POSTAL HISTORY OF THE CAUCASIA



Caucasian Islamic Army





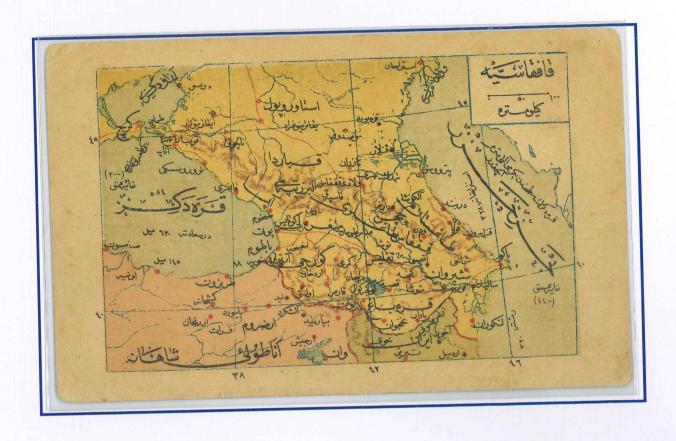
Karakurt was a place in the Kagyzman oblast reached by road from Sary Kamysh and 34 versts from Promezhytochaya. Before WWI it was a permanent station for Russian Army units. A Telegraph Office was functioning at Karakurt in 1889 as it is listed in that category in the 1889 Postal Statistics, though absence of volumes of mail presumes that letters were not handled at that time. By 1893 it had become a Post Telegraph sub office. So far we have only been able to record a single datestamp from Karakurt, that being a double circle type (lower case letter "a") used in 1914 (Type 1).

Russian Occupation of Eastern Anatolia





From ARDAHAN to Ukrainian Konotop tied by Russian ARDAHAN "APДAHAN"Cancellation.





Postcard sent from Kars (May 23, 1915) to Orenburg (June 6, 1915).
Free forwarding.
Used postmarks:
" Kars, serial "?" ",
" Orenburg, serial "a" ".
Military cachet - "197 Peshaya Penzenskaya Druzhina".





kars gare 1915

EASTERN ANATOLIAN CAUCASUS RAILWAYS DURING THE RUSSIAN BUSINESS

During the 1877 war, Russia gained much land to the west, including the Kars fortress against the Ottomans. Kars; It was considered a strategic fortress to control access to the Caucasus from Anatolia. In line with this, as part of the strategic railway policy, Russia built a line between Kars Tbilisi. This line was extended to Sarikamish, where the de facto border between Russia and the Ottoman Empire was accepted. The railway line proved its worth during World War II: Russia was able to resist the Ottomans who had attacked Sarikamiş through these lines and 16 counter-attacked on February 1916 to win Erzurum. 750mm was built to provide the supply of a wide decovil line Sarikamisha. This line has passed Erzurum about 50 km to the west.



ARMENIAN WOMEN



Kars PC sent with 1910 cancellation



SARY KAMYSH

(Village)

(Post Telegraph Office)

Sary Kamysh, to the south west of Kars, was located close to the Turkish frontier. Like Kars, its destiny was to be inevitably linked with the Russo-Turkish Wars, and after the area had finally become Russian in 1878, Sary Kamysh was perhaps the most important of the advance posts of the Russian Caucasian Army. It was therefore a place of almost wholly military connections, and because of this an important communications centre. Sary Kamysh was the terminus of the 56 verst narrow gauge railway from Kars built in 1913. It was the centre of military operations in the opening phases of the war on the Caucasian front in 1914/15.

The P.O. at Sary Kamysh opened on 1 October 1878, and the postal statistics for that year show that for the final three months 804 ordinary internal letters, 9 'open' letters, and 119 registered items were received. No foreign mail is shown. The build up over ten years in the area is shown by quoting the postal statistics of 1888. By then 50,375 internal ordinary letters, 2,812 'open' letters, and 1,600 registered items were received. Foreign mail, even then, only amounted to 12 registered items received.

The earliest datestamp we can record is a single circle type with date in three lines (Type 1). Unfortunately, this is a most incomplete example on a loose 3k. stamp and we do not know its serial number, and can only hazard a guess at its date (about 1895). Type 2 is an earlyish double circle type (lower case letter unknown) used in 1907. Type 3 is another very similar type, but used in 1915, reading SARY KAMYSH KARSSK. / * *





TYPE 2



TYPE 1

TYPE 3

Russian Occupation of Eastern Anatolia



FANTASTIC ITEM! EXHIBITION QUALITY!! UNLISTED POSTMARK!

POSTCARD SENT 16 Sept 1914 (in the beginning of WW1) FROM FIELD TRAVELLING HOSPITAL #490 through FPO#116 to TIFLIS.

This FPO postmark cancel with serial letter "b" is one of the RARIEST postmarks of Russian Field Post in Armenia and Turkey! Previously unlisted!

For additional info please see the page from comprehensive catalogue A.Epstein & A.Vinokurov "The Russian Field Post 1914-1918" (Rossica Society of Russian Philately, USA 2009) in picture gallery.

