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1925–2026

We are the **Cor**poration **Int**ernationale de **Phil**atélie
101 Years of International Stamp Auctions –
Bringing the World Together with Incredible Sales

Each time we prepare the **Corinphila** Gazette, we ask ourselves the question, “Does this publication, and the stories within, truly showcase what makes **Corinphila** so special?”. We are proud to continue to offer you a full-service approach to the nature of our auction sales. Whether you are a consigner or a buyer, we aim to help you reach your full potential, as we have done for philatelists for over a century.

Last year **Corinphila** celebrated one hundred years (1925–2025) since stamp collectors and dealers all over the world received a thick, beautifully stamped envelope, containing the carefully designed catalogue of the first E. Luder-Edelmann & Co. auction held in Zurich in May 1925.

One hundred years later this concept is still the nature of our operation. The recent Auction Event Week 21–22 & 24–27 November 2025 presented 10 carefully designed catalogue volumes which caught attention from collectors and buyers all over the world. In fact, we had **16,107 bids** from **1,280 Buyers** at **74 different country destinations**.

We share these figures with you as we believe it is important to operate transparently and to remind you that we perceive that we have the most diverse and largest community of buyers in our industry. If you want to sell your collection, it is important to know that your material is properly and carefully presented and that buyers are



Picture postcard from our second Auction Event Week in Zürich 16–21 November 1925.

attending the sales. We continuously wish to assure you of our commitment to quality and excellence. For when you entrust your collections for sale with us, we know you are entrusting us with far more than the items themselves. You are entrusting us with your passion, your love, what you have spent so much time on, your emotions.



Photo from one of the recent Auction Event Weeks 2025 in Zürich.



21–22 & 24–27 November 2025 we had **1,280 buyers** from **74 different destinations** giving **16,107 bids**.

We strive to be transparent in everything we do: This is Your Invitation From Us to Discuss Our Offer to Sell With Us

Until the next Auction Event Week **1–6 June 2026**, we will be present at the following exhibitions:

- 4–8 February

24–26 April

8–10 May

15–17 May

23–30 May
- DUBAI 2026 World Stamp Exhibition in UAE

WESTPEX 2026 in San Francisco, USA

NORDIA 2026 in Esbo, Finland

HUDEX 2026 in Huddinge, Sweden

BOSTON 2026 World Expo in Boston, USA

However, we can always visit You at a place You decide!

Contact us
today!

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An Online Experience

GOING – GOING – GONE!

Michael Burzan’s Online Perspectives from the 21–22 & 24–27 November 2025 Sales



A Week Beyond Comparison

In Zürich the world of philately had gathered for an auction week whose thematic breadth and quality of material scarcely found an equal. The opening session on Friday 21 November had been dedicated to Switzerland & Liechtenstein. Issues of Seated and Standing Helvetia, the Numeral and UPU series set the tone, accompanied by the Roger Heath collection of razor-blade cancellations (1889–1938) and Richard Barton’s distinguished study of the Tell Brustbild. Most of the lots with higher estimations found new homes, often surpassing their estimates. Particularly sought after were rare destinations – Jamaica 1881 at CHF 3,800; Malaysia 1868 at CHF 3,600; Uruguay 1876 at CHF 3,000; and Cuba 1867 at CHF 2,600. The Tell Brustbild section achieved up to CHF 3,600 for scarce single combinations and CHF 5,000 for a major exhibition collection.

The last lot with Swiss Soldiers’ stamps surprised again: with a fierce battle from CHF 2,000 up to CHF 9,500 for an album sheet with the six different values “Madonna with Child” on differently coloured papers (Wittwer 534–539) from CHF 2,000 to an astounding CHF 9,500.

Swiss airmail was represented by the George Struble Collection, including SCADTA and pioneering aerophilatelic documents. Several proofs reached up to CHF 7,000; Mittelholzer’s 1934 flight to Abyssinia closed at CHF 6,000; and the mint unhinged corner block of four “Pro Aero” 1938 soared to CHF 15,000. The top SCADTA lot – No. 7 in my personal top

12 countdown – was the 1923 ‘S’ Handstamp complete set SLH 1–9, complemented by a partial sheet of the 30c, achieving a strong CHF 21,000.

