

The Mutawakkilite Kingdom
of

YEMEN

اليمنية المتوكلية المملكة

The Postal Story of Yemen 1872-1940s*

including the Ottoman & British administrations of the **Kamaran Island** (-1950s)

Postage/fiscal stamps & mail

Frames

I.a Ottoman period 1872 - 1918. Forerunners

F.1

I.b Kamaran Island 1890s-1940s

F.2

II. Royal/official courier mail using triangular seals. WWI-1942

F.2

III. Regular postal service disrupted. 1918-1926

F.3

Only royal/official couriers

IV. Yemen's first stamps. Normalisation of postal services in 1926

F.3

Local design. Printed in Sana'a

V. Yemen joins UPU 1930

- issue, new design. Printed in Germany 1930

F.4/5

- postal usages

- new values & color but same design 1931

- postal usages

- issue, new design. Printed in Italy 1939

F.5

V.a Miscellaneous: - the Saudi-Yemeni war 1934. Invasion of Hodeida

F.3



*A tribute to *Angus Parker (1927-95), renowned Yemen philatelic specialist*

References: Mainly found in **journals** specializing in the Near East such as **OPAL**, the bulletin for the Oriental Philatelic Association of London, 1970s - 2012; **The Levant**. Journal of the Ottoman and the Near East Philatelic Society, USA; **The Philatelist** and **The Crescent** from the 1940s and 1950s; **Books:** The Postal Cancellations of the Ottoman Empire, part two.1988, by **Coles & Walker (C&W)**. Illustrated Ottoman Postmarks, 1840-1929, by **Z Agaogullari**. Notes by Angus Parker

Consultations with renowned experts such as D. Newton, A J McDonald, R. Stuchell, Kemal Giray, Tarik Ali Reza

Note: the rarity ratings (points 1-25) in C&W are based on postmarks recorded both on covers and on loose stamps

Part I.a

Purpose: To present a tantalizing story about the Yemen post and its development until the 1940s by the presentation of its postage stamps, be it Ottoman, Indian, Aden, Yemeni or Saudi, and their usage on mail, including some incoming mail. After the forerunner period of Ottoman administration that used Turkish stamps and a postal total disruption between 1918 and 1926 Yemen introduced its own postal stamps in 1926. It was a rather crude home made type followed by the 1930 and 1931 issues printed by the German Governmental printing house (Staatsdruckerei). In 1939 a new issue was printed in Italy. Stamps and mail are shown

Treatment: As a traditional exhibit emphasizing the postage stamps, mainly presented in a chronological order. The headline of each item (with certain obvious exceptions) begins with an introduction of the postage stamp(s) used, then followed by additional information about rates, routes and markings to complete the story of the development of the post. For spacing purpose part II is found before Part Ib and V.a before part IV but this will hardly affect the overall approach and understanding the story..

Philatelic background: During the Ottoman period the **adhesives** were all **Turkish** as in the rest of the Ottoman empire. The Yemen only got its first stamps of its own in 1926. There were virtually no roads in the country only mule and camel tracks that zig-zagged across the high mountain areas that could reach up to 3000 meter. Thus communications of any sort were very difficult and time consuming. The **Postal routes** followed the old paths that had been used already long before Queen Sheba ruled the country some 2500 years ago.

What is particularly remarkable is that **97%** of all internal or external mail recorded of the Yemen post originated from **Sana'a**, the capital, and **Hodeida**, the main port at the Red Sea during the Ottoman period. About 3 % only comes from the rest of Yemen such as Salif and a few more places in spite of quite many Ottoman post offices established. The mail then was mainly commercial or from Turkish officials and other foreigners. After 1930 mail from another 10/15 places is recorded though still very scarce. Sana'a and Hodeida remain by far the main postal sources.

The Yemenies did not trust the official postal system and preferred to use an unofficial system called "tabal". Probably it was and still is cheaper than using the official system. In any case it is not included in this exhibit.

Kamaran Island: The British occupied the island in June 1915 and a military administration took over. A field post system was introduced. No postage stamps were in use. In 1924 the island came under the British civil administration of Aden that was connected to the Indian/Aden postal administration and Kamaran Island got a sub-office. Indian stamps were now introduced only to be replaced in 1937 by stamps of Aden.

Map of The Yemen. 1930s



Few countries in the world have such a fascinating history as Yemen. It is mentioned in the Jewish sacred books, the Old Testament and the Koran. The latter states that it is the original birthplace of the Semitic tribes

The Ottomans invaded in periods from the 15th century. The last invasion was between early 1870s till the end of WWI 1918 when Yemen became totally independent under Imam Yahia

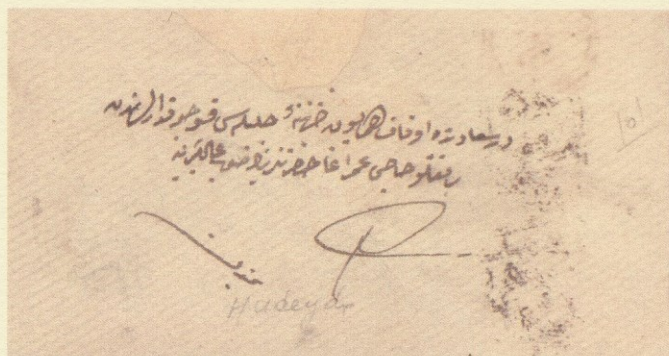
Probably the Ottoman postal services opened in early 1872 in Sana'a, the capital, and probably in Hodeida the main port at the Red Sea

During the Ottoman period only Turkish stamps were used. Mail is quite scarce from this period and 97 percent was between Sana'a and Hodeida. Small amount of mail from some other places are known mainly Kamaran Island and Salif.

Kamaran Island with its sanitary station for pilgrims on its way to Mecca and administered by the British and Salif are scarce. Beit el-Faqieh, Taiz and a few other places with recorded mail are rare.

5-strip of 1 piaster yellow, perf 13 ½, of 1875

Cancellation Hodeida double ring. C&W AC2 #59 (1873 - 92)



Photocopy size 75%

Rates: 5 piaster. Most probably registered

Routes: The port Hodeida to Istanbul FEVR/5/77

Notes: From Hodeida most likely posted not later than in December 1876. Endorsed by Kuyas.

Provincance: Kuyas

Pair of 1 piastre yellow of 1875 and a bisected 20 paras used on cover to Constantinople

End 1870s to early 1880s some values had run out. Replaced by bisects
Cancellation the all Arabic Hudeida double ring. C&W AC2, #59 (1873-92)



Rates: 2 pi 20 paras
Routes: Hudeida, m/s 8 Rabia 1295= 12 March 1878 to Aden
Provincance: Angus Parker

1 pi of 1880 issue used on cover to Italy with content

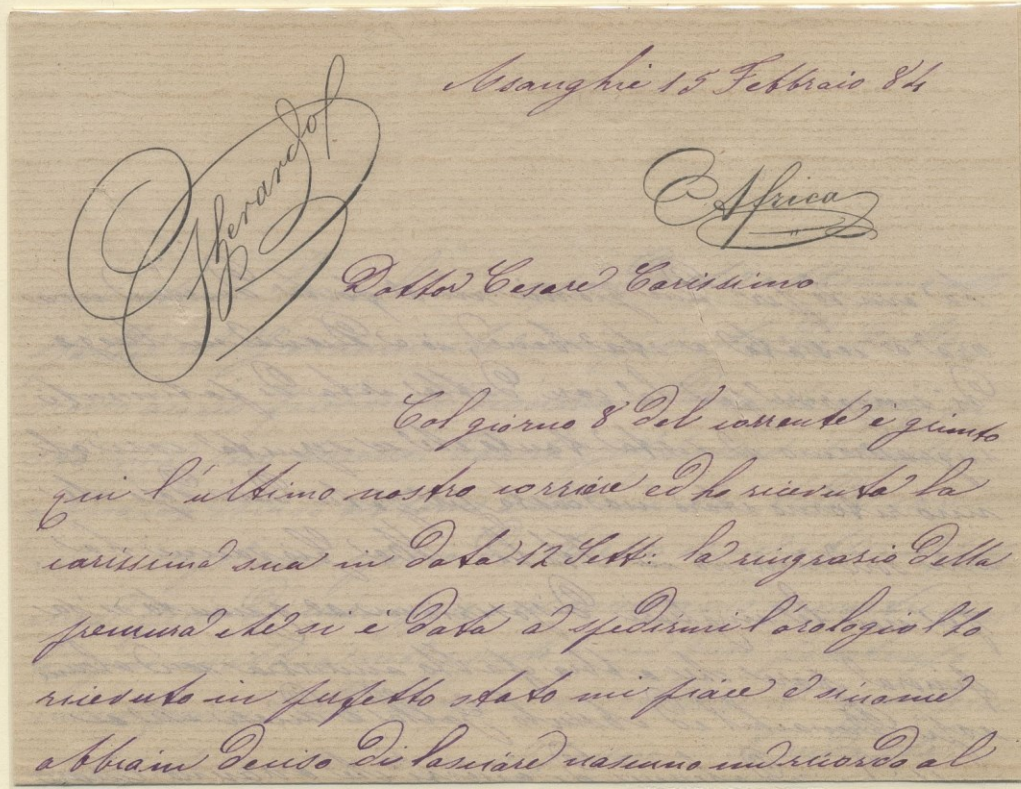
Hudeida double ring C&W #61 (1881-88)

Slit for disinfection



Original enclosure datelined Asanghie 15 Febbraio 1884

From the explorer G Monari. As per contents of the letter it was given to a Mr Colacci putting the letter in the mail in Hodeida upon arrival



Rates: 1 piaster

Routes: Hodeida 9 March 1884, Suez 18 March, Alexandria, Roma (dates not clear) and redirected to Cento arriving 27 March 1884

1 pi of 1890 issue. Underpaid cover from Hudeida to Bombay 1890

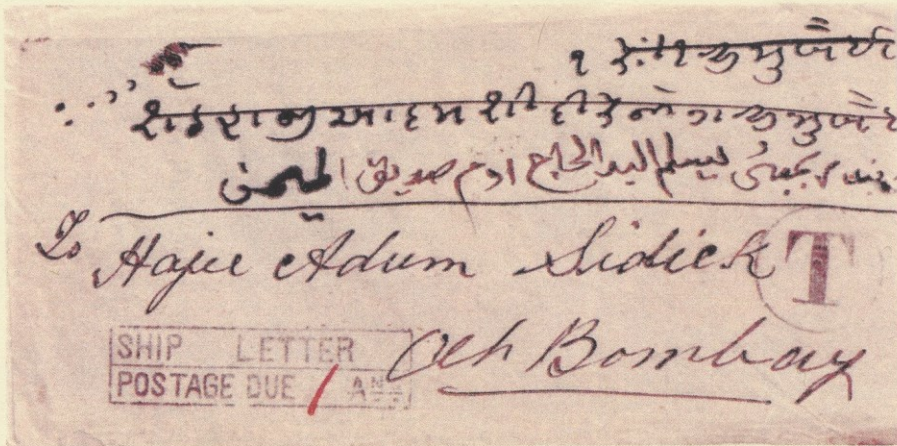
"HODEIDA" double circle C&W #64 (ab1890-93). Elusive



Rates: 1 pi, As not sufficient the receiver was charged 1 anna

Routes: Hudeida 3d July 1890, via Aden then forwarded to Sea PO arriving Bombay 12 July 1890

The cover received a **SHIP LETTER/POSTAGE DUE 1 AN** ("1" endorsed in red) + "T" in a circle

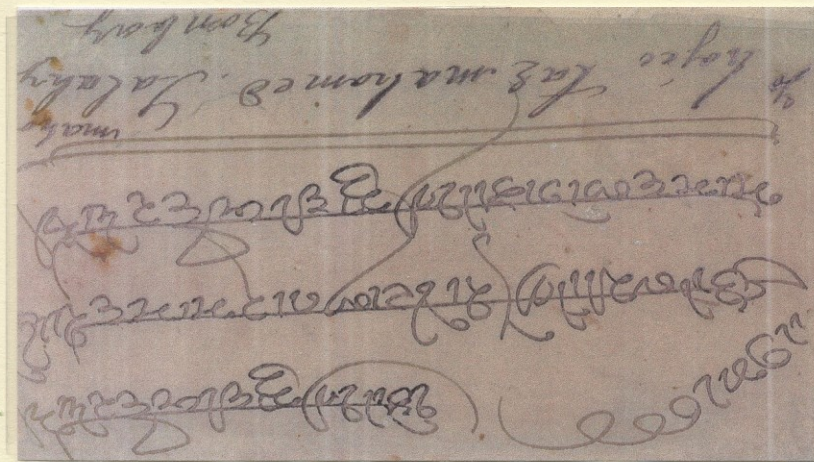


Copy of the back

The "T" was put on in Aden. The ship letter mark in Bombay

Pair of 20 paras rose of 1884 issue used on cover to India 1886

Hudeida double ring C&W CF #61 (1881-88), blue



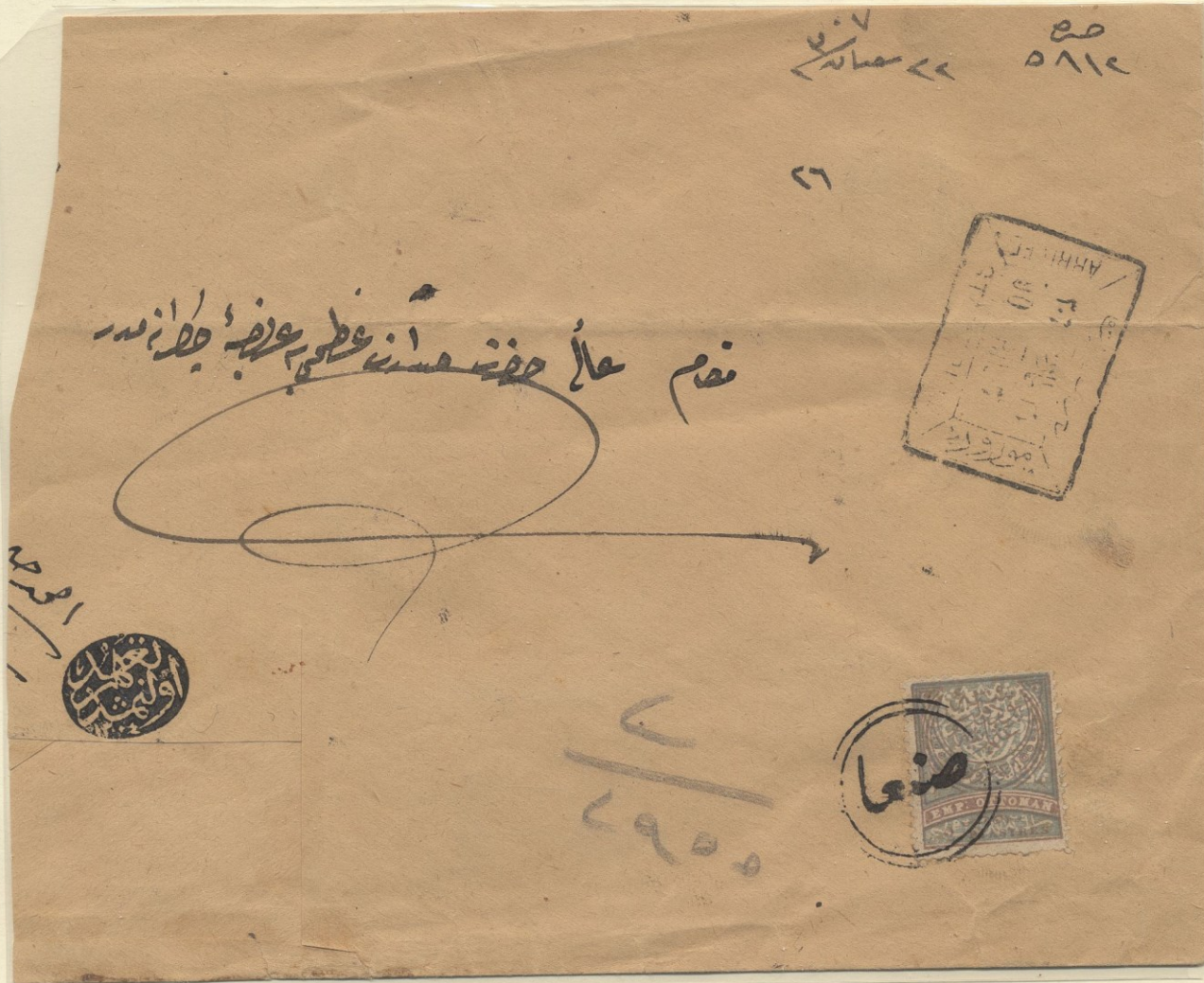
Rates: 1 pi (=40 paras)

