

EMISSIONI LOCALI

POSTA CONSOLARE ITALIANA IN MAROCCO



CEI 1



CEI 2



CEI 3

MORE VALUABLE USED



CEI 4



CEI 5



CEI 6





SRE CERTIFICATE



EMISSIONI LOCALI

POSTA CONSOLARE ITALIANA IN MAROCCO



صلى الله عليه وسلم
مركز الدراسات والبحوث
الاسلامية
الاسلامية



CONTI
A.P.S.
105754

EMISSIONI LOCALI

POSTA CONSOLARE ITALIANA IN MAROCCO

Su questo lato si scrive soltanto l'indirizzo.

من هذه الوجه لم يكتبوها شأن من غير العاون



CARTOLINA POSTALE.

MAZAGAN الجديدة

MARRAKESH.



a. *Monsieur Veillard*
Precepteur
Franco Besancon



CEI 3

Su questo lato si scrive soltanto l'indirizzo.

من هذه الوجه لم يكتبوها شأن من غير العاون

CARTOLINA POSTALE.

MAZAGAN الجديدة

مراكش MARRAKESH.



a.



RIPPED + FAKE CANCELLATIONS ?



?



EMISSIONI LOCALI

CITTA APERTA ROMA



30 c



50 c



75 c



1.25 L



5 L

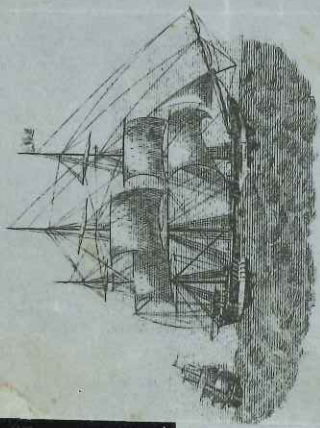


10 L

ESPRESSO



1.25 L



Maragani
Casabianca, b. 6 Girono 18^o/₃

Ha incaricato ed Nome di Dio a buon subramente in questo Porto di Casabianca
per conto e rischio di chi spelta, sotto opera del Bailibote Inglese

CARLO MORTEO

Fairy Capitano J. Spato le sotto segnate mercanzie
avute, intiere, ben condizionate, e numerate come in margine, per essere andotte in questo suo por-
to consegnate alla stessa buona condicione in Gibilterra
contro il voto & secours il contratto di noleggio

ed in obbligazione di cui il suddetto Capitano ha firmato questa, e simili, da valere ad un solo
effetto. Dio l'accompagni a subramente.

BL	2. 14	4 ⁶ / ₅₆	13	Dieci balle casual,	in peso brutto	688 ⁹	neto	1796
S	—	6/9	4	Quattro balle scarto	—	—	—	348 " 1320
S	—	10/13	4	Quattro — — —	—	—	—	303 " 1245
				tutto in buona condicione				

Local post in Morocco

A Moroccan local post was founded April 25, 1897, by Carlos Morteo, the Italian vice-consul at Mazagan, and a Mr. Spinney, who was the

Bonnafous, who was perhaps the most famous of the dealers and specialists in the issues of those local posts.

The Waterlow Brothers &

of memory that sometimes occur, we completely failed to include the many local issues for which the firm was responsible.

Locals of the World

By L.N. Williams

agent of the British Post Office there.

This post was in competition with the successful Bruder's Post, which operated a service between Mazagan and Marrakesh, from 1890 until it was bought out by the French government in July 1900 (*Linn's*, April 11, page 34).

Morteo's post operated over the same route.

The local stamps were relief (or letterpress) printed by a well-known firm of security printers in England.

There is some conflict among the various publications concerning the firm itself because two companies, both named Waterlow, were in existence at the time.

One was Waterlow Brothers & Layton. That firm is credited with the printing of the Moroccan locals in *La Poste Locale du Maroc* by C.



A local post stamp for an Italian-British local post in Morocco. The design shows a view of Marrakesh.

Layton firm also is mentioned as the printer in the catalog similarly titled and compiled by H. Hoffstetter, vice president of the Philatelic Societies of France.

If I may be permitted to mention it, the *Handbook of the Private Local Posts* edited by E.F. Hurt, my late brother, Maurice, and myself also credits the aforementioned firm.

The other Waterlow firm was Waterlow and Sons. Maurice and I produced a book about stamps Waterlow and Sons had printed in conjunction with the firm's century stamp production in 1952. By one of those lapses

of memory that sometimes occur, we completely failed to include the many local issues for which the firm was responsible. Waterlow and Sons is, curiously and without comment, credited with having printed the British and Italian consular local post stamps for Mazagan to Marrakesh in the most recent publication in English on the subject: *The Alnis Guide to the Local Posts of Morocco*, available from Box 62, York YO1 1YL, England, price £15. Charity bids one to attribute this to a slip of the pen.

The stamps, which feature a view of Marrakesh, were designed by M. Marsiglia. They were printed in sheets of 120, perforate 14.

Being designed by and used by the Italian office, the denominations were in Italian currency and consisted of the following values and colors: 5 centesimi, blue; 10c, pale rose; 25c, olive-green; 50c, green; 75c, orange-brown and 1 peseta, violet.

The stamps were available at not only the Italian but also the British post offices.

The service was short-lived. After issuing some provisional stamps, it expired May 27, 1900. ■

Bernard Behr

*Expert honoraire
près la Cour d'Appel de Paris.*

Pascal Behr

Expert A.I.E.P.

30 Avenue de l'Opéra
75002 Paris France

Certificat

n° 15/3210

*Nous, soussignés, **Bernard et Pascal BEHR**, certifions
que le timbre photographié ci contre :*

*Pays **MAROC POSTES LOCALES***

*N° **n°54 Oblitéré**, du catalogue*

*Etat **Oblitéré***

*Sur fragment avec **GIBRALTAR n° 23. TB.***



*est authentique,
lors de l'Examen
Paris, le 02/03/2012*