Spirited bidding on the lots and collection sections saw results up to surprising CHF 29,000 for a huge wholesale lot of Automatenmarken (ATM) Switzerland 1978/2003 in 94 storage boxes, up from a 10,000 start.

Saturday led bidders deep into the world of Classic Switzerland: from pre-philately and the cantonal issues to Lucerne postal history and the many colour nuances of the Rayon stamps. Pre-philatelic letters sold up to CHF 1,600, while the Cantonals met – and often exceeded – expectations.

I watched a fine Zurich 4 sold for CHF 7,000, another rise from CHF 6,000 to CHF 7,500 and a third – arguably the finest – propelled from CHF 7,500 to CHF 10,500. A clean “Winterthur” vertical pair on cover reached CHF 10,000 online; a lovely “Double Geneva” with red centred rosette went to an internet bidder for CHF 12,000 (est. 10,000).

Single “Basel Doves” flew to goals at CHF 6,000 unused (2nd printing) and CHF 5,500 as used (1st printing). Three covers bearing the second printing attracted spirited online bidders, who finally caught them at CHF 18,000 (start 15,000), CHF 13,500 (start 7,000) and CHF 9,000 (start 5,000).

Luzern Ortspost letters closed up to CHF 7,500; with Rayon I (without cross outline) at CHF 8,000 online (estimate 6,000). Almost doubled from CHF 5,000 to impressive CHF 9,500 climbed the block of six Rayon I light blue on impressive and rare letter from Ebikon.

More increases in the Rayon section followed, such as the beautiful block of six Rayon II from CHF 3,000 to CHF 5,000; a single franking of this issue from Bellelay (CHF 2,400 to CHF 5,500); another single use with a “medium tobacco” shade started at CHF 750 and finally went for increased eightfold CHF 6,000 to the online bidder. As well as a combination with Rayon I light blue, more than doubled from CHF 3,000 to CHF 6,500; a letter with four

Ortspost (CHF 2,500 to CHF 4,400); and a combination Poste Locale with Rayon I dark blue (without cross frame), that started at CHF 3,000 and finally reached CHF 10,500.

Star of the Sitting Strubel segment was the remarkable, probably unique improvisational franking from Wolhausen, with a two-thirds bisect 15 Rp for a 10 Rp registered rate of June 1858. Thoroughly published and supported by decades of scholarship, it remains one of the most significant Strubel rarities in existence, driven via internet from CHF 15,000 to CHF 19,000. A “shooting star” from CHF 3,000 to CHF 13,500 became the exotic overseas Strubel combination of SBK 27C+26C+23F from “CHAUX-DE-FONDS 28 DEC 56” via Panama to Lima.

Treasures round the Globe

After the weekend, the spotlight shifted to worldwide philately and postal history. The KAY GEE VEE gold-medal collection of the Australian 1d King George V ignited Monday with a bidding storm. Early proofs were catapulted from CHF 3,000–4,000 to CHF 13,500–17,000; the first 1914 booklet cover shot from CHF 3,000 to CHF 12,500.

Top Kangaroo: the unused £2 black & rose New South Wales State Official 1913 (First Crown over A watermark), punctured “OS/NSW,” variety “1st Pin Missing in OS,” rising from CHF 6,000 to CHF 16,000.

The afternoon belonged to Great Britain, presenting classic rarities. The most desirable postal documents predating the world’s first postage stamp drew competitive bidding to CHF 10,000 (est. 6,000), CHF 6,500, and CHF 5,500 (est. 2,500). In the GB stamp section, 5x five-figures results stood out, crowned by the pristine corner block of four 1s green Embossed at CHF 46,000 from a CHF 25,000 start.

The Cape Triangles Blaze

Tuesday introduced the Cape of Good Hope triangles from the Richard Debney Collec-

tion. The very first lot caused a thunderclap: the superb and extremely rare Die Proof for the One Penny by engraver William Humphrys soared from a CHF 7,500 start to CHF 28,000 in a fierce contest.

Nearly all of the 260 lots advanced with strong increments; scarcely a handful remained for aftersale. Ninety-six lots reached CHF 1,000 or more, with seven achieving between CHF 10,000 and CHF 36,000 – clear evidence of the insatiable demand in this cornerstone field of South African and British Commonwealth philately.

A Global Canvas

Wednesday unveiled the final segment of the **SAWAYA Collection**, featuring foreign post offices in the Ottoman Levant – a vibrant chapter that drew global online participation.