Routes: Hudeida 22 April 1886 via Aden 25 April, Sea Post Office to Bombay 4 May 1886

Notes: Photocopy of front 60%

2 pi mauve & slate of 1888 issue used on registered cover to Turkey 1890

Sanaa negative registration mark used about 1890. Elusive



Rates: Not known
Reg fee: 1 pi

Routes: Sana'a
Endorsed
H 1307 = 1890
via Hudeida
to Stamboul
arriving 1890
(date not known)

Markings: Sana'a
Double ring
C&W #77 (1873-92)

Notes: Stamp
Cut out

20 paras violet brown issued 1898 on cover to Zanzibar 1899

Rates: 40 paras
= 1 pi
Single rate to
abroad

Routes: Hudeida
Nov 1899 via Suez
12 XI 99 to Aden
arriving DE 7/99
forwarded to
Aden DEP DE 7/99
Forwarded to
Zanzibar arriving
26 NO/99

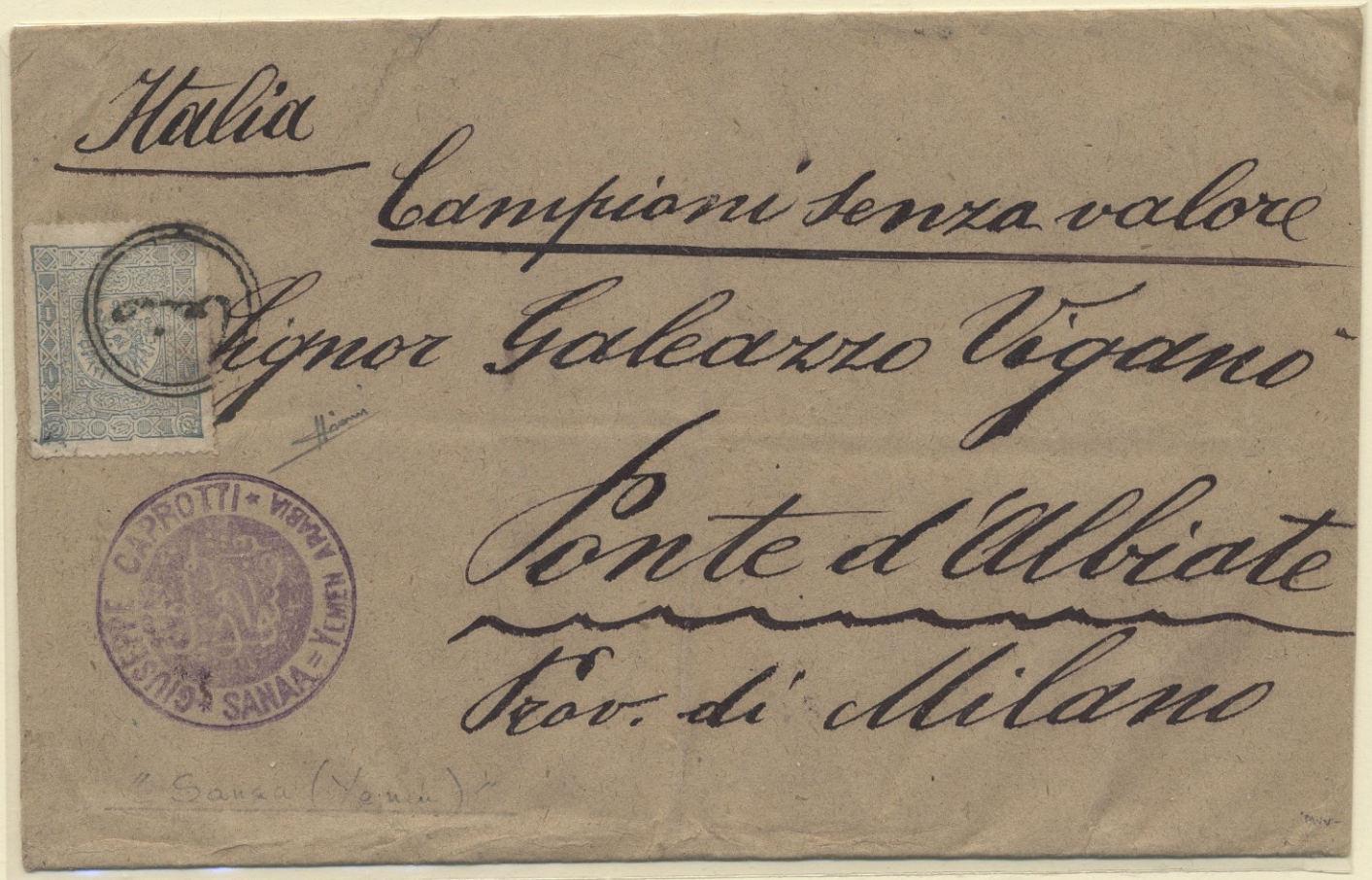
Re-directed to
Aden (m/s on front)
No further
Markings

Markings:
HUDEIDA double
Ring C&W #65
(1892-1901)



1 pi bluish grey of 1891 issue used on cover to Italy

Sample only (Endorsed: Campioni senza valore)
Sana'a double ring C&W #77 (1873-1892)



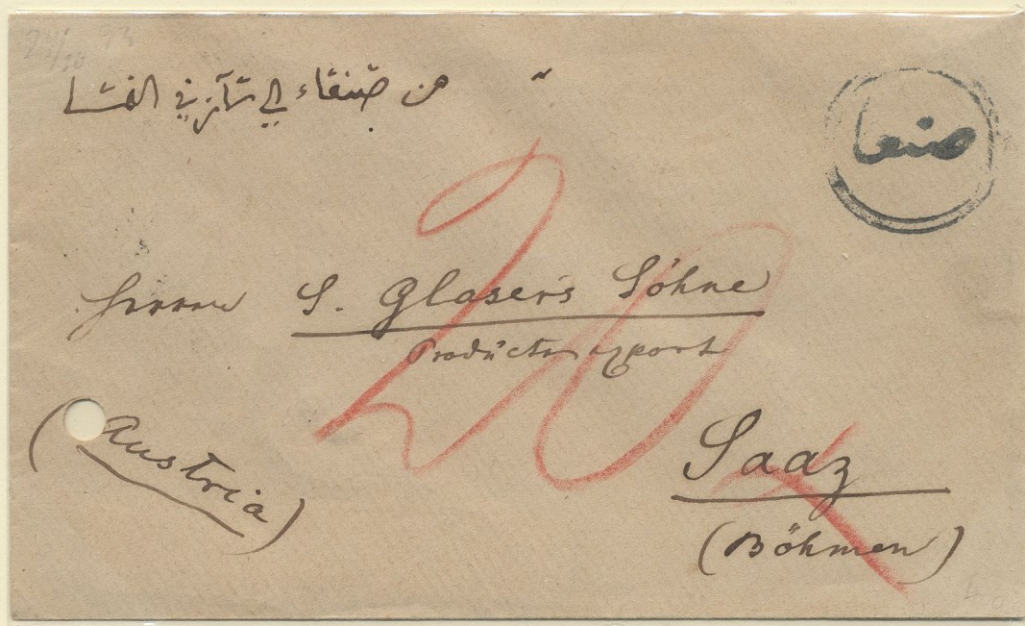
Rates: Not possible to work out
Routes: Sanaa-(Hodeida)-Aden NOV 8/1892

Unfranked cover to Austria 1893 from Sana'a
Sana'a double ring C&W #77 (1873 - 1892)
The **only recorded** non-official unfranked item before 1900 from Yemen

Rates:
Charged
20 kr upon
arrival in
Austria
(red
crayon)

Route:
Sana'a in
1893 via
(Hudeida)-
Aden OCT
12/92-
Saaz,
Austria
24/10/93

Note:
Filing hole
on the left



It was felt necessary for a proper demarcation of the Turkish controlled Yemen and the Aden Protectorate's border due to unrests. There was a deployment of the Aden Boundary Commission to Dthala area in January 1902. A year later the Aden Movable Column was despatched towards Dthala to compel the Turks to effect an adjustment to the Yemen frontier to the north. Postal facilities with Aden was organized by the Aden Post Office.

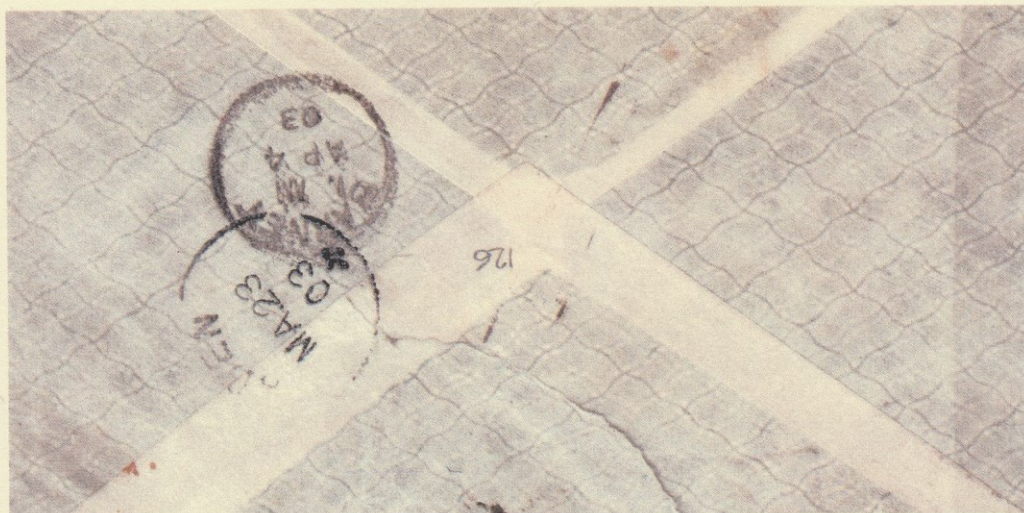
An experimental post office was established and a B-84 cancel is recorded used as from March 1903

1 anna Indian adhesives used on cover to England



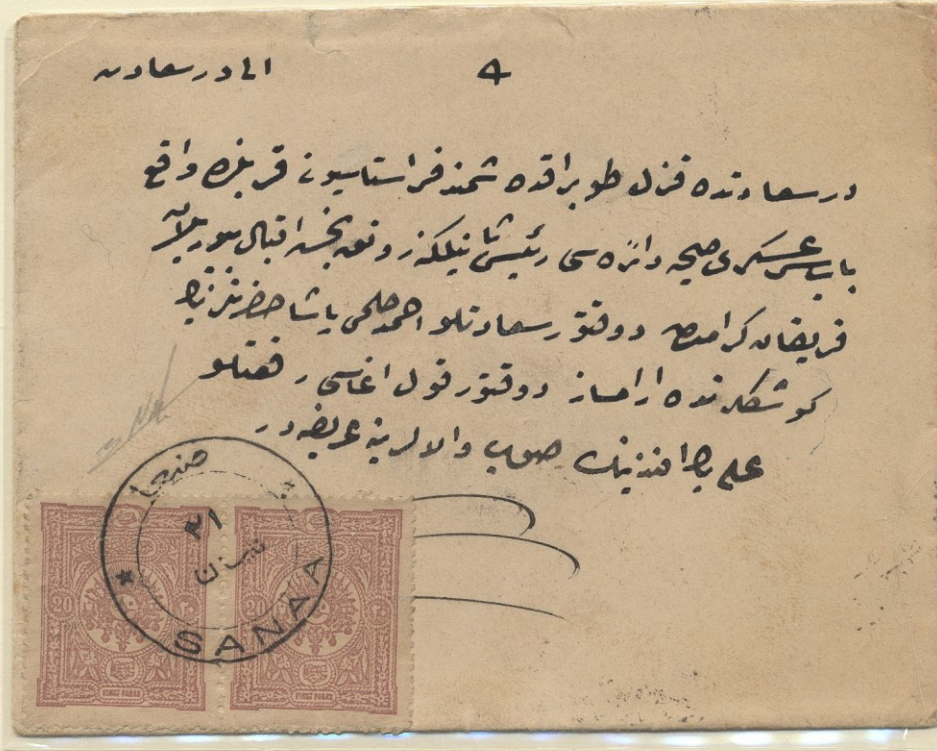
Rates: 2 annas for mail to England

Routes: Dthala MA 22/03 via Aden MA 23 to Barnet, Herts in UK AP 4/03



The reverse. Reduced

20 pa, pair, violet brown, perf 13 1/2, 1892 issue used to Konstantinople in 1899
SANAA bi-lingual, with unrecorded dates on only two lines. Similar to C&W #65



