cds in black on reverse (Tchil.Fig.41), fine early usage as Tchillingharian states period of usage as 1850's	<b>4'000</b>
			Note: Jassy was the capital of Moldavia since 1359 & under Ottoman protectorate until 1859, the birthplace of Romania. The treaty of 1720 inaugurated the Janissary Post from Cospoli to St.Petersburg via Yassi, the first permanent Russian P.O. in Jassy being opened in 1748. In 1854 Austria occupied Yassy and closed the Russian Post Office.	
<b>20129</b>		25	1851-53 Two stampless disinfected entires to Odessa, bearing red & black double-circle KONSTANTINOPOL cds respectively (Tchil.Fig.2), fine & scarce	<b>800</b>
<b>20130</b>			1852 Folded disinfected cover to Odessa, bearing red double-circle cds of KONSTANTINOPOL (Tchil.Fig.2), fine	<b>200</b>

## MAIL AFTER THE CRIMEAN WAR


## Offices

<b>20131</b>		<b>27</b>	1863 Folded cover to Constantinople, franked Russia 1858 10k (2, sl.gum stains), cancelled by red pen crosses & showing blue boxed "PAYE" hs (similar to Tchil, type 9 tentatively recorded for Alexandria) apparently signifying prepayment by stamps, an important postal history rarity as Russian stamps were used by the ROPIT agency in 1863-64, however, Tchil. states "No covers bearing ordinary stamps appear to have been recorded so far"	<b>7'000</b>
--------------	---	-----------	---	--------------

## Aleppo

<b>20132</b>		25	1869 Stampless entire Alexandretta to Aleppo, bearing clear 2-line blue POSTE-RUSSE/d'ALEP extremely fine & rare (Tchil. records only one known)	<b>1'000</b>
--------------	---	----	--	--------------

## Alexandrette

<b>20133</b>		27	1860 Folded entire to Beirut, showing framed "COMPAGNIE RUSSE/1860 15/27/ALEXANDRETTE" and framed "ASSE" hs, both in greenish blue, plus 15 kopek rate manuscript rate mkg alongside, a rarity, Tchilinghirian only records one cover with this datestamp (Tchil.Fig.196)	<b>7'000</b>
--------------	---	----	---	--------------

Note: 1860 was the year of French military intervention in Syria to stop the massacre of the Catholic Maronites. Wishing to remain neutral in the conflict, the merchant community came to rely heavily on Russian mail steamers.

<b>20134</b>	△ ⊙	1865 Two values cancelled by "782" & 1911 20pa on 4k pair tied ROPIT/ALEXANDRETTA cds in violet, scarce	<b>400</b>
--------------	-----	--	------------

<b>20135</b>	△	27	1866 (2pi) Blue, large to very large margins, tied unclear truncated numeral with blue PORT ALEKSANDRETTA cds (Tchil.Fig.198). v.fine	<b>300</b>
--------------	---	----	---	------------

<b>20136</b>		27	1879 Folded entire to Alep, franked 1k + 5k tied violet ALEKSANDRETTA cds (Tchil.Fig.200), with Turkey Duloz applied on arrival & tied by negative seal, v.fine & scarce usage	<b>700</b>
--------------	---	----	--	------------





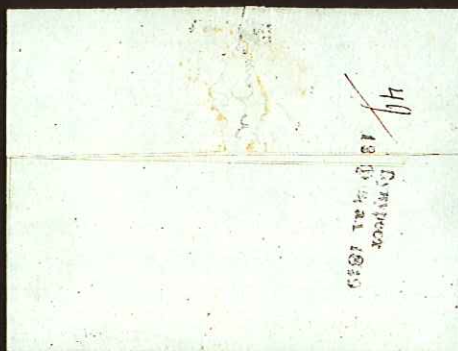
20125



20123



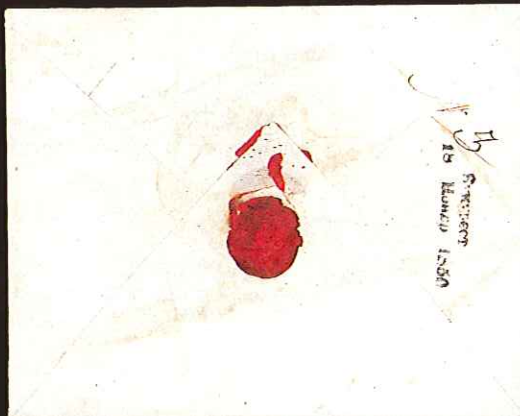
20124



20126



20128



20127



20132



Ex 20129



### Matter over mind




*The relatively long reign of Alexander II, from 1855 to 1881, can be condensed into a case for the triumph of matter over mind. The mind was his, with thoughts and feelings of a modernistic monarch, reacting to the archaic absolutism of his father Nicolas I, seeing that his country had lost all hope for progress by isolating itself from the West, genuinely favoring liberalization over repression whenever this was compatible with law and order under a czarist regime. The matter was Russia, its sheer immensity, its myths, its traditions.*

Almost every reform measure he introduced made life more difficult for him. A typical example was the bodily liberation of 47 million serfs by one stroke of pen. This not only alienated the ruling classes and the bureaucrats, but also was misunderstood by most of the peasants, who now were supposed to pay a tax on the very land they always had considered their rightful place of work (though it formally belonged to the landowners). Moreover, as a consequence, agricultural production fell dramatically, spreading famine and a paralyzing economic crisis.

*By 1866 Alexander II had fallen victim to the first of many murder attempts on his person. Most of the narodniki, anarchists, nihilists, communists of Russia's intelligentsia were convinced only violence could possibly bring a better future for the country. The "reform czar" gradually became debilitated and his regime returned to its old habits of banishment, torture and death penalty.*


*The crushing Russian victory over the Turks in 1878 was one of the last bright spots for Alexander II. However, what had happened to his father, and should happen again to Alexander III and Nicolas II, robbed him of any real accomplishment: the Western powers remained adamantly opposed to Russian military presence on the Bosphorus.*

- |              |   |    |  |              |
|--------------|---|----|--|--------------|
| <b>20137</b> |  | 27 | 1880 Folded entire from Alexandretta to Aleppo (Syria), franked 1872-90 5k + 1k tied blue-green ALEKSANDRETTA/10.MAR cds, taxed on arrival Turkey 1869 Duloz 20pa + 1pi tied ALEP/TURQUIE cds, fresh, colourful & scarce combination use | <b>1'500</b> |
|--------------|---|----|--|--------------|

## Alexandria

- |              |   |    |  |              |
|--------------|---|----|--|--------------|
| <b>20138</b> |  | 27 | 1861 Folded entire to Constantinople, bearing 3-line blue "COMPAGNIE<br>RUSSE/ALEXANDRIE D'EGYPTE/24.Novembre.1861", plus "P.P.", an extremely fine<br>& rare showpiece, signed Sorani (Tchil.Fig. unknown + PP fig.253) | <b>4'000</b> |
|--------------|---|----|--|--------------|


## Beirut

- |              |   |    |   |              |
|--------------|---|----|---|--------------|
| <b>20139</b> |  | 27 | 1869 Folded cover from St.Jean d'Acre, brought to Ropit ship at Acre, franked 1868 1k + 5k cancelled blue truncated numeral "785" (Tchil.Fig.216), with ROPIT BEIRUT bs (Tchil.Fig.217), an attractive & rare usage | <b>3'000</b> |
|--------------|---|----|---|--------------|

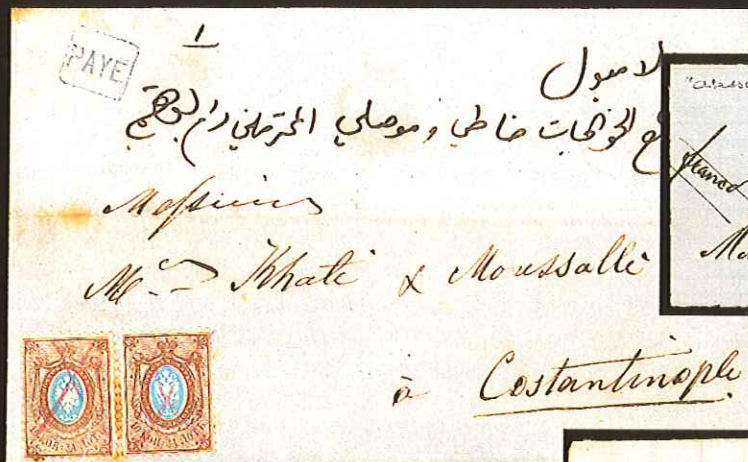
- |              |           |  |            |
|--------------|-----------|--|------------|
| <b>20140</b> | <b>**</b> | 1909 -10 10pa on 2k blk of 4 nh mint with BEYROUTH INVERTED, TL stamp with a few blunt perfs, o/w fine | <b>300</b> |
|--------------|-----------|--|------------|

- |              |   |   |            |
|--------------|---|---|------------|
| <b>20141</b> |  | 1909 Cover to Italy, franked 10pa on 2k pair + 20pa on 4k tied ROPIT BEIRUT cds in blue (Tchil.Fig.221), v.fine | <b>150</b> |
|--------------|---|---|------------|

## Candida

- |              |   |    |  |               |
|--------------|---|----|--|---------------|
| <b>20142</b> |  | 29 | 1861 Folded stampless entire to Syros, bearing the extremely rare fancy negative seal in blue COMP.RUSSE DE NAVIGAT.A VAP. & COMM/AGENCE DE CANDIE, attractive exhibition showpiece from this short lived Ropit office, probably unique, ex. Fabergé (Tchil.Fig.264) | <b>10'000</b> |
|--------------|---|----|--|---------------|





20131



20135



20136



20133



20137



20139



20138



### *An imperial victim*




*In 1848, as a consequence of the uprisings in Vienna, where for many months the flagmasts had shown the black-red-golden colours of the democratic Reichstag in Frankfurt instead of the imperial Habsburg emblem, Ferdinand I had to resign in favor of a 18-year-old boy, his nephew. Francis-Joseph I, the official name, was chosen by the generals in power as well as by his influential mother, Princess Sophie, to symbolize the ideal marriage between absolutism (after his grandfather, Francis I) and nationalism (after his great-grand-uncle Joseph II). It soon became obvious, however, that such a young and inexperienced man was to be no match for the Palmerstons, Cavours, Mornys and Bismarcks of his time.*






*Was it a bad omen that right after his coronation Francis-Joseph had to beg for massive military help from Russia, to be able to quell the Kossuth rebellion in Hungary? Is it possible that Nicolas I, had he known that the Habsburgs were no longer the staunch allies he thought they were, would have abstained from provoking the Crimean War?*

1854 became the year of Francis-Joseph's marriage to "Sissi", Elisabeth of Bavaria, but also the year of Austria abandoning the Holy Alliance and asking the Tsar to evacuate Walachia and Moldavia. Real-politik and combined pressure of England, France and Prussia had gotten the better of Francis-Joseph and his mothers' most intimate convictions. But from there on the multiethnic empire in the centre of Europe was doomed. Nationalism proved to be even worse for the Habsburgs than absolutism!

## Chios

- |              |   |    |  |              |
|--------------|---|----|--|--------------|
| <b>20143</b> |  | 29 | 1868 Folded cover to Jaffa, franked 1865 2pi red & blue, good to very margins, tied by CHIOS/25.MAI.1868 cds in blue, similar alongside, cvr slightly tatty, rare, cert. RPS | <b>1'500</b> |
| <b>20144</b> |  |    | 1912 Envelope bearing negative seal in violet "Chio Poste Russe Gratuit" & Ropit/Chio cds alongside, v.fine  | <b>150</b>   |

## Constantinople

- |              |   |    |   |              |
|--------------|---|----|---|--------------|
| <b>20145</b> |      | 29 | 1858 Stampless entire to an Orthodox Monastery showing "40" kop rate, bearing 2-line "CONSTANTINOPLE/RECU.11.Juillet.1858" in black, v.fine & scarce usage as this was used for a short period after the Treaty of Paris in 1856, from 1859 onwards all postal activity seems to have been transferred to the new Ropit office in Galata (Tchil.Fig. unrecorded)  | <b>1'500</b> |
| <b>20146</b> |  (±) | 29 | 1858 Folded entire from Odessa to Constantinople, bearing 2-line consular ds "CONSTANTINOPLE/....JUILLET.1858", with diamond Odessa ds alongside, fine & rare<br><br>Note: The Russian consular post office in Cospoli was the forerunner of all ROPIT postmarks. It reopened shortly after the Crimean War, towards the end of 1857, and introduced French as the lingua franca on all Russian ships travelling from Odessa to the Mediterranean Sea & vice versa. | <b>1'000</b> |
| <b>20147</b> |      | 37 | 1863 6kop light blue, used with blue boxed "FRANCO" of Constantinople, fine & rare (Tchil.Fig.7)  | <b>900</b>   |
| <b>20148</b> |      | 37 | 1863 6kop Deep blue, cancelled twice by red FRANCO s/l, sl.thinning & defects, scarce   | <b>300</b>   |
| <b>20149</b> |      | 37 | 1863 6kop, used with central blue rhomboid cancellor, cnr & thinning, rare (Tchil.Fig.6)  | <b>400</b>   |





20143



20145



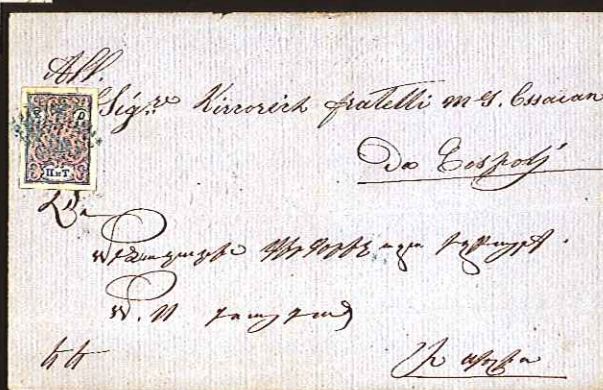
20146



20152



20155



20153



20142



Like snow in the sun



From the XVIIIth century onward the European territories of the Ottoman Empire kept melting away like snow in the sun. A list of the important peace treaties and their signatories helps to take full advantage of a historical map indicating the years for each amputation.

- 1699    *TREATY OF KARLOWITZ*  
Mustafa II loses Hungary and Transylvania to Austria, Podolia and parts of the Ukraine to Poland, the Morea and Damatia to Venice.
- 1718    *TREATY OF PASSAROWITZ*  
Achmed III loses Temesvar with the Banat, little Valachia and parts of Bosnia to Austria.
- 1739    *TREATY OF BELGRAD*  
Mahmoud I loses Moldavia and Asof to Russia.
- 1774    *TREATY OF KUTSCHUK*  
Abdul Hamid I loses Ortschakov and Kertsch to Russia.
- 1792    *TREATY OF JASSY*  
Selim III loses the Northern coast of the Black Sea up to the Dnjepr delta to Russia.
- 1812    *TREATY OF BUKAREST*  
Mahmoud II loses Bessarabia to Russia.
- 1829    *TREATY OF ADRINOPLE*  
Mahmoud II loses Greece.
- 1878    *TREATIES OF SAN STEFANO AND BERLIN*  
Abdul Hamid II, besides abandoning Rumania, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, loses Bosnia to Austria, Batum to Russia and Cyprus to Great Britain.
- 1912    *TREATY OF LONDON*  
Mohammed V abandons Albania.
- 1913    *TREATY OF BUKAREST*  
Mohammed V loses the Dobrudscha to Romania, Macedonia, Kosovo and Novibazar to Serbia, Crete, Saloniki and Cavalla to Greece.





20156



20157



20158

**Ex 20160**

20161



20162



20154









20163



20164



20166



20167



20168



20170



20173



20174







Topkapi

*The name Topkapi for the old Imperial Palace in Constantinople comes from one of its gates, the "top kapi" or "Cannon Gate". Set on the edge of Europe, where the Bosphorus, the Golden Horn and the Sea of Marmara meet, the palace has a commanding view into Asia. It was built by Mehemet the Conqueror after the last Byzantine emperor had been chased from the city.*

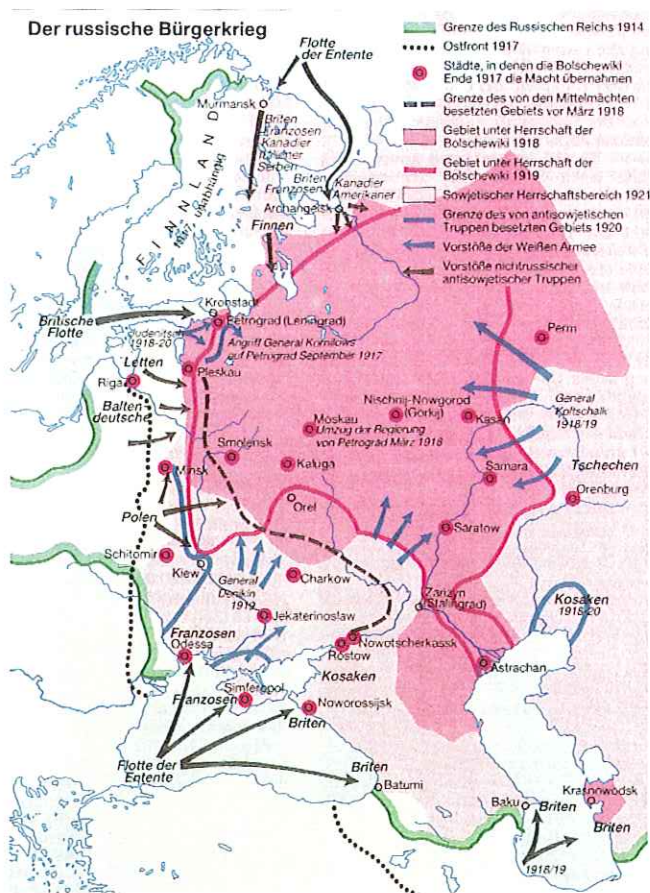


Only the Sultan was permitted to ride a horse through the "Gate of Salutation", from the first to the second courtyard. The latter, filled with fountains and cypress's, was so spacious that people on one side are inaudible on the other. All around are low, arcaded, wide-eaved buildings, each conceived for a specific function, like a series of tents. These were the living quarters for hundreds of household servants, for example the "tressed halbardiers", who attached long ringlets to their hair to prevent them from glimpsing the women, when delivering firewood to the harem.

*Harem, by the way, means sanctuary, thence, by derivation, female quarters. They were luxuriously installed, in a "forbidden city" within the palace walls, surrounded by eunuchs only, not so much in an effort to channel the supposed desires of the Sultan, but essentially to guarantee the biological survival of the dynasty. After Bayazid II the Sultans had become so powerful that they needed no longer any dynastic alliances with foreign princesses. They needed, however, male heirs (to avoid wars of succession). The Ottoman dynasty therefore chose to reproduce itself by serial concubinage with slaves. Fertilized concubines were then restricted to one son each. But the great number of them ensured that there was always a choice between several possibilities. Moreover, the health and beauty of these slaves proved to be a permanent gratification to the Sultan. For him Topkapi was certainly not a bad place to live in...*



### The Last act



*Of all the "white" regiments and Allied forces trying to contain the Bolcheviks, the Southern army commanded by General Denikin was the most successful. In the summer of 1919 his men held the totality of the Ukraine, including Kiev, Karkhov, Voronej and Orel. Their advance came within 220 miles of Moscow. But rivalries and bickering between leaders and officers, most of whom believing they had already vanquished the red revolution, brought the offensive to a bitter end.*

In April 1920 the illustrious Baron Wrangel took over from Denikin. More realistic, Wrangel concentrated his forces in the Crimea and formed a "white" government, which was officially recognized by France. However, by the end of the year, when the Bolcheviks had managed to contain Pilsudski and the Poles, even the Crimea had to be evacuated. Mobilizing 126 ships, including some remains of the Imperial Navy, Wrangel transported 60'000 troops and 80'000 Russian emigrants to Constantinople, in the Black Sea winter storms an awe inspiring undertaking. They were "provisionally" parked in several dozen camps around the Marmara Sea. Many of these camps immediately organized exile post offices, using the Ukrainian adhesives they were used to in Russia.

*At the beginning, everybody was convinced Lenin and the Bolcheviks, without food supplies from the West, would eventually disappear. Alas! If Lenin soon died, the Soviet system stayed.*

<b>20189</b>		37	1914 Registered cover to Germany, franked 100pi on 10R tied KONSTANTINOPOL/ROPIT POCHTOVAYA KONTORA/29.1.1914 cds (Tchil.Fig.22), with registered label alongside, arrival bs, v.fine & rare philatelic usage of this high value	<b>400</b>
<b>20190</b>	 		1858-1907 Specialized group of cancels on Russian issues, mostly Konstantinopol, also included are some boxed FRANCO mkgs in black & blue, plus a fine array of maritime mkgs etc., a scarce group (22 items)	<b>500</b>
<b>Galatz</b>				
<b>20191</b>		39	1869 Folded cover via Odessa to Taganrog, franked 1868 10k tied GALATS cds in blue (Tchil.Fig.49) & clear blue rhomboid of dots, transit cds alongside & arrival bs, scarce	<b>700</b>
<b>20192</b>		39	1871 Folded cover via Odessa to Taganrog, franked 1868 10k tied GALATS cds in blue (Tchil.Fig.49), transit cds alongside, arrival bs, scarce	<b>800</b>
<b>Lattakia</b>				
<b>20193</b>		39	1866 Folded cover to Beyrouth, franked 1866 (2pi) good to large margins tied blue Lattaquie Agency fancy coat of arms cancel with PORT LATTAKIA/18.HOR.1866 cds alongside, an extremely rare usage (Tchil. unrecorded)	<b>4'000</b>
<b>20194</b>		39	1871 Entire from Lattakia to Alexandrie, franked 1868 1k + 5k tied blue lozenge & LATAKIYA cds (Tchil.Fig.208) alongside, with clear ALEKSANDRISKO AGENTSTVO ROPIT arrival bs (Tchil.Fig.257), fine, attractive and a rare usage	<b>1'000</b>





20147



20148



20149



20150



20179



20151



20186



20189



20171



## Foreign Posts in the Ottoman Empire



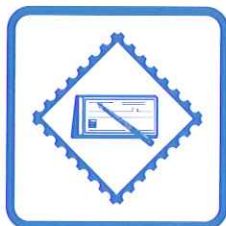
Lloyd Agenzia Varna

### The 'Oscar' collection Part 3 *Austrian Offices*

**Special Catalogue** *featured in our February 2000 auction.*

**David Feldman SA**  
PHILATELISTS ♦ AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy ♦ P.O.Box 81 ♦ 1213 Onex, Geneva ♦ Switzerland  
Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 ♦ Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78 ♦ [admin@davidfeldman.com](mailto:admin@davidfeldman.com) ♦ [www.davidfeldman.com](http://www.davidfeldman.com)



### **DF Special Extended Payment Facility**

David Feldman S.A. (DF) may offer a special extended payment facility for buyers. In these cases, the buyer may choose to pay a minimum of 25% of the total invoice on receipt, and the balance over an extended period of 12 months, paying an equal installment at the end of each month. Interest plus charges of 1%, is debited to the buyer's account at the end of each month. When the special extended payment facility has been granted, the buyer understands that any claims regarding his purchases

must be made within 30 days of the auction sale date, even though the lots may be held by DF awaiting full settlement of the account. Until delivery, all lots may be examined by their respective buyers at the offices of DF.

.....





20191



20192



20194



20196



20198



20202



20193



[illegible]

Cat.No.