- Spectacular results include:
- Austrian ship mail from Alexandrette (modern Lebanon) rising from CHF 1,200 to CHF 8,000;
 - from Aleppo doubling from CHF 4,000 to CHF 8,500;
 - a May 1840 entire from the DDSG office in Jaffa to the French Consul in Beirut rising from CHF 3,000 to CHF 16,000;
 - Austrian Lloyd in Jaffa doubling from CHF 5,000 to CHF 10,000;
 - the Russian Post Office in Beirut climbing from CHF 10,000 to CHF 16,000.

Equally anticipated was part II of the **JP Gough** worldwide collection on the Universal Postal Union, introduced by a fine publication. Fifty-five four-figures results and two exceeding CHF 10,000 marked this section. The leading items were:

- a unique Parcel Post label from British Prime Minister Lord Salisbury to Berlin (CHF 10,500);
- a USA 90c blue + 24c red-lilac franking to Shanghai from 1862, closing at CHF 12,500.

Wednesday evening opened part II of the **Pablo Reim Collection** of Brazil's Classic Stamps (1843–1861). Beyond superb Bull's Eyes in blocks and covers, the second issue Inclínados in large multiples ex Burrus excelled: an unused block of forty-eight 30r black (Type II, thin yellowish paper, early impression) realised CHF 10,000; a corner marginal block of forty-two 60r black (thin greyish paper, plate II) used at CIDADE / DE / NICTHEROY achieved CHF 15,000.

Thursday Finale: Europe in Full Panorama

Thursday concluded with Europe in impressive diversity. Jonas Hällström presented part I of his mentor **Jørgen Jørgensen's** Collection on Denmark's foreign mails. The highlight was a magnificent April 1855 entire from Copenhagen to Danzig in the German-Austrian Postal Union, once part of the famed Heyn correspondence. Its franking – 2 RBS Thiele blue plus a strip of five 4 skilling dotted spandrels – climbed from CHF 20,000 to CHF 30,000.

Austrian ship mail and Romania's outbound correspondence (1853–1875) from part I of the **Eddie Leibu Collection** also showed vigorous demand, with several letters reaching five-figure results.

A Century Marked by Excellence

With such a dazzling spectrum of world-class collections and gems from every continent, **Corinphila** fittingly marked a highlight in its 100th anniversary year – as Switzerland's oldest auction house and one of the leading global names in philately.

Although the internet age offers unparalleled bidding

convenience, the luxury printed catalogues remain a cornerstone of auction history. This was demonstrated in the PARIS sale at Heinrich Köhler, where a sensational, perhaps unique, lot comprising all **Corinphila** catalogues from 1925 to 2024 – with many result lists, supplements, and named sales – soared from €2,500 to a hammer of €5,800.

Jonas Hällström, Managing Director of the Global Philatelic Network and **Corinphila Auktionen AG**, recently reflected in his White Paper on the current state of philately. He argued that philately today is financially stronger than ever, shaped by collectors who are more educated, discerning, and reflective; they buy with a sharper eye for provenance, quality, and significance. "Once the market led the collectors," he wrote, "but today collectors define the standards."

A Market Responding with Clarity

The latest **Corinphila** sale in Zurich once again demonstrated how vital and vibrant true philatelic rarity remains. When provenance, quality, aesthetic presence, and historical significance presented, the market responds with unmistakable clarity.

Michael Burzan, AIJP





Corporation Internationale de Philatelie

Corinphila is an abbreviation of **Corporation Internationale de Philatelie**, with its meaning to “cooperate”. The cooperation with us always involves three parties i.e. the consignor – **we as the agent** – the buyers. Many consignors begin their philatelic journey with us as buyers and later return as consignors. This business relationship is what we continuously strive for as a **Corporation Internationale de Philatelie**!

Our Management of Sales

We know that our service is a unique offering within the auction industry because we have preserved the traditions which we believe are critical to your success. **We ensure that we meet and exceed customer expectations.**

1 We recognize the importance of *every single item*. If such importance is recognized by the Provenance, we will research and locate the necessary information and ensure that the Philatelic Pedigree is presented. Our philatelic records relating to Provenance are unique and unparalleled within our industry. We not only have the renowned card index systems, but we have also developed the world’s first digital philatelic database of Provenance for important items, this system is called: **Provenance Finder (ProFi)**.

