An Introduction to Iranian Philately

A Short Walk Through History

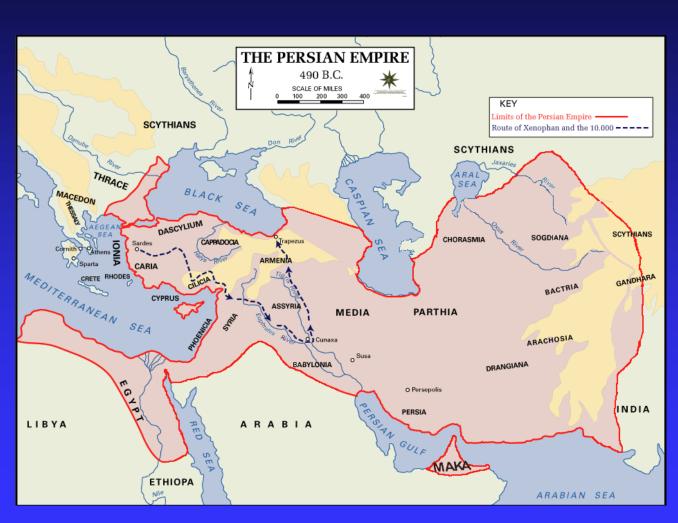
By

Mehrdad Sadri

Persi@persi.com

The Persian Empire

490 B.C













5 September 1825 – Possibly the Earliest Known Cover from Iran



Folded letter envelope from Kazvin to Edinburgh, Scotland





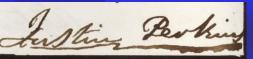
Mohammad Shah Qajar

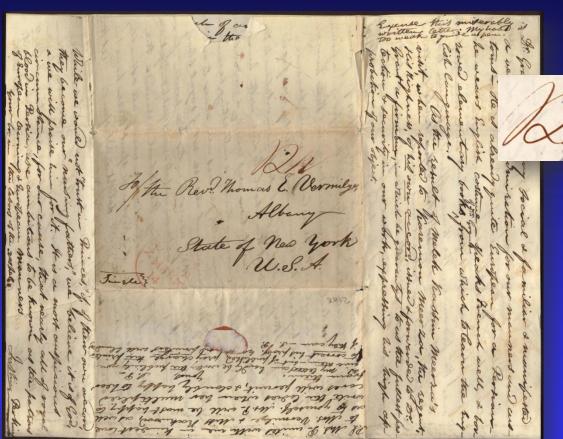
1834 - 1848



1st October 1836 – Folded letter from Rev. Justin Perkins in Oormiah addressed to Rev. Thomas Edward Vermilye in Albany, New York with $12\frac{1}{2}$ Boston ship letter rate mark & NEW YORK MAR 14 (1837) receiving postmark







Ormich, (Gerlier) Oct. 18:36



22 April 1845 – Folded letter with disinfection slits from Rev. Justin Perkins in Oroomiah (Orumiah) mission addressed to Rev. Thomas Edward Vermilye in New York City via Boston and redirected to Fairfield, Connecticut, with BOSTON AUG -- red receiving postmark with SHIP red handstamp alongside as well as NEW YORK – SEP 5 cts. red postmark.







Nassereddin Shah Qajar

17 September 1848 – 1 May 1896









9 March 1858 – Cover from Shiraz to India







Legation Of Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia At Vienna



Nassereddin Shah Qajar Personal Seal



1865 – Recumbent Lion By A. Martin Riester





1865 – Recumbent Lion By A. Martin Riester





Gold Lion Labels Large Format







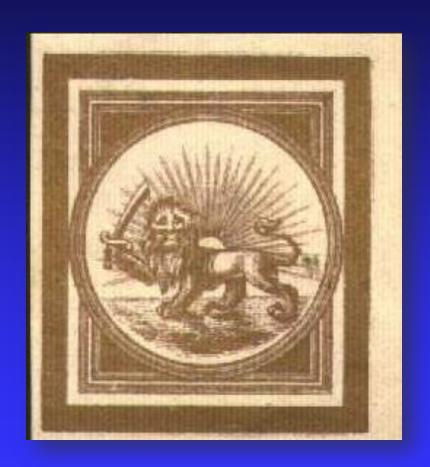


Gold Lion Labels Large Format





Gold Lion Labels Medium Format





Lion Labels Small Format







Large Hermes Head & Cérès Stamps in Comparison With Lion Stamps

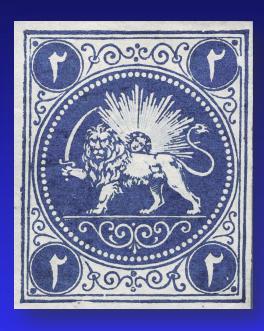


c.1849 France Cérès

Jean-Jacques Barre (1793-1855)



c.1860-61 Greece Large Hermes Head



c.1867 Iran Lion & Sun

Albert Désiré Barre (1818-1878)

Each cliché measures 18 mm by 22 mm with diameter of the internal circle about 16 mm



Essays by Albert Barre One Shahi





Essays by Albert Barre







First Stamp of Iran -2 Shahis green











Barre Essay

Intermediate Stamp

Baqeri Stamp





Identical characteristics of three stamps



1870 Baqeri Issue









One Shahi

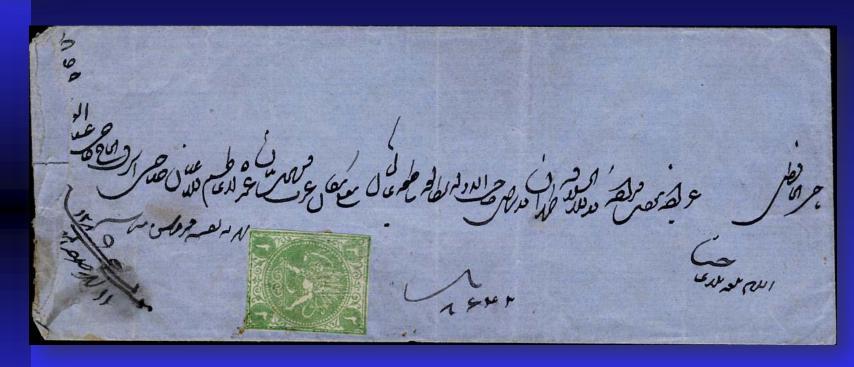
Two Shahis

Four Shahis

Eight Shahis



Baqeri Issue Covers



20 April 1872 – Cover used locally with a 2 Shahi Stamp No Canceller Was Available



Nassereddin Shah Qajar

27th July 1873 on an official visit to Europe, Emperor Franz Joseph I, agreed to send advisors to Iran for reorganization of military & governmental administrations.