Est. **SFr**
$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \bullet \end{array} \right)$$


## Odessa



**Samsun**



## Smyrne

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \bullet \end{array} \right)$$

(□)

(□)







20203



20204






20205



20199



<b>20209</b>			1913 Registered cover to Egypt, franked Romanov 1pi on 10k, with additional Levant franking on reverse, all tied ROPIT/SMYRNE cds, plus Italy 15c also tied Smirne cds, cvr sl. reduced, unusual & scarce	<b>200</b>
<b>20210</b>			1914 Small envelope to Athens, franked Romanov 1pi on 10k tied violet ROPIT SMYRNE cds (Tchil.Fig.161), v.fine	<b>100</b>
<b>Trebizond</b>				
<b>20211</b>		43	1885 Envelope to USA, franked 2k + 5k tied blue TRAPEZUNT cds (Tchil.Fig.97), with oval ROPIT KONSTANTINOPOL bs along with Odessa & New York mkgs, fine	<b>400</b>
<b>Tulcea</b>				
<b>20212</b>		43	1881 Envelope to Aleppo, franked 1879 7k tied by clear ROPIT/TULCHINSK.AGENTSVO cds, with Alexandretta transit alongside, taxed on reverse Turkey Duloz 5pi tied Aleppo cds, minor cvr faults, an important exhibition showpiece & one of two known covers (Tchil.Fig.56)	<b>10'000</b>
<b>1920 RUSSIAN REFUGEE POST : WRANGEL ARMY</b>				
<b>20213</b>			1920 Two philatelic usages with high frankings both from Konstantinopel, v.fine & scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20214</b>			1920 Group of four covers showing an array of commercial & philatelic frankings, used from Selimje, Khalki etc., fine & scarce	<b>400</b>
<b>20215</b>			1920 Fours covers show commercial & philatelic usages from Konstantinople, v.fine & scarce	<b>400</b>
<b>20216</b>			1920 Group of five covers showing an array of commercial & philatelic frankings, used from Khalki, Selimje, Lann Camp etc., a fine & scarce assembly	<b>500</b>
<b>20217</b>		43	Undated registered envelope with extremely rare 2-line mkg in black of the "Russian Fleet Station in Constantinople", exhibition showpiece, unrecorded in Tchilinghirian	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20218</b>	<b>** *</b> <b>(*)</b>  		1920-22 Attractive specialized group of mint sets, plus a small group of frgments, a scarce assembly (100+ stamps, 10 fragments)	<b>500</b>
<b>COLLECTIONS, LOTS, ETC.</b>				
<b>20219</b>	<b>* (*)</b>  F		1870-1900 Mixed accumulation of cancels incl. "975" in bars of Malta, "retta" cancel of Egypt, plus an array of oval Ropit strikes, also a small study of the "7" & "8" handstamps with forgeries, an unusual mixed assembly	<b>400</b>
<b>20220</b>			1912 Reg. cover to Riga from Constantinople franked on reverse 1pi on 10k (2) tied ROPIT POCHTOVOE OT DYELLENIE V STAMBULYE cds in brown, env. with 1 scissor cut, o/w fine & scarce	<b>500</b>
<b>20221</b>			1914 ca. Ppc franked Turkey 1pi (2) tied bilingual Prinkipo cds & violet COMITE PRINCIPAL UNION DES ZEMSTVOS RUSSES cds, fine & v.scarce	<b>400</b>

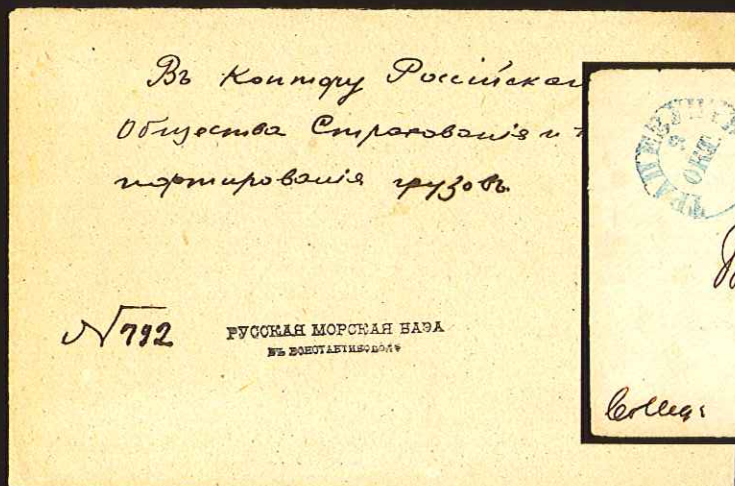




20206



20207



20217



20211



20212





### A towering figure



*From 1829, when he took over the Foreign Office, to 1865, when he died as Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston remained without contest the dominant figure of British government. This was universally accepted, whether he was in office or not, whether the Queen agreed or not, whether Peel, Disraeli or Gladstone opposed him or not, whether he tyrannized or he befriended other nations. A unique performance indeed for a man who was as much loathed as he was admired.*

*With regard to the Ottoman empire Palmerston proved to be an unconquerable obstacle to Russian and French ambitions. He used to dictate from his London office what the European Courts were supposed to do. He was ably assisted by his personal choice of brilliant ambassadors, but when diplomacy failed to win the day, he did not hesitate to call for the navy. Hence, the term "gunboat diplomacy", of which he was quite proud.*

*For all his aggressive bullying in favor of England's global interests, it should be remembered that Palmerston - against Wellington - promoted the great Reform Act of 1832, a capital step towards democracy. He also fought against the transatlantic slave trade: "The extirpation of that abominable crime remains the main object of my public life".*

*As to his private life, he never stopped fighting with his numerous creditors, and he very much depended on the tact and the grace of countess Cowper. He had finally*

married her when he was 55, forming a perfect and inseparable couple. Their large hospitality, paired with a contagious gaiety and even buoyancy, made for unforgettable parties, which rarely failed to bring friends and enemies together again.

## British Levant

## MAIL DURING THE CRIMEAN WAR

<b>20222</b>	⊙	45	1841 1d Red-brown, alphabet I, strip of three used with “*O*” cancellor, extremely rare cancel on the imperforate issue, cert. RPS	<b>1’000</b>
<b>20223</b>	△	45	1853-56 Embossed 1s, centrally cancelled by clear “*O*” strike, on small fragment, rare (SG Z23, £1100)	<b>800</b>
<b>20224</b>	⊙	45	1853-56 Embossed 6d pair, close to good margins, cancelled by central black “*O*”, fine & rare, cert. BPA (SG Z22, £2200 as singles)	<b>2’000</b>
<b>20225</b>	✉		1854 Envelope to Cork, Ireland, bearing blue BRITISH ARMY POST OFFICE bs, franked 1d red-brown, pair & single cancelled on transit in London, usual faults, scarce	<b>200</b>
<b>20226</b>	✉		1854 (11.6) Folded stampless entire from “near Varna” to Mallow, Ireland, rated 1s3d, with Constantinople cds & s/l CASTLETOWNROCHE alongside, contents states “...Prince George of Cambridge won’t leave Constantinople until the 42nd, the last of his Division, arrive on board the ‘Bellesphon’ ...”, “...the postage is reduced to 3d under quarter oz. The Austrians have a mail packet to Varna but we have nothing....”, scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20227</b>	✉		1854 (4.8) Opened out envelope to Scotland, endorsed “Bulgaria, 3rd.Aug 1854”, franked 1d strip of three cancelled “44” on arrival in London, with black British Army Post Office dispatch bs, address label removed & repaired, scarce	<b>400</b>
<b>20228</b>	✉	45	1854 Folded entire from Varna to Cork, Ireland & redirected to Mallow, rated 3d with green British Army Post Office dispatch bs with an array of transit & arrival mkgs incl. s/l CASTLETOWNROCHE, scarce	<b>400</b>

Note: Letter states "...Sir Geo. Mower looking for a proper landing place - I find the greatest difficulty in landing at our small jetties...", "...what a blessing this 3d postage is...I got a sheet of stamps today and am going to house them in this..."





20222



20224



20223



20240



20229



20228



20238



20230



20246



20241



*Five hundred horses killed through incompetence*



*In the afternoon of October 25, 1854, the single most gruesome feat of the war occurred in the hills above Balaclava. 673 British cavalrymen on their splendid horses charged into an enemy artillery position and 20'000 waiting Russian troops. Twenty minutes later only 250 men had come back, many without their horses. This heroic tragedy, immortalized in Tennyson's famous poem "Charge of the Light Brigade", was the consequence of a misinterpreted order: Lord Cardigan and his men were supposed to retrieve some captured British guns left behind by the enemy in a side valley, not to charge over open territory straight into a well defended front line. But the generals in command held each other in contempt and did not bother to check back about an incomprehensible order. However, not everything was lost with this defeat. It spelled the end of the old British army: in the future wealth alone would not be the sole key to advancement.*









Who ever mentions the Crimean War? What happened over 150 years ago around the far away Black Sea simply gets drowned in modern history classes. Much vaster and more horrible wars have since overshadowed what originally was not more than an improvised Anglo-French punitive expedition against Russian imperialism. Moreover, it looks like some misplaced national pride prefers to ignore altogether a series of unglorious military failures for both the victors and the vanquished. But paradoxically most people nowadays agree that between Waterloo in 1815 and Sedan in 1870 the siege of Sebastopol was the single most important military event in XIXth century Europe.

It all began like a wild goose chase. The Allies landed in Varna to open a front against the Russians. It took them two months to find out there were no Russians in Bulgaria. The tsarist troops had even retired from Valachia, which made the planned crossing of the Danube

useless. As a last resort and against the will of the British commander Lord Raglan, who knew about the insufficient equipment of his troops, the Aberdeen cabinet in London decided on a risky landing in what was then called Tataria. The idea was to destroy the new stronghold of the Russian navy, Sebastopol, which had developed into a serious menace for Constantinople.

In the meantime the expeditionary corps discovered at the cost of thousands of lives that the pleasant valleys around Varna were breeding rounds for cholera, plague, smallpox and a variety of lesser diseases. In order to keep pace with the havoc, the medical staff had come to bury two bodies at a time. Yet still there was no chance to dig the graves deeply enough, and part of the cavalry were occupied in driving off the wild dogs from makeshift cemeteries. Some attempt was made to bury the dead at sea, where they eventually bobbed up to the surface and floated, bolt upright, round the anchored warships. Lord Cardigan had to forbid the playing of regulation funeral music because of its bad effect upon the morale of his brigade.

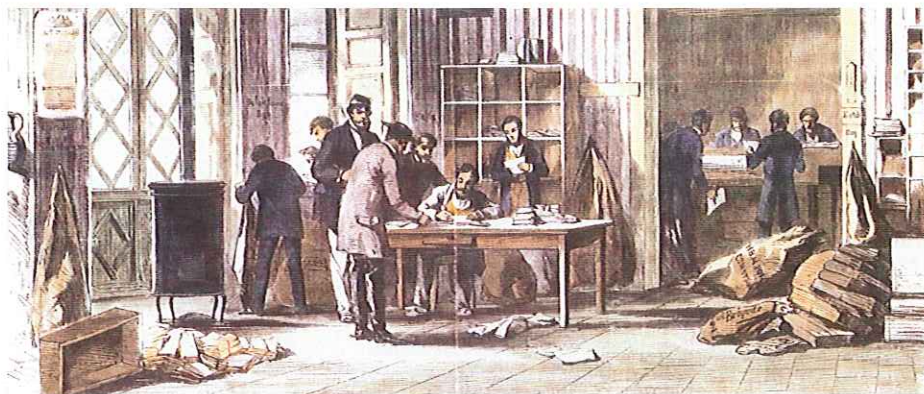
Worse was to come when the winter set in and caught the troops in their light summer wear, without coats, undershirts, gloves and even stockings. Some had to walk barefoot on snow. No wonder the Crimean war finally counted five times more casualties from sickness than in battle.

In November 1854 an extraordinary young woman accompanied by 38 volunteer nurses arrived at the British hospital in Scutari, where the wounded lay virtually unattended on filthy rugs infested with lice. Most men were bound to attract a fatal disease within hours. Florence Nightingale, who had shunned a brilliant social wedding to remain "in the service of God", became the revered Lady with the Lamp, a ministering angel who was said never to leave the side of a dying soldier. With determination and patience, overcoming the jealousy and the suspicions of most doctors, she introduced unheard of cleaning practices and almost modern sanitary conditions. By the following spring she had saved 5000 lives. To the British public she was the great heroine of the Crimean War, and to the world at large a shining example for the yet to be invented Red Cross.

One other personality came out of this dismal adventure with lasting fame. William Russell, correspondent of The Times, was the first uncensored war reporter ever. Day after day he sent back to London graphic descriptions of the lack of ammunition, clothing, proper quarters, food and medical supplies. The British and French were used to hear about their uniformed heroes, but soon both sides of the Channel realized that husbands and sons out there were above all filthy, frozen, starved and badly led. Within a few months Russells reports left the Aberdeen government no other choice than resignation. In February 1855 a reluctant Queen Victoria had to call for the rumbustious Lord Palmerston (neither herself nor her husband, Prince Albert, trusted him). At that moment he appeared to be the last straw to cling to and certainly the only statesman strong and popular enough to snatch victory from the claws of disaster. Which eventually he did.



*A certain Mr. Smith*



Whereas France, Austria and Russia had maintained for generations special postal agents in Constantinople for the handling of commercial mail, the British GPO was totally absent from the capital of the Ottoman Empire up to the Crimean War. In 1832 a diplomatic pouch had been activated between London and the embassy on the Bosphorus, but ordinary mail had to stop in Malta, waiting there for a French

opportunity to make the rest of the way. Without the Suez Canal and performing steamships there was no real urgency to include the Eastern Mediterranean into a costly communications web. The way to India around the Cape proved to be expensive enough.

*In 1854, with the declaration of war against Russia, things changed. A certain Mr. Smith was appointed Postmaster of the Forces in the East, not later than early June. He immediately left for Constantinople to open an Army P.O. Let us look at a few dates from his agenda: Sept. 12, mail carried to Varna and Baltchik Bay; Sept. 19, P.O. transferred to No. 3 Transport "Her Majesty"; Sept. 20, sailing to Alma; Sept. 22, mail put on H.M.S. Britannia going to Katcha Bay, from where H.M.S. Triton took it to Constantinople...*

*Thanks to the Army P.O. we therefore have a very precise calendar for the development of the campaign. In any case, the Divan was so impressed by the doings of Mr. Smith from London that shortly after the end of hostilities the General P.O. was asked to let him stay on the Bosphorus in order to open and run a permanent civil P.O. for all British mail once the Military had left. Which was done.*

<b>20241</b>	☉	45	1854-57 1d Red-brown strip of three, die I perf.16, cancelled by unclear 'Crown in Star' small faults, scarce	<b>400</b>
<b>20242</b>	☉	51	1855 1d Red-brown, Die II, irregular block of 14 cancelled by "**O*", some defects as expected with such a large multiple, v.rare  Note: Large multiples used as high values were not available during the early period.	<b>1'200</b>
<b>20243</b>	✉		1856 (23.1) Small mourning envelope to Sussex, England bearing rare blue British Army Post Office index B dispatch bs, franked 1854-57 1d red-brown strip of three tied London numeral "17" in bars, scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20244</b>	✉		1856 Small envelope with contents written from HMS Centurion, at Lisbon, on her way to Malta, letter complains that "the Coastguards take all the best men & leave the Navy to carry on with the refuse. However, they have some good young boys, brought up in the Navy, and some good old salts and Petty Officers..." , interesting	<b>300</b>
<b>20245</b>	✉		1856(26.6) Small stampless envelope to London, with letter written from H.M.S. Centurion at Constantinople, stating "We had gone to HQ by steamer to Balaklava, and thence on horseback over the ground of the two Cavalry charges", some usual cvr faults, an interesting Crimean battlefield item	<b>300</b>
<b>20246</b>	✉	45	1856 Small envelope to London, franked 1856 1d red strip of three cancelled blue "**O*", red British Army Post Office & London arrival bs, cvr tear & flap missing, scarce	<b>700</b>
<b>20247</b>	✉	51	1856 Small envelope to May Fair, London, franked 1856 1d red, pair & single tied "**O*" canceller in blue, arrival bs in red with ms "peace just proclaimed" on flap, scarce	<b>800</b>



**20248** 51 1856 Folded entire from Scutari to Brighton, franked 1855 1d strip of three tied by unrecorded BLUE "O" canceller, red British Army Post Office bs, arrival mks alongside, extremely rare usage **1'000**

Note: Contents of letter refers to the importance of British Barracks hospital and mentions Miss Nightingale who "will not do anything that can be construed into vanity".

Several other items with blue cancels exist in the sale

**20249** 51 1856 Folded entire from Hydar Pacha barracks, Scutari, addressed to a member of Parliament in London, franked 1853-56 6d embossed, two singles (one creased) cancelled "O", attractive & the earliest recorded usage with British adhesives, cert.BPA **4'000**

Note: Contents discusses in depth the future of medical officers in the British Army

**20250** 1857 Two stampless envelopes with contents, both written from soldiers aboard the HMS Centurion, January 6th letter written from Malta & September 4th written from Algiers **300**

## BRITISH POST OFFICES

### Beyrout (Turkey)

**20251** 53 1873 Cover front to Marseille, franked GB 2d blue tied "GO6" & BPO Beyrout cds, via Alexandria with French 40c(2) + 80c tied GC5080 & Alexandria cds alongside, address panel repaired, scarce usage **400**

**20252** 1875 Mourning disinfected envelope to Florence, franked 1875-76 2 1/2d tied "GO6" with British Post Office/Beyrout cds alongside, v.fine & clear strikes **300**

**20253** 1875-1904 Small sel'n of surface printed issues with values to 10d, Levant & later QV & Ed.VII issues all with "GO6" or various Beyrout ds, a fine mixed group (42 + 2 covers) **400**

**20254** 51 1906 Envelope from Beyrout to Alexandria, franked 1906 1 Piastre on 2d tied oval REGISTERED/BEYROUT/3.JY.06 ds, with regular BPO Beyrout cds alongside, arrival bs, v.fine & a scarce usage of this rare stamp, cert.Richter (1939) **1'500**

### Constantinople (Turkey)

**20255** 51 1857 Folded entire from London to Constantinople, bearing clear scarce red strikes of the British Post Office Constantinople/A, via Marseille & French Packet, v.fine **300**

**20256** 51 1857 Folded entire from Manchester to Constantinople, bearing clear scarce red strikes of the British Post Office Constantinople/A, via Marseille & French Packet, v.fine **300**

**20257** 1857-61 Five stampless covers to & transiting through Constantinople, each bearing BPO Constantinople bs in green, blue or black (5) **400**

**20258** 53 1859 Folded cover to Malta, franked 1854-57 1d red strip of four, tied "C" in bars with BPO Constantinople dispatch bs in green, attractive, signed Holcombe **400**

**20259** 1860 Folded entire Taganrog to Malta, bearing transit British Post Office/Constantinople in green & red, arrival bs, fine **300**

**20260** 53 1860 Folded cover to Malta, franked 1855-57 4d tied "C" in bars, with red BPO Constantinople dispatch bs & Malta arrival, fine & scarce **400**

**20261** 53 1862 Folded entire to Birmingham, franked 1856 6d lilac tied "C" in bars & unframed INSUFFICIENTLY/PREPAID hs in red alongside, BPO Constantinople & arrival bs, fine **300**





20239



20247



20248



20242



20255



20254



20249

20256












*The great old jew*



*When young, a contemporary of Byron and Chopin, he was a witty and romantic novelist, a dandy of haughty intelligence, an ambitious convert, or just the familiar "Dizzy". When he was over 70, he became the confident and the right hand man of the Queen, the Leader of the house of Lords, the "chief" of the Tories in power. On the international scene, his most dangerous and brilliant rival, chancellor Count Bismarck, had respectfully dubbed him "The Great Old Jew"*

*From the mouth of a German aristocrat this somewhat astonishing qualification was a tribute to Disraeli's triumph over Russia in the Eastern Question. When in 1877 the Czar had declared war on the Ottoman Empire, he knew very well that London was unable to immediately retaliate because of Gladstone and the outcry of public opinion over the Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria. Great-Britain was not going to defend a country that brutally executed thousands of Christians in the Balkans. Within a few months the Russian troops were right under the walls of Constantinople, in a position to impose a peace treaty on the Divan that created the so-called Big Bulgaria, which effectively would have meant the end of the Ottomans in Europe.*

*But Benjamin Disraeli was not the man to endanger the security of the Empire lifeline to India, the Suez Canal, which he had offered to Queen Victoria on a golden platter. In January 1878, Gladstone having retired, he was bold enough to send the Royal Navy to the Bosphorus. The Russians had to stop in their tracks. And the ensuing Congress of Berlin Lord Beaconsfield not only convinced Bismarck that St. Petersburg had gone too far, he also annexed Cyprus, solved the Caucasus problems, and established a 30-year-period of peace in the Balkans, which nobody had dared to hope for.*

<b>20262</b>			1862-68 Two folded covers to & from Malta, both bearing BPO Constantinople bs unframed in red & framed in blue, fine	<b>200</b>
<b>20263</b>		53	1867 Envelope from London to Stamboul, Turkey, franked 6d, with red s/l NOT CALLED FOR, boxed UNCLAIMED & blue BPO Constantinople cds alongside, unusual	<b>300</b>
<b>20264</b>		53	1869 Legal size envelope to Stamboul from GB franked 1s + 4d + 1d pair tied London 76 duplex with BPO Constantinople arrival cds on front, hs in red s/l NOT-CALLED-FOR, good strike, some peripheral faults, v.scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20265</b>			1869 Folded entire Constantinople to Manchester, via Varna & Vienna, franked 2d blue + 1s green, tied "C" in bars, BPO Constantinople dispatch bs, cvr crease through 2d	<b>300</b>
<b>20266</b>		53	1870 Envelope via Varna to London, franked 1d red pair + single + 1s green tied "C" in bars, with blue BPO Constantinople dispatch bs, scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20267</b>		53	1871 Folded entire from Malta to Volo, via Constantinople, franked 2d + 3d tied Malta A25 duplex, with Austrian PO in Constantinople transit cds alongside & BPO Constantinople bs, v.fine & unusual route to Volo, due to the shipping schedule the route via Cospoli was the fastest way	<b>600</b>
<b>20268</b>		53	1877 Registered cover to Manchester, franked 2 1/2d pair & 4d green tied "C" in bars with Constantinople & London oval registered ds alongside, minor cvr faults & repairs, attractive	<b>400</b>
<b>20269</b>			1881 Envelope to NYC, USA, franked 2 1/2d tied "C" in bars with red BPO Constantinople cds alongside, v.fine	<b>200</b>
<b>20270</b>		55	1881 Small envelope redirected from Middleborough, Mass. , to New York, U.S.A., franked 1d + 2d two singles tied "C" in bars with red BPO Constantinople cds alongside, small cvr faults, attractive transatlantic usage	<b>600</b>





20258



20260



20261



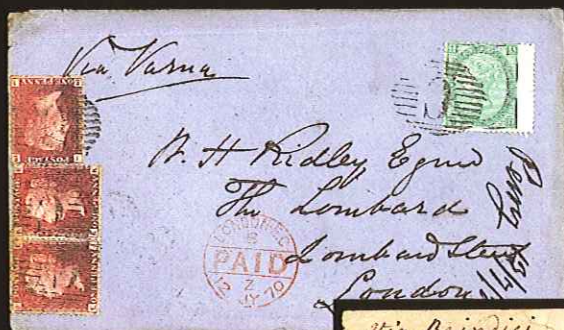
20263



20251



20264



20266



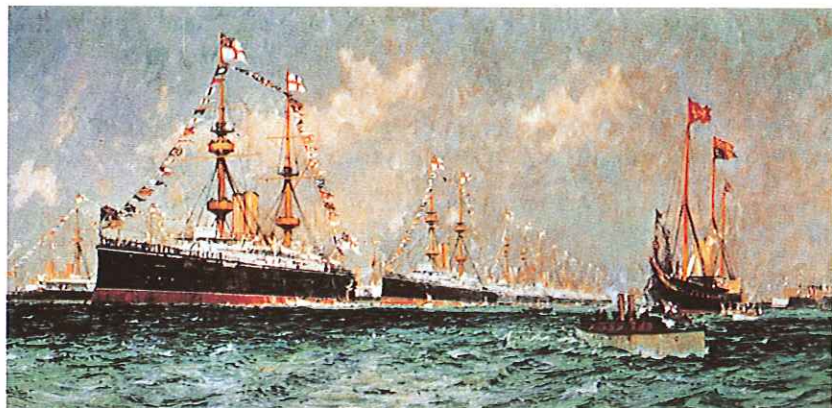
20267



20268



*Splendid, but envied*



*"Britannia rules the waves": in 1897 nobody would have dared to contradict the saying, certainly not the awed spectators of the Spithead Review by the Royal Navy in celebration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. The combined lengths of the warships on display totalled an amazing 30 miles. However, in the Mediterranean Sea, and despite it's military presence in Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus and Egypt, the British had to respect the presence of other nations. The Ottoman rulers, still seething with anger over the practical loss of Syria*