COLLECTING AREAS

Egypt 1866 First Issue (SG #1–7); GB Lymington Postal History; GB 1887 2½d Jubilee (SG #201); Ireland Macroom Postal History; Mexico 1864/67 the intervention by French and Overseas forces; North Korea 1947/61 Postal Stationery; Russia 1899/1900 registered mail with temporary Cyrillic labels; Transnistria 1940/45; US 1879 Taylor 5 cent blue (Scott #179 & 185); Uruguay 1884 Issue 5 cent blue (Scott #55–56); Venezuela 1896 ‘Miranda Map’ Issue (Scott #137/141).

EXHIBITING

c1985 Started exhibiting with “Mexico Forwarding Agents” | **1999 Gold Medal** for “Mexico – The Maximilian Issue” (National USA) | **2000 The Corinphila Award** for “Mexico – The Maximilian Issue” (London) | **2008 Gold Medal** for “North Korea Postal Stationery” | **2015 Grand Prix National** for “Egypt 1866 – The First Issue” | **2016 Large Gold Medal** at World Stamp Exhibition – New York for “Egypt 1866 – The First Issue” | **2019 Large Gold Medal** at STOCKHOLMIA 2019 for “Egypt 1866 – The First Issue” | **2024 Large Gold Medal** at EFIRO 2024 for “Egypt 1866 – The First Issue”.



Collectors all over the world address our professional lot descriptions, some are saying they are “Gregesk” referring to Gregory Todd who has been working as a senior philatelist at **Corinphila** since 1999!

357 Corinphila Auction

Selection of British Colonies

31



83

Gibbons

Start price
in CHF

83 1855: Perkins Bacon 6 d., an imperforate Plate Proof block of twelve (6 x 2) from lower right corner of the sheet, one stamp just touched at top left, printed in dark blue on unwatermarked ungummed paper. Four stamps crossed by vertical creases, unapparent on face, a spectacular multiple.
Provenance: Collection Michael Blake, Prestige, Melbourne, 7 Feb 2014, lot 1045.

3 Proof 田(*)

200

We firmly believe in preparing detailed descriptions and ensure these are presented in the most professional and high-quality manner. This includes detailed technical information as well as the provenance where applicable. For each philatelic area of study, we call upon industry leading philatelic Experts and Specialists to describe the material entrusted to us.

We also work with full transparency in regard to starting prices. All our lots are offered with starting prices without reserves. What has been hammered at an auction within our group of companies has a buyer on the price publicly hammered.



The most comprehensive provenance files of rare Great Britain have been meticulously maintained by Karl Louis. Karl started his Great Britain "Card Index" more than 35 years ago. Today it is by far the most comprehensive and important census of British Stamps. Provenance is a quality seal and as in art, it is an indispensable attribute.



View of London



627

Gibbons

Start price in CHF

1840: 1 d. black, plate 1b, and 2 d. blue (2), plate 1, all with good to large margins, tied to folded cover by red Maltese Crosses, reverse with London c.d.s. despatch (23 June, 1840) and Brighton receiver in red (24 June), the 1d adhesive paying a late fee, extremely rare, one of only three recorded examples, a remarkable cover, and likely the finest such extant. Cert RPSL (1995) G1 AS5, DS5.
Provenance: Robson Lowe Auction, 17/18 November 1938, lot 292
Collection McGowan, Robson Lowe Auction, 25 January 1950, lot 297
Christies Auction, 25 May 1995, lot 2058
Collection Pichai Buranasombati, Shreves, 15 March 2001, lot 229.

AS5, DS5 15'000

For Great Britain we give added value by proofs of provenance through the Karl Louis Card Index. Stamps from Great Britain 1840–1901 offered by **Corinphila** will receive provenance and background information from the Karl Louis Card Index.



Dr. Norman Hubbard



1168

1852 (Dec): Perkins Bacon Plate Proof, imperforate on unwatermarked thick toned paper, the extraordinary block of forty-four subjects (11 x 4) printed in black. The block with large even margins all round, tiny marginal tear at right between the third and fourth rows, minor ironed wrinkles not affecting the stunning appearance of such a large multiple - originally the second largest recorded, although this describer believes the larger multiple may now been split and thus this is probably the largest now extant.
Provenance: Collection Joaquin Galvez, Corinphila sale 62, May 1979, ex lot 3578
Collection Dr. Norman Hubbard, Corinphila sale 95, Dec 1996, lot 756.

