

1872. Typographed.

1pi. rose to red.

Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ .



Unused shades.



September 26<sup>th</sup> 1872. Cover at single 1 piastre rate mailed from Cairo to Ismailia.

1872. Typographed.

10pa mauve.

Perforated 13¼.



Unused examples.

Perforated 12½x13¼.



Block of twelve.



## 1872. Typographed.

The Typographed issue was also printed by Penasson of Alexandria, and all the seven values were printed. A new 2½ piastre value was added to the previously used values of the 1867 series.

As with the lithographed issue, the stamps had two types of perforation. Issued in large sheets of 200 with blank marginal borders.

It is believed the typographed series was released on January 1<sup>st</sup> 1872 although early dates are nearly always lithographed on the 1 piastre value.

Watermark Star & Crescent.

Perforated 12½x13¼.



The issued set of seven values.

Quantities printed (including the lithographed issue):

- 5 paras brown 720,000.
- 10 paras mauve 820,000.
- 20 paras blue 440,000.
- 1 piastre red 4,400,00.
- 2 piastres chrome yellow 20,000.
- 5 piastres green 30,000.

**1872. Typographed.**

2pi chrome yellow.

Perforated 12½x13¼.



'Dwarf' example.

Errors of this kind, though infrequent,  
were caused by poor perforating machines.



May 28<sup>th</sup> 1874.  
Used in Metelino (Mytilene).  
Consular Post Office  
opened July 14<sup>th</sup> 1870  
closed June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.



Two used examples cancelled  
in Constantinople.  
Consular Post Office  
opened June 13<sup>th</sup> 1865,  
closed June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.

**1872. Typographed.**

2pi. chrome yellow.

Perforated 13¼.



March 13<sup>th</sup> 1874.

Used example cancelled by  
'Poste Khedevie Egiziane-Suakim'  
datestamp of the Territorial Post Office.  
Office opened in November 1867  
and probably closed in late July 1882.



## 1872. Typographed.

1pi. red. Cancellations.



May 28<sup>th</sup> 1874.



Sept 7<sup>th</sup> 1874.

Consular Post Office in Metelino (Mytilene).

Opened July 14<sup>th</sup> 1870,  
closed June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.



4<sup>th</sup> April 1873.

Consular Post Office in Dardanelli (Dardanelles).

Opened June 10<sup>th</sup> 1868,  
closed June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.



January 6<sup>th</sup> 1875.



August 31<sup>st</sup> 1875.

Consular Post Office in Constantinopoli.

Opened June 13<sup>th</sup> 1865,  
closed June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.



January 26<sup>th</sup> 1876.

'Poste Egiziane-Ufficio Natante-COSP'  
Mailboat cancellation applied to letters  
posted on board between Alexandria and Constantinople (COSP).

1872. Typographed.

20pa. blue.

Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ .



Unused example.  
Note the heaping of the ink  
in the lower frame lines.



Used in Massawa  
Territorial Post Office.  
Office opened November 1867,  
closed December 1885.



Used with Tanta-Cassa  
Money Order datestamp.  
Note the split frame at right.



Used with Alexandria-  
Cassa Money Order  
datestamp.



Block of four forgeries from sheet of 25 prepared by  
the Spiro Brothers of Hamburg. They ceased to create forgeries in 1879.



1872. Typographed.

10pa. mauve.

Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ .



Block of four with sheet margin,  
and single example showing 'dry print'.



Used example cancelled  
'Poste Khedvie Egiziane-Massawa'  
dated November 13<sup>th</sup> 1875.  
Territorial Post Office opened November 1867,  
closed December 1885.



Block of four from sheet of 25 forgeries  
produced by the Spiro Brothers in Hamburg.

1872. Typographed.

5pa. brown.

Perforated 13¼.



5pa. shades of brown.



5pa. brown.

Indented outer frame line at right.



5pa. brown.

Used examples cancelled in  
Constantinople and Alexandria.

1872. Typographed.

5pa. brown.

Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ .

This is the more frequently encountered of the two types of perforation.



5pa. shades of brown.



Two blocks of six from a sheet of 25 forgeries prepared by the Spiro Brothers in Hamburg.

Note the different cancellations utilised, none of which can be found genuinely used on the issue.

Foliate marginal block of twenty,  
watermark upright, misplaced to left.



Foliate marginal block of four,  
watermark inverted.



Block of six, watermark upright.



1874-75 Bulaq Issue.  
2 Paste Value.  
Perforated 13x12 1/2.



1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

5 Para Value.

Perforated  $13\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ .



Multiples showing the ornated margin peculiar to this issue.

The corner block of four shows two vertical tête-bêche pairs.

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

5 Para Value.

Perforated 12½.



Used vertical tête-bêche pair,  
Cairo September 27<sup>th</sup> 1878.