One of these advisors was Herr Gustav Riederer, Ritter von Dachsburg.





Herr Gustav Riederer Ritter von Dachsberg



Herr Gustav Riederer arrived in Teheran on 24th February 1875 and by 1876 he was appointed as the Postmaster Genera



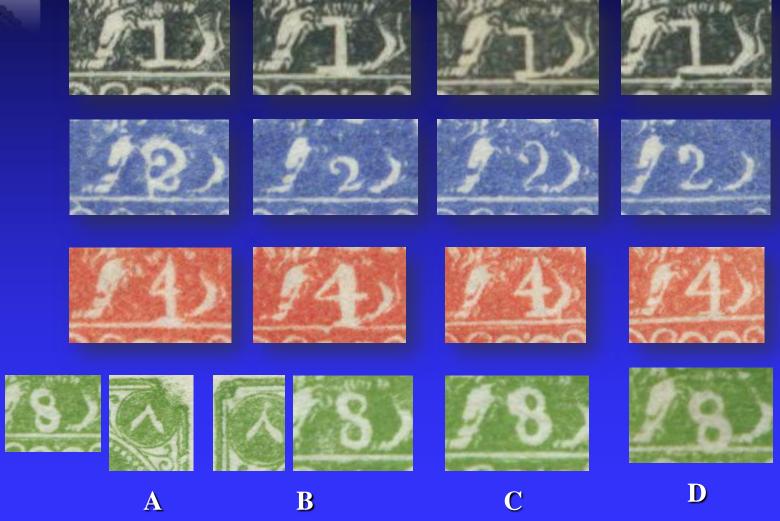
















One Shahi Rouletted



One Shahi Imperforate





One (Kran = 20 Shahis) Yellow Only 500 stamps were printed Not Issued



3 June 1876

Cover from Teheran to Tabriz

Franked with

Kardi (Rouletted) Stamps





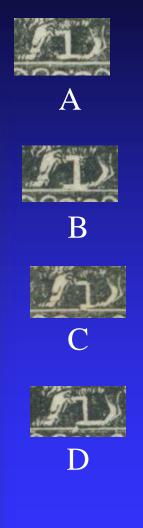
July 1876 - Vertical Sheet Issue













July 1876 - Vertical Sheet Issue



1876 Vertical Sheet Issue Two Shahis Black



c.1876 Nassereddin Shah Qajar First Portrait Issue





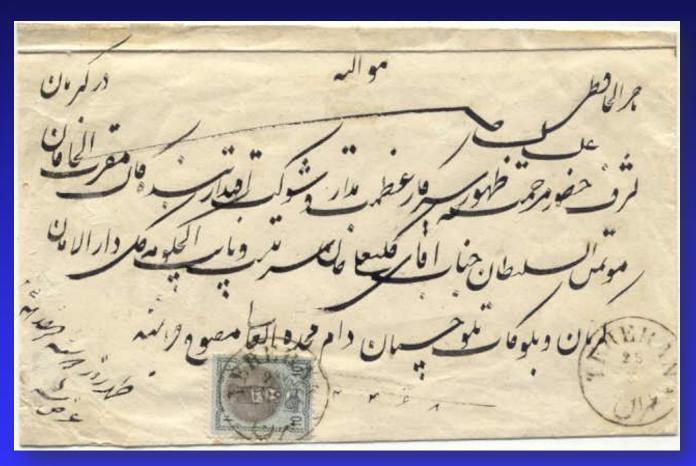




1 (Shahi), 2 (Shahis), & 10 (Shahis) 250,000 of each printed & 1,000,000 of 5 (Shahis)



c.1876 Nassereddin Shah Qajar First Portrait Issue



29 March 1880 - Petition Cover from Teheran to Kerman Addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of Kerman - Franked with 10 (Shahis) tied by TEHERAN 29/3 Postmark



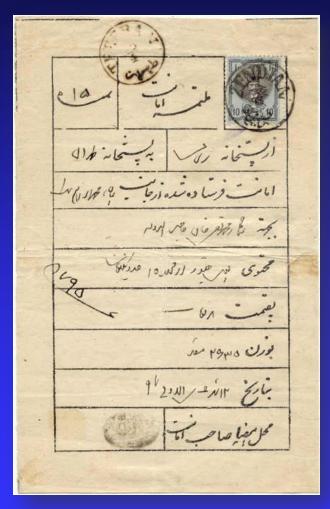
c.1876 Nassereddin Shah Qajar First Portrait Issue





c.1876 Nassereddin Shah Qajar

First Portrait Issue







c.1876 Blocks of Four Issue







One Shahi

Two Shahis

Four Shahis



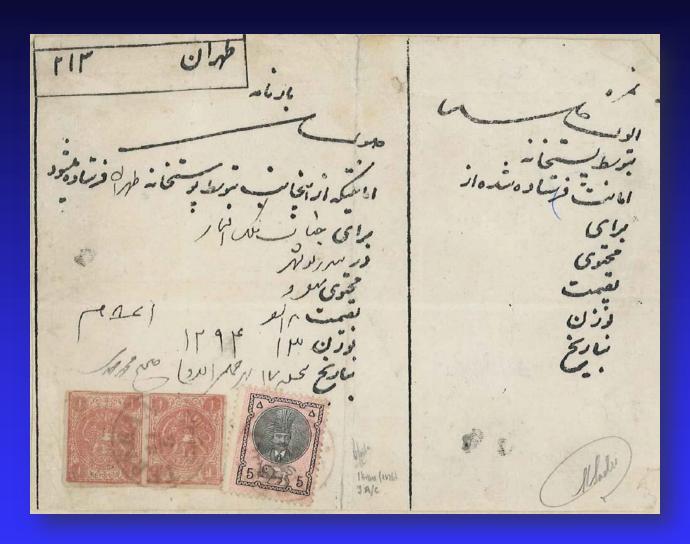


One Kran

Four Krans



c.1876 Blocks of Four Issue



31 May 1877 – Parcel Post receipt from Teheran to Boushir (Bushire) franked with One Kran (pair) types A-C & 5 (Shahis) perf. 13 tied by TEHERAN 31/5 postmarks.