*and the fertile Nile valley, not to speak of the Suez canal, now favored France, Austria and especially Germany. Russia, Romania and Greece also turned to France rather than to England. Bulgaria came under German and Russian influence. Italy wanted some colonies for itself. And anyway, Britain's main interest was elsewhere, in India, South Africa, China etc. All of which contributed the the continuing colourful variety of postal matters in the Ottoman empire.*

20271	☐	55	1883 Registered envelope to London, franked 2d + 2 1/2d + Orient Express corner marginal label in brown-red, all tied "C" in bars with red BPO Constantinople cds alongside, cvr reduced & some edge wear, a rare Orient Express usage	4'000
20272	☐		1885 Envelope via Varna to London, franked 2 1/2d lilac tied "C" in bars with red BPO Constantinople cds alongside, fine	200
20273	△		1887 Small fragment bearing red Orient Express label tied by Austrian PO CONSTANTINOPEL/I cds, v.fine & scarce	300
20274	(=)	55	1888 Registered cover front to Copenhagen, franked 40 PARAS on 2 1/2d + Orient Express corner marginal label in salmon, tied British Post Office/Constantinople/1.DE.88 cds (date slug inverted), attractive & scarce	800
20275	☐		1889-1910 Three registered letters, one unused stationery, others used with BPO Constantinople cds, fine (3)	200
20276	☐	55	1890 Envelope to Germany, bearing red Orient Express label in combination with Turkey Empire 10pa pair & 20pa, all tied CONSTANTINOPEL/27.JANVIER.1890 cds in blue, v.fine, colourful & rare Orient Express usage, cert. Dena	1'500
20277	△	55	1890 Small fragment bearing red Orient Express label & Turkey Empire 10pa pair + 20pa tied CONSTANTINOPEL/27.JANVIER.1890 cds, colourful & scarce	400
20278	(*) △ ⊙ F		1893 40 PARAS on 1/2d, sel'n of unused, used & on cover, forgeries etc., plus 1/2d (4) used with BPO Constantinople ds, scarce (8)	150
20279	☐	55	1893 40 PARAS on 1/2d tied by BRITISH POST OFFICE/STAMBOUL/FE.28.93 cds on registered envelope to Oxford, v.fine & scarce	500
20280	☐	55	1893 40 PARAS on 2 1/2d tied "C" in bars on first day cover to Middlesborough, with BPO Constantinople FEB.25.93 dispatch bs, v.fine & scarce first day usage	500
20281	☐	55	1893 40 PARAS on 2 1/2d tied "C" in bars on first day cover to Middlesborough, with BPO Constantinople FEB.25.93 dispatch bs, cvr crease, scarce first day usage, cert. RPS & BPA	700
20282	☐	55	1893 40 PARAS on 1/2d pair tied BRITISH POST OFFICE/STAMBOUL/FEB.28.93 cds on registered cover to Paris, vertical cvr crease & tone spots, a v.scarce registered usage, cert. BPA	1'200
20283	△	55	1893 40 PARAS on 1/2d tied BPO Stamboul cds on fragment, v.fine & scarce, cert. BPA	200





20270



20271



20274



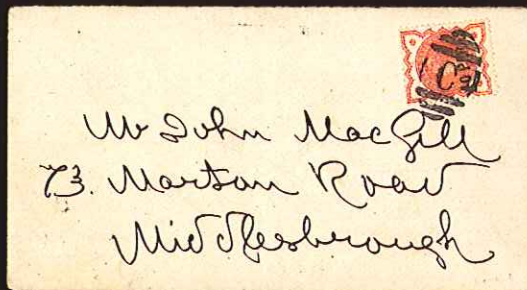
20276



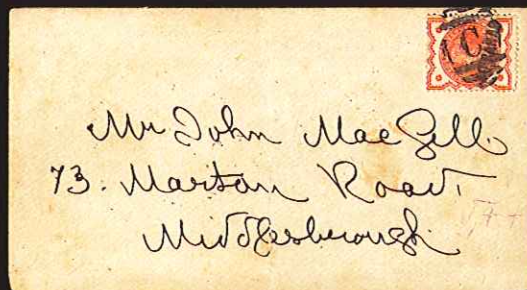
20277



20279



20280



20281



20282



20283



Ex 20284



20284	△ ○	55	1893 40 PARAS on 1/2d vermilion, four singles all cancelled by clear BPO Constantinople cds, scarce	500
20285	□		1893-1913 Twelve stationery cards cancelled different type of BPO Constantinople ds, incl. 10L greek postcard etc., fine (12)	200
20286	□	56	1896 Registered cover to Geneva, franked 4pi on 10d tied BPO/Constantinople cds showing rare year plug in italics, v.fine	200
20287	□	56	1896 Postal stationery 40pa on 2d to Switzerland, tied BPO Constantinople with scarce year plug in italics, fine	400
20288	□		1907 Reg cover fkd 1pia ultramarine (4) bearing BRITISH POST OFFICE CONSTANTINOPLE cds alongside with reg. label also pmk B.P.O.COSPOLI to Austria, v.fine	100
20289	□ △		1919-20 Army & Field Post Office cancels on nine covers, two registered covers with BRITISH A.P.O./CONSTANTINOPLE strikes one OHMS cover to China, registered censored Army Post Office/S.X.3 covers, six unfranked cvrs/cards OAS or OHMS with array of different mkgs, a scarce group (9 & 2 fragments)	300
20290	□ △ ○		1919-20 Stamps, fragments, singles & multiples with values to 10s cancelled by BRITISH A.P.O./CONSTANTINOPLE cds, plus postcard & registered cover, mixed to fine (23 stamps/fragments, 2 covers)	400
20291	□ △ ○		1920-21 Great Britain & Levant issues cancelled on & off covers with BRITISH POST OFFICE/CONSTANTINOPLE ds, showing values to 10s, mixed to fine (44 stamps/fragments, 8 covers)	300
20292	□ △ ○		1857-1910 An outstanding array of GB line engraved & surface printed issues on & off fragments, with values to 10s, bearing a fine array of Constantinople cancellation types incl. registered mkgs, many rare & better values present, some duplication, mixed to fine, a valuable assembly (202)	3'000
20293	□ △ ○		1863-83 Small group of mostly GB 2 1/2d surface printed issues cancelled "C" in bars on & off covers, plus 1d postal cards used, + 1/2d cards used in combination with Turkey etc., mixed to v.fine, a scarce group (7 covers & 17 stamps/fragments)	1'500



20286



20287



20295



### The Amazon Queen



*One of the oldest cities in the world, existing even before the ancient Greeks had arrived in Anatolia, Smyrna is said to be named after a famous Amazon queen. It later became a rival to Troy and one of the 13 Ionian townships. In Roman times, Smyrna vied with Ephesus and Pergamom for the title "First in Asia"*


*Under the Ottomans, the city developed gradually its commerce with the West. Typically, for administrative purposes, it was included in the vilayet of Jezair (the Isles) and not in that of Anatolia. From the XVIIIth century onward, Smyrna became the seat for British, French, Dutch, American, German and other trading corporations, adopting a distinctly international flavour.*

*Finally, with the arrival of the steamship and the railway, the ancient settlement again became the most important harbor in the Egean sea. After 1869 with the expertise and the material left over from the Suez Canal, Smyrna's wharfs, piers and quays looked like a model of modernity. The population rose to over one million inhabitants by 1914, of which the dominant and richer half were Greek. In 1920, the treaty of Sèvres even placed the town under Greek administration. Until, in 1922, the Greek army was driven back by the Kemalists, the city put on fire, and the Greek population chased from Anatolia.*

### Smyrna (Turkey)

- |              |  |    |  |            |
|--------------|--|----|--|------------|
| <b>20294</b> |   |    | 1876 Envelope to Cardiff franked 2 1/2d rose tied "F87" in bars, 1879 stampless cover to London, 1d postcard cancelled "F87" with BPO Smyrne alongside, fine (3)   | <b>300</b> |
| <b>20295</b> |   | 56 | 1882 Envelope to Shephard's Hotel, Cairo, Egypt, franked 1880-81 1/2d green tied clear "F87" in bars with SMYRNE/FE.24.82 cds alongside, attractive & scarce usage   | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20296</b> |  <br> |    | 1887 Registered cover front to Yorkshire, franked 40pa on 2 1/2d + 80pa on 5d pair tied SMYRNE cds & oval registered ds alongside, plus 1911 registered stationery envelope to Oxford, plus fragment, fine (3) | <b>300</b> |
| <b>20297</b> |    |    | 1912-22 Sel'n of covers , fragments & stamps with BPO Smyrne cancels, mixed lot (3 covers & 24 items)  | <b>200</b> |
| <b>20298</b> |    |    | 1858-1913 Cancellations on GB & Levant issues, with many better or high values present, incl. a fine array with "F87" in bars, BPO Smyrne cds & oval registered ds, fine & scarce (83)                         | <b>800</b> |

## COLLECTIONS, LOTS, ETC.

- |              |   |  |            |
|--------------|---|--|------------|
| <b>20299</b> |  | 1889-1914 Group of 16 covers/ppcs from Smyrna, Constantinople, Beyrouth (incl. 1889 1d post.stat. to Holland cancelled Beyrouth hooded cds) + 1917 2 OHMS env. to Mudros, 1 with APO SX3 & ms Tenedos, 1 with HMS Europa cachet, mostly fine | <b>300</b> |
|--------------|---|--|------------|





if you have ideal  
property  
for this unique  
sale opportunity  
please contact us  
without delay

175, route de Chancy ♦ P. O. Box 81 ♦ 1213 Onex, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 ♦ Fax +41 (22) 727 07 78 ♦ [admin@davidfeldman.com](mailto:admin@davidfeldman.com) ♦ [www.davidfeldman.com](http://www.davidfeldman.com)



## TURKEY: The First Issue



*One of the most complex and challenging first issues collection has always been Turkey. The Ottoman Empire spread out at the turn of the 19th century covering a major part of "advanced" civilisation from Yugoslavia, Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania in the West, to Yemen, Saudi Arabia and the borders of Persia in the East.*

*Nonetheless, material has always been rare. The mail service did not become very popular or significant until later with the introduction of the Duloz issue, and little was held or kept as the stamps of the First Issue, the Toughra design, were delicate and not aesthetically pleasing. So mint stamps and especially blocks or larger multiples are exceedingly rare, especially in reasonable quality.*

*The early period posts were mostly dominated by the British, French, Austrian and Russian traders and their post offices, stamps and markings, tolerated more or less throughout the Turkish Empire. Thus, covers utilising purely the Turkish posts in the early period with first issue stamps are also rare, and from many places in the Empire or with multiple frankings, exceedingly rare.*

*This offer by auction presents one of the most comprehensive and detailed collections ever assembled. From proofs, essays, printing errors and varieties and rare errors, mint multiples and a fabulous array of TETE-BECHE items, plating reconstructions and much more on the stamp side, to wonderful Postal History, usages around the Empire and multiple frankings on the cover side.*

*For over 25 years we have specialised in the offering of great Turkey properties. We have auctioned amongst others, most of the finest collections: the Hocacanyan and Melon collection in the 1970's, the Bosphoro and Hooghuis collections in the 1980's and the Kinsky and Mayo collections in the 1990's. This matches the standard and reputation of those just mentioned.*



NOTE REGARDING QUALITY:

The Toughra stamps were mostly printed on very fine, thin paper, often cut roughly and rarely perfectly preserved. Small thins, light creases and various minor paper defects are quite normal for the Toughra issue and not considered faults or described as such. We are obliged to limit our responsibility as aforesaid. Collectors who are very particular about quality considerations are both welcome and advised to view before making bids.



## Turkey

## POSTAL HISTORY

<b>20300</b>		1846-50 Four stampless covers all bearing clear negative strikes of ADANA, incl. one official usage, v. fine & scarce	<b>800</b>
<b>20301</b>		Tartar Post: Attractive lot of 19 documents with a fine array of negative cachets from Bosna, Yenishihir, Selinik, Yanya, Uskup, Monastir, Beyrut, Bursa, Varna, Ruscuk, Musul, Adana, Filbe, Nis, Kalas, Sumnu etc., strikes generally very clear, a scarce group	<b>2'000</b>

## THE TOUGHRA FIRST ISSUE

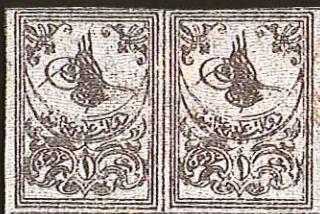
## 1862 Essays

<b>20302</b>	E	61	20pa Essay in yellow, mint vertical pair, plain background on onion-skin paper, rare	Pr.1	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20303</b>	E		20pa Essays in yellow, group of seven singles & one pair, on plain & checquered background, a very rare assembly (9)	Pr.1	<b>2'000</b>
<b>20304</b>	E	61	1pi Grey, mint tête-bêche pair, fine & scarce	Pr.2	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20305</b>	E	61	1pi Grey, unused sel'n of five single & horizontal pair, a scarce group (7)	Pr.2	<b>2'000</b>
<b>20306</b>	E	61	5pi Essay in rose, vertical pair on thin paper, fine & rare	Pr.4	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20307</b>	E	61	5pi Essay in rose, vertical pair on thick paper, fine & rare	Pr.4	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20308</b>	E	61	5pi Essay in rose, group of seven singles on thick & four on thin paper, without & with control bands. a rare assembly (11)	Pr.4	<b>2'000</b>

**1863-65 Toughra, 1st ptg (narrow) thin paper**

<b>20309</b>	<b>*</b>	61	2pi Blue, mint top marginal single, red control band at bottom, rare	3al	<b>800</b>
<b>20310</b>	<b>*</b>	61	2pi Blue, mint bottom marginal single, control band at top, rare	3al	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20311</b>	<b>*</b>	61	2pi Blue, mint right marginal single, red control band at top, v.fine & rare	3al	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20312</b>	<b>(*)</b>	61	2pi Blue, unused single with control band at top, fresh & rare	3al	<b>800</b>
<b>20313</b>	<b>(*)</b>	61	2pi Blue, unused top marginal single, red control band at bottom, v.fine & rare	3al	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20314</b>	<b>(*)</b>	61	2pi Blue (Type 5), unused BL corner single, red control band at top, rare	3al	<b>1'200</b>
<b>20315</b>	<b>(*)</b>	61	2pi Blue, unused horizontal pair, red control band at bottom, one of only three known, ex. Bosphoro	3al	<b>2'000</b>
<b>20316</b>	<b>⊙</b>	61	2pi Blue, used bottom left corner single, control band at top, v.fine	3al	<b>200</b>
<b>20317</b>	<b>☐</b>	61	2pi Blue, bottom marginal + 2nd ptg 1pi purple tied "Battal" cancel on large part cover to Unye	3al+2all	<b>1'500</b>
<b>20318</b>	<b>☐</b>	61	2pi Blue + Third issue 1pi grey, both with good to large margins, tied type II "Battal" cancel on 1864 folded entire, address excised with pen, rare	3al+2blll	<b>1'500</b>
<b>20319</b>	<b>* (*)</b> <b>△ ⊙</b>	63	2pi Blue, mint & used selection on various album pages showing a fine selection of the first print with the different positioning of the control band, various interruptions of dividing lines, some marginal examples, total of 3 mint singles & 18 used, a fine group (21 stamps, 1fgt)	3al, bl	<b>3'000</b>
<b>20320</b>	<b>*</b>	61	2pi Dark blue, mint bottom marginal single, red control band at top, fresh, v.fine & rare	3bl	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20321</b>	<b>*</b>	61	2pi Dark blue, mint right marginal single, red control bands top & bottom, rare	3bl	<b>1'000</b>





Ex 20305



Ex 20308



20309



20310



20311



20312



20313



20314



20315



20316



20320



20321



20317



20318



20323



20325



20302



20304



20306



20307



20330



- 20322** (\*) 2pi Dark blue, unused single with red control bands at top & bottom, rare 3bl **1'000**
- 20323** ☐ 61 2pi Dark blue (Type 8) + 3rd ptg 20pa neatly tied by type I "Battal" cancel on 1865 folded cover to Damascus, scarce 3bl+1all **2'000**



- 20324** ☐ 2pi Dark blue + Third issue 20pa yellow marginal single, tied type I "Battal" cancel on 1864 folded cover, v.fine & extremely rare usage 3bl+1all **2'400**
- 20325** ☐ 61 2pi Dark Blue (Type 5) + 5pi + Third issue 20pa (torn) all tied type I "Battal" cancel on 1864 folded entire to Nigde, somewhat tatty, extremely rare First issue set 3bl+4bl+1bll **3'000**
- 20326** \* (\*) ☐ ☉ 2pi Blue, mint & used selection on album pages with various types of marginal & various control band settings, incl. three mint singles, 21 used & cover bearing 2pi & 1pi(3rd issue) in YELLOW on folded cover from Stara Zagora, a very fine & rare assembly (24 stamps, 1 cover) 3bl, al **5'000**
- 20327** \* 63 5pi Rose, mint, blue control band at top, v.fine & rare 4al **1'000**
- 20328** (\*) 63 5pi Rose, unused bottom left corner single, incomplete blue control band at top, rare 4al **1'000**
- 20329** ☐ 63 5pi Rose (Type 8) bottom marginal, blue control band at top, tied type I "Battal" cancel on 1864 folded entire to Nigde, scarce 4al **1'500**
- 20330** ☐ 61 5pi Rose, blue control band at bottom, left margin single on 1864 entire to Nigde, tied type I "Battal" cancel, scarce 4al **2'000**



- 20331** ☐ 5pi Rose, pair close to good margins, blue control band at bottom, tied type I "Battal" cancel on 1864 envelope Tirhala (Greece) to Deraliye, a rare usage 4al **5'000**





20327



20328



20332



20333



20362



20329



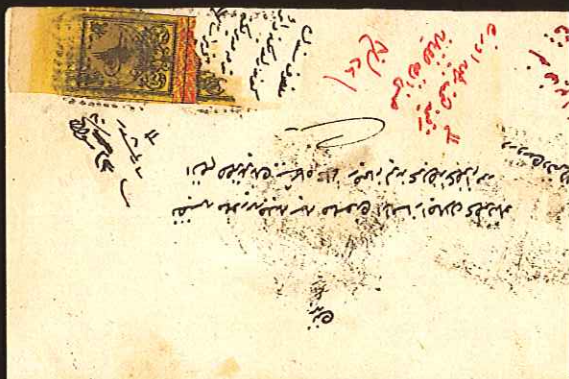
20334



20358



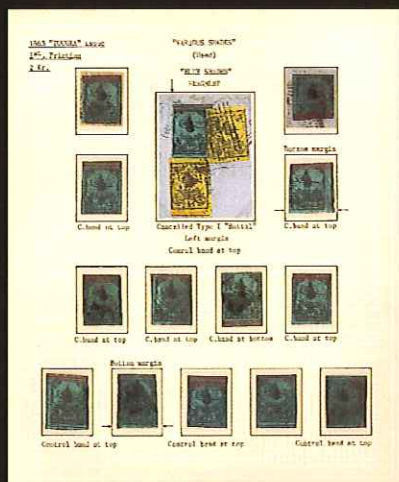
20361



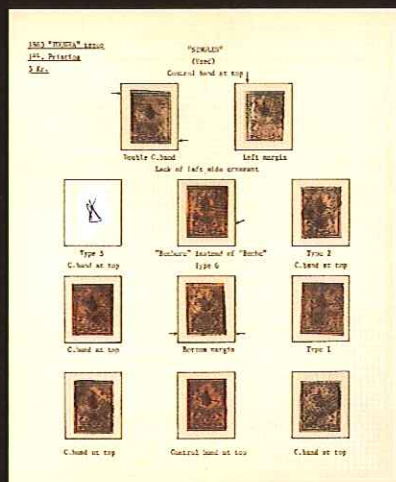
20339



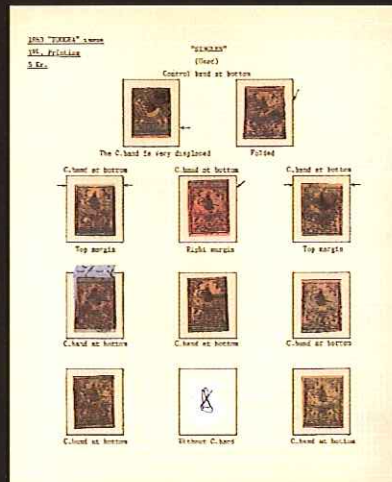
20337



Ex 20319



Ex 20336



Ex 20338



20332	⊙	63	5pi Rose, used horizontal pair, bottom blue control band, rare	4al	800
20333	⊙	63	5pi Rose, used horizontal pair, bottom marginal without control band, with clear "battal" cancels, rare	4al	1'000
20334	☐	63	5pi Rose, two bottom marginal singles + Third issue 20pa (defective), tied type I "Battal" cancel on reverse of 1864 entire to Nigde, extremely rare combination	4al+1all	4'000



20335	☐		5pi Rose + Third Issue 1pi tied blue "Battal" on 1864 folded entire to Constantinople, stamps also tied by black arrival "Battal", extremely rare combination	4al+2all	4'000
20336	(*) ⊙	63	5pi Rose, valuable mint & used group on album pages showing a fine array of shades, different control band settings (incl. red), paper folds, 1 pair, 5pi YELLOW, a fine & rare assembly (23 stamps being 3 mint, 18 used & 1 pair)	4al, bl	4'000
20337	☐	63	5pi Red, pair with control band at bottom, just touched to good margins, tied type I "Battal" cancel on 1864 envelope Tirhala (Greece) to Deraliye, a rare usage	4bl	4'000
20338	* (*) △ ⊙	63	5pi Rose, mint & used selection on album pages showing a fine array of shades, varieties incl. paper folds, "elongated drawings", control band settings, a fine & rare assembly (21 stamps being 4 mint & 17 used)	4bl, al	5'000

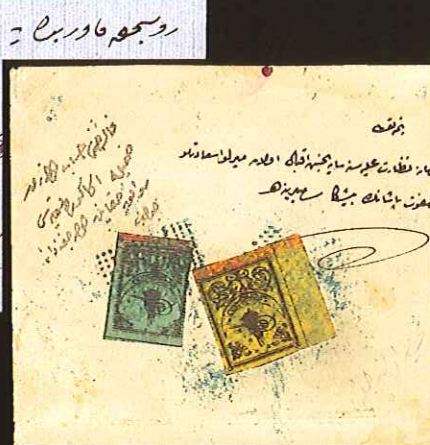
### 1863-65 Toughra, 2nd ptg (wide) thin paper

20339	☐	63	20pa Yellow (Type 10), top marginal single tied "Battal" cancel on cover Terme to Samsun, very fine	1all	800
20340	☐	65	20pa Yellow (Type 3-2), pair tied type II "Battal" cancel on 1863 folded entire Djuma (Bulgaria) to Ruschuk, crease through pair, scarce	1all	1'000
20341	⊙		20pa Yellow, strip of four neatly used "Battal" cancel, very fine, Holcombe certificate	1all	500
20342	⊙	65	20pa Yellow, bottom margin used tête-bêche block of four (Type 1-2/7-8), v.fine & scarce	1all	500
20343	*	65	20pa Yellow (Type 2/5), mint tête-bêche pair, without control bands, fresh & v.fine	1all K	200
20344	*	65	20pa Yellow, mint tête-bêche pair, colourless printing of control band (Type 7/12), v.fine	1all K	400
20345	*	65	20pa Yellow, mint tête-bêche block of four, control band at top & bottom, fresh, v.fine & an extremely scarce showpiece	1all K	1'500
20346	*	65	20pa Yellow, mint tête-bêche block of six, red control bands top & bottom, fresh, v.fine & an extremely rare multiple, showpiece, and two mint tête-bêche blocks of four (Type 1-6a/6-1a & Type 6a-5/1a-2)	1all K	10'000
20347	(*)	65	20pa Yellow (Type 7/12), mint left marginal tête-bêche pair, control band at top & bottom, fresh & v.fine	1all K	400