1 Proof BB(*) 1'500



Corinphila regards the traditions we so strongly preserve and protect to be a craftsmanship for which we have a responsibility to make sure also is secured through our operations going forward. Timothy Foster is one of our talented philatelists who continuously proves his commitment to protect the artform of being a professional philatelist at **Corinphila** (Ref. Chile – The Colon Issues 1853–1867 The Art Bunce Collection – described by Tim for the 357 sale).

3 We believe in printed and physical formats. It is a passion of ours that printed presentations of all material entrusted to us is at the heart of our business and fundamental to the service we give our clients. We ship auction catalogues, prepared and printed to the highest quality specification, to 2,400+ destinations all over the world.



Sale 102. Bayern 1849–1900 Samml. Bavaria is a milestone catalogue as it represents the first of many consecutive catalogues in our “house style”.



Single Owner Sales and Name Sales are a specialty of ours.



Die Fabrik der BASF in Ludwigshafen.

1699

Michel

Start price in CHF

50'000

1699 1900: Reichspost 1 - 5 Mark in ihrer Erstaufgabe mit weiter Linienzählung 11½ und leicht abweichenden Farben auf insgesamt vier Wertbriefen aus dem Jahr 1902, alle tarifgerecht und bis auf die 1 Mk. mit weiteren Marken frankiert von HEIDELBERG bzw. FRANKFURT (MAIN) nach LUDWIGSHAFEN gelaufen. Alle farbfrischen und gut gezähnten Marken befinden sich ebenso wie die Umschläge in einwandfreier Qualität, die rückseitigen Lacksiegel wurden wie üblich entfernt. Dem seinerzeitigen hohen Porto angemessen, befinden sich alle vier Werte jeweils auf wunderschönen Wertbriefen: der 1-Mark-Wert dunkelrot als Einzelfrankatur auf Wertbrief über 4'800 Mark, die schwärzlichblaue 2-Mark-Marke in Mischfrankatur auf Wertbrief über 12'600 Mark, die violett-schwarze 3-Mark-Marke in Mischfrankatur auf Wertbrief zu 18'600 Mark und die legendäre 5-Mark-Reichspost schwarz & lila in Mischfrankatur auf Wertbrief zu 30'300 Mark. Alle Marken sind farbfrisch, gut gezähnt und befinden sich, wie die Briefe selbst, in einwandfreier Qualität. Bei allen vier Marken handelt es sich um das jeweils einzig überhaupt bekannte Exemplar in gebrauchter Erhaltung - jedes einzelne Stück stellt für sich genommen somit eine Spitzen-Rarität der gesamten Deutschland-Philatelie dar. Jeder Brief rücks. signiert Ernst Stock, je doppelt attestiert Dr. Oechlener BPP (1997) sowie Jäschke-Lantelme BPP (2018).

Bemerkung: Wie auch die Pfennig-Ausgaben wurden die Markwerte vor ihrer offiziellen Einführung in einer von der späteren Massenaufgabe abweichenden Form abgegeben. Der Unterschied bestand im Wesentlichen in der Zähnung. Im Gegensatz zur späteren Kammzählung 14% beziehungsweise 11½ wies die sehr geringe Erstaufgabe der Werte zu 1, 2, 3 und 5 Mark eine weite Linienzählung von 11½ auf. Diese Marken stellen schon in ungebrauchter Erhaltung gesuchte Raritäten dar. Gebraucht oder gar auf Brief potenziert sich ihre Seltenheit. Es ist wahrscheinlich, dass die weite Zähnung, ebenso wie die bekannte fette Inschrift der Erstaufgabe der Pfennigwerte, als Merkmal zum unmittelbaren Fälschungsschutz eingesetzt wurde (siehe auch Michael Jäschke-Lantelme: 100 Jahre Germania, Dessau 1999; S. 14ff.). Denn mögliche Fälschungen mit weiter Zähnung wären sofort aufgefallen.

Absender / Empfänger der Briefe waren die Chemiker Dr. Richard Laiblin & Emil Kromm, die offensichtlich bei der BASF in Ludwigshafen beschäftigt waren, wenn sie nicht gerade derartige Preziosen produzierten.