Rates: 40 paras
Routes: SANAA 21 Nisan – Konstantinople, Kadiköy May/99

1 pi of 1901 issue used on registered cover to Eritrea 1902



1 pi, pair, violet blue printed 1901. Used on letter to Massawa in Italian Eritrea sent by the Italian merchant Giuseppe Capriotti

Rates: 1 pi. Reg fee
1 pi
Routes: Sana'a 6 8 02 via Hudeida (faint), Massawa 25/8/02 forwarded to Asmara 26 AGO

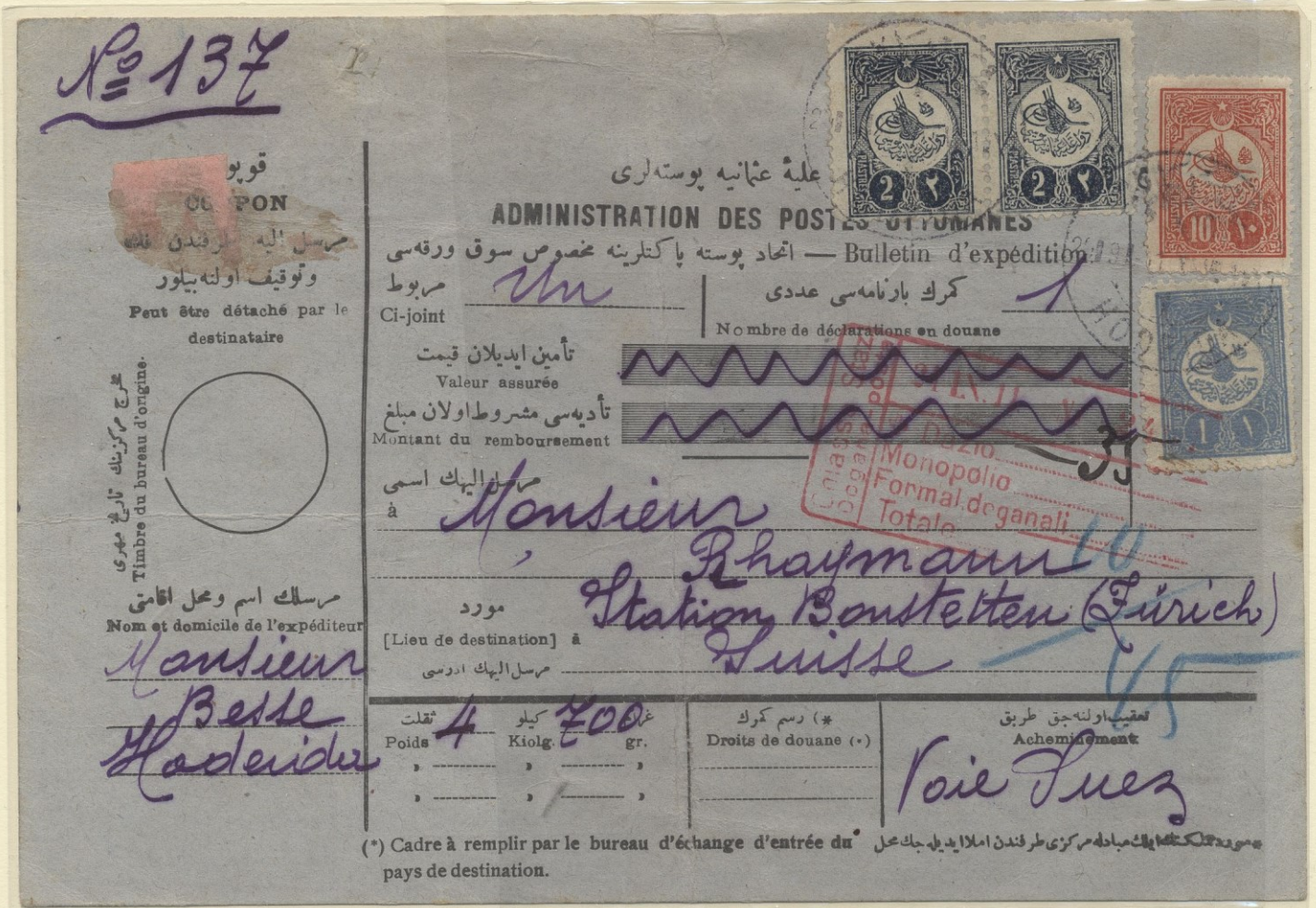
Markings: The Sana'a reg. mark Sana'a - Tahhutlu elusive. The Sana'a pmk is C&W #80. Red private cachet of G Capriotti

1913 issue. 10pa + 1pi perf 12, on registered ppc to France
 Hodeida/2, middle size bilingual mark. Registered ppc very elusive



Rates: 10 pa. Reg fee: 1pi. Routes: Hudeida 29 11 13, via Port Taufiq (Egypt) 7 XII 13
 Note: Photo of a Hodeida village Card #17

1pi + 2pi + 10 piaster franked on parcel card from Hudeida to Switzerland 1911
 Routes: Hudeida ? 9 11 - Port Taufiq 9 IX - Alexandria EPO 11 IX - Switzerland 25 IX 11
 Only three parcel cards until the 1950's recorded

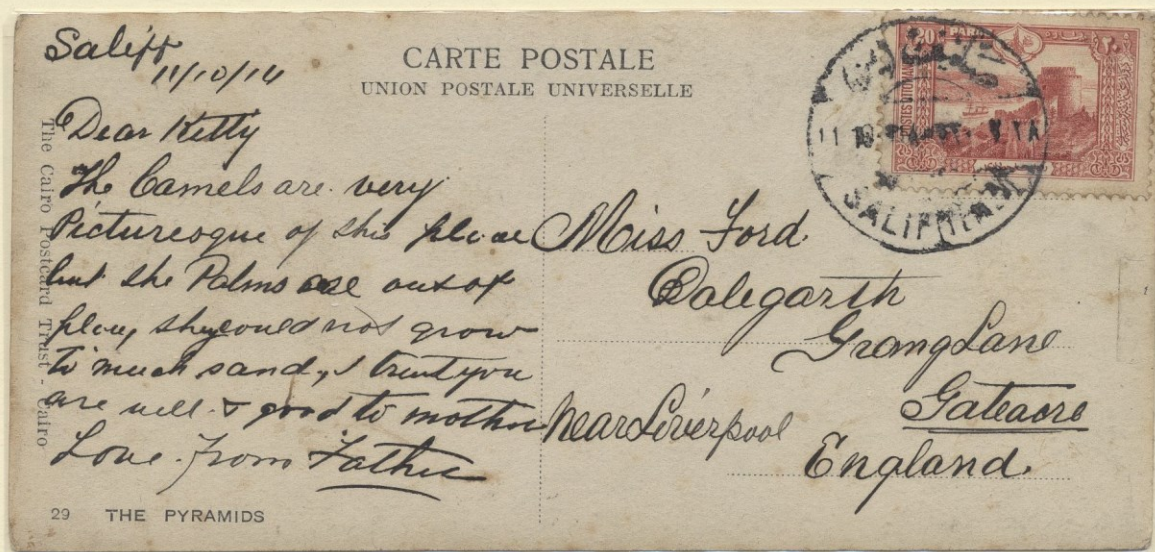


1905 issue 1pi slate on registered cover to Rome in 1907
Unrecorded small negative mark, probably from Sana'a (it is not C&W #81)



Rates: 20 paras. Reg. fee 20 paras
Routes: Sana'a-Hudeida-Aden JL 22/07- Napoli ?? 07-Roma

20 pa of 1913 issue used on ppc from Salif to England in 1914



Rates: 20 paras
Routes: Salif per m/s 11/10/14 - Hodeida/2 13 10 914
Marking: Scarce mark. Salif very small transit village opposite of Kamaran Island

1913 issue. 20pa + 1pi, perf 12, on registered cover from LAHIE

Lahie, violet, bi-lingual C&W #95 1911-13. Elusive

Registered letter sent to Major Ismed, War Office, some years later renamed INONU. Later Prime Minister



Rates: 1pi 20pa (2nd weight cl). **Reg.fee:** 1pi
Routes: Lahie-Hudeida #2, 12 5 13-Constantinople 3 JUIN 13 (both backstamped)
Markings: The small violet negative is the Lahie registration mark. Two recorded

The uncompleted railway project Hudeida-Sana'a, 1910-12



An Ottoman/
 French project, partly
 military,
 due to Italy's declaration
 of war against the
 Ottoman Empire
 in 1911.

Company name:
**Compagnie Ottomane
 du Chemin de Fer
 Hodieda-Sana'a
 & Embranchem-ents**

Letter from Stam-
 boul 22 1 12 to
 Hodeida.

Rate: 2pi 20pa

Marking: A huge
 Red company seal
 on the back



80% size

1911 issue. 2pa+5pa+20pa+ 5pi, perf 12, 13½, on registered parcel front to France

Hodeida/2, middle size bilingual mark. Parcel mail most elusive

Paul Gaudin was a consulting engineer between Nov 2011 to 16 Jan 2012 when he returned to France



Italy which had few colonies was trying to catch up and went to war against the Ottoman Empire. In the Red Sea Italian gunboats attacked and blockaded the port of Hodeida in the Yemen which was under Ottoman control.. So called gunboat diplomacy. These gunboats of similar design was called **Cannoniera curtatone**

Ppc from Hodeida to Italy. Free franking as military mail



Rates: Free of charge

Routes: With Italian marine taken to Italy and Rome. From there redirected to Veroli

The Arrival of S.S. Ayesha in August 1915. Prisoners of War? Out of the question!

The famous Captain von Muecke with crew of the German small war ship Emden that caused havoc in the Far East had to abandon their ship in the Indian Ocean. Instead they, the 50 crew/ marine soldiers, embarked on a small 97-tons non-fit sailing schooner "Ayesha" made for 5 persons! The crew sailed without proper charts into the Red Sea and headed for Turkish land and ended up in Hudeida. From there they managed with certain help to find small sailing boats that took them much further north. Eventually they managed to get on the "Pilgrims" train to Syria. So, in June 1915 they delivered the flag of the "Emden" to the German Naval Authorities in Constantinople.

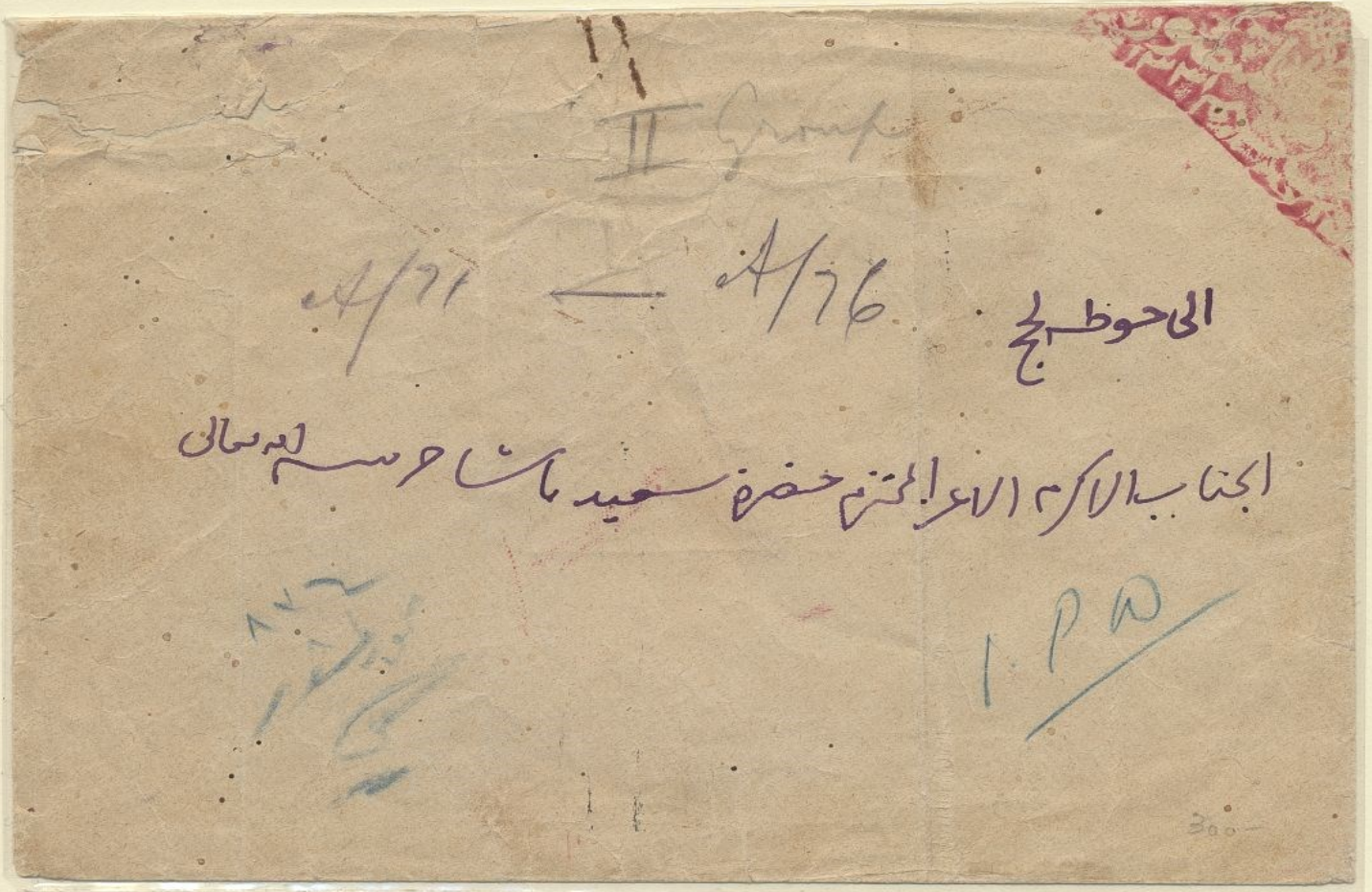


Unused card

Triangular seals used for free franking as well as seals

Semi-independent: The Imam, at loggerheads with the British, was courted by the ruling Turks who made the Imam the spiritual leader of the Yemen and giving him considerable political power as well at the Treaty of Da'an in 1913. The **first recorded use** of this official seal - shown here - is on mail to the Turkish General leading the Ottoman campaign against Lahej in the British held Aden territory.*

An official/court letter sent to the Turkish general, Ali Said Pacha at at-Hauta, the capital of Lahej, within British Aden territory. Thus the letter must have been sent about 1914/15 during WWI during the Ottoman occupation of Lahej