20340



20350



20354



20342



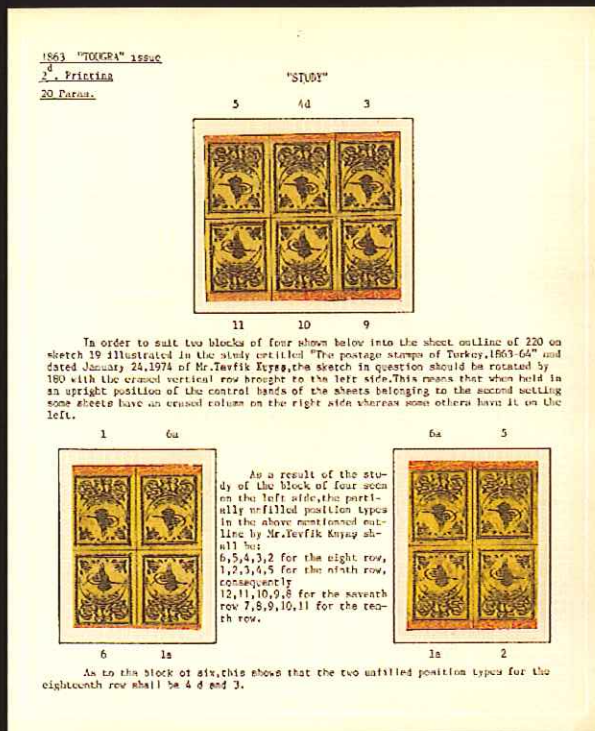
20343



20344



20345



20346



20351
































20347

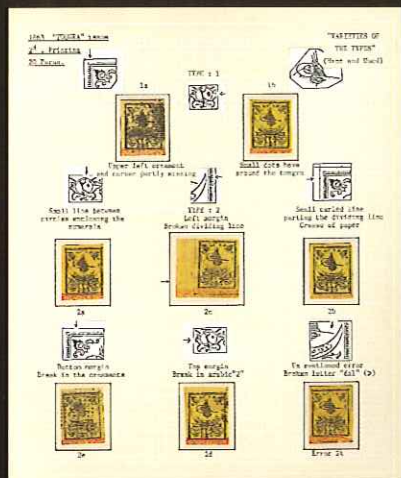


20348



Lot	Photo	Foreign Post in the Ottoman Empire	Cat.No.	Est. SFr
20348		65 20pa Yellow (Type 11c-10/5-4d), tête-bêche block of four used with type I "Battal", central red control band, scarce	1all K	1'000
20349		67 20pa Yellow, used tête-bêche block of four, central red control band, cancelled by clear "battal" strikes, also dramatic pre-printing paper fold, showpiece	1all K	1'000
20350		65 20pa Yellow, left marginal (Type 6)+ 2pi (Type 3) canc. "Edirne" (Adrianopolis) type IIb hs in blue on folded cover to Deraliye, departure 22.8.1863, v.fine	1all+3all	1'000
20351		65 20pa Yellow pair (Type 6-5a) + 2pi tied type II "Battal" cancel on 1863 folded entire from Djma (Bulgaria) to Ruschuk, cover folds through stamps, scarce	1all+3all	1'500
20352	  	20pa Yellow, mint & used selection on album pages with mint: six singles, six tête-bêches, used: 2 singles, 6 horizontal pairs, 5 tête-bêches, one strip of three, various marginal, cancellations, fragment, cover etc., fine & rare assembly (43 stamps, 1 fgt, 1 cover)	1all, bl	3'000
20353		67 20pa Deep yellow, mint tête-bêche block of four, central red control band, fresh, v.fine & scarce	1bl	1'000
20354		65 20pa Deep yellow pair (Type 8-7), tied by type II "Battal" cancel in blue, on 1863 entire from Beirut to Damascus, scarce	1bl	1'000
20355		67 20pa Deep yellow, used tête-bêche pair tied on fragment, superb	1bl K	200
20356	 	67 20pa Yellow, mint & used selection on album pages with mint: 7 singles, 3 tête-bêches, used: 4 singles, 3 pairs, 3 tête-bêches, strip of three & 1 block of four, pair used on cover from Deraliye to Ruscuk, different printing varieties, fine & scarce (36 stamps & 1 cover)	1bl, all	3'000
20357		1pi Grey-lilac, small group incl. blue control band, 1pi yellow, 1pi blue & 1pi blue on cover, a scarce assembly of errors	2all	800
20358		63 1pi Lilac, used right marginal single, superb	2all	100
20359	 	1pi Lilac, mint & used selection on album pages with mint: 1 single, 1 pair 3 tête-bêche pairs, used: 3 singles, 1 pair, 1 strip of three, 1 block of four, with shades, marginal, three covers, fine & scarce assembly (21 stamps, 3 covers)	2all, bl	3'000
20360		67 1pi Grey-lilac, mint right marginal pair (Type 5-6), superb	2bl	200
20361		63 1pi Grey-lilac, mint left marginal single	2bl	200
20362		63 1pi Grey-lilac, used right marginal single, superb	2bl	100
20363		67 1pi Grey-lilac, mint tête-beche pair (Type 4/10), v.fine	2bl K	400
20364		67 1pi Grey-lilac, mint left bottom sheet marginal tête-bêche pair, red control band in margin & between stamps, showpiece	2bl K	800
20365		67 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 1-2/12-11), mint tête-bêche block of four, control bands at top & bottom, fresh, very fine & rare	2bl K	2'000
20366		67 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 1-2/7-8), used tête-bêche block of four, red control band at top & bottom, v.fine	2bl K	1'500
20367		69 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 4-3/10-9), used tête-bêche block of four, red control band at top & bottom, v.fine	2bl K	1'500
20368		69 1pi Grey-lilac, used left marginal tête-bêche block of four, control band in the middle, neatly cancelled, v.fine	2bl K	2'000
20369	 	67 1pi Lilac, mint & used selection with numerous tête-bêche pairs incl. block of four, marginal examples, 2 covers, one with scarce reddish gray shade, fine & scarce assembly (22 stamps, 2 covers)	2bl, all	4'000
20370		67 2pi Blue (Type 1), mint corner marginal, superb	3all	200
20371		69 2pi Blue (Type 4-5-6), mint bottom marginal strip of three, part of blue print, fine & scarce	3all	500







20372	(*)	67	2pi YELLOW (error of colour) Type 10, unused, faint red control band at B, fine	3all	500
20373	☐	71	2pi Blue (Type 6), top right corner margin single, neatly cancelled on 1863 cover to Philipopol, v.fine, signed Calves, ex. Bosphoro	3all	1'000



20374	☐		2pi Blue, right marginal strip of three (Types 4-5-6), tied by Deraliye boxed cancel, on envelope, the cover & stamps were cancelled twice due to the fact that the first cancel was unclear, strips of three are extremely rare	3all	2'000
20375	⊙	67	2pi Blue (Type 12), used left marginal single, superb	3all	100
20376	*	67	2pi Blue (Type 12/7), left marginal mint tête-bêche pair, with incomplete red control band at top & bottom, v.fine	3all K	500
20377	*	69	2pi Blue (Type 9-10/3-4), mint tête-bêche block of four, red control band at top & bottom, very fine & rare	3all K	2'000
20378	*	69	2pi Blue (Type 5-6/11-12), mint top marginal tête-bêche block of four, red central control band, very fine & rare	3all K	2'000
20379	*	69	2pi Blue, mint vertical tête-bêche block of eight, showing four tête-bêche pairs, red control bands at top & bottom, ink stains on gum side & one with thin, still fresh & a wonderful exhibition showpiece	3all K	15'000
20380	☐	71	2pi Deep greenish blue, two large margined singles with sheet marginal 3rd ptg 20pa, tied blue "Battal" cancel on reverse of small envelope, showpiece, signed Calves, ex. Bosphoro	3all+1blll	800
20381	☐	71	2pi Blue + 1pi reddish-grey, tied type I "Battal" on reverse of 1863 entire to Deraliye, scarce	3all+2all	1'500
20382	☐	71	2pi Blue + Third Issue 1pi red-lilac, both with good to large margins, tied "Battal" cancel on 1864 folded cover, fine, cert. RPS, ex. Kinsky	3all+2alll	1'000
20383	☐	71	2pi Blue together with 1pi grey lilac (3rd issue) tied "Deraliye" Istanbul cancel on envelope, fine	3all+2blll	1'000
20384	* (*) ☐ ⊙		2pi Blue, mint & used selection with mint: 6 singles, four tête-bêches, used: 4 singles, 2 pairs, one strip of three, incl. marginal examples, sprinting varieties, frgt, cover to Edirne bearing 2pi & 1pi, fine & scarce assembly (25 stamps, 1 cover)	3all, bll	2'000
20385	☐	71	2pi Blue pair (Type 3-4) + 5pi (TYPE 12) tied by type II "Battal" cancel on envelope to Deraliye, scarce	3bll+4all	2'000
20386	* (*) ☐ ⊙		2pi Blue, mint & used group on album pages with mint: 4 singles, 3 tête-bêche pairs, used: 6 singles, 2 pairs, 2 strips of three, incl. marginal examples, printing errors, Yugoslavian NISH & MONASTIR cancels, fine & scarce (26 stamps & 1 cover)	3bll, all	2'000





20367



20368



20377



20378



20379



20390



20391



20387



20399



20371



20389









20380



20381



20373



20382



20385



20383



20393



20398



**20405** \* (\*) 5pi Rose, mint & used selection on album pages showing a fine array of shades, with mint: 6 singles, 3 tête-bêche pairs, used: 4 singles, 2 pairs, 1 strip of three, Bulgaria & Yugoslavia cancellations, single on cover to Greece, fine & scarce (23 stamps, 1 cover, 1 frgt) 4bll, all **3'000**

**20406** \* (\*) 73 Complete set of all four values of the second printing, showing all 12 types of each value mint & a reconstruction of the control bands in used blocks of six, unusual & valuable addition to any exhibition collection (Est.Sfr. 3000/5000) 1II-4II **Offer**

### 1863-65 Toughra, tax, thin paper

**20407** 73 20pa Dark brown (Type 9a), tied "Battal" type 1 cancel on small 1864 cover to Deraliye, fine & scarce P1a **1'000**

**20408** 73 20pa Light brown, miscut and showing two halves of a tête-bêche pair, tied by blue "Battal" cancel on cover to Damas, unusual & scarce P1a **2'000**

**20409** 73 20pa Brown, horizontal marginal bisect tied blue type II "Battal" cancel on 1863 folded entire Beyrouth to Damascus, attractive & scarce usage P1a **2'000**

**20410** \* 73 20pa Red-brown, mint tête-bêche pair, blue central control band, v.fine P1a K **600**

**20411** \* 73 20pa Dark Brown (Type 7a/1), bottom marginal mint tête-bêche pair, blue central control band, fine P1a K **700**

**20412** \* 75 20pa Dark brown, superb mint bottom marginal tête-bêche pair, with central blue control band, showpiece P1a K **800**

**20413** \* 75 20pa Dark Brown (Type 1-2a/7-8), mint tête-bêche block of four, blue central control band, creased, very fresh & rare P1a K **3'000**

**20414** \* 75 20pa Dark Brown (Type 7-8/12-11), mint tête-bêche block of four with central blue control band, a few faults, very fresh & rare P1a K **3'000**

**20415** Δ 75 20pa Dark brown (Type 7/1), tête-bêche pair on small piece, blue control band at top & bottom, v.fine P1a K **500**

**20416** ⊙ 75 20pa Dark brown, used right marginal tête-bêche pair, blue control bands top & bottom, clear "battal" cancel, scarce P1a K **500**

**20417** \* (\*) 20pa Brown, mint & used group on pages with mint: 5 singles, 6 tête-bêche pairs, used: 5 singles, 3 pairs, several marginal examples, various shades, pairs, Bulgarian pmks, sub-type of 20pa, fine & scarce assembly (28 stamps, 1 cover) P1a, b **3'000**

**20418** \* 73 20pa Red-brown, mint bottom marginal single, showpiece P1b **150**

**20419** (\*) 75 20pa Red-brown, unused TR corner marginal, superb P1b **150**

**20420** (\*) 75 20pa Red-brown, unused left marginal pair, superb P1b **300**

**20421** \* 75 20pa Red-brown, mint left marginal tête-bêche pair, without control bands, showpiece P1b K **500**

**20422** \* 75 20pa Red-brown, mint tête-bêche pair (Type 3/4), without control band, v.fine P1b K **600**

**20423** \* 75 20pa Red-brown (Type 2a/8), mint top marginal tête-bêche pair, central blue control band, v.fine & scarce P1b K **700**

**20424** \* 75 20pa Red-brown, superb right marginal mint tête-bêche pair, without control band, showpiece P1b K **800**

**20425** \* (\*) 20pa Brown, mint & used group on album pages with mint: 4 singles, 6 tête-bêches, used: 2 singles, 4 pairs, several in the red-brown shade, two different shades used on same cover, various plate flaws, fine & scarce (26 stamps & 1 cover) P1b, a **3'000**

**20426** 75 1pi Dark Brown (Type 10), tied "Battal" type II cancel on 1864 (8.7) cover to Bepazari, fine & scarce P2a **1'200**





20392



20397



20400



20401



20402



20396



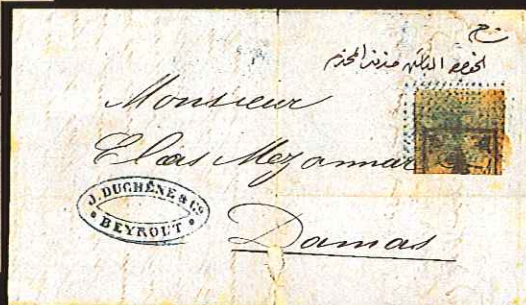
20418



20404



20407



20409



Ex 20406



20408



20410



20411



**20427** 75 1pi Brown, bisected single tied blue type II "Battal" cancel on 1863 folded entire from Beyrouth to Damascus, unusual & rare P2a **1'800**



**20428** \* 1pi Brown, left marginal mint tête-bêche block of twelve, slight imperfections due to the extremely delicate and brittle nature of the paper, nevertheless an outstanding showpiece & probably the largest known block, item for the true connoisseur P2a K **8'000**

**20429** (\*) 77 1pi Dark brown (Type 8/11), unused tête-bêche pair, blue control band at top & bottom, v.fine P2a K **600**

**20430** (\*) 77 1pi Dark brown, unused corner marginal tête-bêche block of four, v.fine & scarce multiple P2a K **1'000**

**20431** \* (\*) 1pi Brown & Red-brown, mint & used selection on pages showing mint: 1 pair, 2 tête-bêche pairs, 1 tête-bêche block of four, used: 4 singles, some printing flaws, marginal, plus cover with 1pi tied "Battal" cancel, fine & scarce (14 stamps, 1 cover) P2a, b **4'000**

**20432** (\*) 75 1pi Yellow shade, unused, blue control band at bottom, v.fine P2b **500**

**20433** 77 1pi Red-brown (Type 10), well margined single tied type II "Battal" cancel in black, on 1863 folded entire from Kazgan to Ruschuk, both in Bulgaria, v.fine & scarce P2b **1'500**

**20434** \* 77 1pi Red-Brown (Type 1/7), mint tête-bêche pair, blue central control band, a few creases, fine P2b K **700**

**20435** \* 77 1pi Red-brown (Type 6/3), mint tête-bêche pair, blue control band at top & bottom, v.fine P2b K **700**

**20436** \* 77 1pi Red-brown (Type 5/11), mint tête-bêche pair, blue control band at top & bottom, v.fine P2b K **700**

**20437** \* 77 1pi Brown, mint tête-bêche pair, blue bands top & bottom, v.fine P2b K **700**

**20438** \* 77 1pi Red-brown, mint right marginal tête-bêche pair, showing error central blue control band instead of control bands top & bottom, showpiece P2b K **1'000**

**20439** \* 77 1pi Red-brown, mint tête-bêche block of four, tiny thin & crease, scarce multiple P2b K **1'000**

**20440** (\*) 77 1pi Red-Brown (Type 1/6), unused right marginal tête-bêche pair, blue control band at top & bottom, v.fine P2b K **700**

**20441** (\*) 77 1pi Red-brown, unused tête-bêche block of four, without control bands, v.fine & scarce P2b K **1'000**

**20442** \* (\*) 1pi Red-brown & Brown, mint & used selection mounted on pages, showing mint: 7 singles, 5 tête-bêche pairs & used: 5 singles, with fine array of shades & marginal examples, plus cover to Deraliye, fine & scarce assembly (22 stamps, 1 cover, 1 fragment) P2b, a **4'000**





20412



20413



20414



20415



20416



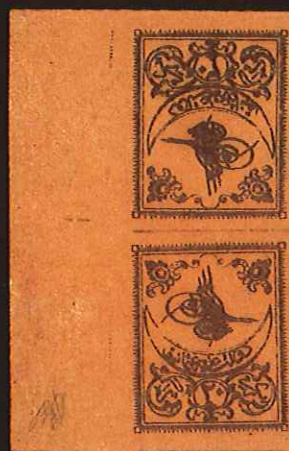
20421



20422



20423



20424



20426



20427



20419



20420



20432



20443



20444









20429



20430



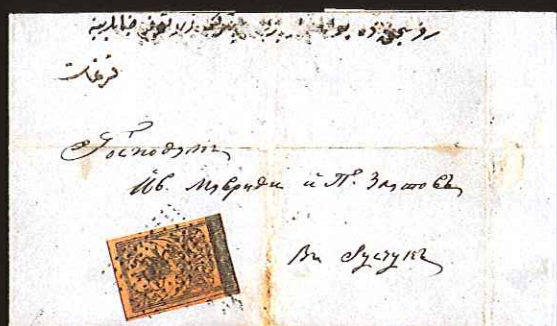
20434



20435



20436



20433



20437



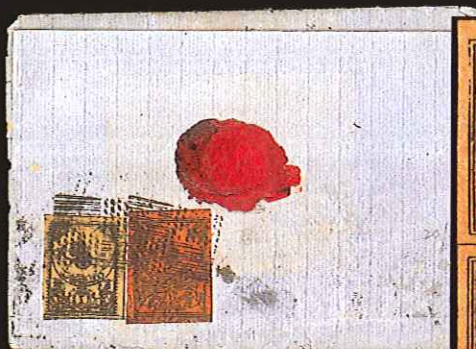
20439



20438



20440



20448



20441



20447



20450



20445



20446



20460	☐	79	2pi Red-brown pair (Type 1-2) + 5pi Red-brown (Type 11), tied on arrival by type I "Battal" cancels, on 1864 folded entire from Makri (Greece) to Deraliye, usages of the 2pi & 5pi postage dues are very rare	P3b+P4a	2'000
20461	* (*) ☉		2pi Red-brown, selection including mint: 2 singles, used: 4 singles & 3 pairs, several marginal examples & paper flaws, fine & scarce assembly (14 stamps)	P3b, a	3'000
20462	*	79	5pi Dark red-brown, mint tête-bêche pair, green control bands top & bottom, scarce	P4a K	1'000
20463	*	79	5pi Red-brown, mint marginal tête-bêche pair, without control band, fresh & v.fine	P4a K	1'000
20464	*	79	5pi Dark red-brown, mint tête-bêche pair, red control bands top & bottom, scarce	P4a K	1'200
20465	☉	79	5pi Light Brown (Type 10-9a/9-10), lightly used bottom marginal tête-bêche block of four, blue central control band, very fine, wonderful showpiece	P4a K	10'000
20466	△	79	5pi Red-brown, strip of three + 20pa red-brown & 2pi brown singles, all tied "Battal" cancels on fragment, unusual & scarce	P4a+P3+P1	600
20467	* (*) ☐ ☉		5pi Brown, valuable mint & used selection on album pages, with mint: 5 singles, 3 tête-bêche pairs, used: 2 singles, 3 pairs & 1 strip of three showing control band varieties, printing flaws, plus 5pi together with 1pi on cover to Deraliye, fine & rare assembly	P4a, b	5'000
20468	*	81	5pi Red-brown (Type 4-5-6), mint left marginal strip of three, v.fine & scarce	P4b	1'500
20469	* ☉	81	5pi Red-brown, mint single & used strip of three, printed on the gummed side, blue control band on reverse, fine & rare	P4b	700
20470	☐		5pi Red-brown, neatly tied black pmk on small folded cover, v.fine & rare	P4b	1'200
20471	☉	79	5pi Red-brown, used pair, superb	P4b	200
20472	☉	81	5pi Red-brown (Type 10-9-8-7), lightly used left marginal strip of four, very fine	P4b	1'000
20473	☉	81	5pi Red-brown (Type 8-9-10-11-12), used strip of five, good margins, small tear at top, fine & rare multiple	P4b	1'500
20474	*	79	5pi Red-brown (Type 9/6), mint tête-bêche pair, RED control band at top & bottom, pinhole at B, rare	P4b K	700
20475	*	81	5pi Red-brown, mint marginal tête-bêche pair WITHOUT control band, v.fine & scarce	P4b K	800
20476	* (*) ☉		5pi Brown & red-brown, fantastic mint & used group on album pages with mint: 1 single, 4 tête-bêche pairs, used: 4 singles, 3 strips of three & 1 tête-bêche block of four, plus printing flaws, v.fine & rare assembly (30 stamps)	P4b, a	8'000
20477	* (*) ☉	81	Complete set of all four values showing all 12 types of each value mostly mint, except 2pi all used, plus additional 2pi in scarce brown shade set of 12 types & a reconstruction of the control bands in used blocks of six, unusual & valuable addition to any exhibition collection (Est.Sfr. 8'000/12'000)	P1-P4	Offer

### 1863-65 Toughra, 3rd ptg, thick paper

20478	*	81	20pa Yellow (Type 2-3-4), mint top marginal strip of three, v.fine & rare multiple	1alll	700
20479	* (*)	81	20pa Yellow (Type 3-4-5-6), thick paper, mint strip of four, error yellow on reverse, slightly touched at BR & filled in, fine & rare	1alll	1'500
20480	(*)	81	20pa Yellow (Type 5-4), medium paper, unused left marginal tête-bêche pair, red control band in middle, v.fine & scarce	1alll	500
20481	☐	79	20pa Yellow, two singles neatly tied by clear blue "Battal" on 1865 entire to Damascus, one stamp creased, scarce late use of the Toughra issue	1alll	800





20458



20459



20460



20481



20462



20463



20464



20465



20474



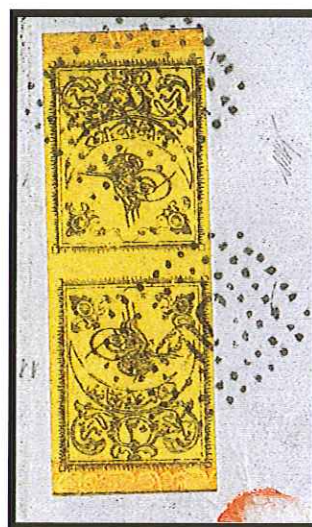
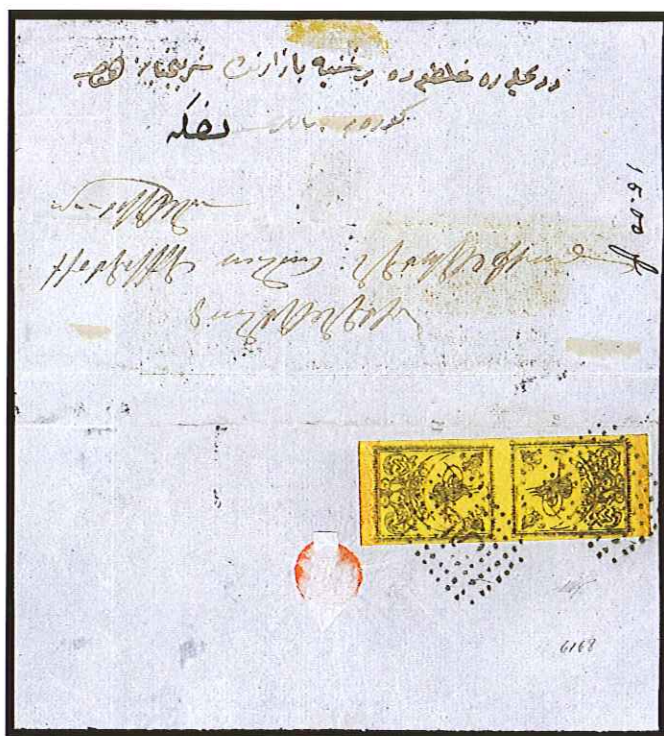
20466



20471



20482	🇹🇷	81	20pa Yellow, horizontal pair close to good margins, tied by "Battal" in blue on 1864 entire from Konya to Kara Hisar, part address excised, scarce	1alll	800
20483	🇹🇷	81	20pa Yellow, close to large margin pair (Type 12-11), tied Damascus "Battal" in blue, addressed to Beyrouth, small cvr faults, scarce	1alll	800
20484	*	83	20pa Yellow (Type 3/6), mint left marginal tête-bêche pair, red control band at top & bottom, v.fine & scarce	1alll K	500
20485	*	83	20pa Yellow (Type 10/3), thick paper, mint tête-bêche pair, yellow on reverse, control band at top & bottom, v.fine & scarce	1alll K	500
20486	(*)	83	20pa Yellow (Type 3/10), unused head to head tête-bêche pair, central control band plus at top & bottom, crease, fine & scarce	1alll K	500
20487	(*)	83	20pa Yellow (Type 12/5), unused left marginal tête-bêche pair, control band at top & bottom, light crease at B, fine & scarce	1alll K	500