Iran UPU Membership

Iran became a member of the Universal Postal Union on September 1st, 1877. It was obligatory for the mail abroad to be franked additionally with 8 Kopek Russian stamps. The Russian stamps were being added at the Russian postal exchange office in Djulfa.



December 1st, 1876 - Cover from Tabriz to London via Tiflis franked with One Shahi gray black type B & Four Shahis type D (blocks of 4 issues) tied by TABRIZ 1/12 postmark and additionally franked with an Eight Kop. Russian stamp tied by Djulfa postmark with LONDON 22 DE 76 receiving postmark alongside.

(Mr. Joseph Hackmey's Collection)



Iran UPU Membership

1878 June 1st Universal Postal Union Protocol Paris Convention

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE.

CONVENTION DE PARIS.

PROTOCOLE FINAL.

Les soussignés, plénipotentiaires des Gouvernements des pays qui ont signé aujourd'hui la Convention de Paris, sont convenus de ce qui suit:

I. La Perse, qui fait partie de l'Union, n'étant pas représentée, sera admise néanmoins à signer ultérieurement la Convention, moyennant qu'elle consacre son adhésion par un acte diplomatique avec le Gouvernement suisse, avant le 1" avril 1879.

II. Les pays étrangers à l'Union, qui ont ajourné leur adhésion ou qui ne se sont pas encore prononcés, entreront dans l'Union en remplissant les conditions prévues par l'article 18 de la Convention.

III. Dans le cas où l'une ou l'autre des parties contractantes ne ratifierait pas la Convention, cette Convention n'en sera pas moins valable pour les parties.

IV. Les diverses Colonies anglaises, autres que le Canada et l'Inde britannique, qui prennent part à la Convention sont: Ceylan, Straits Settlements, Laboan, Hong-Kong, Maurice et dépendances, les Bermudes, la Guyane anglaise, la Jamaïque et la Trinité.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires ci-dessous ont dressé le présent protocole final, qui aura la même force et la même valeur que si les dispositions qu'il contient étaient insérées dans la Convention elle-même, et ils l'ont signé en un exemplaire qui sera déposé aux archives du Gouvernement français et dont une copie sera remise à chaque partie.

Paris, le 1er juin 1878.

The final protocol adopted by the Universal Postal Union convention in Paris on June 1st, 1878, confirms the membership of Iran in the Union

During the 2nd congress the color coding of postage stamps & International Parcel Post service proposed by Germany





c.1885 – Presentation Panel

To

3rd UPU Congress
In Lisbon, Portugal







c.1878-79 Re-engraved Issues



One Kran Carmine



One Toman Red Bronze



One Kran Red / Yellow Paper



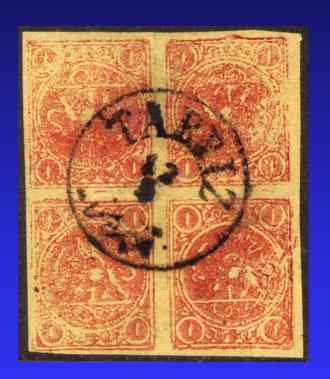
c.1878-79 Re-engraved Issues



1878 Re-engraved Issue
One Kran Bronze Red on White Paper
The Only Known Example







One Kran Red on Yellow Paper
Complete Sheet
Settings BD/CA & DB/CA (Tête-Bêche Pairs)



c.1878-79 Re-engraved Issues







Four (Krans) Re-Engraved





c.1878-79 Re-engraved Issues





One Setting AD/CB



c.1879-80 Nassereddin Shah Qajar Second Portrait Issue

























c.1879-80 Nassereddin Shah Qajar Second Portrait Issue





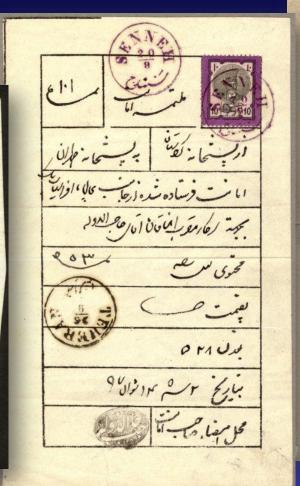
عرف وردار المعتمر ال وربرار والمان دراز موارف عال و هرم المان المان وربرار والمان دراز موارف عال و هرم المان المان و المان وربرار والمان دراز موارف عال و هرم المان الم

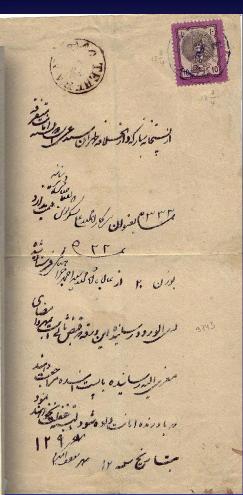
5 August 1881 – Cover from Hamadan to Teheran Franked with One (Kran)