Provenienz: Einzeln angeboten bei der 292. Heinrich Köhler Raritäten-Auktion (Februar 1997), als Lose 592 bis 595.

We believe in printed and physical formats. Our catalogue descriptions are presented in English or German language given relevance and philatelic origin. Our senior philatelist Thomas Berger manages both languages.

4 We believe in extensive advertising and strong marketing performances. We place advertisements in all major philatelic magazines and journals, as well as niche and specialized publications. If a specific journal is requested or deemed suitable for a specific collection or important piece entrusted to us, we extend our commitment to include your material within these publications. We also market sales and build buyer relationships through our presence at major exhibitions and shows around the world. We have a track record of advertising more than our competitors and our marketing is unrivalled in our industry.



Together with our Group Partners in The Global Philatelic Network and our International Show Partner, The Royal Philatelic Society London, we also market and present our sales and build buyer relationships through our presence at major exhibitions and shows around the world.

IHRE EINLIEFERUNG
IN BESTER

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GESELLSCHAFT

Izhak Barak, Øystein Bøe, Richard Debney, JP Gough, Roger Heath,
Peter Hørlyck, Jørgen Jørgensen, Eddie Leib, Pablo Reim, George Struble,

Peter Suhadolc, Charles Verge, 'COWLING',
'HONITON', 'KAY GEE VEE', 'KOOYONG', SAWAYA'



VORSCHAU DER NOVEMBER 2025 AUKTION

AUKTIONSTERMINE

Universal Postal U
Global Postal Se
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Australian 1d Kin
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– Transatlantic A
Foreign Destinati

STOP!

Prepare for the sale of the JP GOUGH COLLECTION
Universal Postal Union („UPU“) and
Its Impact on Global Postal Services



Following part I from the JP Gough Collection, which will be sold by Heinrich Köhler 22–27 September, Corinphila will offer part II during our Auction Event Week in Zürich 24–29 November. The collection is already a living legend, and with the publication of the EDITION D'OR book, you can perceive the cool factor of the lots being on offer.



Now available:
EDITION D'OR 79

Please send your order to Corinphila Auctions or buy online from www.heinrich-koehler.de
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OUR AUCTION EVENT WEEK

21–22 & 24–27 NOVEMBER 2025

Izhak Barak, Øystein Bøe, Richard Debney, JP Gough, Roger Heath, Peter Hørlyck, Jørgen Jørgensen, Eddie Leib, Pablo Reim, George Struble, Bob Stuchell

TAKES PLACE

IN

Peter Su
'HONITC



GEGRÜNDET 1919

AUTESTES

BRIEFMARKENAUKTIONSHAUS

DER SCHWEIZ

IHRE EINLIEFERUNG

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IN BESTER

GESELLSCHAFT



Provenance: John R. Baker, Jr. (2010)

Provenance: Matthias Rust, John R. Baker, Jr., William H. Gross (2012)



Wir erzielen seit Jahren hervorragende Ergebnisse für Grossbritannien-Philatelie in unseren Auktionen!

Provenance: King Carol II (1951) Corinphila Auction (1930) CHF 65 000,-

CHF 42 000,-

Provenance: Philipp von Ferrary (1924) CHF 23 000,-

Provenance: Louis O. Trivett (1924) Baron de Worms (1938) CHF 4 200,-

Provenance: Never Issued VR 1d, Dublin Find (1899) Earl of Crawford (1913) CHF 55 000,-

Provenance: Stanley Gibbons (1974) Corinphila Auction (1985) CHF 32 000,-

PREVIEW OF THE FORTHCOMING NOVEMBER 2025 SALES

Universal Postal Union ("UPU") and Its Impact on Global Postal Services – Brazil Classis Stamps 1843–1861 – The Triangular Stamps of Cape of Good Hope – Foreign Post Offices in the Levant – Ottoman Post in Lebanon – Selection of British Colonies – Haiti Revenue – Nigeria, Cameroon, Sudan – Australian 1d King George V stamps – Australian pre-decimal and postage due collection, and a significant collection of Australian NW Pacific Islands overprints – Worldwide Postal History – Transatlantic Mail – Mail From Denmark To Foreign Destinations During the Skilling Period 1854–1874 – Italian Colonies and Possesions – Norway – Postal History of the Sognefjord Area up to 1905 – Romania Outbound Mail 1853–1875 – Yemen Special Collection – Yugoslav Zone B (1945–47) – The Development of Aviation and Transportation of Mail by Air until 1914 – Fisheries – Getting Swiss Airmail off the Ground – SCADTA Mail to and from Switzerland – Swiss Flexible-Head Razor Cancellers 1889–1938 – Postal history of the Canton of Lucerne – Varieties of the Strubel issue