Also in left upper corner is manuscript marking in Russian "Adress: Caucasian Army, Field Travelling Hospital#490"

Text of the message have a private character (probably from husband to his wife)

nguie 25 on page 50).

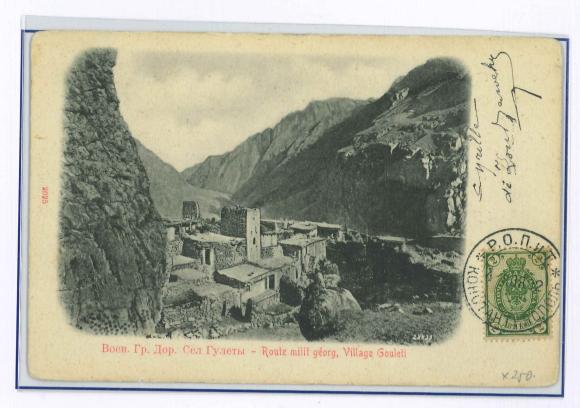
Field Post Office No. 116

(N.116)

Formed in Tiflis as a reserve FPO and attached to Kagyzman Force. In December 1914 and January 1915, it was the central field post establishment in the Kara-kilisa – Bayaset line-of-communications section. In March and April 1915 this FPO supported 4th Caucasian Army Corps, which was being formed up at that time, and then it was reorganized into Corps FPO No. 44 (q.v.).

Reserve FTB No. 116 was kept in reserve at Tiflis up to December 1915, but later, having been upgraded to a Field Telegraph Office, it operated in Resht and Kazvin, Persia with Kazvin Force.

Time period:	Front:	Location:
Sep. to Oct. 1914	CA	Kagyzman
Oct. to Nov. 1914	CA	Arzap
Nov. 1914 to Jan. 1915	. CA	Kara-kilisa
Jan. to Mar. 1915	CA	Igdyr



GOULETI



KARS 1912



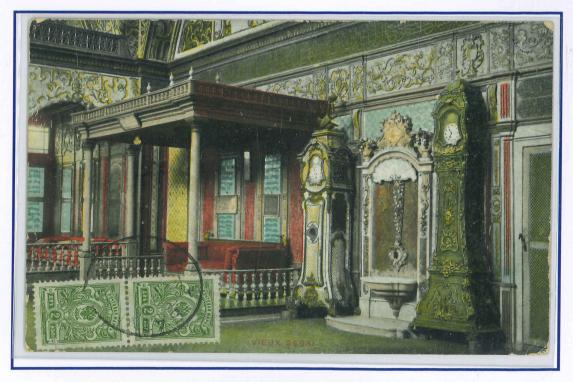


FROM KARS





BATUM 1905

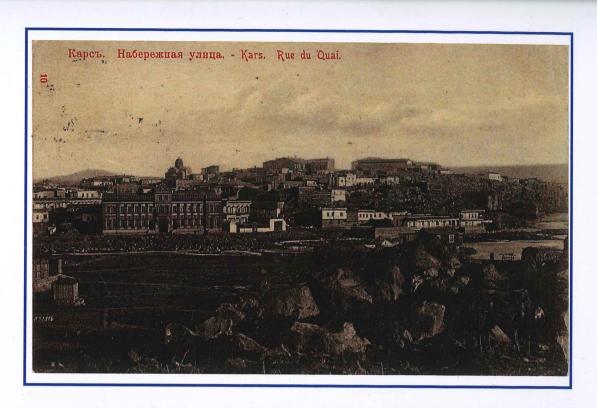


BATUM BOKSANA GARE





ARMENIA Russia ERIVAN Gubernia KAMARLU ARTASHAT rare cancel postcard1908







Turkey-Armenia

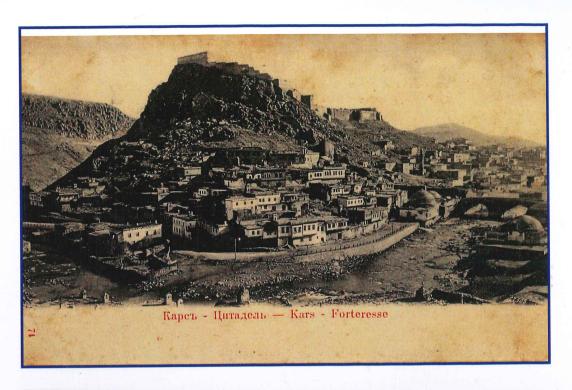
KARS

Rare Postacrd Postaed 1910 from Railways Post Office Station of Kars

КАРСКИЙ ЖЛЕЗНО ДОРОЖНИЙ ПОЧТОВЫЙ ОФИС

ж.д.п.о.

Armenian Editor: S.M. Tosunyan







Turkey-Armenia

KARS

Fortresse Posted From Aleksandropol Գյումրի to Rostov Na Don 1909 Kars, Merkez, Kaleiçi Mahallesi Aziz Meryem Ana Ermeni Kilisesi Կարսի մարզի կենտրոնի Սուրբ Աստուածածին Եկեղեցի

POSTCARD SENT FROM ACTIVE ARMY to ACTIVE ARMY!