The seal used as franking in the front and as a seal on reverse



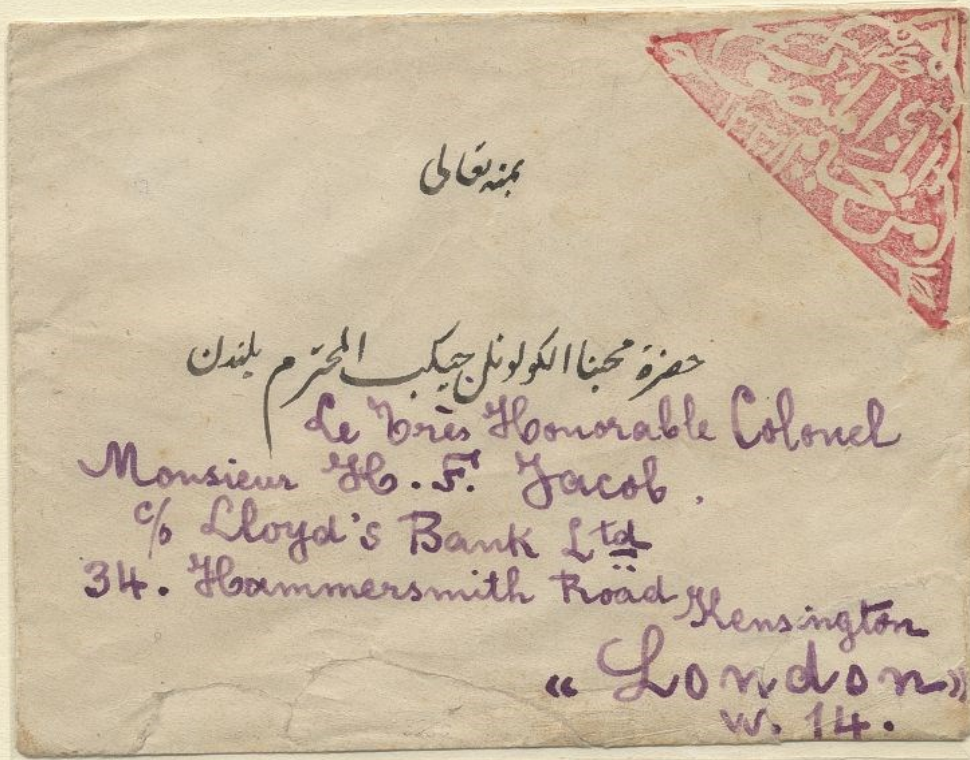
52x38x38 mm.
(Scan enlarged)

* Only if the content is left intact there is a possibility to know the date. Not until late 1920's-early 1930's when the Court was using ordinary postal services for - probably less important - mail to abroad transit and arrival marks reveal the dates.

Triangular seal used by the Imam or his office. Type II. Seen up to the 1940's

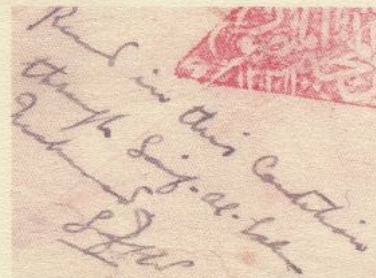
A different triangle from the first with close scrutiny "From the Camp of Al-Mansour"

This letter must have been delivered before 1934. See note



Letter addressed to Colonel H.F. Jacob who had by now, late 1920's returned from Aden to England. He had visited several times the Imam in Sana'a, 1914-30, and they had become "friends". Imam Yahia tried to use Jacob as a middleman to get in contact with the British King.

The letter was privately delivered by the Crown-Prince, Saif Al-Islam Muhammed, ambassador to Great Britain. Passed away in 1934



Reduced in size

Seal used by Crown Prince Ahmed. Unrecorded type



The center of the seal reads "Ahmed Son of the Commander of the Faith-Ful" i e Imam Yahia. No date stated

The cover is addressed to the Commandant, most probably a Syrian officer who remained in the Yemen after the fall of the Ottoman empire



About 80% in size

Triangular seal used by the Imam or his office. Type II. Seen up to the 1940's

2b olive green of 1930 issue used on registered letter to Amman (Oman), Transjordan in 1933

The seal had here no other function than announcing it is an official letter and should be so treated accordingly



Rates: 6 buqsha single rate to abroad. Reg. Fee: 8 buqsha

Routes: Sana'a 5 9 33-Hudeida 7 9 33 - Aden 13 SEP 33 - ?? - Amman 18 SP 33

Markings: The Sana'a registration label is of type #1



The island was occupied by the Ottoman Empire in the 19th century until 1915 and used as a quarantine station for pilgrims conducting the hajj to the Ottoman-controlled Muslim holy city of Mecca.

In June 1915, during World War I, the British seized the island but did not declare formal possession. After the ending of the Ottoman Empire in 1918 Britain continued to occupy the island despite the objections of Yemen and administered it from the Colony of Aden. Kamaran Island had an Ottoman post office until 1915 and had a sub-post office of Aden beginning in 1924.

1892, 1pi dull blue cancelled by Camaran (ILE) type 1, C&W C2 #55, used on cover to Paris 1897



Rates: 1 piaster single rate to abroad

Routes: Camaran Island JUIN/10/97-Aden JUN 17/97-Paris 28/JUIN/97

REVERSE showing scan of the cachet of the Construction Bureau (reduced)



On reverse, Violet "SERVICE DES TRAVAUX/10 JUN 1897/Bureau de L'INGENIEUR/LAZARET DE CAMARAN" Provincance: Angus Parker

At the island of Kamaran there were altogether six quarantine lazaretto camps during the last decade of the 19th century. There were thousands of pilgrims from different countries, a mixture of races incl women and children. There were large huts in cane and matting. All very clean and airy for the pilgrims. The doctor had his own house. The pilgrims could not leave their camp except to catch their ship, which in the meantime had been disinfected, and disinfested of rats. They remained in the lazaretto for six days, unless infected. The island is arid with no drinking water but had a distillation plant and an ice plant. There was also a village of very poor fishermen.

LAZARET DE CAMARAN official envelope w pre-printed address
ADMINISTRATION SANITAIRE/DE L'EMPIRE OTTOMAN/CONSTANTINOPL
Official mail sent free of charge within Ottoman Empire in March 1915. Via Hudeida

LAZARET DE CAMARAN

No /

نومرو

درستادنامه دائرة امور صغیر

ADMINISTRATION SANITAIRE

DE L'EMPIRE OTTOMAN

Galata

سفره

CONSTANTINOPL



20 para fiscal stamp issued by the postal authorities

Administraltion de Sanitaire document (of 1912) = the Health Administration official document

The fiscal stamp cancelled by the official Lazaret de Camaran seal. Document signed by signed by the MD

1912—Mod. T. F. No. 17 نمونه نومروسی ۱۷

نظارت امور صحیه

۸۸۷۸

قرائنه خانمسی

نومرو

پری

ایام

نفر

غاردیان

سنه ۱۳ تاریخنه قدر

سنه ۱۳ تاریخندن فی

۲۵ فی

قرائنه رسمی ۱۲

مصارف متنوعه ۲

جمما یکون ۳۹

اخذ اولندیغنی مین اشبو مقبوض

غروش رسوم صحیه

برموجب بالا

صحیه مدیر و یاخود طبیی

فی

سندی اعطا قلندی



ADMINISTRATION SANITAIRE

N°

Office de
ou
Lazaret de

M a payé pour
jours de quarantaine, du au
la somme de Piastres
comme ci-dessous :

Droits personnels Piastres
Droits de gardes »
Frais éventuels »
..... »

Total Piastres

Le 191

L

Le Médecin,

[Handwritten signature]

ADMINISTRATION SANITAIRE

Part ???.

Kamaran Island

Ottoman admin

1909 issue, plate II, used for AR-letter to Konstantinople in 1915

Addressed to Ahmed Hulusi Bey at Dersaadet Telgraf ve Posta Mudurlugu
(Directorate of Istanbul Telegraph and Post)



AR-mark on
Reverse
(reduced)



Rates: 4 ½ pi

2nd weight class: 1 ½ pi

Registration fee: 1 pi

AR-fee: 2 pi

Routes:

Camaran, via Suez to
Konstantinople

Kamaran Island. Inbound Turkish stampless official mail diverted to Yemen due to WWI. Returned

From the "General Health Headquarters in Konstantinople to the Quarantine Station in Kamaran Island

قریه اطی طیبیه به مسدود لوبنگلوه ره قریف

Return to sender. Kamaran Island seaway is closed, because of the war m/s center right

دائرة مور صحت

General Health Hqs (Konstantinople) m/s top right



Routes: Konstantinople July 1915 addressed to Kamaran Island, diverted via Hodeida, the main port in Yemen the nto Salif in September 1915, a coastal town opposite of Kamaran Island. Back to Hodeida in October 1915 and then returned to Constantinople

Markings: HODEIDA datestamps C&W type 71, and Salif, Yemen, C&W type 76

Picture post card sent to France by vendor N. Apery in 1908

20 para cancelled by **unrecorded** in **VIOLET**, bilingual C&W C3 #55

Rates: 20 para for ppc to abroad

Routes: CAMARAN
15 12 08-Suez 28 12-
Alexandria 29 12-Lille
7 1 09

NICOLAS APERY
MAGASINS du LAZARET
de l'île de Kamaran (Mer Rouge)

Marking: The owners own handstamp (reduced).



Underpaid 1/4 anna p st postcard from India sent via Jedda 1904

Correct rate should be 1/2 anna In blue crayon 7 1/2 cts for postage due

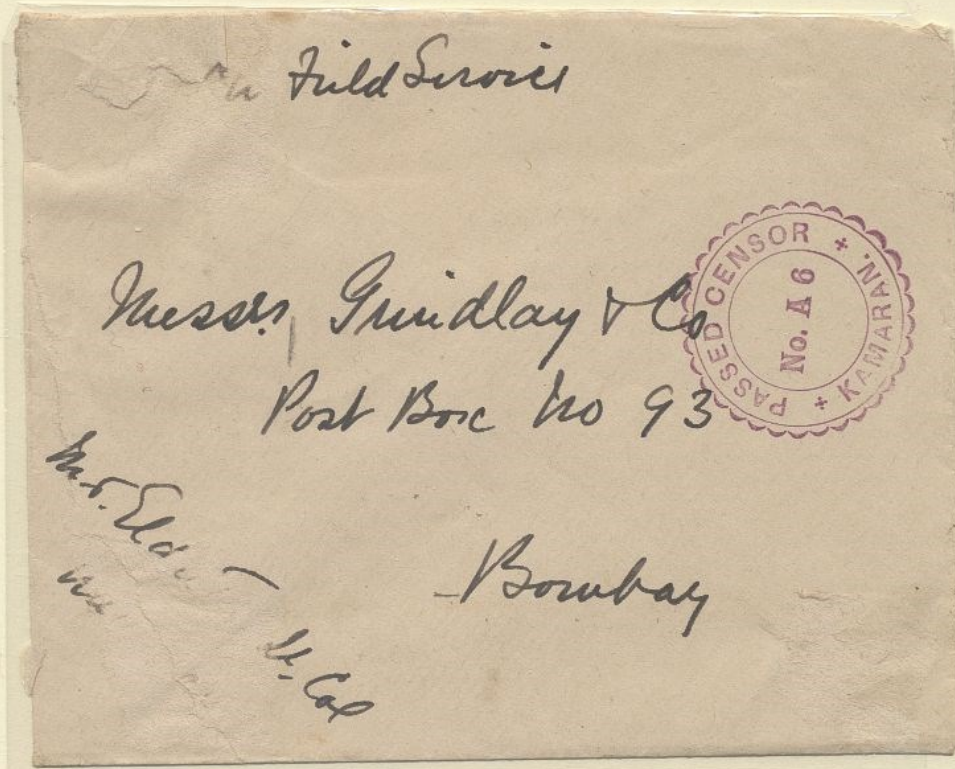


Routes: From Rawalpindi, India, 24 Jan 1904 via Bombay and Sea post office via Aden. Endorsed via Jeddah

British Occupation of Kamaran as from 9 June 1915

Field service letter to India 1915. Censorship was introduced from the very beginning

PASSED CENSOR/No. A 6/KAMARAN (#82a)*

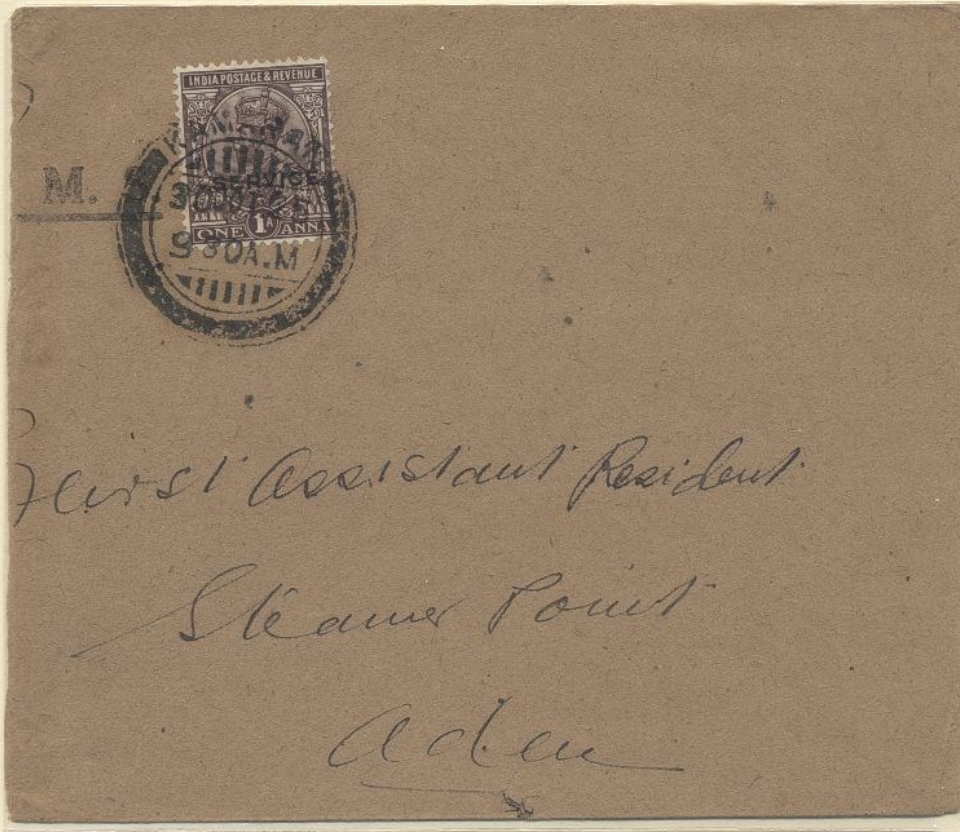


Route: Sent in 1915 dep. Date not clear to Bombay as endorsed
Flap missing

*see Robertshaw, M.H.: The Postmarks of Ade

SERVICE, 14mm long, overprinted on 1912/13 Indian stamps of King George V

1a w SERVICE ovpt used on O.H.M.S. cover and addressed to Aden in 1925



Rate: 1 anna

Route: Kamaran Island 30 Oct 1925 to Aden arriving 5 Nov 1925

Marking: The Kamaran large double circled with bars. Note: Cover cut in half

One, two and four annas w ovpt SERVICE used registered on a O.H.M.S. cover to Aden in 1925

Note: The registration Number "90" is very low. It proves only limited amount of Registered mail.