20488	🇹🇷		20pa Yellow, tête-bêche pair used on reverse of cover from Lefke (Bursa) to Galata (Deraliye), tied by clear "Battal" cancels, an important item as few tête-bêche pairs are known on cover, showpiece	1alll K	10'000
20489	☉	83	20pa Yellow, tête-bêche pair used with triple boxed arabic cancel, creased, only a few items known with this later cancel	1alll K	800
20490	☉	83	20pa Yellow, used tête-bêche block of four, with red control bands top & bottom, clear blue "battal" cancels, v.fine & a scarce multiple	1alll K	1'000
20491	🇹🇷	83	20pa Yellow, horizontal pair & 2nd issue 5pi rose, tied "Battal" in black on 1864 registered cover Smyrne to Cesaree (Kayseri), address partly excised, a rare franking	1alll+4all	1'500
20492	* (*) ☉		20pa Yellow, mint & used selection on album pages & stockcard, with mint: 1 single, 1 pair, 3 tête-bêche pairs, used: 4 singles, 4 pairs, 2 tête-bêche pairs & 1 strip of four, including printing flaws & various thicknesses of paper etc., fine & scarce assembly (29 stamps)	1alll, blll	3'000





20468



Ex 20469



20475



20480



20472



20473



20494



20478



20479



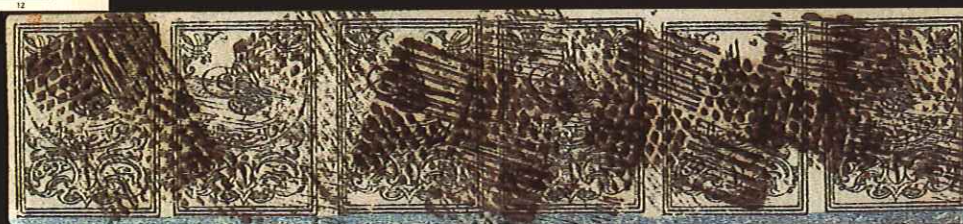
Ex 20477



20482



20483



20503



Lot	Photo	Foreign Post in the Ottoman Empire	Cat.No.	Est. SFr
<b>20493</b>	* (*) ⊙	20pa Yellow, mint & used selection on album pages & stockcards with mint: 8 singles, 1 tête-bêche pair, used: 4 pairs, 1 tête-bêche pair, 1 tête-bêche block of four on medium paper, 1 strip of three, 1 strip of four, including plate flaws etc. (31 stamps)	1bIII, all	<b>3'000</b>
<b>20494</b>	E	81 1pi Black on white, two proofs, one on thick paper, the other on thin paper, very rare	2aIII	<b>500</b>
<b>20495</b>	* (*) ⊠ Δ	1pi Lilac, valuable mint & used assembly on set of album pages with mint: 4 singles, 3 tête-bêche pairs, used: 5 singles, 3 pairs, 1 vertical strip of three & 3 horizontal strips of three, strip of four, all showing various different thicknesses of paper, fine to v.fine & rare group (37 stamps, 3 covers)	2aIII, bIII	<b>5'000</b>
<b>20496</b>	⊠	83 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 7), neatly tied by type II "Battal" cancel on refolded 1864 envelope Deraliye to Edirne, fine	2bIII	<b>800</b>
<b>20497</b>	⊠	83 1pi Grey-lilac, neatly tied by clear blue type II "Battal" cancel on folded cover from Beyrouth to Damascus, fine	2bIII	<b>800</b>
<b>20498</b>	⊠	83 1pi Grey-lilac, two singles, one corner marginal, tied blue type IIb Edirne dotted cancel, on 1864 folded entire Edirne to Ruschuk, scarce	2bIII	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20499</b>	⊠	85 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 4), tied RUSCUK dotted hs on 1864 folded cover, v.fine & scarce	2bIII	<b>1'500</b>
<b>20500</b>	⊠	85 1pi Grey-lilac, three singles tied blue type IIb Edirne dotted cancel, on 1864 entire from Edirne to Ruschuk, cover folds through stamps, scarce franking	2bIII	<b>2'400</b>
<b>20501</b>	⊙	1pi Grey-lilac, used right marginal tête-bêche pair, tiny airhole, extremely fine	2bIII	<b>500</b>
<b>20502</b>	⊙	1pi Grey-lilac, group of 3 used singles, tête-bêche pair & strip of three showing unrecorded SOFYA, FILIBE, DERALIYE, ZAGREI ATIK & BOSNA, v.fine group	2bIII	<b>1'200</b>
<b>20503</b>	⊙	81 1pi Grey-lilac, used strip of SIX, with BLUE control band, vertical crease in middle between stamps only, very fine & a rare showpiece	2bIII	<b>3'000</b>
<b>20504</b>	*	83 1pi Grey-lilac (Types 3/11), mint tête-bêche pair, v.fine	2bIII K	<b>800</b>
<b>20505</b>	*	83 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 7/6), mint tête-bêche pair with control bands at top & bottom, yellow on reverse, v.fine & scarce	2bIII K	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20506</b>	*	85 1pi Grey-lilac (Type 6/11a), mint vertical tête-bêche pair, with variety:- exterior frame open at top, control bands at top & bottom, slight soiling but very rare	2bIII K	<b>1'500</b>
<b>20507</b>	*	83 1pi Slate, mint tête-bêche block of four, red control bands at top & bottom, crease & tear in one margin, an extremely rare multiple	2bIII K	<b>1'500</b>
<b>20508</b>	⊠	85 1pi Grey-lilac, two singles + 20pa top left corner marginal single, tied type I "Battal" cancel on large part folded entire to Nigde, scarce	2bIII+1bIII	<b>2'000</b>
<b>20509</b>	* (*) ⊠ Δ ⊙	1pi Lilac, mint & used selection on album pages & stockcard with mint: 2 singles, 4 tête-bêche pairs, used: 2 singles, 3 pairs, 2 strips of three, 2 strips of four, all on various paper thicknesses, fine array of shades incl. distinctive green & slate colour errors, 2 covers, v.fine & rare group (32 stamps, 2 covers, 1 frgt)	2bIII, all	<b>5'000</b>
<b>20510</b>	* (*) ⊙	85 Complete set of both values showing all 12 types of each value mint & a reconstruction of the control bands in used blocks of six, unusual & valuable addition to any exhibition collection (Est.Sfr. 2000/4000)	1III-2III	<b>Offer</b>
<b>Collections, lots, etc.</b>				
<b>20511</b>	E ** (*) Δ ⊙	20pa to 5pi selection mounted on 6 old-time album pages incl. mint, used, pairs, one tête-bêche & 1 proof, interesting cancels, mixed to v.fine (Mi.DM 18'000+)	1-4	<b>2'000</b>

NOTE REGARDING QUALITY:

The Toughra stamps were mostly printed on very fine, thin paper, often cut roughly and rarely perfectly preserved. Small thins, light creases and various minor paper defects are quite normal for the Toughra issue and not considered faults or described as such. We are obliged to limit our responsibility as aforesaid. Collectors who are very particular about quality considerations are both welcome and advised to view before making bids.





20491



20496



20484



20485



20486



20490



20501



20487



20489



20504



20505



20507



20497



20498



## 1865 DULOZ - THE PARIS PRINTING (MI. 5-10)

### Covers



- |              |   |  |      |              |
|--------------|---|--|------|--------------|
| <b>20512</b> | ☐ | 20pa Yellow, pair + block of four + 1867 5pi strip of three, all tied arabic double circle BOSNA in blue, on opened out registered entire, cvr creases through stamps, a stunning & colourful franking | 6+12 | <b>5'000</b> |
| <b>20513</b> | ☐ | 20pa orange (2 pairs) tied to envelope by 4 double circle SOFIA (Bulgaria) pmk's, scarce, (C&W No.75)  | 6a   | <b>200</b>   |

## 1865 DULOZ POSTAGE DUES ISSUE (MI. 5-9)

### Covers

- |              |   |  |   |            |
|--------------|---|--|---|------------|
| <b>20514</b> | ☐ | 85 1pi pair + single tied on 1868 folded cover to Brousse, fine & late use of the 1868 postage due | 7 | <b>300</b> |
|--------------|---|--|---|------------|

## 1869 DULOZ - ISTANBUL PRINTING (MI. 13-18)

### Perf. 13 1/2

- |              |   |  |         |            |
|--------------|---|--|---------|------------|
| <b>20515</b> | ☐ | 20pa green (21) + 10pa tied to envelope by several boxed 'KASTAMOUNI' pmks, (2 adhesives at back opening damages) o/w fine & scarce fkg, (C&W No.93) | 14A+13C | <b>200</b> |
|--------------|---|--|---------|------------|

### Perf. 5-11

- |              |   |  |       |            |
|--------------|---|--|-------|------------|
| <b>20516</b> | ☐ | 85 10pa + 20pa + 1pi perf. 13 1/2 + 2pi tied Deraliye cancel, attractive & scarce 4-colour franking      | 13-16 | <b>500</b> |
| <b>20517</b> | ☐ | 1pi Yellow tied to folded cover by hexagonal unusually clear RODOSTO pmk to Cospoli with arr. bs, v.fine | 15B   | <b>200</b> |





20499



20500



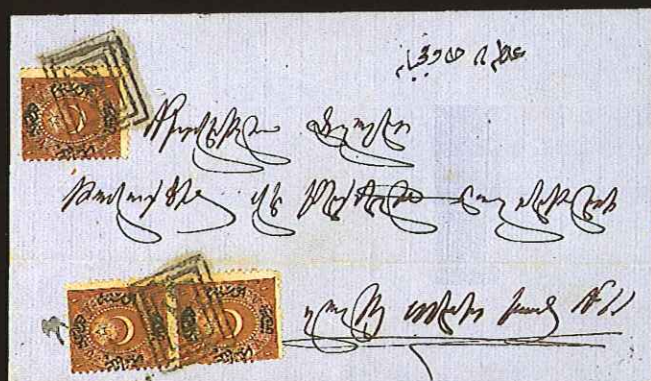
20508



20506



Ex 20510



20514



20516



20519



20525









20526



20529



20531



20553



20554



20560



20536



20546



20561



20547



20548



20555



20556























20557



20558




20534	 	Notary Revenue: 100pi Lot of six used singles, strip of 3 & singles & pairs on 5 parcel cards, plus pair on fragment, a fine & scarce group (11 stamps & 5 cards)	709	800
20535		100pia Buff + various 1916, 1917-18 & 1920 definitives values tied to parcel card by 1922 Samsoun cds, some values incl. 100pi with usual scissor cuts o/w v. fine & scarce fkg	713	300
20536	 87	Religious Revenue: 1000pi Brown, three singles tied Tchoroum cds on parcel card with additional franking, to Samsoun, usual razor cuts, fine & a scarce high franking	715	800
<b>1921 Typographed "Osmanli Postalari 1999" (Mi. 719-752)</b>				
20537	** * (*)  	Court Revenue: Specialized balance collection of stamps mounted in Elbe album, showing mint, used, multiples, complete sheets, ovpt varieties incl. inverted, double, date inverted etc., plus cancellations, an attractive assembly (100's)(Mi. DM10'000+)	719-A721	2'000
20538	** * (*)  	Notary Revenue: Balance lot of mint & used on 12 album pages, showing singles, pairs, multiples, ovpt varieties incl. inverted, part date missing & shifted, mixed to v. fine, a scarce assembly (100+)	725-27	800
20539	** * (*) 	Notary Revenue: Small balance lot of mostly mint, showing ovpt varieties incl. inverted, part date missing & scarce small type ovpt, a fine & scarce assembly (23)	725-27	1'000
20540	** * (*) 	Religious Revenue: Balance collection of mint & used on album & stock pages, incl. handstamps, ovpt varieties with double, inverted, sideways, date inverted etc., multiples & duplication etc., mixed to fine, a scarce assembly (150+)	728-30	2'000
20541		Religious Revenue: 5pi Ultramarine, parcel card to Keskin, franked strip of four, pair & four singles all tied SAMSOUN cds, some perf. faults, an attractive usage	730	200
20542		Religious Revenue: 5pi Ultramarine, bisected on 20pa postal card from Angora to Kari Hissar, fine & scarce bisected usage, illustrated on page 84 of Mayo's book	730	500
20543		Religious Revenue: 5pi Ultramarine, lot of 13 covers & parcel cards showing single, multiple & mixed frankings, with registered, censored & bisected usages, a scarce lot	730	800
20544		Theatre Revenue: 20pa two pairs with small & large dates + 3 singles + Land Revenue 2pi + Hejaz 1pi tied on front & reverse of registered cover Angora to Istanbul, attractive	731	800
20545		Theatre Revenue: 20pa vertical pair on face & (2) on 2pi Hedjaz Railway on reverse with pmk ANTALIA 12.4.27, fine & scarce cover	731,743	200
20546	 87	Land Revenue: 2pi Grey + Court Revenue 1pi (2) + Religious Revenue 10pa + Theatre Revenue 20pa + Finance 10pa + 5pi all on opened out registered cover to Fatih, tied Angora cds, colourful, attractive & scarce 10pi franking paying the correct postage & showing a fine combination of typographic issue, cert. ISFILA	733+720+	2'000
20547	 87	Foreign Affairs Revenue: 5pi Green, nine singles + 1920 Religious Revenue 50pi + Finance 10pa pair + 2pi all tied ESKI CHEHIR cds on parcel card to Haimana, attractive & scarce	734+712	800
20548	 87	Museum Tax: 5pi Green, tied on an inland cover Angora to Konia, with additional Religious Revenue 10pa & Hejaz 1pi, v. fine & scarce usage of the Museum Tax issue	736	1'500
20549	** * (*)  	Hejaz Railway Revenue: Specialized collection of stamps neatly mounted in Elbe album, showing mint, used, multiples, ovpt varieties, cancellations on stamps & fragments with bisected usages, some duplications, a wonderful lot for the student & specialist (100's)	738-43	1'500
20550	**	Hejaz Railway Revenue: 1pi on 1pi nh corner margin block of 4, fresh & v. fine	742	200



[illegible]



## 1921-41 THE REPUBLIC ISSUE

<b>20570</b>		5pi Violet IMPERF from T mgn tied to envelope by SMYRNE cds, at back COSPOLI arr mkg, v.fine & scarce	841U	<b>200</b>
--------------	---	--	------	------------

## 1926 TO DATE

<b>20571</b>		<p>1935-45 Reg cover from Izmir to Istanbul bearing boxed cachet of '4th KONGRE 9.5.35 ANKARA' &amp; 1945 cover to Zürich bearing boxed red cachet 'O.A.T.' (On Air Transmission), scarce</p>	<b>200</b>
--------------	---	---	------------

## STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

## The Admiralty Post

<b>20572</b>		91	1845 Entire from Constantinople to Gemlik, bearing neat black double oval strike C.O./CONSTANTINOPL/P.P. in black, v.fine & scarce	<b>1'600</b>
--------------	---	----	---	--------------

<b>20573</b>		c1855 Folded entire to Brousse, bearing two strikes of the double oval C.O./CONSTANTINOPLE/P.P. in black, somewhat tatty, scarce	<b>600</b>
--------------	---	--	------------


<b>20574</b>		91	1858 Folded entire from Constantinople to Brousse, bearing clear black oval POSTA DEI PIROSCAFI OTTOMANI CONSTANTINOPOLI/PP, v.fine & scarce	<b>1'400</b>
--------------	---	----	--	--------------

<b>20575</b>		91	1861 Folded entire from Brousse with clear blue-green strike AGENZIA DEL PIROSCAFI OTTOMANI DELLA ZECCA/BRUSSA, v.fine & rare	<b>2'000</b>
--------------	---	----	---	--------------


## LOCAL ISSUES

<b>20576</b>	* (*) ©	1866-1890 Specialized colln on old time album pages incl. Shehir & Kotchak, Mount Athos issues + div other material incl.matbua 1892-97, (Est. Sfr. 200/400)	<b>Offer</b>
--------------	------------	--	--------------

## OTTOMAN EMPIRE CANCELLATIONS


<b>20577</b>		<p>BULGARIA:1849 Folded letter bearing brownish-black oval negative cancel of TIRNOVO, the bilingual addressed letter shows a v.fine nearly perfect pmk, rarely to be seen so clearly (C&amp;W No.77, 25p.)</p>	<b>1'000</b>
--------------	---	---	--------------

<b>20578</b>		91	BULGARIA: 1855 Folded letter written in Turkish & Greek bearing negative cancel of Zagra-I-Atik, fine & rare, (C&W 91, 25p)	<b>700</b>
--------------	---	----	---	------------

<b>20579</b>		93	BULGARIA: 1856 Folded letter bearing bluish-black negative cancel of SOFIA, fine & scarce, (C&W Nr.73, 25p)	<b>400</b>
--------------	---	----	---	------------

<b>20580</b>		93	BULGARIA: 1856 Folded letter bearing oval greenish-black negative cancel of SHUMNA, v.rare pmk, v.fine cover, (C&W No.65, 25p.)	<b>800</b>
--------------	---	----	---	------------

<b>20581</b>		93	BULGARIA: 1856 Folded letter bearing brownish negative cancel of SOFIA, v.fine cover with a v.fine impression of this difficult pmk, (C&W No.73, 25p)	<b>800</b>
--------------	---	----	---	------------

<b>20582</b>		BULGARIA: Part letter showing v.fine & clear strike of the rare 'ZAGRA-I-ATIK' (Stara Zagora) negative pmk., (C&W No.91, 25p.)	<b>300</b>
--------------	---	--	------------

<b>20583</b>		BULGARIA: ca1860 Envelope bearing greenish-black negative cancel of TIRNOVO, very fine impression of this difficult pmk, (C&W No.77, 25p)	<b>700</b>
--------------	---	---	------------

<b>20584</b>		93	BULGARIA: 1862 Folded letter bearing bluish negative cancel of FILIBE (Plovdiv), v.fine & rare, (C&W No.17, 25p)	<b>1'000</b>
--------------	---	----	--	--------------

<b>20585</b>		BULGARIA: 1898 20pa postal stat. card bearing beautifully clear TPO pmk BUR.AMB.MOUST.PACHA-CONSPL MAY 4/98 to Constantinople. v.fine	<b>300</b>
--------------	---	--	------------

<b>20586</b>		BULGARIA: 1906 20pa Post stat card bearing black 'MOUSTAPHA PACHA 6.10.1906' cds to Stamboul. v.fine	<b>200</b>
--------------	---	--	------------

<b>20587</b>	△ ⊙	BULGARIA: DOLIN small seln. of 5 items incl. multiples & 3 fgts., noted negatives in black & blue, mostly fine	<b>600</b>
--------------	-----	--	------------





20551



20562

20563

20565



20564

20569



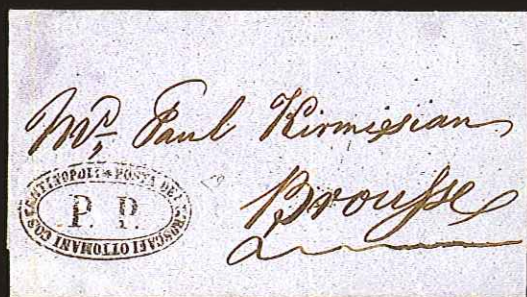
20567



20572



20575



20574

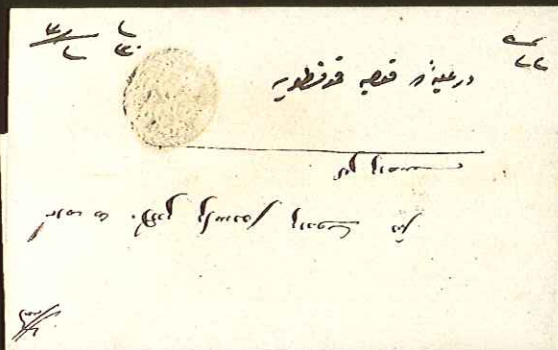


20578





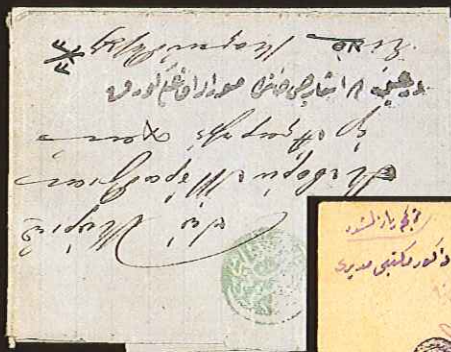




20579



20581



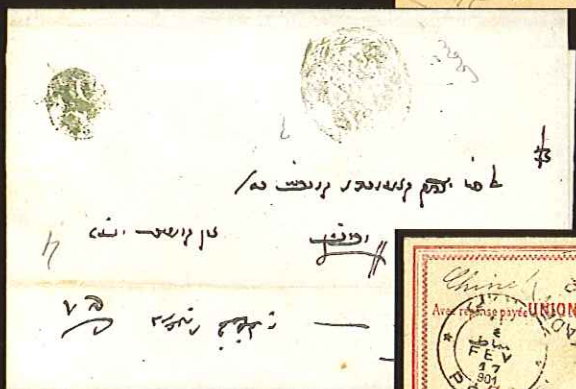
20584



20635



20598



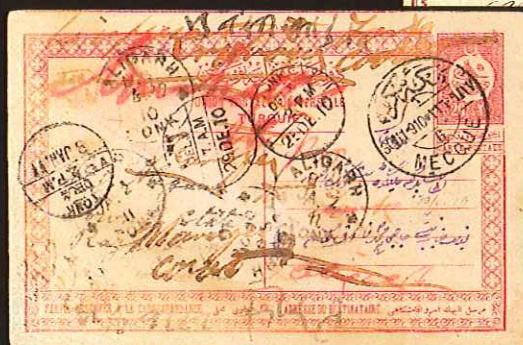
20580



20606



20633























20607






20617



Lot	Photo	Foreign Post in the Ottoman Empire	Cat.No.	Est. SFr.
20608		SERBIA:1859 Folded cover bearing bluish-black somewhat unclear negative cancel of NISH, v.scarce, (C&W No.25, 15p)		400
20609		SINOPE: 1906 20pa red tied to arabic written cover by SINOPE 17.11.06 cds to Scutari (Constantinople), scarce		200
20610		SYRIA: 1912 Envelope fkd 1pia blue bearing bluish-black 'HALEP 2 23.4.12' double cds to Lower Saxony (Germany), v.fine, (C&W No.13, 6p.)		200
20611		SYRIA: 1913 Issue 2pia in blk of 4 bearing centrally used black violet 'RAKKA' cds, v.fine, (C&W No.89, 10p.)		200
20612		TIBERIADE: 1903 Printed matter to Sweden fkd 10pa green bearing v.fine TIBERIADE 14.7.03 cds, bs BEYROUTH cds, scarce destination		500
20613	 	YUGOSLAVIA: Group of 54 items incl. pairs & fgts with diverse cancels incl. Gostivar, Pristina, Palanga, Yakova etc., few faults, strikes mostly fine		1'200
20614		YUGOSLAVIA: 1869 1pi yellow(1869)+ 20pa brown postage due (filing crease), tied to envelope by black double circle YENIVAROSH pmk, rare, (C&W No.148, 25p.)		500
20615		YUGOSLAVIA: 1894-1909 Envs. (6) mostly addressed to Budapest, 1 reg., variety of fgks. used from Monastir & Uskub, few faults		600
20616	 	YUGOSLAVIA: 1911 20pa Post stat card bearing USKUB 10.2.11 cds + loose 2pi 1888 issue bearing clear part cancel of 'TOYRAN' (C&W No.124,15p)		200
20617		93 YUGOSLAVIA: ISTIB 1894 Env. to Salonique franked on reverse 1892 2pi BISECT tied by bilingual ISTIB cds, central filing crease not affecting adhesive, v.scarce		1'200
20618		YUGOSLAVIA: MONASTIR 1859 Stampless cover to Salonique with negative Monastir seal, fair		400
20619		YUGOSLAVIA: OCHRID 1897 Env. (defective) to Bohemia franked 10pa green (2 pairs) tied OCHRI bilingual cds's in blue-black, scarce		440
20620		YUGOSLAVIA: USKUB 1854 Entire from Uskub (at the time MACEDONIA) to Sarajevo, fair negative cancel BL		500
20621		YUGOSLAVIA: 1889 Telegramme receipt bearing Turkish fiscal with negative of telegramme office of MONASTIR(Bitoli) + 2 large seals of the Serbian Consul in Monastir tying the receipt to part of document		150
<b>GERMAN POST OFFICES</b>				
20622		BOSANTI: 1916-18 Attractive assembly of 24 covers & cards showing a fine array of FPO, censor & other military mkgs incl. Fieldpost Stations etc., mixed to fine, a scarce group (24)		2'000
20623		BOSANTI: 1916-18 Specialized collection of 17 covers/cards neatly mounted & written up on album pages, showing a fine array of covers & cards from small villages incl. Tcham Alan, Kara Punar, Kulek Boghaz etc., plus a wealth of FPO & other military mkgs, v. fine strikes, a scarce assembly (17)		3'000
20624		BOSANTI: 1916 Fieldpost cover from Bozanti to officer aboard the SMS Kaiserin, showing violet "Fieldpost Militar-Mission Bozanti" bilingual cachet, v. fine & scarce		400
<b>FRENCH POST OFFICES</b>				
20625		MERSINA: 1869 Fragment showing combination of France 20c pair tied Mersina numeral with Duloz 20pa + 1pi applied on arrival in Alep, scarce		300