c.1879-80 Nassereddin Shah Qajar Second Portrait Issue

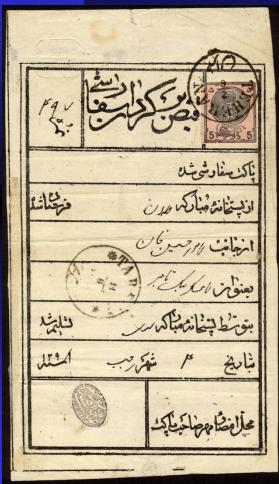








c.1879 Five (Shahis) Envelope Stamp







c.1881 – Lithographed Issue







Printed by the Austrian Imperial Printing Works of Vienna



c.1881 – Lithographed Issue





c.1881 – Lithographed Issue





1881 (September) Recessed Issue







Printed by the Austrian Imperial Printing Works of Vienna



Comparison of Lithographed & Recessed Issues





Printed by the Austrian Imperial Printing Works of Vienna



c.1882 (January) Recessed Issue

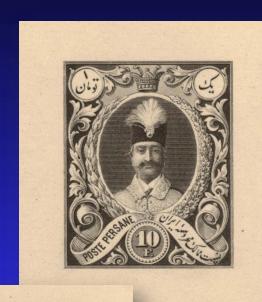


One Toman (10 Francs)



c.1882 (January) Recessed Issue















c.1882 (January) Recessed Issue



One Toman (10Fr) Plate Proof



c.1885-86 Vienna Typographed Issue





5 Shahi (5ch) Lithographed & Typographed 88 Rays – 124 Rays



c.1885-86 Vienna Typographed Issue





1889 -1891 Issues



c.1889 Parcel Post Receipt



c.1891 Parcel Post Receipt



1894 (September) Typographed Issue



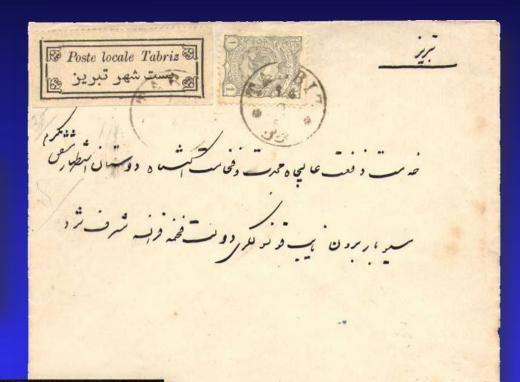
Cover & Parcel Post Receipt



1896 City of Tabriz Local Issue













Use of Registration Label as One Shahi Stamp





Use of Registration Label as One Shahi Stamp







Mozaffareddin Shah Qajar

1896 - 1907



Mozaffareddin Shah Qajar

Various stamps issued during the reign of Mozaffareddin Shah Qajar







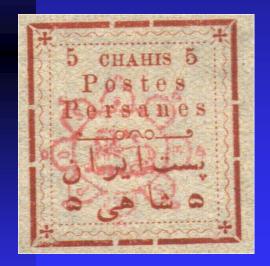








c.1902-03 Teheran Typeset Issues CHAHIS & KRANS TYPESET







50 KRANS











20 December 1903 - Registered Insured Cover Unique cover franked with 10 KRANS & 5 KRANS on 5 KRANS stamps





Parcel Post Receipt with 5 KRANS on 5 KRANS







Chahis & Krans Typeset







50 Krans





c.1902-03 Teheran Typeset Issues 100 Tomans





Victor Castaigne





















Location of Meched on the Map of Iran





15 March 1902 – Reverse of a cover to England franked with 1CH., 2CH., & two 5CH. Tied by MECHED 15/3 (reversed & transposed date) postmarks.

The only known piece with four stamps.





One Kran Red - Unused







12 April 1902
Registered cover to England
Franked with
One Kran Red
&

A Pair of Two Shahis

Tied by

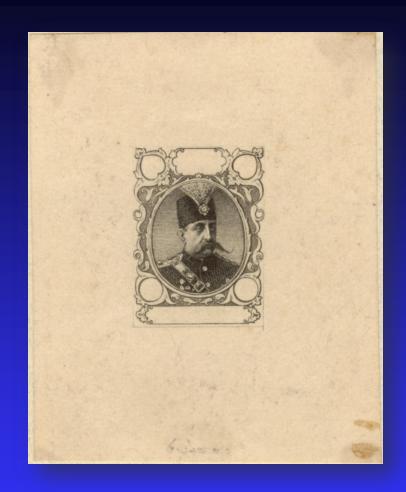
MECHED 12/4 (Inverted Date) Postmarks





1902 (December) Mozaffareddin Shah Qajar Issue Unissued Toman Essay





1902 (December) Mozaffareddin Shah Qajar Issue Issued Kran Essay



Montant en timbres du droit perçu N. B. Le présent avis, après remise da المراد المراد والمرد والم	
ورقة رسيد امانات مورة المانات مروحه ذيل بسته امانت مثروحه ذيل بسته امانت مثروحه ذيل علامت محتوى ليسته امانت معرف المحتوى ليسته امانت به يست فرستانده عده محتوى ليسته امانت بتوسط اقاى مى ليم بيست النجه كه در يست اين بسته امانت تمبر دكر شده مياريخ بتاريخ ويليس دفتر المحتوى المحتو	Avis de délivrance Note Délivrez au Sieur 79290 contre présentation du barnameh Note le colis décrit ci-après: Marques Valeur Poids Contenu remis à la poste par le sieur Taxe perçue dont la contrevaleur en timbres se trouve au dos du procolis: A le Chef de bureau,

1902 (December) Mozaffareddin Shah Qajar Issue Bar'nameh or Acknowledgement of Deliverance