Sub-office under Aden of Indian postal administration from 1925

Indian stamps overprinted SERVICE 1 anna red of 1911 issue

Official O.H.M.S. letter

Rate: 1 anna 1st weight class

Route: From Kamaran
1 February 1926
arriving Aden
5 February
backstamped

Markings: The Kamaran Postmark is the first type introduced



O.H.M.S.

To,

The First Assistant Resident,
Aden

No. G. B-32 of 1926.

Signature
Despatcher,
Department, Kamaran.
1926

½a & 3a of 1926 issue used on letter to Belgium



Rate: 3 ½ as

Routes: Kamaran 27 JUN 1932 transiting Antwerpen 9 VII 1932 (backstamped). No other markings.

Markings: circled Kamaran pmk with bar

½ a of 1926 issue & 3 pies, 9 pies & 1 a of 1932 issue used 1937 to England

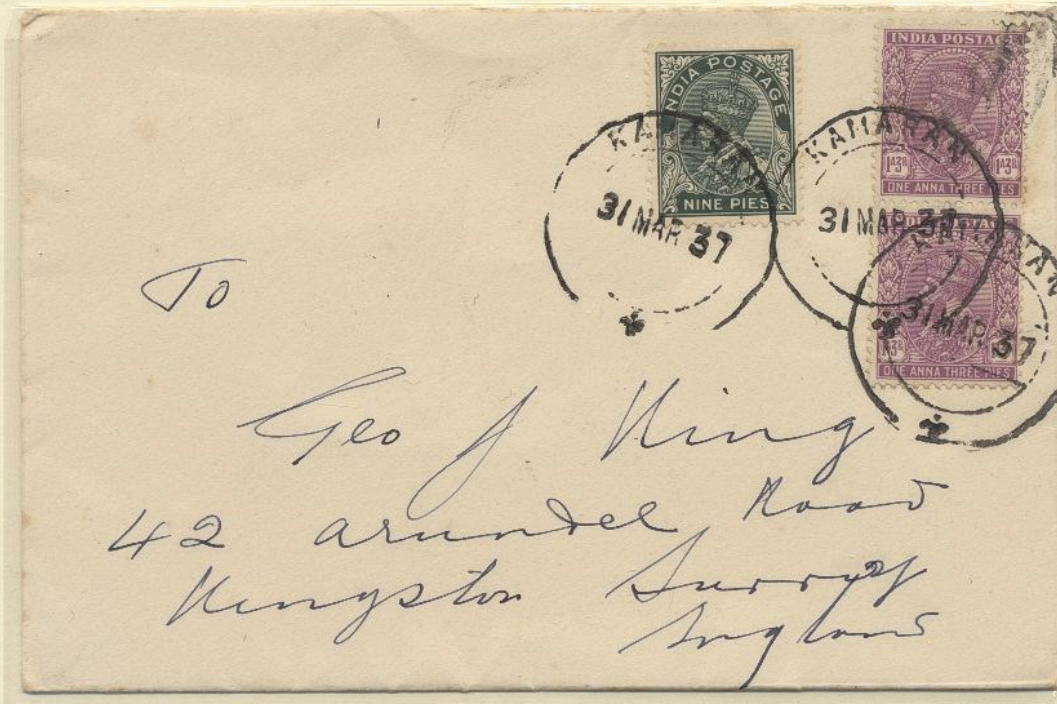


Rate: 2 ½ as

Routes: Kamaran 2 MAR 1937 + departure mark same date

Markings: The first type with bar plus the same mark w/o bar and wi ornament at bottom used as departure mark

Nine pies & pair of 1a 3ps of 1932 issue used on letter to England in 1937



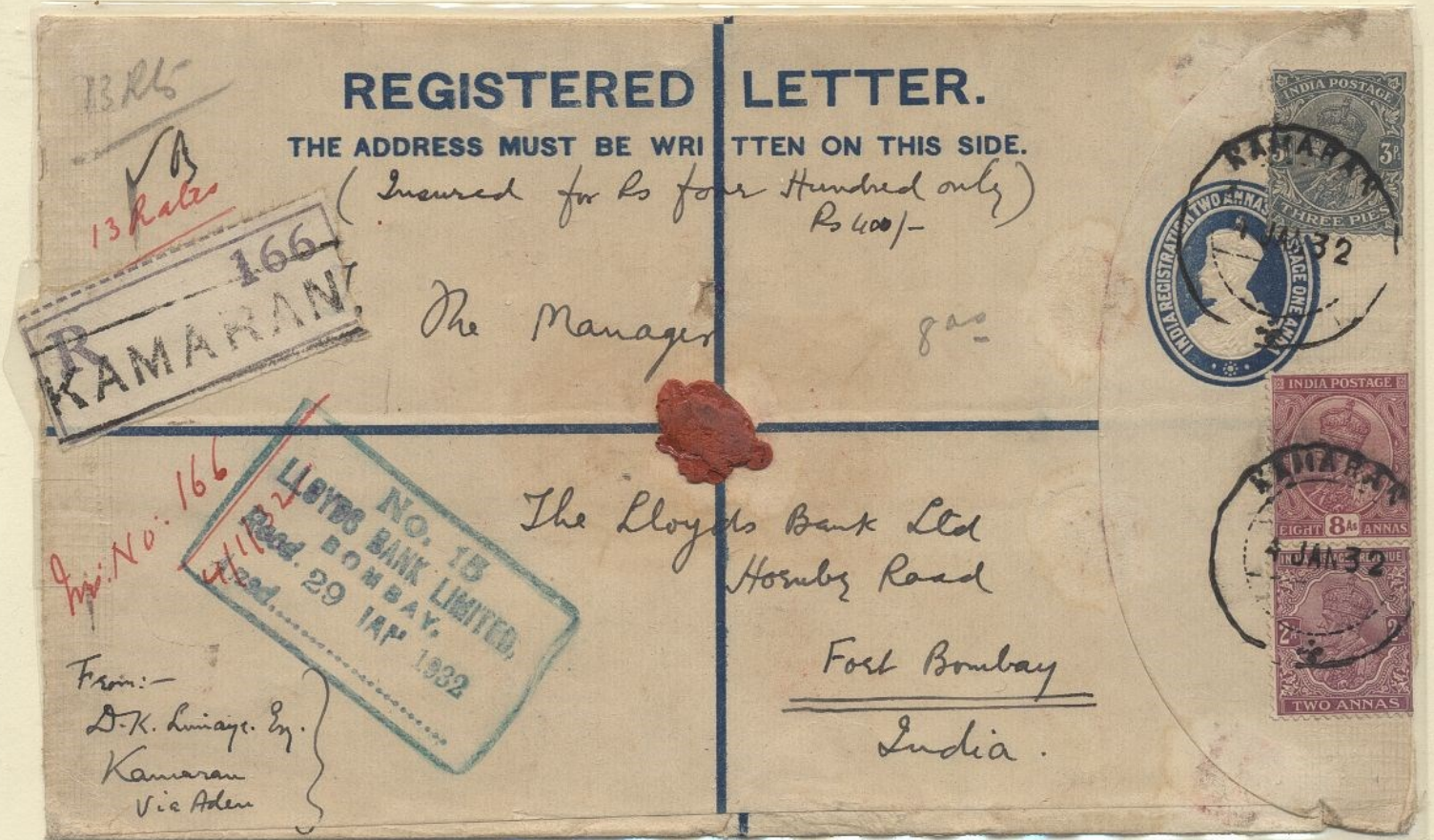
Rate: 3as & 3pies

Routes: Kamaran 31 March 1937 sent to England via Aden backstamped 6 APR 1937

Markings: Large double circled w/o bar used as canceller

3as Indian postal stationery envelope for registration up-rated used to India

Insured for 400 Rupees and addressed to Lloyds Bank in Bombay

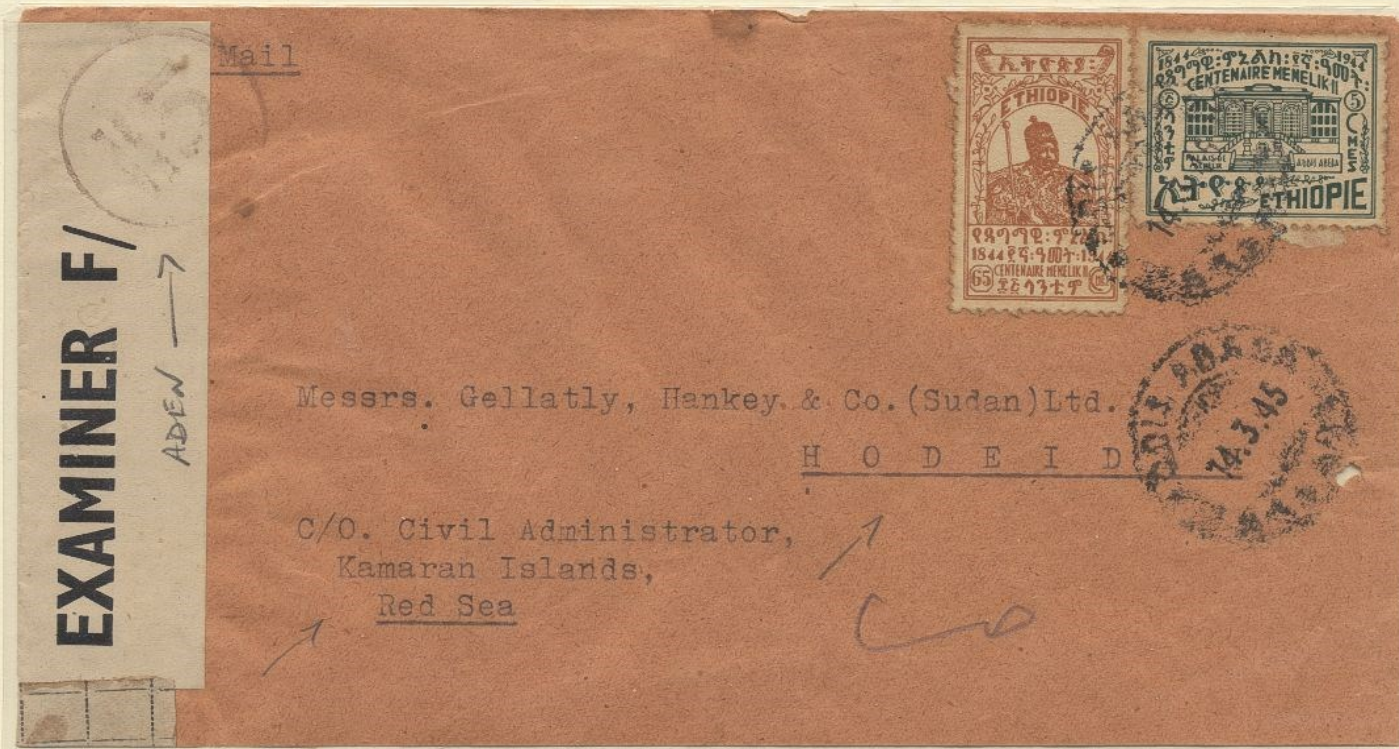


Total rates: 13as & 3ps. incl Reg fee: 2as. + Insurance fee NA

Routes: Kamaran 4 Jan 1932, via Aden (endorsed) to Bombay arriving (date blurred)

Markings: Large double circled w/o bar used as canceller

Incoming commercial air mail to Kamaran 1945, censored in Aden, from Addis Abeba
Air mail from Addis Abeba to Aden only



Rates: 70 centimes. Correct air mail rate for single letter

Routes: From Addis Abeba 14 3 45 to Aden by air Aden - there censored two times - then by overland via Maouia EPO in Yemen to Hudeida (dates not clear) and forwarded to the Kamaran Island

Markings: Two different censor marks from Aden. Maouia was now the exchange post office

10 sh surcharge on 10 Rupee of Aden issue

The British administration ended in 1952

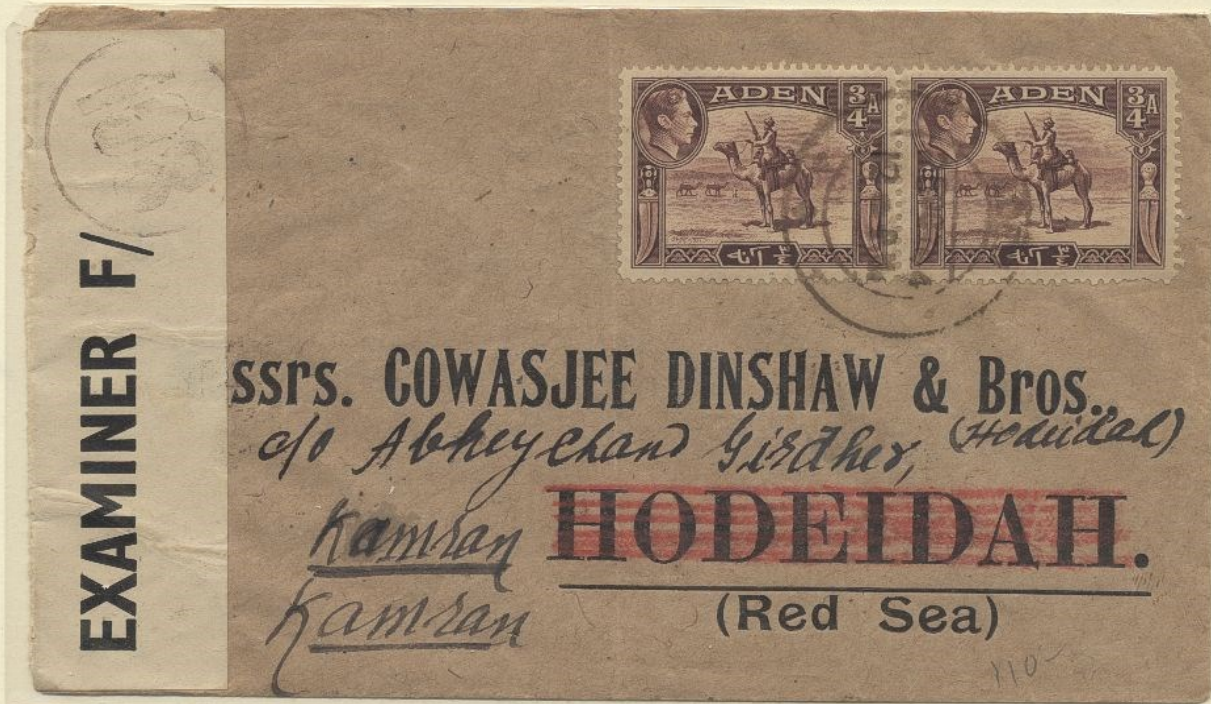


Rates: 10 sh incl reg. Fee & air mail fee

Routes: Kamaran 24 Jan 1952, backstamped in Aden same day. No further markings

The first stamps of Aden were issued in 1937. Used in Kamaran Island as it was a sub-office Mail during WWII. With Aden censors