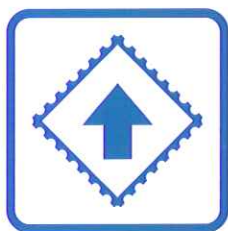


**HATAY**

<b>20626</b>		1939 Small group of 7 covers, mostly philatelic, showing a fine array of different usages, v. fine & scarce		<b>800</b>
<b>20627</b>		1939 Pictorial set: Complete collection in mint nh blks & singles, plus small array of varieties, generally v. fine (100's)	14-26	<b>600</b>
<b>20628</b>		1939 Anniversary Issue: Complete collection of multiples & singles, plus a vast array of ovpt varieties incl. OVPT INVERTED, DOUBLE ONE INVERTED, SHIFTED, MISSING OVPT in pair with normal etc., mostly all nh, fresh, v. fine & a scarce assembly (100's)	27-39	<b>2'000</b>

## COLLECTIONS, LOTS, ETC.

<b>20629</b>	📄		1857-1943 Group of 46 covers/post.stat. incl. a wealth of foreign PO's incl. Syria, Greece, Lebanon, Libya, Iraq etc., later with Anatolia + disinfected document, AR mail, POW WWII etc., much of interest	<b>1'000</b>
<b>20630</b>	△	☉	1865-1901 Seln on stockcards of used singles plus on fgmts, many with interesting cancels, mainly DULOZ issue, mixed to v.fine (Est. Sfr. 150/300)	<b>Offer</b>
<b>20631</b>	✳	△ ☉	1869-1958 Duplication in div envelopes, glassines & on approval pages incl mint, used & fgmts, (Est.Sfr.100/200)	<b>Offer</b>
<b>20632</b>	📄		1887 20pa Post.stat.card to Hamburg tied by Constantinople-Galata cds in blue, oval APRES DEPART hs in green-black alongside, fine & scarce	<b>200</b>
<b>20633</b>	📄	93	1901 20pa violet post stat. double card to PEKING bearing on face PERA, ADEN transit & oval Peking pmk as well as on reverse FPO No.1 & Hong-Kong transfer pmk, interesting & scarce postal history item	<b>500</b>
<b>20634</b>	📄		1906 Ppc franked 20pa tied by THETIS OE. LLOYD cds, signed Sorani + 1914 ppc with 20pa tied by faint Lloyd cds, few faults, scarce	<b>300</b>
<b>20635</b>	📄	93	1915 Free franking soldier's env. from Anatolia with military cancel & PENDIK bs, various annotations, fine & interesting	<b>400</b>
<b>20636</b>	✳✳	✳ ☉	1915-34 Seln of varieties incl inv. & double ovpts, mainly nh or mint, on 3 stockcards, mostly v.fine, all sign.Brun (Est. Sfr. 150/300)	<b>Offer</b>
<b>20637</b>	△	☉	Accumulation incl. section of cancel interest incl. Yemen & Saudi Arabia. mixed group of revenues with much of note	<b>400</b>



## Auction Bids

The auction bidding steps are as follows:

SFr. 50-100	<a href="#">SFr. 5</a>	SFr. 500-1000	<a href="#">SFr. 50</a>	SFr. 5000-10 000	<a href="#">SFr. 500</a>
SFr. 100-200	<a href="#">SFr. 10</a>	SFr. 1000-2000	<a href="#">SFr. 100</a>	SFr. 10 000-20 000	<a href="#">SFr. 1000</a>
SFr. 200-500	<a href="#">SFr. 20</a>	SFr. 2000-5000	<a href="#">SFr. 200</a>	SFr. 20 000-50 000	<a href="#">SFr. 2000</a>

Bids in-between these steps will be adjusted accordingly to the next highest bid step. The bidder is bound by his/her offer until a higher bid has been validly accepted.



### **Payment by Credit Card**

Please contact us in advance if you wish to make payment by means of any of the following Credit Cards :

**VISA, MASTERCARD, EUROCARD, AMERICAN EXPRESS and DINERS CLUB.**





# Specialised Catalogues

## David Feldman

(With prices realised)

**Price  
SFr.**

<b>Altdeutschland und Deutschland, November 1986</b> (mit Bayern Sammlung von Dr. Gene Scott) (No. of Lots: 520)	50
<b>Antarctica, May 1990</b> The "Discovery" Collection (also important Arctic & Spitzbergen) (No. of lots: 215)	50
<b>Australia, November 1987</b> (including the Grand Prix Victoria Collection) (No. of lots: 1,422)	50
<b>Barbados, April 1986</b> The Joseph Hackmey Award-Winning Collection (No. of lots: 338)	50
<b>Brazil, November 1987</b> The Amazon Collection (No. of lots: 337)	50
<b>Egypt, February 1999</b> (including the 'Oscar' award winning collection) (No. of lots: 803)	20
<b>France, November 1986</b> La Collection Gallia 1849-52 (No. of lots: 205)	50
<b>Great Britain, The First Cover, February 1999</b> May 1, 1840 (No. of lots: 1)	20
<b>Greece, June 1992</b> The "Hellas" Collection (No. of lots: 433)	50
<b>Latin America, November 1993</b> (including Grand Prix Collections of Brazil, Uruguay & Venezuela plus Large Gold Medal Collection of Paraguay) (No. of lots: 1,201)	50
<b>Mauritius, November 1993</b> <b>The Kanai Mauritius Collection, clothbound, luxury presentation case, with supplement by A. J. Rudge</b> (No. of lots: 452)	100
<b>Mauritius, November 1997</b> The Ball Invitation Envelope (clothbound 24 pages)	50
<b>Middle East, November 1987</b> (including the Dr. A. Kaczmarczyk Collection of Saudi Arabia) (No. of lots: 927)	50
<b>Norway, June 1992</b> The Konsortium 1 Collection, hardbound (No. of lots: 234)	50
<b>Olympic Games, February 1999</b> (including the 'Parigi' award winning collection) (No. of lots: 1,004)	20
<b>Palestine, November 1985</b> The Manuela Grand Prix (No. of lots: 9)	20
<b>Scandinavia, May 1990</b> (including the John Ahlstrom Sweden & the 1855 3 Skilling Error of Colour (No. of lots: 560)	50
<b>Scandinavia, November 1992</b> (including Norway Konsortium 2) (No. of lots: 888)	50

**Price  
SFr.**

<b>Serbia, November 1986</b> The Alexander Gold Medal Collection (No. of lots: 311)	50
<b>Spain, May 1989</b> The Isabella Grand Prix Collection (No. of lots: 369)	50
<b>Straits Settlements, November 1986</b> The P. H. Tay Grand Prix Collection (No. of lots: 285)	50
<b>Switzerland, Helveticus 1, November 1991</b> Hardbound, Switzerland Cantons (No. of lots: 83)	50
<b>Switzerland, Helveticus 2, November 1992</b> Hardbound, Switzerland Cantons (No. of lots: 77)	50
<b>The "Treskillings" Yellow, November 1996</b> Hardbound, the Swedish 3sk yellow (No. of lots: 1)	50
<b>Rarities of the World, Ameripex, May 1986</b> (No. of lots: 571)	50
<b>Rarities of the World, November 1991</b> Hardbound (No. of lots: 69)	50
<b>Rarities of the World, November 1992</b> Hardbound (No. of lots: 61)	50

## Burrus

(Price each SFr. 30 / \$25 / £12)

\* (Without prices realised)

<b>British Empire, 3.4.63</b>	
<b>British Empire, 23/24.7.63</b>	
<b>British Empire, 27.11.63</b>	
<b>British Empire, 29.11.62</b>	
<b>Levant, Turkey, Morocco, 20.5.64</b>	
<b>Portugal &amp; Philippines, 5.5.64</b>	
<b>Austria, 15.4.64</b>	
<b>Cape of Good Hope, 27.11.62</b>	
* <b>B.N.A., 2.4.63 British Guiana, 26.11.63</b>	
<b>Hawaii (Harmers), 27.5.63</b>	
* <b>Mexico, Nicaragua, Liberia, 7.6.64</b>	
<b>Mauritius, 1.10.63</b>	
<b>Brazil, 4.4.63</b>	
* <b>French Colonies &amp; Rumania (Balasse), 20.10.62</b>	
* <b>Belgium &amp; Belgian Congo (Balasse), 2.3.63</b>	
<b>Europe, 8.4.64</b>	
* <b>Netherlands, 10.12.63</b>	
<b>Australia, Tasmania, 28.11.62</b>	
<b>Switzerland, 16/18.4.64</b>	
* <b>Greece &amp; Egypt, 30.11.62</b>	
* <b>Sweden, Hungary, etc. (Mohrmann), 13/16.11.62</b>	

## Exhibition

### Rare Stamps/Collections of the World

<b>Claridge's London, 1995</b>	(hardbound 148 pages)	75
<b>Claridge's London, 1997</b>	(hardbound 160 pages)	75
<b>Claridge's London, 1999</b>	(hardbound 160 pages)	75
<b>Anphilex, New York, 1996</b>	(hardbound 148 pages)	100
<b>Monaco, 1997</b>	(clothbound 128 pages)	100
<b>Monaco, 1999</b>	(clothbound 178 pages)	100

(Please enclose SFr. 5 (\$4) for surface mail or SFr. 10 (\$8) for airmail postage for each book)

## David Feldman SA

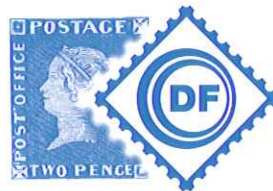
PHILATELISTS ♦ AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy ♦ P.O.Box 81 ♦ 1213 Onex, Geneva ♦ Switzerland ♦ Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 ♦ Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78  
admin@davidfeldman.com ♦ www.davidfeldman.com





EARLS COURT, LONDON 22-28 MAY 2000



# David

# Feldman

exclusive auctioneer

if you have ideal  
property  
for this unique  
sale opportunity  
please contact us  
without delay

## David Feldman SA

PHILATELISTS • AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy ♦ P. O. Box 81 ♦ 1213 Onex, Geneva, Switzerland

Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 ♦ Fax +41 (22) 727 07 78 ♦ [admin@davidfeldman.com](mailto:admin@davidfeldman.com) ♦ [www.davidfeldman.com](http://www.davidfeldman.com)



## EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**	=	mint unmounted/never hinged
*	=	mint with original gum, lh
(*)	=	mint without gum or regummed
⊙	=	used or cancelled
Δ	=	on piece/fragment
□	=	cover, entire, envelope, postcard
(□)	=	cover front
→	=	airmail
E	=	essay/proof/die proof
F	=	forgery
±	=	approximate count
43/64	=	between 43 and 64
43-64	=	from 43 to 64 inclusive
addl	=	additional
approx	=	approximative
B	=	bottom
bklt	=	booklet
BL	=	bottom left
blk	=	block
BR	=	bottom right
bs	=	backstamp(ed)
canc	=	cancel
cat	=	catalogue
cds	=	circular date stamp
cert/attest	=	certificate of genuineness
cpl	=	complete
cto	=	cancelled to order
defins	=	definitives
diff	=	different
diag	=	diagonal
dist	=	disturbed
dupl	=	duplicate
env	=	envelope
fac	=	forwarding agent
FDC	=	first day cover
f.fit	=	first flight
fkg	=	franking
horiz	=	horizontal
hr	=	hinge remnant
hs	=	handstamp
imperf	=	imperfected
incl	=	including
L	=	left
lh	=	lightly hinged
mc	=	maltese cross (cancel)
mgn	=	margin
min.sheet	=	miniature sheet
mkg	=	marking
ms	=	manuscript
mult	=	multiple
nh	=	never hinged
ovpt	=	overprint(ed)
o/w	=	otherwise
pc	=	postcard
perf	=	perforated
pl	=	plate
pmk	=	postmark(ed)
pos	=	position
post-stat	=	postal stationery
ppc	=	picture postcard
ptg	=	printing
R	=	right
reg	=	registered
selv	=	selvedge
s/l	=	straight line
STC	=	stated to catalogue by third party
surch	=	surcharge
T	=	top
TL	=	top left
TR	=	top right
unwmk	=	unwatermarked
var	=	variety
vert	=	vertical
wmk	=	watermark(ed)
w/o	=	without
&	=	and
32,36,45	=	3 individual stamps
32+36+45	=	3 stamps on a cover or card

### Quality range

superb	=	perfect in every respect
very fine	=	very well preserved
fine	=	well preserved or perfect for modern stamps

## ERKLAERUNGEN DER ZEICHEN UND ABKUERZUNGEN

postfrisch ohne Falz	
ungebraucht mit Original-Gummi	
ungebraucht ohne Gummi oder nachgummiert	
gebraucht oder gestempelt	
Briefstück	
Brief, Umschlag, Karte, Zeitung	
Briefvorderseite	
Flugpost	
Probedruck	
Fälschung	
annähernde Rechnung	
zwischen 43 und 64	
ab 43 bis 64 inklusiv	
zusätzlich	
annähernd	
unten	
Heftchen	
unten links	
Block	
unten rechts	
rücks. Entwert.	
entwerten	
Katalog	
Rundstempel	
Prüfungsattest	
komplett	
Gefälligkeitsstempel	
Freimarken	
verschieden	
diagonal	
verändert	
Doppel	
Brief	
Spediteurstempel	
Ersttagsbrief	
Erstflug	
Frankatur	
horizontal	
Falzrest	
Handstempel	
ungezähnt	
einschliesslich	
links	
leichter Falz	
Malteser Kreuz	
Rand	
Kleinbogen	
Vermerk	
handschriftlich	
mehrfach	
postfrisch ohne Falz	
Aufdruck	
andernfalls	
Postkarte	
gezähnt	
Platte	
Poststempel	
Position	
Ganzsache	
Ansichtskarte	
Druck	
rechts	
eingeschrieben	
Bogenrand	
linear	
nach Angabe des Einlieferers	
Aufdruck	
oben	
oben links	
oben rechts	
ohne Wasserzeichen	
Abart	
senkrecht	
Wasserzeichen	
ohne	
und	
3 Einzelwerte	
3 Werte zusammen auf Karte/Brief	

### Qualitätseinteilung

Luxusstück	
Kabinettstück	
Prachtstück oder einwandfrei für moderne Marken	

## EXPLICATION DES DIFFERENTS SIGNES ET ABBREVIATIONS

neuf sans charnière	
neuf avec gomme d'origine	
neuf sans gomme ou regommé	
oblitéré	
fragment	
enveloppe, lettre, carte postale, etc.	
devant de lettre	
poste aérienne	
essai	
faux	
calcul approximatif	
entre 43 et 64	
de 43 à 64 inclus	
additionnel	
approximatif	
en bas	
carnet	
en bas à gauche	
feuillet	
en bas à droite	
cachet au verso	
oblitéré	
catalogue	
cachet circulaire à date	
certificat d'authenticité	
complet	
oblitéré par complaisance	
émissions générales	
différent	
diagonal	
altéré	
double	
lettre	
agent	
enveloppe premier jour	
premier vol	
affranchissement	
horizontal	
trace de charnière	
cachet à la main	
non dentelé	
inclusif	
à gauche	
légère charnière	
croix de Malte	
marge	
feuillet	
marque	
manuscrit	
multiple	
neuf sans charnière	
surcharge	
sinon	
carte postale	
dentelé	
planche	
oblitération	
position	
entier postal	
carte postale illustrée	
impression	
à droite	
recommandé	
bord de feuille	
linéaire	
selon indication du vendeur	
surcharge	
en haut	
en haut à gauche	
en haut à droite	
sans filigrane	
variété	
vertical	
filigrane	
sans	
et	
3 valeurs séparées	
3 valeurs ensemble sur pli ou carte	

### Degré de qualité

superbe	
très beau	
beau	





**POSTAGE**

**POST OFFICE**

**TWO PENCE**

**Do you have**

**a Grand Prix, Large Gold Medal or Award-Winning collection?**

**Do you think**

**you will sell your collection within the next 5 years?**

**S**o if your answer to both these questions is "yes", then we invite you to phone or write to us personally to discuss the possibilities.

**T**aking account of the last 25 years, we have regularly offered many exceptional collections of Grand Prix and Large Gold status. We have often achieved results including world record prices that have astonished the owners. The auction of the KANAL MAURITIUS collection in Nov. 1993, bore undisputed witness to this fact. These 25 years of experience and achievements have established for us an organisation we believe second to none in the philatelic world.

**A** flexible yet most comprehensive range of activities permits us to relate our services to the needs and requirements of each important collection. But we also like to cater to the needs and requirements of its owner. Substantial cash advance facilities and flexible commission arrangements are part of our standard service.

**M**arketing - The selling of a well-known collection can always benefit from early planning, and a well defined strategy to ensure a successful result.

**P**reparation - Beautiful catalogues of high academic form and content, travelling, exhibitions and worldwide promotion make each auction a major philatelic event.

**S**atisfaction - Ask some of those who already have sold with us. Think it over and contact us at your convenience.

*David Feldman, Marcus Orsi & Anders Thorell.*

*Our contributors and outside experts:*

*David MacDonnell, Daniel Mirecki, Ingvar Pettersson,  
Sven Sandstedt, Michael Tseriotis, Michael Vojta and others.*

**David Feldman SA**  
PHILATELISTS • AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy • P.O.Box 81  
1213 Onex, Geneva • Switzerland  
Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 • Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78  
admin@davidfeldman.com • www.davidfeldman.com



# Conditions de Vente Français

## INFORMATIONS IMPORTANTES A L'INTENTION DES ENCHERISSEURS

1. La mention "OFFRE" indique que l'estimation est laissée à la discrétion des enchérisseurs en raison de la quantité des timbres regroupés dans le lot ou du caractère exceptionnel de ceux-ci.
2. Dans la plupart des cas, les offres devraient être supérieures à l'estimation pour avoir de bonnes chances de succès.
3. Si vous ne pouvez pas participer à la vente personnellement, veuillez nous faire parvenir vos offres par écrit le plus rapidement possible. Nous nous occupons de toutes les enchères avec la plus grande discrétion et veillons à la sauvegarde de vos intérêts, comme si vous étiez dans la salle de vente. L'adjudication se fait au prix le plus bas possible et non pas nécessairement au maximum de votre offre écrite. Par exemple, vous faites une offre de Sfr. 400 pour un lot dont l'estimation est de Sfr. 200 et pour lequel la meilleure offre que nous ayons, à part la vôtre, s'élève à Sfr. 300, ainsi vous obtiendrez le lot au prix de la surenchère suivante, c'est-à-dire au prix de Sfr. 320.
4. La vente se déroule dans diverses langues, en fonction des exigences des enchérisseurs.

## CONDITIONS GENERALES APPLICABLES A LA VENTE AUX ENCHERES

La présente vente aux enchères est publique et la participation à celle-ci implique une adhésion totale aux conditions décrites ci-dessous ainsi qu'aux droits et obligations qui en découlent. Ces mêmes conditions sont applicables à toute transaction en relation à des pièces ou des lots faisant partie de la vente aux enchères et conclue en dehors de celle-ci. La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A., organisatrice de la présente vente aux enchères, agit exclusivement comme mandataire et n'assume donc aucune responsabilité quelconque en cas de manquement(s) des acheteurs et/ou vendeurs.

### 1. LES LOTS SONT MIS EN VENTE

**1.1 Sur la base de leur présentation dans le catalogue:** Les lots sont décrits avec la plus grande soin sans toutefois engager la responsabilité de la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Les photographies font partie intégrante des descriptions pour ce qui est des marges, de la dentelure, du centrage, des oblitérations et de toute autre qualité apparente. La description des lots mentionne si les pièces sont signées par des experts et/ou sont accompagnées de certificats d'expertise.

**1.2 Sur la base de leur examen sur place:** Tous les lots peuvent être examinés, avant et pendant la vente, aux horaires indiqués dans le catalogue de vente. Les acheteurs ayant examiné les lots avant la vente et/ou y participant personnellement et/ou y étant représentés, sont censés avoir examiné tous les lots achetés et les accepter dans l'état où ils se trouvent lors de l'adjudication, indépendamment de la description figurant dans le catalogue.

### 2. LES OFFRES D'ENCHERES

**2.1** Chaque offre d'enchère doit être supérieure à celle formulée précédemment selon l'échelle suivante:

Sfr. 50 - 100	Sfr. 5	Sfr. 2000 - 5000	Sfr. 200
Sfr. 100 - 200	Sfr. 10	Sfr. 5000 - 10000	Sfr. 500
Sfr. 200 - 500	Sfr. 20	Sfr. 10000 - 20000	Sfr. 1000
Sfr. 500 - 1000	Sfr. 50	Sfr. 20000 - 50000	Sfr. 2000
Sfr. 1000 - 2000	Sfr. 100	Sfr. 50000 - 100000	Sfr. 5000

Les offres se situant entre ces montants seront arrondies à la surenchère supérieure. L'enchérisseur est lié par son offre tant qu'une nouvelle surenchère n'a pas été valablement formulée par un autre enchérisseur.

**2.2** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. est autorisée à enchérir pour le compte d'acheteurs qui lui font parvenir des offres d'enchères écrites. La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. est également autorisée à enchérir pour le compte de vendeurs lorsque des prix de réserve ont été fixés. Si un vendeur fixe des prix de réserve pour certains de ses lots, il sera alors considéré comme un acheteur et la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. enchérira pour le compte de celui-ci jusqu'à concurrence des prix de réserve fixés.

**2.3** Les offres d'enchères écrites reçues par DAVID FELDMAN S.A. avant la vente, sont dans tous les cas prioritaires sur les offres d'enchères faites dans la salle de vente. L'enchérisseur donnant un ordre d'enchères écrit peut faire des offres alternatives et/ou limiter le montant global de ses offres. Les offres d'enchères données "à acheter" sont considérées comme pouvant atteindre jusqu'à 10 fois la valeur de l'estimation imprimée dans le catalogue. Les enchères doivent être faites en francs suisses. Les offres d'enchères libellées en d'autres monnaies seront converties en francs suisses au cours du jour de leur réception par la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Toute offre écrite d'enchères est considérée comme liant son auteur pendant 60 jours après la date de la vente aux enchères. La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. est donc en droit de facturer la marchandise à l'enchérisseur jusqu'à l'expiration de ce délai. Toute facture reçue par celui-ci est de ce fait valable et doit être payée immédiatement.

### 3. LA VENTE AUX ENCHERES

**3.1** La vente aux enchères se déroule sous le contrôle de l'autorité compétente qui n'assume cependant aucune responsabilité quelconque de ce chef.

**3.2 Prerogatives de David Feldman S.A.:** La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. est en droit selon sa libre appréciation de retirer, de diviser ou de grouper les lots faisant partie de la présente vente ainsi que de refuser l'adjudication de n'importe lequel desdits lots. La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. se réserve le droit de refuser selon sa libre appréciation toute offre d'enchères et/ou l'entrée de la salle de vente à n'importe quelle personne quelle qu'elle soit. La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. n'assume aucune responsabilité quelconque en cas de dommage corporel survenu sur les lieux de la vente.