1903-04 Re-valued Issues





1906 Teheran Typeset Provisional Issue







8 January 1907 – 16 July 1909





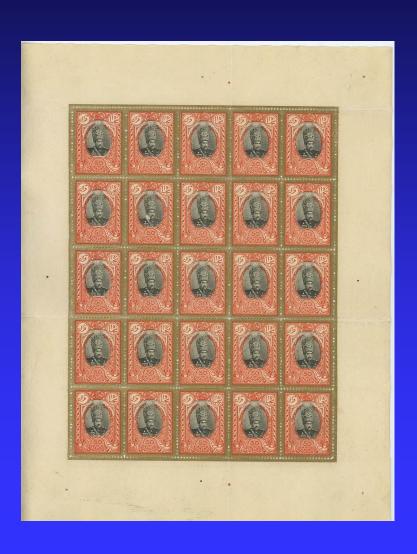


4 Krans Yellow

20 Krans Gray Black











1909 (Dec) Printed Matters Postal Tax Issue





21 December 1909
12 Shahis (Inland Double Letter Rate)
Cover from Teheran to Ispahan



1907-09 Printed Matters Postal tax Issue Wrapper from Egypt with Added 2Ch Stamp





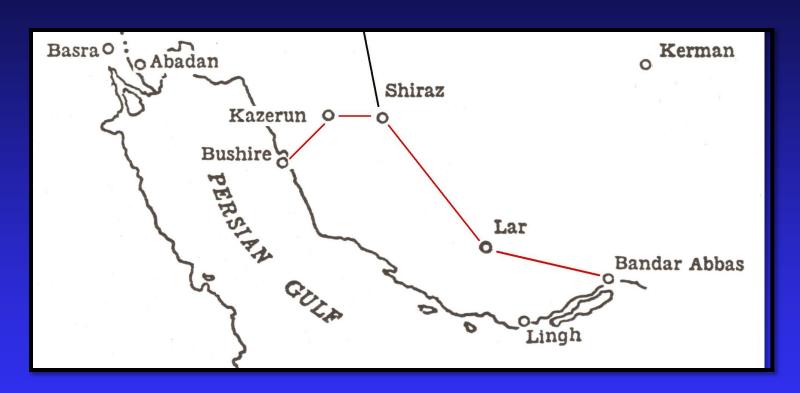
1907-09 Printed Matters Postal tax Issue Use of Registration Label as One Shahi Stamp





c.1908 Lar Rebellion Issues

Seyyed Abdul Hossein Mojtahed



Location of Lar on the Map of Iran

Lar, the Capital of the Province of Laristan, is located 180 miles south east of Shiraz and 127 miles north west of Bandar Abbas with the population of about 8000 in 1909. Lar used to be an important trade center and caravans resting place.



c.1908 Lar Rebellion Issues Seyyed Abdul Hossein Mojtahed

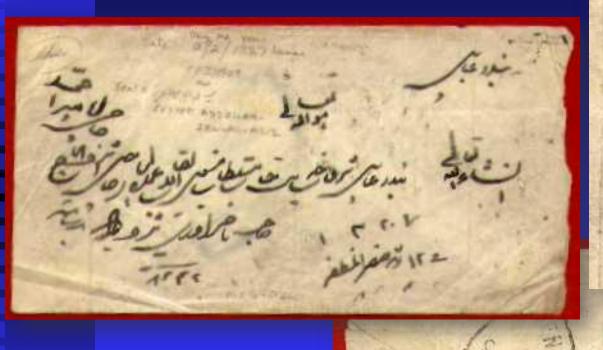


Unique Four Color Franking
2 Shahis & 3 Shahis Violet, 9 Shahis Pink, & 1 Kran Red



c.1908 Lar Rebellion Issues

Seyyed Abdul Hossein Mojtahed



5 March 1909 Cover to Bandar Abbas Franked with 6 Shahis Violet







16 July 1909 – 31 October 1925



1909 Coat of Arms Provisional Issue

Color Die Proof







Black Die Proof



1909 Coat of Arms Provisional Issue



Cover from Ispahan to Switzerland

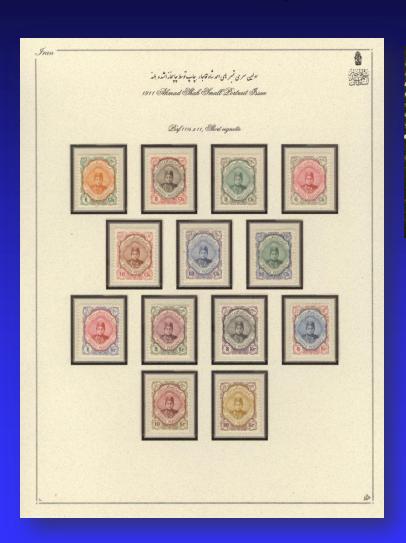


One Shahi Unsealed Local Letter Rate



C.1911-22 Ahmad Shah Qajar Small Portrait Issues







Short Vignette Tall Vignette





C.1911-22 Ahmad Shah Qajar Small Portrait Issues

Color Die Proof





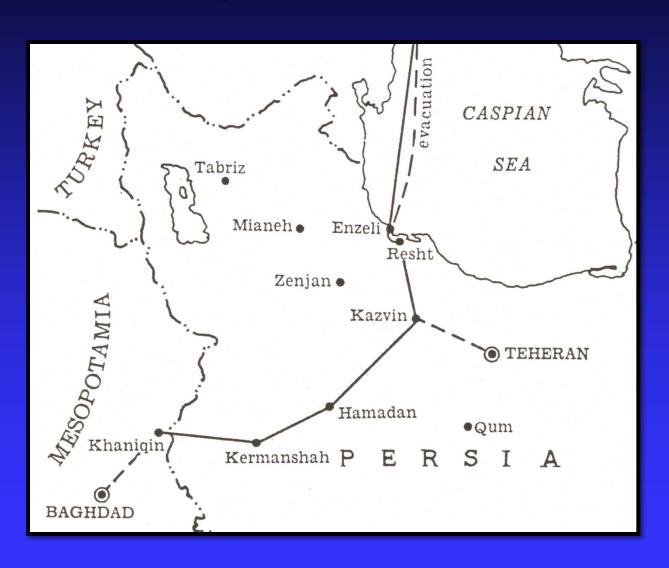
c.1912 "Az Sari" Rebellion Issue



Ayatollah Haeri



Map of North West of Iran





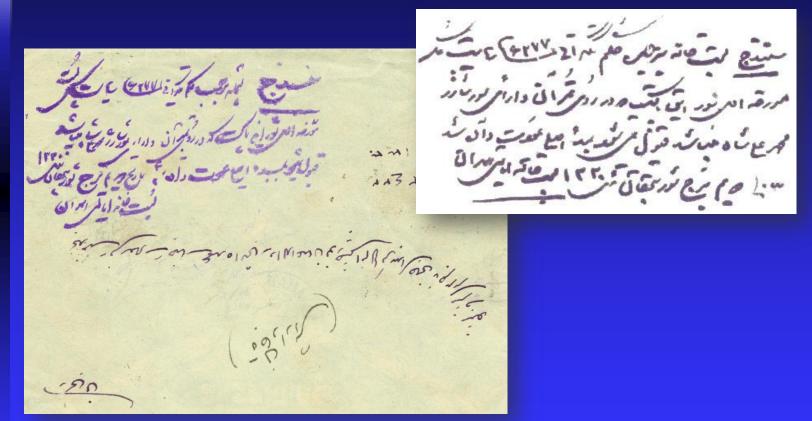
1912 Senneh Rebellion Issue (Salar-al-Dowleh Rebellion)