Letter sent from Aden 1944 to Kamaran Island



Rates: 1 1/2as for one tola between 1942 - 1948

Routes: Aden ? Oct 1944 to Kamaran Island arriving 27 Oct 1944 backstamped

Markings: Aden large double circle w/o bar. Kamran double circled w/o bar

1938 issue of Aden used on registered letter to USA in 1943



Rates: 3 1/2as for the first ounce to other countries outside of the Empire. Reg fee 3as

Routes: Kamaran 18 May 1943 via Aden 20 May 1943, New York 27 July to Memphis, Tenn 29 July (all backstamped)

Aden censor marks. Normal Empire re-sealing labels. Type P.C. 90 and "F" code. (Little, Torrance & Morenweiser)

Number	Type	Description & size of Censor Re-sealing strip	Colour	Earliest recorded Date of Use	Latest, etc Date of Use
4 B	P.C. 90	OPENED BY (8 x 48mm for OPENED) EXAMINER/F/ 49274 W.P. Ltd.	Red/white	Nov 1942	April 1945
5 A	P.C. 90	OPENED BY (9 x 52mm for OPENED) EXAMINER/F/	Black/white	1st Dec 1942	27 Oct 1944

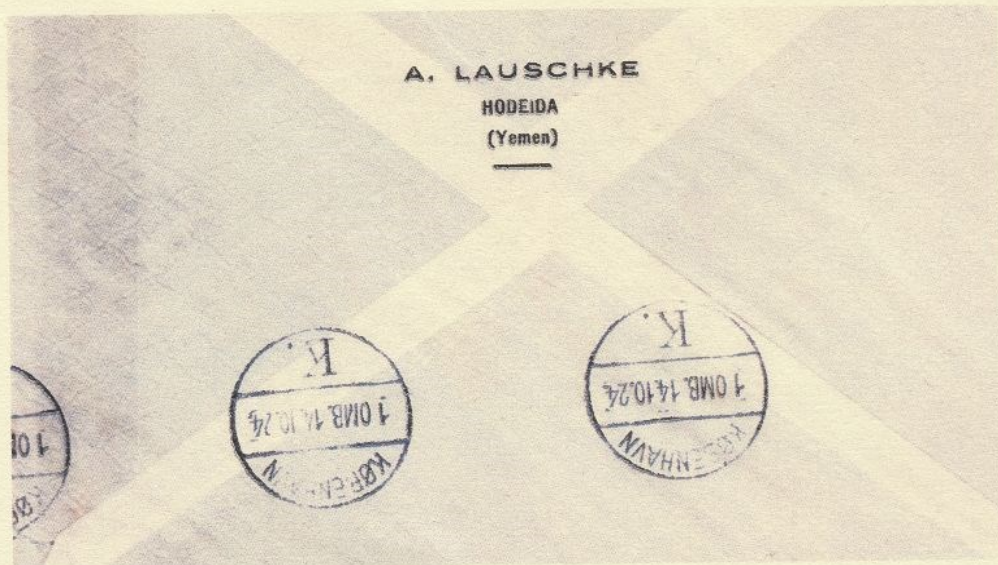
Part III. IDRISI country. Regular postal services disrupted 1918-26

Hudeida and parts of Tihama was independent under Idri from Asir province in the north west and supported by the British. Only royal/official mail couriers and the private "batal" mail existed in the Imam. Trading companies in Hudeida arranged having mail sent privately with passing ships to Aden using Indian adhesives sold privately

3 annas Indian adhesives used on letter from Hudeida sent by passing ship via Aden receiving there an Aden Paquebot cancellation then forwarded to Denmark in 1934. Rare usage



Rates: Indian 3 annas for single rate to the rest of the world (excl Br empire) about 1921
Routes: Hudeida-ship to Aden 25 9 24(Paquebot)-eventually arriving Copenhagen 14 10 1924
Marking: The paquebot used in Aden



Part of the reverse. About 80% size

Yemen and Saudi laid claim on southern Asir province ruled by the Idrisi since the 18th century. The latest trial from the Saud-family was in the 1920's but Imam Yahia refused to recognize the claim by taking over some area. Thus Idrisi sought "Saudi" protection. Asir was annexed in 1932 by King Saud. Idrisi revolted and allied with Imam Yahia. But the insurrection was put down and Idrisi fled to Yemen. In 1933 Yemen occupied Najran in southern Asir. After an ultimatum to the Imam of withdrawal King Saud launched an invasion in March 1934 of Hudeida and the territory north thereof. The troops brought some Saudi stamps including a canceller for Hudeida. About ten covers are known from this campaign, mostly private by the Egyptian post master. The only official is shown here.

½ guerche Saudi stamp used registered official letter from the office of Prince Feisal to Aden in May 1934

This is one of the very few letters not written by the Egyptian postmaster
Can be considered as truly genuine as also the postmark is an ordinary Hudeida postmark



Rates: ½ guerche to abroad. **Reg. fee:** ½ guerche

Routes: HODEIDA 26 5 34 via Aden 31 MAY 34 to Aden Camp same date

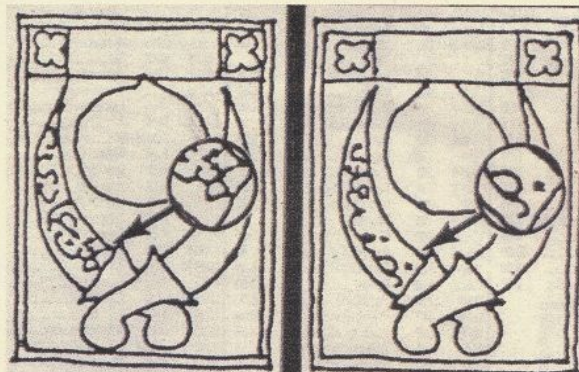
Markings: Registration mark only used on mail during the occupation. Seems to have been a Saudi designed type

Part IV. First Issue of Yemen 1926 and the resume of postal services Non-UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a

Both printed on white paper and un gummed. Twenty hand-scribed clichés of each value were put into frames of four horizontal rows (A-D) of five stamps (1-5) resulting in full sheets of twenty. Print quality uneven and poor with missing portions of the design due to under inking, etc. Two types of paper: Laid & wove. White & yellow

Line drawings of 1/8-imadi (left) and 1/2-imadi (right) showing details how to distinguish between them. The left shows an Arabic "M", while the right one shows an Arabic "S". In reality it is often very difficult to see these clearly



Enlarged for clarification (see the circles)
(borrowed from the article "The 1926 first issues of Yemen clarified". Linn's Stamp News Nov 30 1992)

In 1926 there were 40 bogaches to the imadi i e 1/8-imadi stamp was a 5-bogaches stamps. The 1/2-imadi stamps was equivalent to 20 bogaches. Stamp catalogs are mixing this up

1/2 of 1/8 imadi = 1/16. White



Position 11

Single; pos 1

1/8 imadi. White



position 2

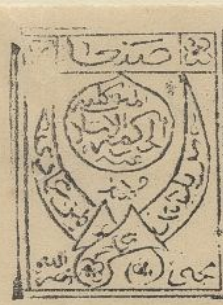
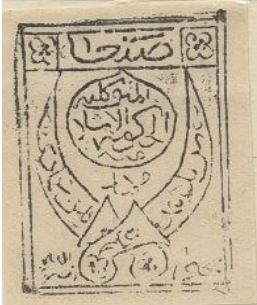
pair; pos 12 and 13

1/2 of 1/8 imadi = 1/16. Yellow



positio 6

strip of 1/8 imadi pos 17, 18 and 19



1/2 of 1/8 imadi White



Pos 8

Perforated. Only found on orange



1/2 of 1/8 imadi White



pos 11

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a
1/16 imadi = 2½ bogaches. Orange. Different positions. CTO Sana'a



Position 1, 2 and 3



Position 5



Position 7



Position 11



Position 12



Position 13



Position 17



Position 18. Wove paper

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a

Block of 10 of the 1/16 imadi = 2½ bogaches. Orange. Vertically laid paper. No WM. Rejoined
Positions 5-10. 11-15



Hudeida seal cancellation

Papers and WM



Horizontally laid paper. Narrow gauge, about 1 to 1½ mm apart

Vertical wire lines, 25mm apart

- Found on all three issues.

TYPE II. Wove paper. Softer and thicker. No WM recorded

All three issues

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

1/8 imadi(5b) white, imperforated, used on internal cover. Position 4
 5 bogaches on cover from Sana'a to Hudeida. About 1929/30



Rates: 1/8 imadi(5b) internal 1st weight class

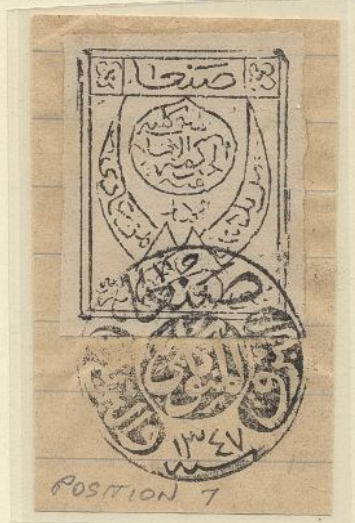
Routes: Sana'a to Hudeida

Markings: Sana'a seal cancellation

Different positions. Laid paper CTO Sana'a



Position 6



Position 7



Position 8



Position 9



Position 14



Position 11

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

1/8 imadi(5b) white, imperforated, used on internal covers. Position 10

5 bogaches on cover from **Zaidia to Kamaran Island** then under British administration. About 1929/30 Imam Yahia did not recognize the British rule over Aden and the Kamaran Island in any case



Rates: 5 bogaches used on any letter 1st weight class, internal. Officially external did not exist as not UPU-member

Routes: Zaidia to a port, such as Hudeida or Salif. From there by dhow to Kamaran Island

Marking: The Zaidia cancellation having only Muslim date

1/8 imadi(5b) stamps used. Various positions. Laid paper

Position 3



Postmark unknown

Vertical pair. Pos $\frac{10}{15}$

Hodeida seal 24mm



Position 13



Violet unknown seal

1/16 imadi (2 1/2b)
Pos. 17. Wove paper



Hudeida seal

1/16 imadi (2 1/2b)
Pos. 19. Wove paper



Hudeida seal

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a
1/8 imadi = 5 bogaches. White. Different postmarks

5b on cover from Sana'a to Hudeida. Pos 1. Sana'a seal 31mm



Rates: 5 bogaches for single internal rate
Routes: Sana'a about 1928/30 to Hudeida
Markings: No further markings
Note: Front address cut out

Different seals. Positions not identified



Hudeida 23/24mm



Dhamar



Hudeida 29mm



Sana'a 28mm

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a

Block of 16 of the 1/8 imadi = 5 bogaches. In white color. Vertically laid paper. No WM
Positions 2-5; 7-10; 12-15; 17-20

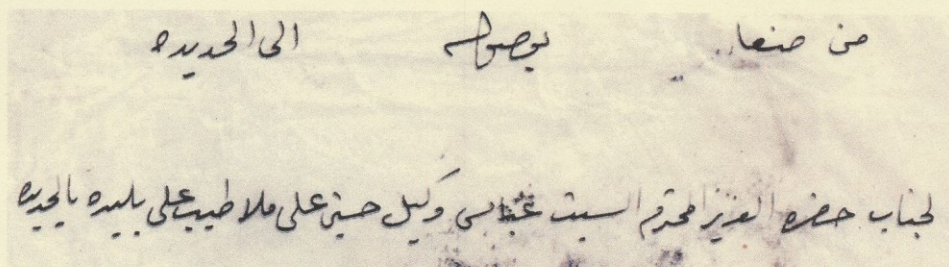


Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a
1/16 imadi(21/2b) and 1/8 imadi(5b) on a letter from Sana'a to Hudeida

The two orange stamps perforated on top

15 bogaches (2x2½b + 2x5b or 2x1/16 + 2x1/8 imadi) is one of the highest rated covers recorded of the 1926 issue



A scan shows part of reversal

Permanance: Angus Parker

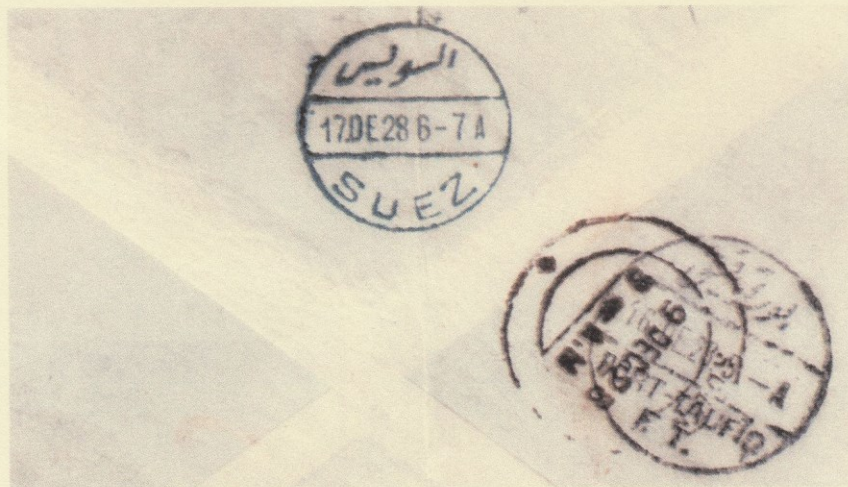
Rates: 15 bogaches
Routes: Sana'a to Hudeida about 1929/30
Markings: The Sana'a seal type