**3.3 Représentants et Agents de Vente aux Enchères:** L'enchérisseur qui agit pour le compte d'un tiers engage son entière responsabilité personnelle en particulier en ce qui concerne toutes les obligations contractées dans le cadre de la présente vente. Cette responsabilité s'étend notamment à la vérification de la qualité des lots achetés ainsi qu'au règlement ultérieur de la facture des lots acquis.

**3.4 L'adjudication: Chaque lot est adjudgé au plus offrant pour le compte de son vendeur respectif. Une commission de 15% est facturée en sus du prix d'adjudication par la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. A la tombée du marteau, les profits et risques des lots ainsi adjudgés passent à l'enchérisseur dont l'offre a été acceptée. La marchandise ne sera cependant remise à l'acquéreur qu'au moment du règlement intégral du prix d'achat et de la commission due.**

#### TVA (Taxe à la vente) - Note Indicative:

Les acheteurs domiciliés à l'étranger ne sont pas soumis à cette taxe, à condition que les marchandises soient exportées hors de Suisse. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. se fera un plaisir de s'occuper de l'exportation de ces marchandises. Les clients peuvent aussi faire cette exportation par leurs propres moyens; dans ce cas, ils doivent fournir à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. une attestation dûment signée et timbrée par les douanes suisses. Toute acquisition par des acheteurs désirant garder la marchandise en Suisse est soumise à la taxe TVA de 7.5% sur le prix d'achat.

**3.5 Paiement** Les adjudicataires présents sont tenus de payer comptant en francs suisses le prix d'achat et la commission contre remise de la marchandise acquise. Le paiement en monnaies étrangères est accepté au cours du jour tel qu'établi par une des grandes banques suisses. Les enchérisseurs par correspondance auxquels un lot est adjudgé ainsi que les adjudicataires présents auxquels la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. accorde l'autorisation expresse d'acquitter les montants dus après la vente, sont tenus de payer le prix d'achat et la commission due à réception de la facture de la vente aux enchères. Dans ce cas, la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. conserve les lots adjudgés qui ne seront remis à leurs acheteurs qu'à réception par la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. du paiement intégral des montants dus. Sauf instructions spéciales de l'acheteur, l'envoi des lots s'effectue par la poste, dans tous les cas à ses frais; la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. assure, de manière usuelle, la marchandise pour le transit, les frais d'assurance étant également à la charge de l'acheteur.

**3.6 Facilités de paiement:** La Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. accorde, selon sa libre appréciation, des facilités de paiement aux acheteurs. L'acheteur au bénéfice de telles facilités paie un montant minimum de 25% du montant total de la facture dès réception de celle-ci puis acquitte le solde encore dû en mensualités égales sur une période de 6 mois maximum. Un intérêt mensuel plus les frais encourus au taux de 1% sont perçus, à partir de la date de la vente, par la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. L'intérêt est déduit chaque mois au compte du client. En cas d'octroi de facilités de paiement, la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. garde les lots adjudgés jusqu'au paiement intégral des montants dus par l'acheteur, étant précisé que l'acheteur peut, en tout temps avant livraison, examiner la marchandise acquise auprès de la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Par ailleurs, l'acheteur perd tout droit de réclamation tel que prévu sous chiffre 4 ci-dessous, 30 jours après la date de la vente aux enchères.

**3.7 Droit de gage:** Jusqu'au paiement intégral du montant dû, l'acheteur confère à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. un droit de gage sur la totalité des lots gardés par DAVID FELDMAN S.A., acquis avant, pendant et/ou après la présente vente aux enchères. Ce gage garantit le remboursement de tout montant dû en capital, intérêts, commissions et frais éventuels. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. est autorisée, mais non obligée, à réaliser les gages sans autres formalités et sans préavis si l'acquéreur est en demeure pour le paiement de sa dette ou l'exécution d'une obligation quelconque. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. pourra dans tous les cas réaliser les gages de gré à gré. A cet effet, elle n'est pas tenue d'observer les formalités prévues par la Loi fédérale sur la poursuite pour dette et faillite. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. est libre en outre d'introduire ou de continuer une poursuite ordinaire, sans avoir préalablement réalisé les gages et sans renoncer pour autant à ceux-ci.

### 4. GARANTIE

**4.1 Etendue de la garantie:** Sous réserve de l'article 4.3 ci-après, l'authenticité de toutes les pièces philatéliques vendues aux enchères est garantie pendant 30 jours à compter de la date de la vente aux enchères. Toute garantie de défaut ou autre garantie de quelque nature qu'elle soit est expressément exclue. Toute réclamation concernant l'authenticité doit être transmise à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. dès réception des lots, mais au plus tard dans les 30 jours à compter de la date de la vente aux enchères. Avant la livraison, qui peut intervenir après ce délai de 30 jours, les pièces philatéliques acquises peuvent être examinées auprès de DAVID FELDMAN S.A. L'acheteur dont la réclamation parvient à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. après ce délai de 30 jours à compter de la date de la vente aux enchères perd tout droit à la garantie. Sa réclamation ne sera pas prise en considération par DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Si un délai supplémentaire pour formuler une réclamation liée à l'authenticité d'une pièce philatélique s'avère nécessaire, la demande doit en être faite à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. dans le délai de 30 jours à compter de la date de la vente aux enchères. Aucune demande parvenue après ce délai de 30 jours à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. ne sera prise en considération. Les résultats de l'expertise pour laquelle un délai a été accordé doivent parvenir à DAVID FELDMAN S.A. dans les trois mois à compter de la date de la vente aux enchères. Un délai supplémentaire ne peut être accordé qu'avec l'accord écrit de DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Seules les réclamations, résultats d'expertise ou autres notifications parvenus dans les délais seront pris en considération par DAVID FELDMAN S.A.

**4.2 Expertise ou contre-expertise:** Lorsque l'authenticité d'un lot est contestée l'acheteur est tenu de produire un certificat d'expertise ou de contre-expertise émanant d'un expert qualifié justifiant sa réclamation. Si l'expert reconnu, assumant toute responsabilité en cas d'erreur, juge que le timbre a été falsifié, il peut le marquer en conséquence; les signes "FAUX" ou "FALSIFIÉ" ne constituent pas alors une altération du lot. En présence d'une telle réclamation la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. se réserve le droit de demander selon la libre appréciation une ou plusieurs expertises subséquentes dont les frais seront mis à charge du vendeur dans l'hypothèse où la réclamation de l'acheteur est fondée. Dans le cas contraire l'acheteur supportera tous les frais d'expertise encourus. Lorsque la réclamation est fondée, le lot est repris et le prix d'adjudication ainsi que la commission sont intégralement remboursés à l'acheteur. Dans le cas d'un paiement retardé dû à une expertise agréée par David Feldman S.A., des intérêts sont payables à 50% du taux habituel pour tout lot dont l'authenticité est confirmée. Si David Feldman S.A. n'est pas d'accord tous les intérêts seront dus.

**4.3 Limites de la garantie:** Les lots décrits comme collections, sélections ou groupes, ceux formés de doubles et d'accumulations, ne peuvent faire l'objet d'une réclamation quelconque. Les réclamations concernant les lots décrits comme série ou groupes de séries contenant plus d'un timbre, ne sont prises en considération dans les limites de l'article 4.1 ci-dessus que si elles portent sur plus d'un tiers de la valeur totale d'acquisition du lot.

**4.4 Paiement tardif.** Si le paiement du prix d'achat et de la commission due par l'acheteur n'intervient pas dans les 30 jours à compter de la date de la vente aux enchères, la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. se réserve le droit d'annuler la vente et de disposer du(des) lot(s) concerné(s) et/ou d'agir par toute voie de droit utile contre l'acquéreur afin d'obtenir le paiement des montants dus et/ou d'éventuels dommages-intérêts. Un intérêt + frais moratoire de 16% l'an sera perçu sur toute somme due par l'acheteur 30 jours après la date de la vente aux enchères. Le débiteur défaillant perd en outre tout droit de réclamation tel que prévu sous chiffre 4 ci-dessus.

### 5. DROIT APPLICABLE ET FOR COMPETENT

**La présente vente aux enchères ainsi que tous les rapports juridiques qui en découlent seront soumis au Droit suisse exclusivement. Toute action légale ou procédure concernant la vente aux enchères ainsi que les rapports juridiques qui en découlent seront soumis à la juridiction exclusive des tribunaux de Genève, sous réserve d'appel au Tribunal fédéral suisse à Lausanne.** Dans tous les cas, la Maison DAVID FELDMAN S.A. se réserve le droit de poursuivre tout acheteur défaillant à son lieu de résidence, auquel cas le Droit Suisse reste applicable.



# Conditions of Sale English

## BIDDERS - VERY IMPORTANT

1. "OFFER" indicates that the estimation is left to the discretion of bidders in view of the quantity, special character or quality of a lot.
2. Bids should be, in most cases, above the estimate to have a good chance of success.
3. If you cannot attend the auction personally, please send us your bids as early as possible. All bids are treated with the greatest discretion and in your best interest, as if you were in the auction room. The knocking down of a lot will be done at the lowest possible price, and not necessarily at your highest bid. For example, on a lot Est.Sfr. 200, you bid Sfr. 400, and the best bid beneath yours is Sfr. 300, you will obtain the lot at the next bid which is, in this case, Sfr. 320.
4. The auction takes place in many languages, depending on the attendance of the room.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

This auction takes place publicly. Participation means acceptance in full of the following conditions as well as any rights and obligations arising therefrom. These same conditions also apply to all transactions in auction lots taking place outside the sale. DAVID FELDMAN S.A., organiser of the auction, acts as an agent only and is not liable for any default(s) of purchaser(s) and/or vendor(s).

### 1. THE AUCTION LOTS ARE OFFERED

**1.1 As presented in the auction catalogue:** Lots are meticulously described and with the greatest care, however without responsibility. Photographs count as part of the description with regard to the margins, perforation, centering, postmarks and all other visible attributes. The description of the lots mentions if the items are signed by recognised experts and/or accompanied by expert certificates.

**1.2 As viewed:** Before and during the auction sale, all lots may be examined as scheduled in the auction catalogue. Persons attending the auction and/or who have viewed any lots before the auction and/or bidders' representatives and auction agents are understood to have examined all lots which they purchase and accept them as they are at the moment of the knocking-down and not necessarily as described.

### 2. AUCTION BIDS

**2.1** The auction bidding steps are as follows:

Sfr. 50	- 100	Sfr. 5	Sfr. 2000	- 5000	Sfr. 200
Sfr. 100	- 200	Sfr. 10	Sfr. 5000	- 10000	Sfr. 500
Sfr. 200	- 500	Sfr. 20	Sfr. 10000	- 20000	Sfr. 1000
Sfr. 500	- 1000	Sfr. 50	Sfr. 20000	- 50000	Sfr. 2000
Sfr. 1000	- 2000	Sfr. 100	Sfr. 50000	- 100000	Sfr. 5000

Bids in between these steps will be adjusted accordingly to the next highest bid step. The bidder is bound by his offer until a higher bid has been validly accepted.

**2.2** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. is authorised to bid for clients in accordance with their bidding instructions. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. may also bid on behalf of vendors in cases where reserve prices have been fixed. In these cases, the vendor is treated as a buyer and the auctioneer shall bid on his behalf up to reserve prices.

**2.3** Written bid orders received by DAVID FELDMAN S.A. before the auction sale have priority over room bids in every case. Clients giving bidding instructions to DAVID FELDMAN S.A. may make alternative offers and/or limit the total of their expenditure in advance. Bids marked "BUY" are considered as up to ten times the printed estimate price. Bids made in other currencies will be converted into Swiss francs at the market rate of the day of receipt by DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Bids are standing and hold good for at least 60 days from the auction period. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. reserves the right to invoice bidders up to the end of the 60 day period, payment being due immediately.

### 3. THE AUCTION

**3.1** The auction will be held under the control of the relative city council as supervising authority. The participating head of council, the council and the county refuse any liability.

**3.2 Prerogatives of David Feldman S.A.:** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. may withdraw, group differently, divide or refuse to knock down any lot of this sale. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. reserves the right to refuse any bid orders and/or to refuse admittance to the auction room, at its discretion, to anybody whosever. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. cannot be held responsible for any physical accident that may occur on the premises of the auction.

**3.3 Bidders' representatives and auction agents:** Any person bidding for the account of a third party is fully liable for any obligation arising from this auction. This responsibility is notably applicable for the verification of the condition and for the payment of bought lots.

**3.4 Adjudication:** Each lot is sold on behalf of the respective owner to the highest bidder. In addition to the sale price, the buyer pays a commission of 15%. On the fall of the gavel, liability for the knocked-down lots passes to the bidder whose bids have been accepted. The lots are given to the buyer when the sale price and commission are paid in full.

### TVA (Sales Tax) - Notes for guidance:

Buyers domiciled abroad are not liable for this tax once the goods are duly exported from Switzerland. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. are pleased to arrange this export; alternatively, clients may make their own arrangements and furnish DAVID FELDMAN S.A. with proof of export, stamped by Swiss customs. Any purchases by buyers who wish to keep their purchases in Switzerland will be liable to TVA at 7.5% of the purchase price.

**3.5 Payment:** In the case of buyers attending in person, sale price plus commission are due for immediate payment in Swiss francs against delivery of the lots. Payment in foreign currencies is accepted at the rates of exchange of the day as quoted by one of the principal banks. The mail bidders who were successful and the buyers attending the auction in person with whom it has been expressly agreed that they pay after the sale, are due to pay the sale price and the commission on receipt of the auction invoice. In these cases, DAVID FELDMAN S.A. keeps the adjudicated lots which are delivered to the buyers on full settlement of their account. Delivery of the purchased lots by post or any other means if instructed by the buyer including cost of normal transit insurance cover is at the expense of the buyer.

**3.6 Special extended payment facility:** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. may offer a special extended payment facility for buyers. In these cases, the buyer may choose to pay a minimum of 25% of the total invoice on receipt, and the balance over a maximum period of 6 months, paying an equal instalment at the end of each month. Interest plus charges of 1% is debited to the buyer's account at the end of each month from the auction date. When the special extended payment facility has been granted, the buyer understands that any claims regarding his purchases must be made within 30 days of the auction sale date, even though the lots may be held by DAVID FELDMAN S.A. awaiting full settlement of the account. Until delivery, all lots may be examined by their respective buyers at the offices of DAVID FELDMAN S.A.

**3.7 Pledge:** Until full settlement of the account, the buyer grants to DAVID FELDMAN S.A. a pledge on any and all properties held by DAVID FELDMAN S.A., acquired prior to, during and/or after this auction. This pledge secures the repayment of any amount due in principle, interests, commissions, costs and other possible fees. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. is entitled, but not obliged, to realise freely the pledge assets without further formalities and without previous notice if the buyer is in default with the payment of his debts or with the fulfilment of any other obligation hereunder. For this purpose, DAVID FELDMAN S.A. is not bound to comply with the formalities of the Federal Law dealing with actions for debt and bankruptcy proceedings. In addition, DAVID FELDMAN S.A. may choose to institute or go on with the usual proceedings without having beforehand sold the pledged goods and without having moreover given them up.

### 4. GUARANTEE

**4.1 Extent of the guarantee:** Subject to paragraph 4.3 below, the authenticity of all philatelic items sold in the auction is guaranteed for a period of 30 days from the auction date, with the express exclusion of any other fault(s). Any reclamation regarding authenticity must come to the notice of DAVID FELDMAN S.A. on the delivery of the lots but at the latest within 30 days from the auction date. Before delivery, which may take place after the 30 days period, the lots purchased may be examined at the Geneva offices of DAVID FELDMAN S.A. The buyer whose reclamation is made after 30 days from the auction date loses all rights to the guarantee. Such reclamation will not be valid. If an extension of the period is required in order to substantiate the claim with an expertise, a request for such extension must be made to DAVID FELDMAN S.A. within 30 days of the auction date. No request for extension will be considered beyond this 30 days period. The results of the expertise for which an extension was agreed must come to the notice of DAVID FELDMAN S.A. within 3 months of the auction date. No further extension of the period will be considered without the express agreement in writing of DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Only claims, expertise results or other details which are made within the agreed periods will be valid.

**4.2 Expertise and counter-expertise:** Should the authenticity of a lot be questioned, the buyer is obliged to provide an expertise or counter-expertise from a prominent expert in the field, justifying the claim. If a stamp is found by a recognised expert taking financial responsibility for errors to have been forged, he may mark it accordingly. Consequently, the marking "FALSOH" (forged) is not considered an alteration. In the case of such reclamation, DAVID FELDMAN S.A. reserves the right to request, at its own discretion, one or more further expertises. All expertise and relative charges accrue to the vendor's account in the case of a justified claim, or to the buyer's account if the claim is not justified. In the case of a justified claim, the lot is taken back and the adjudication price plus the commission are refunded to the buyer. In the case of delayed payment due to expertise agreed by David Feldman S.A., interest is charged at 50% the standard rate for all cleared lots. If David Feldman S.A. has not agreed then full interest is due.

**4.3 Exclusions:** Lots described as collections, accumulations, selections, groups and those containing duplicates, cannot be the subject of any claim. Claims concerning lots described as a set or groups of sets containing more than one stamp, can only be considered under the terms of paragraph 4.1 above if they relate to more than one third of the total value of the lot.

**4.4 Late Payment:** If the payment of the adjudicated price plus commission due by the buyer is not made within 30 days of the date of the auction, DAVID FELDMAN S.A. reserves the right to cancel the sale and dispose of the lot(s) elsewhere and/or to make a recourse to any legal proceedings in order to obtain payment of the amounts due as well as for any incurred damages and losses. An annual charge on overdue payment of at least 18% plus expenses incurred is chargeable on any outstanding amount after 30 days of the date of the auction. The buyer who is in default in any way whatsoever has no right of claim under any circumstances.

### 5. APPLICABLE LAW AND JURISDICTION

**This auction as well as any rights and obligations arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by Swiss law. Any legal action or proceeding with respect to this auction shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Geneva, subject to appeal to the Swiss Federal Court in Lausanne.**

In every case, DAVID FELDMAN S.A. shall also be entitled, at its discretion, to sue any buyer in default at his place of residence; in such case, Swiss law shall remain applicable.



# Versteigerungsbedingungen Deutsch

## BIETER - WICHTIGE MITTEILUNG

1. Die Anmerkung "GEBOT" heisst, dass wir die Schätzung dem Bieter überlassen, in Anbetracht des Umfangs, der Besonderheit oder der Qualität des Loses.
2. Wir glauben nicht, dass Gebote unter dem Schätzwert Aussicht auf Erfolg haben.
3. Falls Sie persönlich an der Versteigerung nicht teilnehmen können, bitten wir Sie, uns ihre Gebote sobald wie möglich zukommen zu lassen. Alle Gebote werden mit grösster Diskretion und streng interessenwährend behandelt - als ob Sie persönlich anwesend wären. Der Zuschlag eines Loses erfolgt zum telstöglichen Preis und nicht unbedingt zu Ihrem höchsten Gebot; z. B. der Schätzwert eines Loses beträgt Sfr. 200, Sie bieten Sfr. 400 und das Höchstgebot unmittelbar unter dem Ihrigen beträgt Sfr. 300, erhalten Sie in diesem Fall den Zuschlag des Loses für Sfr. 320.
4. Je nach Bedarf der anwesenden Versteigerungsteilnehmer, kann die Auktion in mehreren Sprachen durchgeführt werden.

## VERSTEIGERUNGSBEDINGUNGEN

Die Versteigerung erfolgt öffentlich. Beteiligung setzt die vollständige Annahme nachstehender Bedingungen sowie der sich daraus ergebenden Rechte und Pflichten voraus. Diese Bedingungen gelten auch bei Geschäften, die ausserhalb der Versteigerung mit Auktionslosen abgeschlossen werden. Der Versteigerer, DAVID FELDMAN S.A., handelt nur als Beauftragter und haftet für keinerlei Verzug seitens der Käufer und/oder Einlieferer.

### 1. ANGEBOT DER LOSE

**1.1 Wie im Katalog dargestellt:** Losbeschreibungen werden mit grösster Sorgfalt und nach bestem Gewissen vorgenommen, jedoch ohne Verbindlichkeit. Fotografien sind Bestandteil der Beschreibungen, wobei die Abbildungen für Rand, Zählung, Zentrierung, Stempel und anderer sichtbarer Eigenschaften massgebend sind. Prüfzeichen und/oder Atteste anerkannter Prüfer sind in der Losbeschreibung erwähnt.

**1.2 Wie besichtigt:** Alle im Katalog erwähnten Lose können vor und während der Versteigerung besichtigt werden. Bei Auktionsteilnehmern und/oder Personen, die Lose vor der Versteigerung besichtigen, und/oder vom Bieter bevollmächtigte Personen und Agenten, wird die Besichtigung aller gekauften Lose vorausgesetzt, die Lose werden in dem Zustand, in dem sie sich beim Zuschlag befinden, angenommen und nicht unbedingt wie beschrieben.

### 2. KAUFGEBOTE

**2.1** Folgende Steigerungsstufen haben Gültigkeit:

Sfr. 50 - 100	Sfr. 5	Sfr. 2000 - 5000	Sfr. 200
Sfr. 100 - 200	Sfr. 10	Sfr. 5000 - 10000	Sfr. 500
Sfr. 200 - 500	Sfr. 20	Sfr. 10000 - 20000	Sfr. 1000
Sfr. 500 - 1000	Sfr. 50	Sfr. 20000 - 50000	Sfr. 2000
Sfr. 1000 - 2000	Sfr. 100	Sfr. 50000 - 100000	Sfr. 5000

Gebote, die zwischen diesen Stufen liegen, werden der nächst höheren Steigerungsstufe angepasst. Bieter sind bis zur Annahme eines höheren Gebotes an ihr Gebot gebunden.

**2.2** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. ist ermächtigt, gemäss erfolgten Anweisungen, für Kunden zu bieten. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. ist ebenfalls ermächtigt, gegebenenfalls für Einlieferer zu bieten, sofern diese Reservepreise festgesetzt haben. Einlieferer werden somit als Käufer betrachtet, und der Versteigerer steigert für sie bis zum Betrag der Reservepreise mit.

**2.3** Vor der Auktion bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. eingegangene schriftliche Gebote haben absoluten Vorrang vor Saalgeboten. Kunden, die der DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Kaufaufträge gegeben haben, können Alternativgebote abgeben und/oder die Auftragssumme im voraus bezeichnen. "Buy" (Zum Kauf) Gebote werden bis zum Zehnfachen des gedruckten Schätzwertes mitgesteigert. Gebote sind in Schweizer Franken abzugeben. Sollten diese jedoch in fremden Währungen erfolgen, so werden die Beträge bei Empfang zum Tageskurs in Schweizer Franken umgerechnet. Gebote haben bis zu mindestens 60 Tagen nach Versteigerungsdatum Gültigkeit. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. behält es sich vor, Bietern Lose bis zum Ablauf dieser Frist in Rechnung zu stellen, wobei sofortige Zahlung fällig ist.

### 3. DIE VERSTEIGERUNG

**3.1** Die Versteigerung erfolgt unter der Mitwirkung des zuständigen Gemeindevorstandes als aufsichtsführende Behörde. Der mitwirkende Gemeindevorstand, die Gemeinde und der Staat können nicht haftbar gemacht werden.

**3.2 Vorrechte der David Feldman S.A.:** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. hat das Recht, Lose zurückzuziehen, umzugruppieren, zu trennen oder den Zuschlag zu verweigern. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. behält es sich ebenfalls vor, Kaufaufträge abzulehnen und/oder Personen den Zugang zum Auktionsraum zu verweigern. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. kann für Unfälle, die in den Versteigerungsräumen erfolgen, nicht haftbar gemacht werden.

**3.3 Bevollmächtigte und Agenten:** Wer für Dritte bietet, haftet für alle sich aus dieser Versteigerung ergebenden Verpflichtungen als Solidarschuldner. Diese Verbindlichkeit betrifft hauptsächlich die Qualitätsprüfung und Bezahlung gekaufter Lose.

**3.4 Zuschlag:** Jedes Los wird dem Meistbietenden zu Gunsten des Einlieferers zugeschlagen. Zur Zuschlagssumme wird ein Aufgeld von 15% erhoben. Beim Zuschlag geht das Risiko der erstellten Lose auf den Bieter über, dessen Gebote angenommen wurden. Die Lose werden ihm jedoch erst bei voller Begleichung des Kaufpreises und Aufgelds ausgehändigt.