Al-Sultan Mohammad Ali Shah Qajar



1912 Senneh Rebellion Issue (Salar-al-Dowleh Rebellion)



Two Types of Rejection Cachets Applied on Letters Sent from Senneh



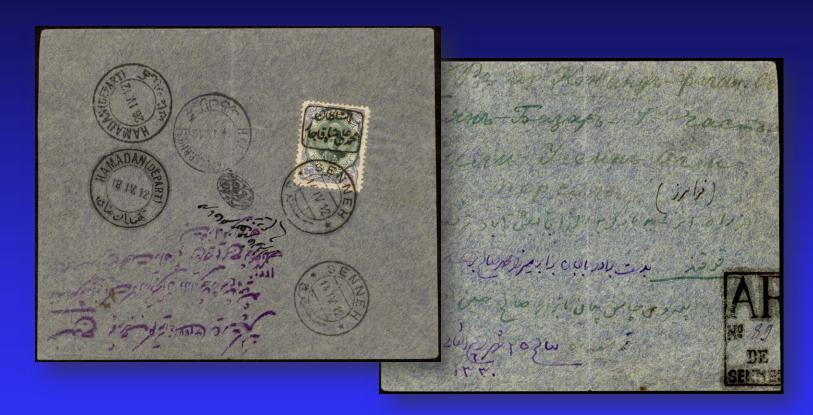
1912 Senneh Rebellion Issue (Salar-al-Dowleh Rebellion)



Cover with one of the only two known 10ch stamp



1912 Senneh Rebellion Issue (Salar-al-Dowleh Rebellion)



14 April 1912 - Registered Cover with Acknowledgement of Receipt

(Avis de Reception)

(Mr. Joe Youssefi Collection)



1912 Senneh Rebellion Issue (Salar-al-Dowleh Rebellion)

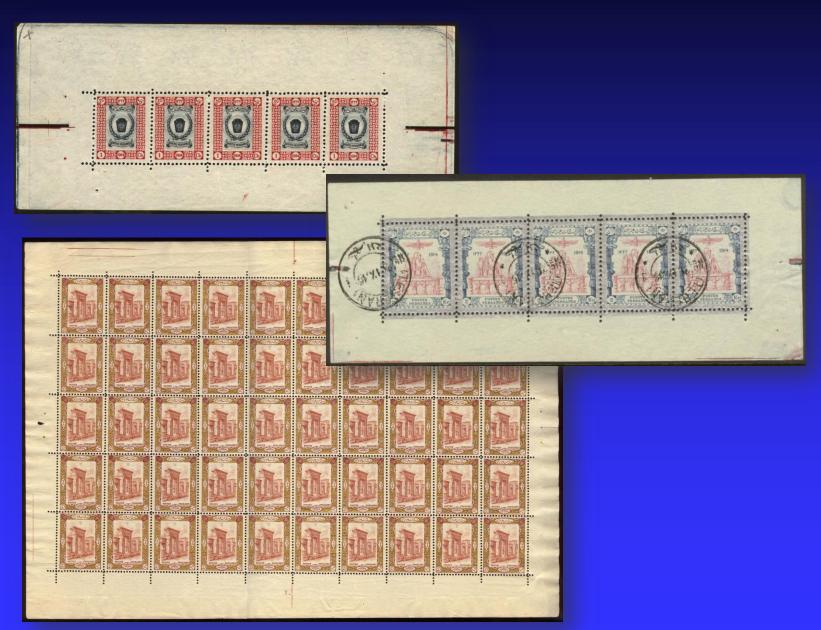
	Administration des Postes • Timbre du bureau d'origine
	AVIS DE RÉCEPTION
	Récépissé à renvoyer قبض بركردان d'un the recommandé enregistré au bureau de
-	le 14 Viril 1912 sous le Ne 89, et adressé à M. La lik à Rocklant Roussie
ORCHIORNIA CONTRACTOR	Le soussigné déclare que l'objet recommandé à l'adresse sus- mentionnée et provenant de <u>a été dûment livré</u> Le
	Timbre du bureau distributeur - Signature
	du destinataire, du chef du bureau distributeur,
-	Cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de des- tination le comportent, par le chef du bureau distributeur, puis être mis sous envelop- pe et envoyé par le premier courrier, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.



14 April 1912

Receipt of the Registered Cover Shown in Previous Slide
(Mr. Joe Youssefi Collection)