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a

1/16 imadi(21/2b) and 1/8 imadi(5b) on a letter from Sana'a to Suez, Egypt, in December 1928

Normally an Indian stamp should have been applied



A scan shows part of reversal

Rates: Could be the inland rate for 2nd weight class (5b+2 1/2b)

Routes: Sana'a via Hudeida and Aden 9 Dec 28 forwarded via Port Taufiq 16 DE 28 to suez 17 DE 28

Markings: The Sana'a postmark of negative type

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a

1/8 imadi = 5 bogches. White

In spite of not being member of UPU, a letter gets through to Captain Jacob in London March 1930
Indian stamp should have been applied in Aden. Thus the postage due mark which however was later rubbed out
Possible reason could be that since Jacob was a friend to the Imam the letter might be important



Rates: 5b which if member of UPU should have been 6 bogasches

Routes: Sana'a to Aden cancelled Aden Camp 23 MAR 30 and forwarded presumably to London

Markings: The Sana'a postmark of negative type without date:

Very elusive usage

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

New imperforate issue designed and printed in Sana'a

1/8 imadi(5b) on a letter fo American Consul in Aden as addressed c/o American Consul, Aden in 1928
3as Indian stamp applied by the US Consul who forwarded the letter to Mr Park's relative in USA
Yemen not yet member of UPU



Reduced in size

Rates: 5b to Aden. + 3annas Indian rate to abroad

Routes: Sana'a to Aden, cancelled 30 ? 28. No further marks

Markings: The Sana'a negative postmark

Note: The sender was James Loder Park. Assigned as Vice-Consul to Imam Yahia

Provenance: Angus Parker

Certificate RPSL

1/8 imadi(5b) orange, perforated, on a commercial letter from Sana'a to Hudeida

Dark violet mark of Sana'a. Very elusive



Rates: 10 bogaches. Probably triple weight rate
Route: Sana'a to Hudeida. No dates. About 1929/30
Markings: The Sana'a negative 28 mm. Dark violet

1/8 imadi(5b) orange in pair with 1/16 imadi(2 1/2b) pos. 8

1/8 imadi(5b) orange Pos 3



Imperfect Sana'a negative postmark 31mm

Perforated on three sides

Part IV. 1st issue of Yemen 1926. Resume of the Postal Services No UPU

1/8 imadi(5b) on a commercial letter to Massawa in Italian Eritrea

Italy was courting the Imam and let its mail go free of charge on their ships as well as disregarding UPU-regulations
The use of Yemeni stamps only for mail to abroad was not allowed. This letter went straight and not via Aden



Rates: 5 bogaches

Routes: From Sana'a via Hudeida. From there by ship to Massawa, Eritrea, cancelled 23 11 28

Markings: Hudeida negative postmark

1/16 imadi (2 1/2 bogaches) +1a Indian stamp used on wrapper to Syria in 1929



Part of the reverse scanned

Rates: 1/16 imadi (2 1/2b) for newspapers

Routes: Sana'a to Hudeida and then by ship to Aden 1 MAY 1929. From there to Damascus

Markings: Sana'a negative mark

1/16 imadi(2 1/2b) orange, imperforated, on a the newspaper Al-Iman. About 1929

All newspapers or wrappers have so far been recorded franked Sana'a seal cancellations. This seal is different



New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

The 1930 issue consisted of six values. The 1931 issue had five new values & six colour changes

Both issues had the same design. Perf. 14. WM

SPECIMEN overprint on both issues. Lower values



SPECIMEN Up-side down



New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

The 1930 issue consisted of six values. The 1931 issue had five new values & six colour changes

Both issues had the same design. Perf. 14. WM

SPECIMEN overprint on both issues. Higher values



New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

Large printed label for a parcel from the German printing house containing 100 sheets of 1930
2 buqchas and addressed to the Yemeni post in Sana'a on 10 June 1930. #286

طوابع بريد اليمن

لبقشين

١٠٠ طلحية: كل طلحية تحوي على ٥٠ قطعة: المجموع = ٥٠٠٠ قطعة.

فتح الطرد وعده ومقابلة محتواه مع البيان يجب ان يكون بحضور شخصين مسؤولين سوية. اذا حصل اختلاف فيجب حالاً التحرى عن مصدر هذا الأختلاف. يجب حفظ مواد الحزمة حتى تظهر نتيجة الفحص تماماً. اذا ظهر اختلاف فيجب ان ترسل عدا عن اوراق التحرى جميع اقسام الطرود الى مطبعة الحكومة الالمانية فى برلين. اذا لم يعمل على الأسلوب المتقدم فلا يمكن اذاً ان تقبل اعتراضات على عدم صحة البيان. اذا سلمت طرود غير مفتوحة لأشخاص غير رسمية فحينئذ لا يمكن لمطبعة الحكومة الالمانية ان تقبل اى ضمانه بصحة عدد محتوى هذه الطرود وقيمتها.

TIMBRES-POSTE YÉMÉNITES

à 2 bogaches

100 feuilles de 50 timbres chacune, soit au total 5000 timbres.

L'ouverture de cette enveloppe, le comptage des feuilles et leur collationnement avec les indications de la suscription doivent être effectués par deux personnes solidairement responsables. En cas de différences, il y a lieu de dresser immédiatement un procès-verbal d'ouverture. L'emballage doit être conservé jusqu'au moment où le résultat de la vérification sera connu. Si le contenu n'est pas trouvé exact, non seulement le procès-verbal, mais aussi toutes les parties de l'emballage devront être envoyés à la Reichsdruckerei (Imprimerie du Reich) à Berlin SW 68. Celle-ci n'accepte pas les réclamations qui ne seraient pas conformes aux dispositions qui précèdent.

Pour les paquets qui seraient remis fermés à des personnes privées, la Reichsdruckerei n'assume aucune responsabilité quant à l'exactitude des indications qui seraient données ultérieurement sur le nombre des timbres trouvés et leur valeur.

REICHSDRUCKEREI



10. Juni 1930

Figm. Nr. 286

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930
Possibly a 6 buqchas color proof of 1931 issue

Olive brown colour instead of deep ultra

The stamp has been put on a cover addressed to Berlin and cancelled 13 1 1931

The cancellation is of a new type provided by Germany. Bilingual

This is the **only recorded** colour proof of 1930/31 issues



It is not certain that this letter was ever sent as there are no transit or arrival markings

Rates: 6 buqchas

Routes: Sana'a 13 1 1931-Hudeida—further route unknown but the letter is addressed to Berlin **Markings:** No further markings. Senders address as Sana'a in m/s

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

Corner 4-blocks of 1b and 2b with wm Quatrefoils. Perf 14



Green



Olive

1 bogaches green on wrapper to USA in 1930's



Rates: 3b on seemingly imprimè to USA

Routes: Sana'a via Hudeida and Aden to USA

Markings As from Hudeida no transit or arrival markings. However, there is a "US Customs Dep/Free of duty" cachet of New York applied

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

½ bogchah x 2 used on imprime letter to USA 1937

S. A. M. Bin Agel,
Gen. merchant & Commission agent,
Hodeidah, Yemen (via Aden) Hodeidah

Mr. Robert

Dear Sir,
Yours of
For your
note that you
Agel to have
ordered me
himself have
on the cover of
letter Hodeidah



To, Mr. Robert Lee Rankins
116 Lohmes ave
Springfield Ohio U. S. A.

Rates: 1 bogchah for 1st weight class imprime

1 bogchah(buqchah) green on wrapper to Germany in 1932



Monsieur

Dr. C. Rathjens

Poststrasse 19

Hamburg

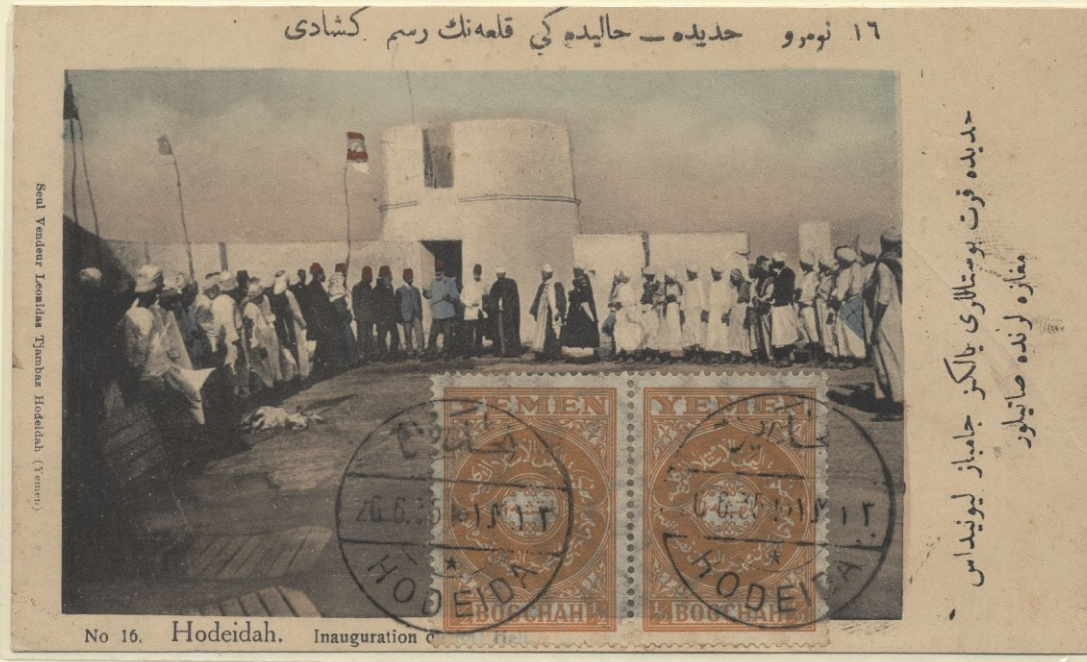
Allemagne

Rates: 1 b for
1st class wrapper
weight
to abroad

Routes: Sana'a
1932
(date not clear)
-Hudeida-Europe.
No markings e
xcept Sana'a

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

½ bogchah, imprimé, used on ppc (#16) in color. Sent to Germany.in 1935. Elusive usage



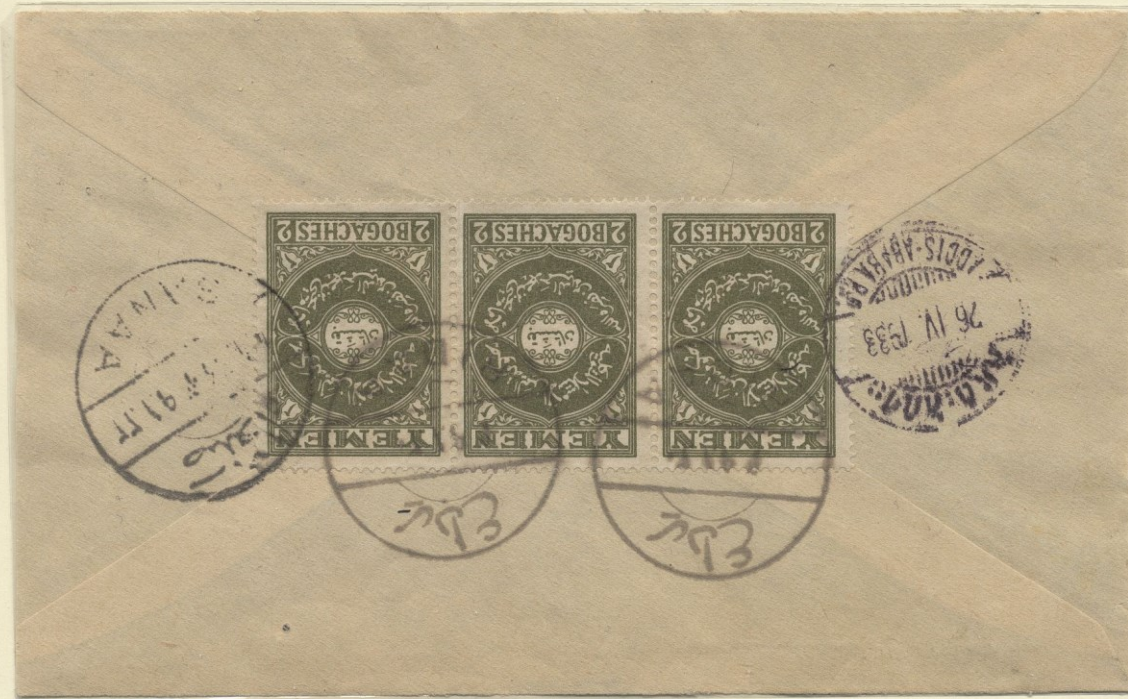
Rates: ½ bogchah for ppc imprimé might be correct. No official rate table is known

Routes: HODEIDA 20 6 35. Forwarded by ship

Markings: Hodeida normal double circled. No further markings. Short greetings

2 bogaches used on cover(front) from Rida'a (Rada) to abroad

Mail from almost any other place than Sana'a and Hudeida is very elusive



Rates: 6 b normal single rate for mail to abroad

Routes: Rida'a April 1933 via Sana'a April then via Hudeida to either via or to Addis Abeba

Note: Final destination and transit p os not known

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

2b olive and 10b brown of 1930/31 issues used on registered cover to Holland in 1933



Rates: 6 bfor single rate. Reg fee 8b

Routes: Sana'a-Hudeida 4 8 33-Aden/REG/9 AUG 33, then by ship to Europe and Holland

Markings: The Sana'a registration label of type 1.

2 bogaches used on cover(front) from Dhamar to abroad

Mail from almost any other place than Sana'a and Hudeida is very elusive



Rates: 6 b normal single rate for mail to abroad

Routes: Dhamar 1933 via Sana'a and Hudeida to either via or to Addis Abeba arriving 26 IV 1933

Note: Final destination and transit p os not known

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

2b brown of 1931 issue used on internal cover from Al-Hodieria in 1936



Rates: 4b for single internal rate

Routes: Al-Hodieria(only date in Arabic 25 9 11)-Taaz(Taiz)-Sana'a

Markings: The Sana'a registration label of type 1

1b green, 2b olive of 1930/31 issues used on cover to USA in 1933

The sender was Mr El-Wassy of the Training school of postal service.