### MWST (Mehrwertsteuer)

Käufer, mit Wohnsitz im Ausland sind nicht steuerpflichtig, wenn die Ware ins Ausland exportiert wird. Selbstverständlich ist DAVID FELDMAN S.A. immer bereit ihnen mit den Zollformalitäten zu helfen. Sollten unsere Kunden diese Formalitäten selbst erledigen, werden wir vom Schweizer Zoll eine Kopie ihrer Ausfuhrpapiere erhalten. Falls unsere Kunden wünschen ihre Käufe in der Schweiz zu behalten, wird ihnen MWST von 7,5% auf den Kaufpreis aufgeschlagen.

**3.5 Zahlung:** Kaufpreis und Aufgeld sind in Schweizer Franken bei Versteigerungsteilnehmern sofort am Kauftag gegen Aushändigung der Lose fällig. Zahlungen in fremden Währungen werden zum Tageskurs gemäss Abrechnung einer Schweizer Grossbank angenommen. Erfolgreiche schriftliche Bieter und Versteigerungsteilnehmer, deren Zahlung nach dem Verkauf ausdrücklich zugestanden wurde, haben Kaufpreis und Aufgeld unverzüglich bei Erhalt der Auktionsrechnung zu zahlen. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. hält die erstellten Lose bis zur vollständigen Bezahlung des Rechnungsbetrages zurück. Zustellung der Lose durch die Post oder auf einem anderen Weg, sofern vom Käufer gewünscht, sowie Transportversicherungskosten, gehen auf Rechnung des Käufers.

**3.6 Erweiterte Zahlungsmöglichkeiten:** DAVID FELDMAN S.A. ist gegebenenfalls bereit, Käufern erweiterte Zahlungsmöglichkeiten zu gewähren. Der betreffende Käufer zahlt mindestens 25% des Gesamtrechnungsbetrages bei Erhalt der Rechnung und den Saldo in gleichen Monatsraten über maximal 6 Monate. Der dem Käufer am Ende jedes Monats, vom Auktionsdatum, berechnete Zins beträgt 1%. Bei Gewährung erweiterter Zahlungsmöglichkeiten hält DAVID FELDMAN S.A. die erstellten Lose gegebenenfalls bis zur vollen Begleichung des Rechnungsbetrages zurück. Es versteht sich, dass der Käufer die Lose bis zur Auslieferung jederzeit bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. besichtigen kann. Reklamationen bezüglich der erstellten Lose müssen jedoch innerhalb von 30 Tagen nach dem Versteigerungsdatum eingehen.

**3.7 Pfandrecht:** Bis zur vollständigen Bezahlung der ausstehenden Schuld bürgt der Kunde gegenüber DAVID FELDMAN S.A. mit seinem durch die DAVID FELDMAN S.A. aufbewahrten Material, welches ihm vor, während und/oder nach dem jeweiligen Verkauf zugesprochen wurde. Dieses Pfand garantiert die Rückzahlung des Forderungsbetrages, der Zinsen, Kommissionen und anderer möglicher Unkosten. DAVID FELDMAN S.A. ist berechtigt, aber nicht verpflichtet, die verpfändete Ware formlos und ohne Vorankündigung zu veräussern, sollte der Kunde in Zahlungsverzug kommen oder seinen sonstigen Verpflichtungen nicht nachkommen. In diesem Falle ist DAVID FELDMAN S.A. nicht verpflichtet, den Vorschriften des Bundesgesetzes über Schuldbeitreibung und Konkurs zu folgen. Im Übrigen hat DAVID FELDMAN S.A. die Wahl, ein Verfahren einzuleiten oder gegebenenfalls weiterzuführen, ohne die Ware vorher zu verkaufen und ohne sein Anrecht auf das betreffende Material zu verlieren.

### 4. GARANTIE

**4.1 Umfang:** Unter Vorbehalt des nachstehenden Paragraphen 4.3. ist die Echtheit aller bei Versteigerungen verkauften philatelistischen Artikel während 30 Tagen nach dem Versteigerungsdatum garantiert. Jegliche andere Garantie oder Garantie für Fehler ist ausdrücklich ausgeschlossen. Jegliche Reklamation bezüglich Echtheit muss unverzüglich nach Erhalt der Lose an DAVID FELDMAN S.A. gerichtet werden, spätestens jedoch innerhalb 30 Tagen nach Versteigerungsdatum. Vor der Zustellung, die nach der 30-Tage-Frist erfolgen kann, können die erstandenen philatelistischen Artikel bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. besichtigt werden. Ein Käufer, dessen Reklamation nach der Frist von 30 Tagen ab Versteigerungsdatum bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. eintrifft, verliert jegliches Anrecht auf die Garantie. In diesem Fall wird die Reklamation von DAVID FELDMAN S.A. nicht anerkannt.

Wird im Falle einer Reklamation bezüglich der Echtheit eines philatelistischen Artikels eine Fristverlängerung benötigt, muss diese innerhalb 30 Tagen nach Versteigerungsdatum bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. beantragt werden. Kein solcher Antrag, welcher nach dieser 30-Tage-Frist bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. eintrifft, wird in Betracht gezogen. Die Prüfergebnisse, für deren Einholung eine Fristverlängerung gewährt wurde, müssen bei DAVID FELDMAN S.A. innerhalb von 3 Monaten nach dem Versteigerungsdatum vorliegen. Eine weitere Fristverlängerung kann nur mit schriftlicher Einwilligung von DAVID FELDMAN S.A. gewährt werden. Nur diejenigen Reklamationen, Prüfergebnisse sowie andere Mitteilungen, die innerhalb der vorgeschriebenen Fristen eintreffen, werden von DAVID FELDMAN S.A. in Betracht gezogen.

**4.2. Atteste und Gegenatteste:** Bei Echtheitszweifeln obliegt es dem Käufer, als Rechtfertigung seiner Reklamation ein Attest oder Gegenattest von einem für das betreffende Sammelgebiet anerkannten Prüfer beizulegen. Wird eine Marke von einem anerkannten und für Interner haftenden Prüfer als falsch erkannt, kann er sie entsprechend kennzeichnen. Das Zeichen FALSCH gilt dabei nicht als Veränderung. Bei derartigen Reklamationen behält DAVID FELDMAN S.A. es sich vor, nach eigenem Ermessen ein oder mehrere Atteste anzufordern. Alle Prüfkosten und diesbezügliche Ausgaben fallen bei gerechtfertigter Beanstandung zu Lasten des Einlieferers, anderenfalls jedoch zu Lasten des Käufers. Bei gerechtfertigter Beanstandung wird das Los zurückgenommen und die Zuschlagssumme sowie Aufgeld an den Käufer zurückerstattet. Falls infolge einer Expertise, mit Übereinstimmung der DAVID FELDMAN S.A. Zahlungsverzögerungen entstehen, werden 50% der üblicherweise belasteten Zinsen auf jedes Los, dessen Echtheit einwandfrei bewiesen ist, erhoben. Ansonsten werden die Standardzinsen berechnet.

**4.3 Begrenzung:** Lose, die als Sammlungen, Sammellose, Dublettenposten oder Anhäufungen beschrieben sind, haben keinerlei Anrecht auf Reklamation. Beanstandungen von Losen, die als Serien oder Gruppen von Serien aus mehr als einer Briefmarke bestehend beschrieben sind, werden in Grenzen des obigen Punktes 4.1. nur in Betracht gezogen, wenn sie mehr als ein Drittel des Gesamtkaufpreises des entsprechenden Loses darstellen.

**4.4 Zahlungsverzug:** Geht die Zahlung der Zuschlagssumme und das Aufgeld nicht innerhalb von 30 Tagen nach Versteigerungsdatum ein, behält DAVID FELDMAN S.A. es sich vor, entweder das Kaufgeschäft aufzuheben und über die Lose anderweitig zu verfügen und/oder auf Zahlung des Kaufpreises und Schadenersatz zu klagen. Bei Nichtzahlung ausstehender Beträge innerhalb von 30 Tagen nach Versteigerungsdatum, werden jährliche Verzugszinsen von 18% erhoben, entstandene Unkosten sind ebenfalls zurückzuerstatten. Der in Verzug geratene Käufer verliert in jedem Fall sein Reklamationsrecht.

### 5. GESETZ UND GERICHTSSTAND

Diese Auktion sowie die daraus entstandenen Rechte und Pflichten unterliegen ausschliesslich dem Schweizer Gesetz. Jede sich auf diese Auktion beziehende Klage oder Rechtsstreit unterliegen dem Gericht in Genf. Die zuständige Berufungsbehörde ist das Schweizer Bundesgericht in Lausanne.

DAVID FELDMAN S.A. behält es sich ferner vor, den Schuldner nach eigenem Ermessen an seinem Wohnsitz zu verklagen, wobei das Schweizer Gesetz Gültigkeit hat.





**David Feldman**  
PHILATELISTS ♦ AUCTIONEERS

## Summer Olympic Games Sydney 2000

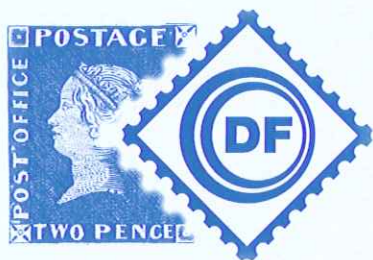
Another **exclusive auction** for Olympic philately & memorabilia

If you have ideal property  
for this unique sale opportunity  
please contact us without delay.

**David Feldman SA**  
PHILATELISTS ♦ AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy  
P.O.Box 81  
1213 Onex, Geneva  
Switzerland  
Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77  
Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78  
[admin@davidfeldman.com](mailto:admin@davidfeldman.com)  
[www.davidfeldman.com](http://www.davidfeldman.com)





# David Feldman

One of the **World's leading** *auctioneers*

## ***Announcing Next Auctions***

**Autumn, Spring & May Series**

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

### **1. *Specialised***

♦ Zurich 9-11 November 1999

### **2. *General & Collections***

♦ Zurich 19-26 February 2000

### **3. *The 'Millennium' Auction***

♦ London 22-28 May 2000

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

### **Now accepting**

- ♦ Top Class & Award Winning Collections
- ♦ Major Rarities & Specialised Postal History
- ♦ All World & General Collections

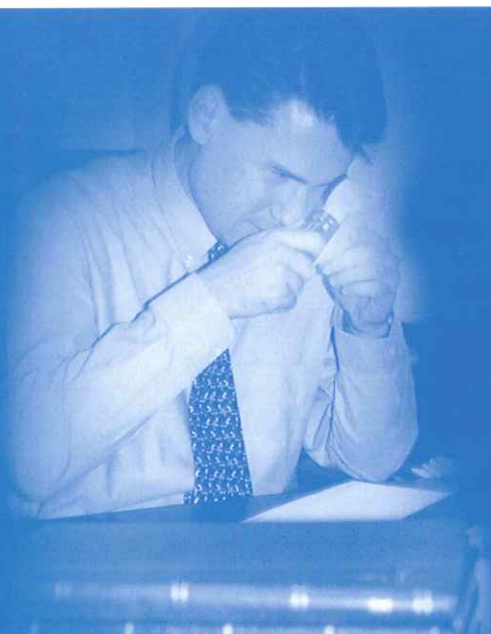
**If you have ideal property for any of the above sales, please contact us without delay.**

### **David Feldman SA**

PHILATELISTS ♦ AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy ♦ P.O.Box 81 ♦ 1213 Onex, Geneva ♦ Switzerland ♦ Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 ♦ Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78  
admin@davidfeldman.com ♦ www.davidfeldman.com





# Questionnaire for prospective vendors

Early arriving consignments give us more time for careful attention to lotting, describing and valuing.  
For a successful result, time is also needed for market promotion amongst our 20 000+ worldwide clientele.

## Announcing **Next** Auctions

Specialised : Zurich 9-11 November 1999

General and Collections : Zurich 19-26 February 2000

The 'Millennium' Auction : London 22-28 May 2000

### Now accepting :

♦ Top Class & Award Winning Collections ♦ Major Rarities & Specialised Postal History ♦ All World & General Collections

**Do you have any item(s) or collection(s) which you might consider to sell ?** If yes, please indicate & return to address below:

**1.** Name .....

Address .....

Post Code ..... Country .....

Tel ..... Fax .....

Email .....

**2.** Item(s) or Collection(s) which you may consider to sell :

Description .....

.....

..... Approx. value .....

**3.** Cash advance required ? If yes, please state amount ? .....

**4.** Preferred dates to visit you ? .....

**5.** Any other comments : .....

.....

**David Feldman SA**

75, Rte de Chancy ♦ P.O. Box 81 ♦ 1213 Onex, Geneva ♦ Switzerland Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 ♦ Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78 ♦ [admin@davidfeldman.com](mailto:admin@davidfeldman.com)





## DF Special Extended Payment Facility

David Feldman S.A. (DF) may offer a special extended payment facility for buyers. In these cases, the buyer may choose to pay a minimum of 25% of the total invoice on receipt, and the balance over an extended period of 12 months, paying an equal installment at the end of each month. Interest plus charges of 1%, is debited to the buyer's account at the end of each month. When the special extended payment facility has been granted, the buyer understands that any claims regarding his purchases

must be made within 30 days of the auction sale date, even though the lots may be held by DF awaiting full settlement of the account. Until delivery, all lots may be examined by their respective buyers at the offices of DF.

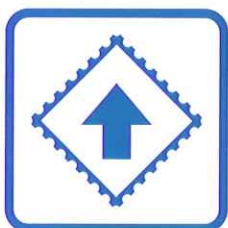


## Auction Bidding Agents

Listed here are some bidding agents who will bid for you at our sales, further names of agents in other areas can be supplied on request.

Jochen Heddergott (GER) **089/2781-8138**  
Sven Sandstedt (Sweden) **018/500-262**  
Dickie Refson (CH) **01/221-3434**  
Jean Lancaster (GB) **0181/547-1220**  
Uty Rohrs (GB) **0171/834-0085**

Mary Weeks (GB) **0181/393-8217**  
Calvet Hahn (USA) **212/582-7555**  
Larry Martin (USA) **713/781-6563**  
Purser Associates Inc. (USA) **203/748-2237**



## Auction Bids

The auction bidding steps are as follows:

SFr. 50-100	SFr. 5	SFr. 500-1000	SFr. 50	SFr. 5000-10 000	SFr. 500
SFr. 100-200	SFr. 10	SFr. 1000-2000	SFr. 100	SFr. 10 000-20 000	SFr. 1000
SFr. 200-500	SFr. 20	SFr. 2000-5000	SFr. 200	SFr. 20 000-50 000	SFr. 2000

Bids in-between these steps will be adjusted accordingly to the next highest bid step. The bidder is bound by his/her offer until a higher bid has been validly accepted.



## Please Airmail your Bids as early as possible

in the case of equal bids, the first bid received will take precedence.

### David Feldman SA

PHILATELISTS • AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy • P.O.Box 81 • 1213 Onex, Geneva • Switzerland  
Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 • Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78  
accounts@davidfeldman.com • www.davidfeldman.com



## Payment by Credit Card

Please contact us in advance if you wish to make payment by means of any of the following Credit Cards :

**VISA, MASTERCARD, EUROCARD, AMERICAN EXPRESS and DINERS CLUB.**







## David Feldman SA and External Assistants

### Management

David Feldman	Chairman
Lydia Stocker	Assistant
Marcus Orsi	Managing Director
Nghia Tran	Assistant

### Philatelists

Anders Thorell, Marcus Orsi, David Feldman, Michael Vojta, Daniel Mirecki,  
David MacDonnell, Ingvar Pettersson, Ed Bohannon, Michael Tseriotis, Sven Sandstedt.

### Administration

Lydia Stocker	Client Relations
Alexandra Huber	Accounts
Tamara Maccarone	Accounts Assistant
Nghia Tran	Secretariat
Leigh Merchant	Publications & Design, Photolitho
Andreia Pereira	General Assistant

### Acknowledgements

Printed by Edipresse IRL Imprimeries Réunies Lausanne S.A., Photography by Maurice Aeschmann.

### Our representatives

#### Argentina

Marcelo Loeb  
Maipu 466, Locales 19  
1006 Buenos Aires  
Tel.: (+54-11) 43 93 94 64  
Fax: (+54-11) 43 93 94 64

#### China

David Lu  
P.O. Box 62  
Qingdao Shandong, 266000  
Tel.: (+86-532) 283-4045  
Fax: (+86-532) 280-4351

#### Greece

Costas Marsellos  
10 Kondili & 6 Diakou St  
Glyfada 16675  
Tel.: (+30-1) 894 45 81  
Fax: (+30-1) 898 09 13

#### North Carolina, U.S.A.

Ed Bohannon  
P.O. Box 472113  
Charlotte, NC 28247-2113  
Tel.: (+1-800) 458 03 19  
Fax: (+1-704) 844 07 13  
Email: Ed.Bohannon@perigee.net

#### Austria

Michael Vojta  
Nikolsdorferg. 3-5/1  
1050 Wien  
Tel.: (+43-1) 548 41 30  
Fax: (+43-1) 545 07 01

#### Ireland

David MacDonnell  
MacDonnell Ltd.  
102 Leinster Road  
Dublin 6  
Tel.: (+353-1) 497 74 49  
Fax: (+353-1) 497 74 40

#### Norway

Tom Komnaes  
Bryggen 4  
Postboks 1140  
5001 Bergen  
Tel.: (+47-55) 54 91 00  
Fax: (+47-55) 32 80 06

#### New Jersey, U.S.A.

Malcolm MacDonald  
691 Ridgedale Avenue  
East Hanover, NJ 07936  
Tel.: (+1-973) 386 12 49  
Fax: (+1-973) 386 18 82  
Email: MarkMacd@AOL.com

#### Australia

Olek Minc  
48/777 South Dowling Street  
Redfern 2016, Sydney  
Tel.: (+61-2) 9568 3825  
Fax: (+61-2) 9550 9663

#### Israel

Richard Stein  
P. O. Box 917  
Raanana 43104  
Tel.: (+972-9) 771 32 19  
Fax: (+972-9) 771 92 70  
Email: dorsatal@mail.netvision.net.il

#### Sweden

Sven Sandstedt  
Norbyvägen 37  
752 39 Uppsala  
Tel.: (+46-18) 500 262  
Fax: (+46-18) 519 672

#### Maine, U.S.A.

Daryl Pelletier  
2 Oak Knoll Road  
Cape Elizabeth, ME 04107  
Tel.: (+1-207) 799 92 78  
Fax: (+1-207) 799 58 16

#### Canada

Stanley Feldman  
133 Lake Promenade  
Toronto, Ont. M8W 1A6  
Tel.: (+1-416) 251 00 93  
Fax: (+1-416) 253 54 04

#### Germany

Claudia Marchart  
Hoebergstrasse 25/1  
72074 Tübingen/Pfrondorf  
Tel.: (+49-7071) 98 08 00  
Fax: (+49-7071) 98 08 02

#### California, U.S.A.

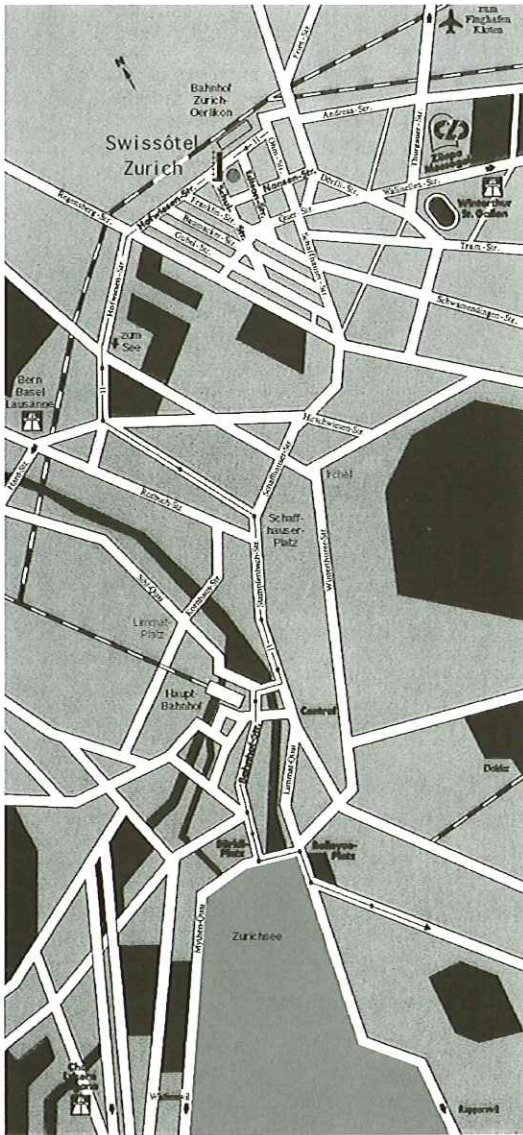
Leopold B. Teacher  
P. O. Box 812  
La Jolla, CA 92038  
Tel.: (+1-619) 459 00 68  
Fax: (+1-619) 454 77 52

#### New York, U.S.A.

Stanley Salmen  
Interbook Inc.  
Brooklyn Navy Yard  
Building 3, No. 1005  
Brooklyn, NY 11205  
Tel.: (+1-718) 722 74 30  
Fax: (+1-718) 722 74 32



## Map and directions for Swissôtel Zurich



### Swissôtel Zurich

International Congress Centre  
Am Marktplatz, Zurich-Oerlikon

Telephone: 01/317 31 11 - Fax: 01/312 44 68

Direct line to auction: Telephone 01/317 30 30 - Fax: 01/317 30 10

The hotel is well located, next to the Zurich-Oerlikon Station, only 10 minutes from the Main Station by tram 7 or 11, or by train. By car, the hotel is only 10 minutes away from Zurich-Kloten Airport. It has its own bus service which runs frequently between the hotel and the airport. The first class hotel has parking space for 200 cars. It also offers a restaurant, bar and a rooftop swimming pool, sauna and fitness.

#### Reservations may be made through David Feldman S.A.

Das Hotel liegt beim Bahnhof Zürich-Oerlikon. Ab Zürich Hauptbahnhof erreichen Sie es mit Tramlinie 7 oder 11 oder mit dem Zug. Vom Flughafen Zürich-Kloten gelangen Sie mit dem Hotel-Bus-Service in 10 Autominuten zum Hotel. Wenn Sie mit Ihrem Privatwagen kommen, fahren Sie direkt in die Hotel-Tiefgarage. In diesem Erstklasshotel stehen Ihnen folgende Dienste zur Verfügung: Restaurant, Bar sowie im obersten Stock ein Hallenbad mit Sauna und Fitness.

#### Die Reservierungen können durch David Feldman S.A. erfolgen.

L'hôtel est situé en face de la gare Zurich-Oerlikon, à 10 minutes de la gare centrale de Zurich (tram 7 ou 11) ou en train et à 10 minutes de l'aéroport de Zurich-Kloten où l'autobus de l'hôtel vous attendra. Si vous arrivez en voiture, un garage souterrain de 200 places est à votre disposition. Vous trouverez aussi dans cet établissement première classe un restaurant, un bar et au sommet, la piscine, le sauna et un fitness.

#### Vous pouvez adresser vos demandes de réservation à David Feldman S.A.

### Restaurants

Various restaurants ranging from good local food to high quality cuisine are located within walking distance.

### Hotels

In addition to the well known hotels of the city centre, we also recommend the following addresses from where you can reach our auction by car, taxi or public transport :

- \*\*\*\*\* **Hotel Renaissance Zürich**, *Talackerstrasse 1*, Tel.01-810 85 00
- \*\*\*\*\* **Hotel Waldhaus Dolder**, *Kurhausstr. 20*, Tel.01-269 10 00
- \*\*\*\*\* **Hotel Marriott Zürich**, *Neumühlequai 42*, Tel.01-363 63 63
- \*\*\*\*\* **Hotel Central Plaza**, *Central 1*, Tel.01-251 55 55
- \*\*\* **Hotel Sternen**, *Schaffhauserstrasse 335*, Tel.01-311 77 77
- \*\*\* **Hotel Coronado**, *Schaffhauserstrasse 137*, Tel.01-363 06 50

**David Feldman SA**  
PHILATELISTS • AUCTIONEERS

175, route de Chancy • P.O.Box 81 • 1213 Onex, Geneva • Switzerland • Tel. +41 (0)22 727 07 77 • Fax +41 (0)22 727 07 78  
admin@davidfeldman.com • www.davidfeldman.com



## Notes



## Notes