1915 Ahmad Shah Coronation Issue Black Die Proofs





1915 Ahmad Shah Coronation Issue c.1910 Saatdjian Essays

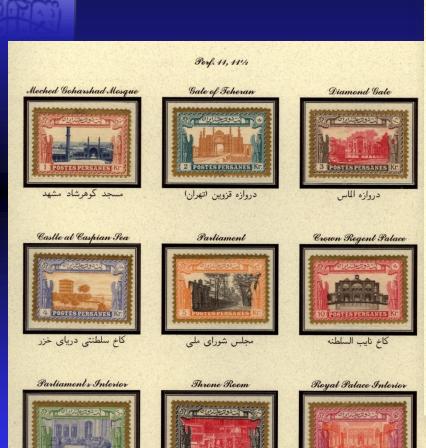








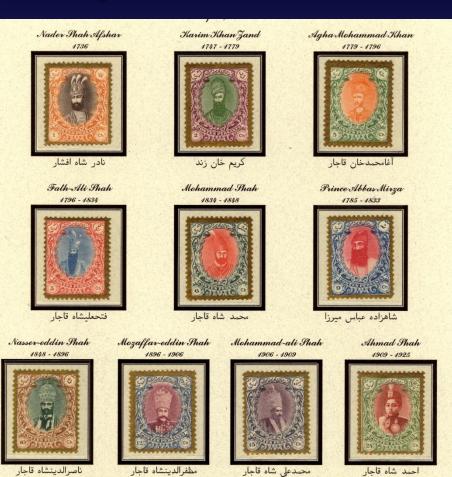
c.1915 Enschedé Kings & Monuments



سالن تخت سلطنت

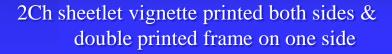
داخل مجلس شورای ملی

داخل كاخ سلطنتي















Inverted Center Varieties





5Ch Postcard Rate Abroad

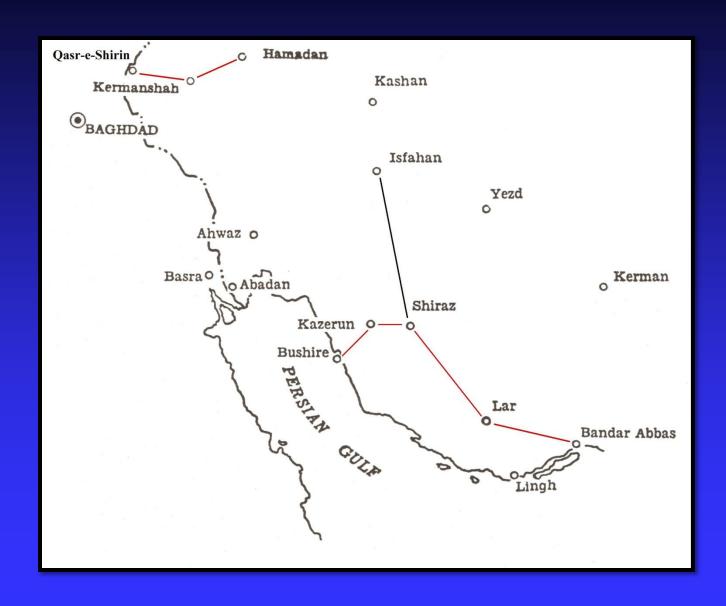


2Ch Local Letter Rate

One Kran stamp used on a registered cover



Map of South & South West of Iran





BUSHIRE
Under British
Occupation.





BOUCHIR (DEPART) 16 VIII 15 First Day of Issue Postmarks

























BUSHIRE
Under British
Occupation.

2 Kran with opt
Only 189 copies were overprinted





BUSHIRE Under British Occupation.



5Ch Postal Card to London Cpt. William Ethelbert James Correspondence



BUSHIRE
Under British
Occupation.



11 October 1915 Registered cover to Karachi Cpt. William Ethelbert James Correspondence



Indian Post Offices in Iran



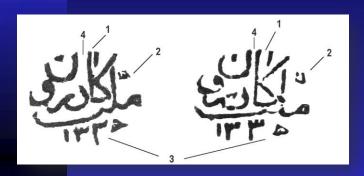
بمبئی عمرهادی مندوطبعت منطق uzaffari Lithographic Steam Press. No. 5, MIRZA ALI STREET, P. O. UMERKHADI, BOMBAY

(INDIA.)

4 September 1916 Cover from BUSHIRE to Bombay



1915-16 Kazeroun National Resistance Issue



Nation of Kazeroun Handstamps









Censored in Shiraz



Montant

تسلیم را پس از رسیدن امانت بصاحبش باید دفتر دریافتی بدفتر مبدء ارسال دارد

1917 Kermanshah Provisional Issue

منافقه در امانت بصاحبش باید دفتر دربانتی بدفتر مبدء ارسال دارد و رئیس آن عل میشود که تا ممکن است نمبر خورد دراین ورقه نجسبانتید

Avis de délivrance № 14916 سلم نمره وقه اجازه تسلم نمره وقه اجازه تسلم عمره المانيرا که شرحت ذبلا داده ميشود به آقای المانيرا که شرحت ذبلا داده ميشود به آقای المانيرا که شرحت ذبلا داده ميشود به آقای المانيرون و الرائه ميرهد تسلم نسلم نسلم نسلم نسلم نسلم المانيرون و الرائه ميدهد تسلم نسلم نسلم نسلم المانيرون و الرائه ميدهد تسلم نسلم نسلم المانيرون و الرائه ميدهد تسلم نسلم المانيرون و الرائه ميدهد تسلم نسلم المانيرون و الرائم ميده المانيرون و الرائم ميدهد تسلم نسلم المانيرون و الرائم ميده و الرائم	113 Cholats Dependent
remis à la poste par M. المات مذكوروا آقاى من المن مذكوروا القال المن المن المن المن المن المن المن ال	
n timbres du droit perçu. روزه ملحق و باطل گردید عنائل معنان المحافظ عنائل معنان عنائل معنائل معنا	15 11-6 2000 (3)



1920 Post of the Soviet Republic of Iran Handstamp created by Separatist Rebels in Gilan

Wanted Dead or Alive



provinces to regain their legitimate rights.

In the meantime, foreign powers, including Britain, Russia, Germany and the Ottoman Empire, embanked on endless efforts to suppress the newly established liberation movement of Iran through open interference in Iran's internal affairs.

But this time the people and their revolutionary leaders were determined to put an end to foreign domination and the puppet Qajar regime ruling our country.

The Jungle Movement passed through three crucial

phases. The first phase of the uprising started before the outbreak of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia in 1917. During this period, Gilan was under the domination of Tsarist Russia. The Russian government was the major enemy of the movement and it was behind all the conspiracies against the independence-seeking movement of the Muslim Iranian people.

In the second phase, following the victory of the October Revolution in Russia, counterrevolutionary Tsarist elements were still active in Gilan. The new government in Russia eventually suppressed the remaining Tsarists in the region. But once again Russia, this time under the Bolshevik government, deployed forces in Gilan and improved bilateral relations with the Iranian central government.