AUCTION

21 & 22

24–27 No

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Nächste Internationale Auktion in Zürich:

1. – 6. Juni 2026

Unsere Experten beraten Sie gerne und unverbindlich.

Bei umfangreichen Sammlungen kommen wir gerne zu Ihnen nach Hause.

WIR SUCHEN: EINZELMARKEN, SAMMLUNGEN, NACHLÄSSE, HÄNDLERLAGER SOWIE ‚PHILATELIE WELTWEIT‘

EINLIEFERUNGSSCHLUSS: 6. März 2026

We have a track record of advertising more than our competitors and our marketing is unrivalled in our industry.

5 We believe in making our printed catalogues available in digital formats. Digital access to our physical catalogues enables searching by keywords to aid the finding of material entrusted to us on sale. Digital formats also help us reach extended audiences for your material.

AUCTION

» Online Live Bidding

» Auction Schedule

» Auction Preview

» List of prices realised

» Conditions of Sale

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» PDF Catalogues

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» Catalogue request

» Auction Archive

» Auction Archive PDF Catalogues

On our www.corinphila.ch we always published our ONLINE web-catalogue and the presentation of our printed catalogues as PDF. In our auction archives (ONLINE archive and PDF-archive) you can go back retrospectively to browse past sales and catalogues – and download images and whole catalogues as PDF.

AUCTION ARCHIVE



Auction 357-366

November 21 - 27, 2025

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 356

October 10, 2025

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 347-355

June 2, 2026 - June 7, 2025

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 333-346

November 22 + 25 - 30, 2024

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 321-332

June 3, 2024 - June 8, 2024

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 309-320

November 24, 2023 - December 2, 2023

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 308

October 8, 2023

Show Auction Catalogue Results



Auction 298-307

June 2, 2023 - June 9, 2023

Show Auction Catalogue Results

6 We use Philasearch as our digital platform for ONLINE LIVE bidding, in combination with the traditional formats such as the auction room offering LIVE bidding, auction agents, book bids, as well as LIVE phone bidding. The various options we make available to buyers ensures that all material entrusted to us reach its buyers in a format they are comfortable using.

7 We believe in the strong worldwide network of buyers our company accesses through us and the other companies in The Global Philatelic Network.

We publish continuously performance figures about buyers being active at our sales during the Auction Event Weeks:



November 2023 1,328 buyers from 67 different destinations were activated during the Auction event week;



June 2024 1,495 buyers from 76 different destinations;



November 2024 1,501 buyers from 78 different destinations;



June 2025 1,222 buyers from 73 different destinations;



November 2025 1,280 buyers from 74 different destinations.

We know that our compliance on these commitments is proven. No other company, except those in our group, advertise more than we do, print more publications and catalogues than we do, and ship these physically to all our target groups around the world. This is what we mean when we say that we offer a unique service within the auction industry. We have preserved the fundamental traditions which we believe are critical to success, to ensure we meet and exceed your expectations.

“ We offer a unique service within the auction industry. We have preserved traditions which we believe are critical to success and ensure we meet and exceed customer expectations. ”

IN SUMMARY

- We publish printed auction catalogues for all material, with descriptions and Provenance meticulously researched
- Our printed auction catalogues are shipped to thousands of passionate collectors around the world
- In parallel to the printed presentations, we also publish ONLINE and digital formats
- We market your collections entrusted to us in a diverse range of publications and philatelic events, and to the strong worldwide network of buyers our company and the Global Philatelic Network accesses
- All lots are offered with the starting price as the only reserve, no estimates or “hidden” reserves, as we believe in transparent offerings
- Our auctions are LIVE performances with buyers submitting their bids in writing to the book, being present in the room at the auction, or bidding LIVE on the telephone, or bidding ONLINE
- To verify our transparency on what we say and communicate about our sales, our auditor testifies on our website in his report the plausibility and the correct processing of the accounting for vendors and buyers

Far More Than Auction Catalogues

How Simple Price Lists became High-Quality Reference Works Similar to Handbooks.