Rates: 6 b normal single rate for mail to abroad

Routes: Sana'a 1 2 33-Hudeida 24 2 33 then probably via Aden-Europe-USA

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

2b olive and 6b blue of 1930/31 issues used on registered cover to France in 1936



Rates: 6 b for single rate. Reg fee 8b

Routes: Sana'a 6 1 36 via Aden 12 1 36 and in France redirected

Markings: The Sana'a registration cachet

3 bogaches violet used on cover(front) from Sana'a to Los Angeles

Sent by Assist. Director General of the Posts, Mr M K Abdul Wassy



Rates: 6b single rate for mail to abroad

Routes: Sana'a 1 5 ?. Presumably via Aden as endorsed to USA

Markings: No further markings

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

Corner 4-blocks of 4b and 6b with wm Quatrefoils. Perf 14



Vermilion



Blue

4b vermilion and 6 b blue on registered letter to Denmark in 1934

Hodeida registration label applied



Rates: 6b single rate to abroad. Reg fee: 8b

Routes: Hudeida 27 2 34 via Massawa 1 3 34 to Italy by ship arriving Napoli train mark 17 3 34 and Roma-Pisa-Milano pmk 17 3 34 and Herning, Denmark, 19 3 34

Markings: Mail to Eritrea and Italy was often sent directly across the Red Sea from Hudeida to Massawa not involving Aden

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

4b lighthish red used on Italian mail boat AT TRIPOLITANIA in 1932

COMPAGNIA ITALIANA TRANSATLANTICA / PIROSCAFI/TRIPOLITANIA datestamp



Rates: 8b for ship mail. Probably 6b for external rate + 2b for ship fee

Routes: Not known but the ship was somehow attached to Tripolitania at the Mediterranean

Markings: Backstamped in Massaua, Eritrea, 30th March, i e three weeks later

1/2b and 5b used on cover to Colombia in 1937

The sender mixed up Colombia with Costa Rica



Rates: 6 b normal single rate for mail to abroad. So 1/2 bogchah underrated

Routes: Hudeida 31 8 37, Backstamped Barranquilla in Colombia 12 Oct 37

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

1b green and 4b red of 1930 issue used as postage due on cover from Eritrea in 1931

Yemenitisk postage due is most elusive



Rates: 6 b normal single rate for mail to abroad

Routes: Sana'a 1 2 33-Hudeida 24 2 33 then probably via Aden-Europe-USA

Note: The "T"-mark was probably applied in Asmara



New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

4b red of 1930 issue used on ppc from Russian scientist to Leningrad, Soviet Union. 1930



Rates: 4b for cards to abroad

Routes: Sana'a 9 12 30 via Hudeida. Arriving Leningrad 3 1 31 I e after 24 days

Notes: In Arabic *Russia* instead of Soviet Union is used

4b of 1931 issue used on internal cover from Hadja in 1935



Rates: 4b for single weight class on internal letters

Routes: Hadja (date not clear) via Sana'a 7 2 35 to Hudeida 13 2 35

Markings: Hadja, being an insignificant place, had a postmark with only Islamic date in Arabic

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

4b of 1930/31 issues used to Germany in 1934



Rates: 4 bogchahs for postal card

Routes: Sana'a 20 6 34 via Hudeida ship to Mediterranean and finally Germany. No further markings

Notes: This card is official and was sold at major post offices. Had no denomination

6b used on cover to Soviet Union in 1930

Scientific group visited Yemen to explore commercial possibilities

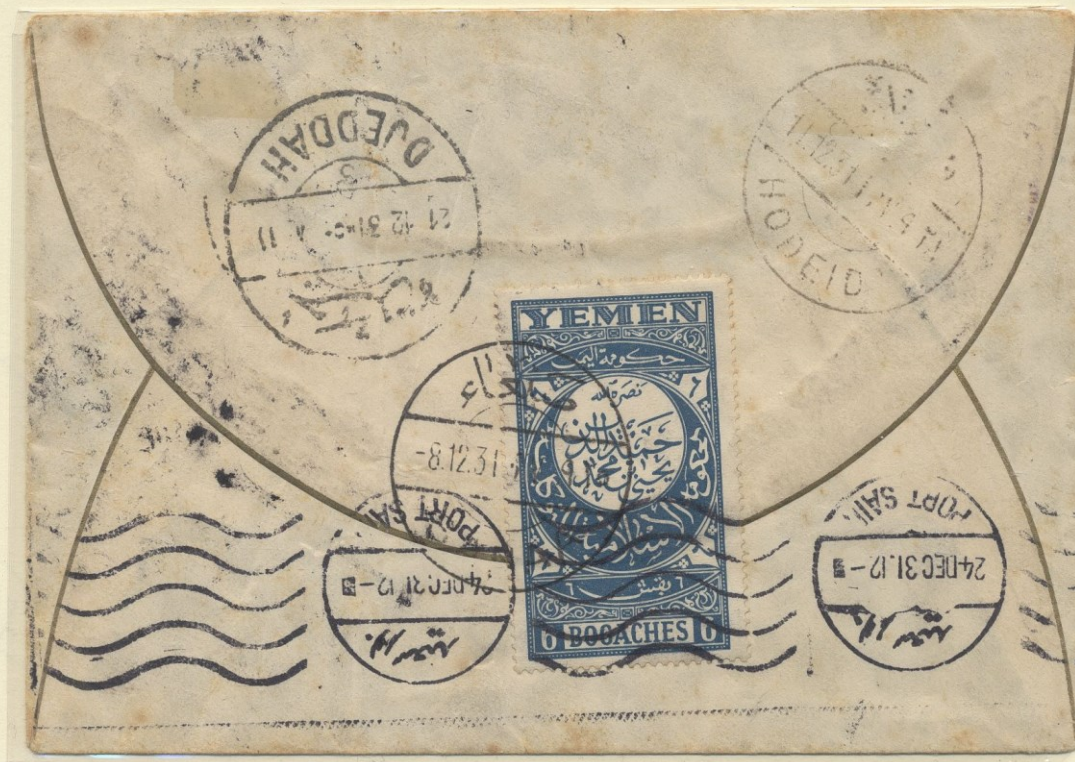


Rates: 6b for single rate to abroad.

Routes: Sana'a 4 11 30 to Hodeida and possibly with Russian ship to Leningrad arriving 30 11 30

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

6b of the 1930 issue used on cover addressed to the famous Dutch explorer Van Der Meulen in Djedda 1931
The letter was redirected to Holland and Egypt postage due was applied



Rates: 6 bogchahs for single rate to abroad

Routes: Sana'a 8 12 31-Hudeida 11 12 31-Djedda(Hedjaz) 21 12 31- Port Said 24 DEC 31-
Port Taufiq (date not clear)-forwarded to Holland but no cancellation

Notes: In Port Taufiq, Egypt, 15 mills were put on



New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

6b on cover from Hoth to Austria in 1935

Rates: 6b to abroad

Marking: Hoth negative mark



اشيما بن امير المؤمنين
 القبله سنه ١٣٥٤
 شهر ربيع الثاني
 الاولي

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الصدق العزيز

بغاية السرور استلمت خطابكم اللطيف ومرت
 بطيب المبادلة فكم حب لهداكم ارسدت لكم طوابعها
 بحسب مبلغها، فزنا مقابل الطوابع النادرة المذكورة في
 القائمة اسفل هذا ولطابع برسا ١٩٤٥ وفضلنا ارسال
 الطوابع المطبوعه وقائمة للطوابع التي تنقص مجموعتكم
 حب الغرسة وكم اشكر
 حب فزنته ح. ه. ١٩٤٤

٤٦٦	١٧٥	٤٤٤	٤٠
٤٧١	٢٥٠	٤٤٦	١٠
٤٧٢	٢٠٠	٤٤٧	٥٠
٤٧٤	٢٠٠	٤٤٨	٢٠
٤٧٩	٢٥٠	٤٥٠	٢٠
٤٨٦	٢٤٥		
٤٨٩	٢٠٠		
٤٧٥	٢٥٠		

المجموع ٢٦٠ فرنك

Hoth is situated north of Sana'a, Amran and Khamr.

Prince or Saif al-Islam Ismail is a younger brother of Imam Ahmed.

He later lived in Cairo. On hearing of the death of his father Imam Ahmed on 9/19/1962 he hurried back to join the new Imam Badr. It was a fatal mistake as he was arrested by the revolutionaries and was executed on September 28.

He was apparently a stamp collector and corresponded with collectors.

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

1/2b and 3b and 10b used on registered cover to Germany in 1935



Rates: 6b for single letter to abroad. Reg fee: 8b

Routes: Hoth-via Sana'a- via Hudeida via Aden 24 NOV 35(backstamped)-arriving Munich 2 12 35

Notes: Smaller places did not have registration stamps. Was put on in Sana'a

2b & 4b & 6b used on registered cover to Egypt in 1933



Rates: 10b for double weight to abroad. Reg fee: 8b

Routes: Hudeida 2 1 33-via Aden 4 JAN 33-Port Taufiq 8 JAN 33-arriving Alexandria 9 JAN 33

Markings: HODEIDA registration label with large letters. #1

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

Corner 4-blocks of 10b brown with wm Quatrefoils. Perf 14



Sheet number 268.30

10b brown used on registered letter to Aden in 1935



Rates:
 12 bogchahs
 for 2nd weight
 class.
Reg fee: 8b

Routes:
 Sana'a 1 6 35
 via Hudeida to
 Aden arriving
 10 JUN 1935

Markings:
 Registration
 cachet for
 Sana'a
 unusually
 Clear

Sana'a registration mark



48x26 mm

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

Mixture of 4b of 1930 and 1931 issues+1b+5b on reg letter to France



Rates: 6 bogchahs for single rate to abroad. Reg fee: 8b

Routes: Hudeida ? AUG 1934 via Aden 27 AUG arriving St Andre, France, 9 9 1934(backstamped)

Markings: A HODEIDA, (small letters) registration label

4b and 10b on registered letter to Germany in 1933



Rates: 6b for single rate to abroad. Reg. fee: 8b

Routes: Sana'a 19 12 33 via Hodeida 22 12 33 and Aden 24 DEC 33 arriving Munich 6 1 34

Markings: A SANAA (large letters) registration label

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

4b and 10b of 1930/31 issues used on OFFICIAL registered letter to Djedda in 1933



On the front

Al-Hakouma
Al-Mutawakilita
Imara Al- Hodeida

(The local
Government of
al-Hudeida
Imarat)

إمارة الحديدة
المتوكيلة
على حكومة
الجمهورية
اليمانية
1336

Rates: 6 bogchahs for single rate to abroad. **Reg fee:** 8 bogchas

Routes: Hudeida 21 12 33 to Djedda. No further postal marks

Markings: A HODEIDA, (small letters) registration label

4b and 10b on registered letter to Argentine in 1934



Rates: 6b for single rate to abroad. **Reg. fee:** 8bogach

Routes: Hodeida 8 12 34 via backstamped Aden 11 12 34 arriving Buenos Aires 12 ENE 35

Markings: A Hudeida registration mark, hand stamped (late 1933 – end 1940's)

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

2b olive brown and 10b used on registered ppc sent to France 1937. Elusive usage



Rates: 4b for ppc. Reg. fee: 8b

Routes: Sana'a 2 2 37 to Tarn, France, (date not readable)

Markings: Registration mark only in m/s on the back #1786

20b yellow green of 1931 issue used on registered letter from Sana'a to France



Rates: 12b for double rate to abroad. Reg. fee: 8b

Routes: Sana'a 18 4 38 arriving Rohrbach-les Bitche

Marking: Part of a Sana'a registration cachet applied

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930
Corner 4-blocks of 10b red brown and greenish blue with wm Quatrefoils. Perf 14. Sheet # 268 30



1 imadi rose and yellow green on registered letter to USA in 1937



Rates:
12b for double rate to abroad.
Reg. fee: 8b

Routes:
Sana'a 5 1 37
via Maouia
EPO and Aden
10 JAN 37

Markings:
A SANAA (large type)
registration cachet

No special air mail rate existed until 1947

New issues 1930 & 1931 printed in Germany when Yemen joins UPU 1 Jan 1930

2b brown and 10b brown orange used on registered letter from Sana'a to France 1936



Rates: 6 bogchahs for single rate to abroad. **Reg fee:** 8b

Routes: Sana'a 15 12 36 via Maouia(faint) and Aden 20 DEC 36 arriving Rohrbach, France, 23 1 37

Markings: A Sana'a small sized registration cachet

1 imadi(2) red brown and greenish blue used on registered letter from Hudeida to Aden in 1938. Elusive usage of such high rate



Rates: 72 bochas. Special rate unknown. **Reg. fee:** 8b

Routes: Sana'a 19 12 33 via Hodeida 22 12 33 and Aden 24 DEC 33 arriving Munich 6 1 34

Markings: A SANAA (large letters) registration label

New litho. issue 1939 designed and printed in Italy. Called the "flag" issue. WM 121/2
4 bogaches with flaws

Dot in frame. Left stamp
Some hinge

Extra dash. Left stamp
Some hinge



4b and 6b on a registered letter from Sana'a to Beyrout, Lebanon, 1939
The 4b to the left has a "dot in frame". The 4b in the middle has "extra dash"



Rates: 6b for single weight letter to abroad. **Reg. fee:** 8b
Routes: Sana'a 13 6 39 via Maouia (faint) to Aden 18 JUN arriving Beyrout 28 VI 39
Markings: Sana'a large registration cachet

New litho. issue 1939 designed and printed in Italy. Called the "flag" issue. WM 121/2

The whole issue on a registered letter from Sana'a to Haifa, Palestine, 1939



Rates: Not followed

Routes: Sana'a 17 10 39 via Maouia (faint) to Aden 22 OCT, then Tel Aviv 31 10 to Haifa arriving in Nov 39

Markings: Faint Aden #3 censor and Palestine #H.7

6 b on letter to Sweden in July 1939. Earliest to Sweden recorded



Rates: 6 b for single letter to abroad

Routes: Hudeida July 1939 as per m/s. Probably via Aden and then by ship to Europe and Sweden

New litho. issue 1939 designed and printed in Italy. Called the "flag" issue. WM 121/2

4 bogaches with flaws

Crimson spot. Lower left stamp

Some hinge



Break in frame. Upper right stamp

Some hinge



New litho. issue 1939 designed and printed in Italy. Called the "flag" issue. WM 121/2

10 bogaches with flaws

Sheet number 266



Broken flag

Deformed E



New litho. issue 1939 designed and printed in Italy. Called the "flag" issue. WM 121/2

14b on a registered letter from Sana'a to Bologna, Italy, 1939



Rates: 6b for single weight letter to abroad. **Reg. fee:** 8b

Routes: Sana'a 10 8 39 via Maouia (faint) to Aden 6 AUG, Italian railway cancellations, arriving bologna 21 8

Markings: Sana'a large registration cachet. **Notes:** Flap missing

4b on internal letter from Manakha to Sana'a about 1939



Rates: 4b for single weight letter internally

Routes: Manakha (date not clear) to Sana'a (backstamped faint)