Meanwhile, British forces were present in the north of the country and seriously interfering in Iran's internal affairs, even after the central government forces were repeatedly defeated by the Jungle Movement.

The third and final phase of the Jungle Movement coincided with the resumption of Moscow-London relations in 1921. At this time, Britain used its forces to bring Reza Khan Pahlavi to power in order to destroy all liberation movements throughout Iran, including the Jungle Movement.

After several clashes with the freedom fighters, Reza Khan, assisted by the British, inflicted heavy blows on the Jungle Movement. Eventually, through clever plots, the Jungle Movement was defeated and all the revolutionaries were jailed, exiled, or executed.

The frozen bodies of Mirza Kouchak Khan and his German friend were found in the mountainous region close to Khalkhal. The dead body of Mirza Kouchak Khan was then beheaded, and before being dispatched to Tehran, was displayed in downtown Rasht!

Nearly six decades later, the dream of the Jungle Movement freedom fighters was realized with the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic based on Islamic values.

Mirza Kuchik Khan Jangali





leaders were determined to put an end to foreign domination and the puppet Qajar regime ruling our country. The Jungle Movement passed through three crucial republic based on Islamic values.

Movement freedom fighters was realized with the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a



1920 Post of the Soviet Republic of Iran Handstamp created by Separatist Rebels in Gilan





1920-21 Post of the Soviet Republic of Iran Handstamp created by Separatist Rebels in Gilan



1 July 1921 Censored cover franked with a pair of Nine Shahis tied by RECHT 1-VII.21 postmark

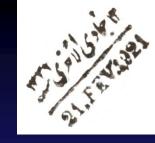


1920-22 Iranian Consular Post Office at Baku





1921 Coup d'État Issue









1921 Coup d'État Issue





		جنس امانت
4174	dij,	وزن غير خالص امات <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>
diteur	16/10 xx	وزن خالص جنس محتوی بموجب اظهار فرس
res perçues	الا ترخوای دریال	توسط آهای معم جمنو در درقاریع کیرے ورا ثیل
ديناد فران		به است داده هده
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THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I		

اجازه سليم امانت نمره

rit ci-après:

اه تنیرا که هرحش ذیلا داده میشود در مقابل بارناه که دارای نمره همین ورقه است به آقای کرد. بال تسلیم نماتید





1924 Ahmad Shah Qajar Large Portrait Issue





پست حکومت موقتی پہلوی ہے پہلوی ہے م

Pahlavi Provisional Government

31 October 1925 – 25 December 1925





2 November 1925 Cover franked with the complete set tied by Iran National Consultative Assembly Post Office postmarks dated 11 Aban 1304 (2 Nov. 1925) Persian calendar.

پست حکومت موقتی پہلوی ہے مرکز ہوتا مرکز کا عام ان

Pahlavi Provisional Government

31 October 1925 – 25 December 1925













پست حکومت موقتی بر پہلوی ہے مرکز شم 1 آمانعام انتخام

Pahlavi Provisional Government

31 October 1925 – 25 December 1925



21 December 1925 – Special Military Flight from Teheran to Lyon, France





15 December 1925 – 16 September 1941







Up to March 21 1926 (1 Farvardin 1305) the stamps of Ahmad Shah Qajar were permitted to be used but after that date they were being defaced.



Obliterated Stamps

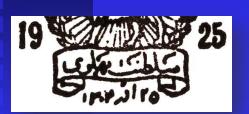


Occasionally the stamps of some covers were not obliterated by ignorance.

1925 RÉGNE de PAHLAVI

Issue





Genuine











1925 RÉGNE de PAHLAVI Issue























1926 Règne de Pahlavi Issue



19 march 1926 Cover from Teheran to Bandar Pahlavi Franked with rare thin paper varieties perforated 12½ x 12



c.1926-27 Reza Shah Pahlavi First Portrait Issue







Retouched Issue







8 February 1927 First Aerial Post Issue





Priere relowner par
arion

MOSHAVEROS SALTANEH
A KURDISTANI

Tehran to Bourday

9 April 1931 - Cover with complete set from Teheran to Bouchir (Bushire)



Fake Cover with Fake Stamps



c.1928 Un-adopted Hand-Drawn & Painted Essays for Aerial Post

















22 February 1935 14th Anniversary of Progress in Iran

























22 February 1935 14th Anniversary of Progress in Iran





















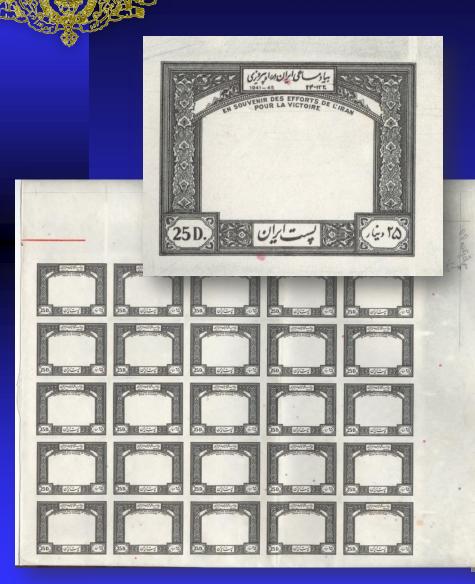




c.1949 – Iran's Contribution Toward the Victory of Allied Nations in World War II



c.1949 – Iran's Contribution Toward the Victory of Allied Nations in World War II











26 October 1950 - 35th Birth Anniversary of H.I.M. Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi

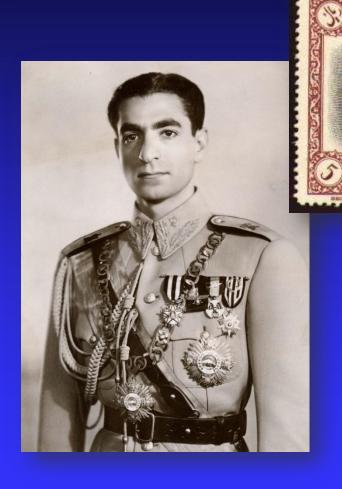














Hand Drawn Essay





-8 X1157

TEHRAN