FROM FPO#31 (corps FPO for 1st TURKESTAN Army Corps operated at that moment in Poland and Belarus) to FPO#32 (corps FPO for 2nd TURKESTAN Army corps operated in that moment at Caucasian Front - in Armenia (Kars, Olty) and later in Erzerum, Baiburt etc in Turkey).

Please see the pages from comprehensive catalogue A.Epstein & A.Vinokurov "The Russian Field Post 1914-1918" (Rossica Society of Russian Philately, USA 2009).

All CORRESPONDENCE from FPO to FPO is EXTREMELY RARE!!!



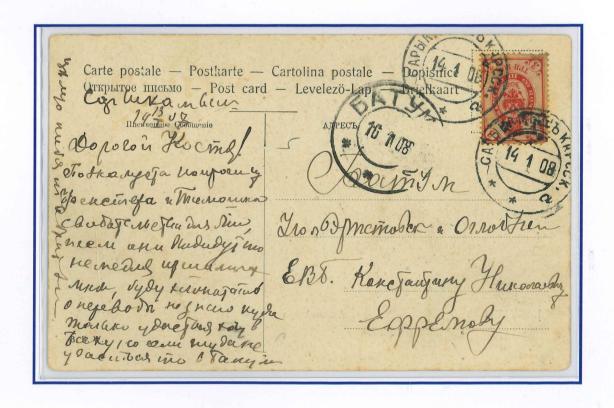
Catalog No.	Text:	Dimensions in mm:	Recorded range:	Valuation:
N.31.1.2	ПОЛЕВАЯ ПОЧТОВ. КОНТОРА / 2 № 31 2	31/16	09.14-01.16	5
N.31.1.3	Ditto, serial "3."	31/16	12.14-08.16	5
N.31.1.4	Ditto, serial "4."	31.5/16	12.14-03.17	5
N.31.1.5	Ditto, serial "5."	30.5/15.5	07.17-09.17	5



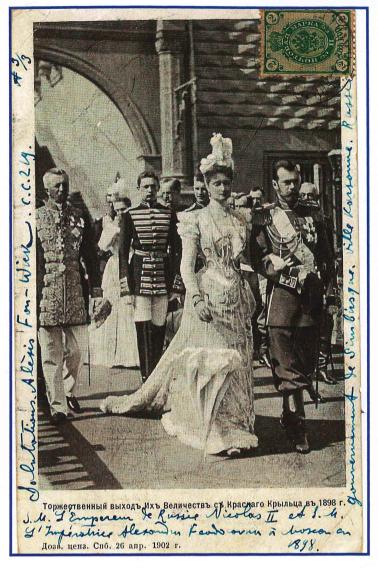


Catalog No.	Text:	Dimensions in mm:	Recorded range:	Valuation:
N.32.1.1	ПОЛЕВАЯ ПОЧТОВ. КОНТОРА / 1 № 32 1	31/16	06.15-08.15	7
N.32.1.3	Ditto, serial "3."	31/15.5	07.15	7
N.32.1.4	Ditto, serial "4."	31/16?	06.16	7



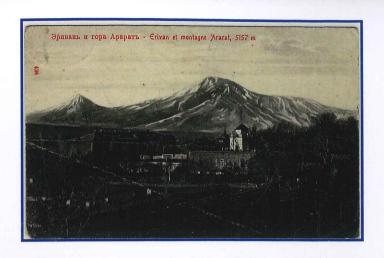


SARIKAMIŞ PC Sent to BATUM 1908



Tsar Nicolas II and TSarine in Moscow 1898 from SiMbirSk Oulianovsk Kars to Cuba Used 1902 Red Cross



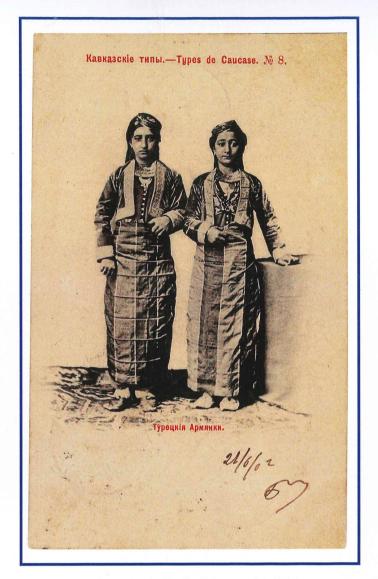




FROM SARIKAMIŞ TO GEORGIA



FROM KARS TO USA via SEVASTOPOL



TURKISH ARMENIAN WOMEN



VSERJPETZOK TO SUISSE



1910	Восточное Почтовое Учрежденіе. Восточное Почтовое Учрежденіе. Родъ отправленія d'Objet Получатель Destinataire M Мівсто подачи					
	Взысканный сборъ Тахе регупе					
Подпись Signature За утрату этого письма подавателю уплачиваются 12 руб. 50 коп. кредитными билетами. Pour perte du cette lettre il será payé à l'expediteur 12 г. 50 с. en billets du credit.						
тип. акц. юрусск. о-ва печати. дъяа, въ одеосъ. 6.000-1/38 бл. Карт. 52-9/П 910.						

Russia Levant Post Receipt ERIVAN