Used vertical tête-bêche pair,  
Costantinopoli September 8<sup>th</sup> 1878.



Block of eight showing four vertical tête-bêche pairs.  
Alexandria November 15<sup>th</sup> and Tanta November 16<sup>th</sup> 1877.

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

2½ Piastre Value.



Foliate marginal block of four, watermark inverted.  
Perforated 12½.



Block of six, watermark inverted.  
Perforated 12½x13¼.  
Position 154

horizontally and vertically tête-bêche.  
Only one position on the sheet of 200 was inverted.



Shades.

## 1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

2½ Piastre Value.

Issued on November 15<sup>th</sup> 1874, this being the earliest recorded date of use.

There was only one printing and setting of the 2½ piastre value, which had only one inverted stereo, position 154 on the sheet. The error remained un-corrected on the 1879 Provisionally surcharged issue. There were two perforation types, 12½ and 12½x13¼.

Perforated 12½.



Block of four, watermark upright.



Corner block of four, watermark upright.  
Note the 'blind' perforations in the vertical rows.



## 1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

### 5 Piastre Value.

Issued on November 2<sup>nd</sup> 1874, this being the earliest recorded date of use.

There were no inverted stereotypes on the 5 piastre stamp.  
Two perforation types, 12½ and the rare perf. 12½x13¼.



Block of four, watermark upright.

Note the difference between this and the block below - the above a 'dry' printing and the lower multiple an 'oily' print.



Foliate marginal block of six, watermark inverted.

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

2½ Piastre Value.

Perforated 12½x13¼.



Unused examples, watermark upright and, on right, inverted.  
This perforation is much the scarcer of the two utilised.



Used examples.



Perforated 12½. Block of four with forged  
'Poste Vice Reali Egiziane-Alessandria' datestamp.

24 NOV. 1964

No. 57,845

The Royal Philatelic Society, London

EXPERT COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed *Egypt: 1874/75*  
*5 pi green, perf. 12½ x 13½, S.G. 41<sup>a</sup>,*  
*used*

Stamp, sent by *G. T. Houston, Esq.*

of which a photograph is attached hereto, and are  
of opinion *that it is genuine.*

FOR THE EXPERT COMMITTEE.



*G. T. Houston*  
CHAIRMAN



EX RL 9-9-1964 LOT 492 E21 + Conf.

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

5 Piastre Value.

Perforated 12½x13¼.



5pi. green. Used example.  
Ex G.T.Houston collection.<sup>1</sup>



Used example.

*This perforation is extremely scarce.*







1872. 20 para. Lithograph. In the Tapling collection, showing large stippled area involving EUIE E in the lower label, the white line above it and a portion of the desert sand. The Gilbert retouch.

## 1872. Lithographed.

Rejected Essays for this issue often include those by Penasson, exhibited here under the Postal Stationery section as some were in envelope format.

Penasson was awarded the contract and initially produced two values by lithography, the 20 para in deep blue and a 1 piastre value in red.

Generally the lithographic stamps have a clearer, more defined printing. The deep blue and early usage of the lithographed 20 para is normally a good indication of the difference, as is the top panel Arabic wording, which is nigh on un-readable in the typographed stamps. The lithograph printings have a flat appearance with even inking with no embossing on the reverse of the stamp. The borders have no heaping of the ink in the frames.

Clean cut perforations are always an indicator of the 1872 printings, the Bulaq printings of 1874-75 having rough perforations all round.

The issue was produced to include 'Khedevie' in Arabic and Italian and was released on January 1<sup>st</sup> 1872.

Watermark Star & Crescent. Perforated 12½x13¼.



20pa. deep blue.  
Stone B.



20pa. blue.  
'Gilbert Retouch'  
in lower panel within  
'EVIE' of 'Khedevie'.



20pa. blue.  
'Gilbert Retouch'  
in lower panel within  
'EVIE' of 'Khedevie'.  
Alexandria-Cassa Feb 15<sup>th</sup> 1872.



20pa. blue.  
Used in second week of issue  
January 14<sup>th</sup> 1872.

**1872. Lithographed.**

1872. 1 piastre red.

Perforated 12½x13¼.



January 4<sup>th</sup> 1872.  
Small piece bearing 1pi.  
cancelled at Alexandria on the fourth day of issue.



April 9<sup>th</sup> 1872.  
Used at GALIPOLI with  
complete strike of datestamp.  
One of the rarest of the Egyptian Consular Post Office cancellations.  
The Office opened on June 10<sup>th</sup> 1868  
and closed on June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.



July 15<sup>th</sup> 1874.  
Late usage of the litho.  
Cancelled at Scirbin.  
Note the coloured guide line through  
SW corner of design.



**1872. Lithographed.**

1872. 20pa. blue.  
Perforated 13¼.



20pa. pale blue.  
Stone A.



20pa. blue.  
Used example.



20pa. blue.  
Used example cancelled  
by Costantinopoli datestamp  
April 26<sup>th</sup> 1872.

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

20 Para Value.

Perforated 13¼x12½.



August 10<sup>th</sup> 1876. Cover at 1½ piastre UPU rate to Bombay, India from Cairo via British Post Office in Suez (August 12<sup>th</sup>) where circular 'PD' (Paid to Destination) handstamp was applied. Reverse with Sea Post Office-F datestamp.



August 10<sup>th</sup> 1876. Cover mailed on the same day showing the 1½ piastre UPU rate to Livorno, Italy with Cairo despatch datestamp, reverse with Alexandria cds of same day and Livorno arrival on August 16<sup>th</sup>.

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

1 Piastre Value.

Perforated 12½.



Unused examples showing the paper and shades.



Foliate marginal vertical tête-bêche pair  
from Setting B or D.



Used example imperforate at right,  
used at Zagazig.

## 1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

### 1 Piastre Value.

Issued on April 11<sup>th</sup> 1875, this being the earliest recorded date of use.

There were four different Plates or settings of the 1 piastre value,  
Setting A showing position 114 with inverted stereo,  
Setting B with 12 inverted stereos, the entire top row and positions 114 and 121.  
Setting C with three inverted stereos: positions 38,58,152.  
Setting D with 10 inverted stereos: positions 1-9 and 114.

The stamp can be found on dry or oily paper.

Perforated 12½.



Unused example Imperforate at base.



Used example imperforate at base.  
Cairo December 17<sup>th</sup> 1877.



Watermark upright.



Watermark inverted.

**1874-75 Bulaq Issue.**

20 Para Value.

*Consular Offices Abroad.*



*Used in Metelino (Mytilene)*

*February 24<sup>th</sup> 1879.*

*Consular Post Office was open from July 14<sup>th</sup> 1870 until June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.*

*Late usage of the Bulaq issue,  
however the Consular Offices were not issued  
with the 1879 Provisionals.*



*Used in Rodi (Rhodes)*

*Dated 1876.*

*Whilst the Consular Post Office was open from August 13<sup>th</sup> 1872 until June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881,  
stamps used from Rodi are extremely uncommon.*

*Note the damage to the outer ring of the postmark  
below 'OD' of 'RODI' which is significant in proving the genuine examples  
as the cancellation deteriorated rapidly.*



*Used in Scio (Chios).*

*Without year slug.*

*Office open July 14<sup>th</sup> 1870  
until June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.*



*Cancelled on Mailboat 'Ufizio  
Natante-ALES' of the Azizie Line.*

*Dated September 19<sup>th</sup> 1877.*

*Only two such cancels were used  
'ALES' and 'GOSP' for Alexandria  
and Constantinople respectively.*



*Used in Gedda (Jeddah)*

*Without year slug.*

*Office open June 8<sup>th</sup> 1865  
until June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.*

The Egyptian Post Office on the Turkish (now Greek) island of Rhodes, served by the steamers of the Egyptian Khedivial Mail Line, was opened on 13th August, 1872, and remained open until 30th June, 1881. Despite the fact that the office operated for a period of nearly nine years, using two different devices in that time (Egypt Study Circle types III-1.5 and III-1), Egyptian stamps genuinely postmarked at that office are quite scarce (Smith rating of 480 points\*). The latest date currently recorded for a 'RODI' postmark is in November of 1879, although the office did not close until nineteen months after that date. The submitted 1874 20 para stamp, sound and free of defects, is clearly cancelled by a small-part strike of a 'V.R. POSTE EGIZIANE ❖ RODI ❖' marking of type III-1, with the year slug defective, showing only the "6" of the year "76". The failure of the complete year slug to print is the result of impact damage to the postmarking device. Said damage (seen on this stamp in the form of distortion of the outer ring and a break beneath the 'OD') gradually worsened over a period of years — eventually preventing the insertion of the entire year slug into the device — and is probably the reason that no year-dated postmarks are recorded after November of 1879. C.F.H.

\* *Egypt Postmarks Used in the Classic Period.* Peter A.S. Smith (The Quarterly Circular of the Egypt Study Circle, London, June 1990).



A type III-1 postmark of 'RODI'



Certificate No. 1998-30

Submitted by Mr. Harry Patsalos

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

20 Para Value.

Perforated  $13\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ .



Watermark upright.

Foliate marginal block of 20 from left of sheet.



Watermark inverted.

Block of six.

**1874-75 Bulaq Issue.**

10 Para Value.

Perforated  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .



*Used example Imperforate horizontally at top.  
Unrecorded by both Zeheri & Balian, listed by Stanley Gibbons  
erroneously as completely imperforate.  
Believed unique.*



*Used example cancelled at Port Said  
on January 1<sup>st</sup> 1879, date of issue for the  
Provisionally overprinted issue.*



Perforated  $13\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Vertical strip of three, central stamp tête-bêche.*



## 1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

### 10 Para Value.

*Issued probably in August 1875, which so far, is the earliest recorded date of use.*

*Printed from two Plates or settings, only one of which had any inverted stereotypes.  
The second Plate had tête-bêche pairs on positions 31,32,33,56,57,58,59,60 and 145.*

*Perforated 12½.*



*Watermark upright.*



*Watermark inverted.*



*Vertical tête-bêche pair.*

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

5 Para Value.

Perforated  $13\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ .



Upper left corner block of four showing the perforation technique-  
the margin showing the sewing machine type run into line with the setting of the stamps.  
Two vertical tête-bêche pairs.



Three examples showing how blurred the inking  
process could become. Note the decline in quality, the third stamp  
with only the word 'Para' not obscured by colour.

## 1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

### 5 Para Value.

Issued probably on March 11<sup>th</sup> 1875, which so far, is the earliest recorded date of use.

The stamp was printed at Bulaq with two differing perforations, 12½ or 12½x13¼.  
The margins have a floral design around the edges of the sheet which contained 200 stamps.

Whilst the paper and watermark are much the same as the previous 1872 issue, the design of the new 5 para value was in fact an error. Note that when the Sphinx is upright the inscriptions and value tablets are inverted.

To quote Peter Smith 'the fact that this error was not noticed says a lot about quality control and supervision at the Khedive's Printing House'.

The Tête-Bêche pairs can be found vertically and horizontally within the sheets.

These must be construed as normal on the 5 para value, there being two settings of the sheet one with 88 vertical pairs and four horizontal pairs and the other with 88 vertical pairs and two horizontal. This means that almost every other row was inverted but horizontal tête-bêche pairs and normal vertical pairs are somewhat rarer than vertical tête-bêche pairs.

Catalogues list the Perforated 12½ stamps first and this collection has been arranged in that order. However there is no evidence to suggest that they were issued before the Perforated 13¼x12½ stamps.



Vertical tête-bêche pair.



Imperforate.  
Used at Damietta.



Horizontal normal pair.

## 1874. Unadopted Essays.

*Prior to the acceptance by the Egyptian Post Office for the Bulaq issue of 1874-75, the Continental Banknote Company of New York supplied Essays of high quality.*



*1874. Three Essays  
for proposed 20 para value  
by the Continental Banknote Company of New York.  
On thick card paper, bicoloured and finely engraved.*

*Note that the first issue type overprint is still present  
in these Essays. The 'engine turning' around the central vignette  
was a tactic borrowed from the Perkins, Bacon Co of London  
and is similar to the accepted Peru Steam Navigation Company stamp.*

*It can only be surmised that the cost of production would have been too high.*

1874-75 Bulaq Issue.

1 Piastre Value.

Consular Post Offices.



Used in Rodi (Rhodes).

Small piece dated August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1879.

Office open from August 13<sup>th</sup> 1872 until 30<sup>th</sup> June 1881.

Complete strikes of this cancellation are of great scarcity.

Note the indentation under the 'OD' of 'RODI' in the datestamp.<sup>1</sup>



Used in Metelino (Mytilene).

September 21<sup>st</sup> 1876.

Office open from July 14<sup>th</sup> 1870 until June 30<sup>th</sup> 1881.



Mailboat Cancellation.

'Ufizio Natante-GOSP' dated September 13<sup>th</sup> 1877.

Applied to Mail posted on the Azizie Line Steamers  
plying between Alexandria and Constantinople.



ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES EXPERTS EN PHILATÉLIE  
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PHILATELIC EXPERTS  
INTERNATIONALER VERBAND DER PHILATELISTISCHEN EXPERTEN  
ASOCIACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DE EXPERTOS FILATÉLICOS

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AFGHANISTAN 1870-1900; DOMINICAN REPUBLIC;  
EGYPT POSTAL HISTORY 1700-1945;  
MEXICO 1856-67; NORTH KOREA.

Certificate 20006.

EGYPT.

1874: 1 piastre red, Bulag print,  
a used example on small part piece  
cancelled by "V.R. Poste Egiziane/  
Rodi" datestamp of the Egyptian PO  
in Rhodes in black clearly dated  
"3 AGO 79". The stamp and (rare)  
cancellation are both in my opinion  
genuine; the cancellation showing  
the distinctive bend in the outer  
ring under "RO" of "Rodi".  
SG 38. Nile Post D26.

*Ante equum Rec*

*G*

Greg Todd A.I.E.P.  
Lymington, 3 March 2011.