By Michael Maaßen, AIJP

When looking at the development of the auction business in recent years and decades, the keyword digitalisation often crops up. From the homepage to the online catalogue to online live bidding and other innovations, new worlds have opened up here that are already part of everyday life for many collectors today. But new standards have also been set in the area of more “traditional” print media. This refers to the various auction catalogues and, in particular, special catalogues, which are still printed and sent out in large print runs alongside the online versions. These often have “added value” in many respects, not only in regard to their presentation, and they are important reference works for many collectors, philatelic researchers and literature enthusiasts. A look at their development using the example of the **Corinphila** company makes it clear why certain auction catalogues today have a special status – not only within philatelic literature – and are much more than simple sales lists with illustrations.

The beginnings: stamp dealing and auctions – price lists and auction catalogues
The first stamp auctions were held in the USA as early as the 19th century, for which sales lists were also published in a simple form. With the development of the auction business – also in Europe from the beginning of the 20th century – auction catalogues became more elaborate. In Switzerland, Eduard Luder emerged from 1919, positioning himself as a rarities dealer in the stamp business right from the beginning of his career. His classic trade in fixed-price material, for which lists and a rarities catalogue were published as

early as 1919, was joined in the 1920s by auction catalogues published to accompany his auctions.
In 1929, the 12th stamp auction caused a sensation. The specialised Greece collection of Philipp von Ferrary, which Eduard Luder had acquired, was sold. The later co-founder and managing director of **Corinphila** made history with this auction. The catalogue was particularly impressive in its presentation of the unique collection, its title of the photo pages being adorned with the famous Hermes head essay in colour.

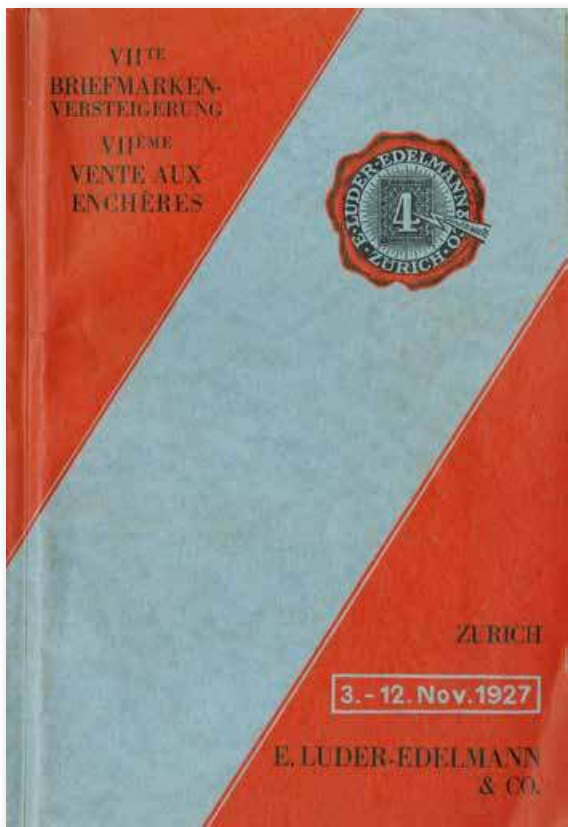
“Luxury” catalogues – valued not only by bibliophiles
From today’s perspective, the early auction catalogues are of great value, especially for research, but also for bibliophiles and literature collectors. In the early 20th century there were already lists of rarities and (special) catalogues produced to a higher standard than the simple sales lists, for example for the largest “name sales”, as the above-mentioned sale of the Ferrary collection shows. Nevertheless, most of the catalogues produced by auction companies at that time are hardly comparable with the standard of some special catalogues today.

In many respects these offer much more than was previously possible: from the actual makeup, i.e. paper, printing, binding, etc., to the visually attractive presentation of the lots and the information provided on the stamps and covers, today’s high-quality special catalogues are impressive in all areas. The majority are hard-bound, sometimes even with an embossed title and spine, as well as a dust jacket. The contents offer far more than the usual brief descriptions. Often half a page or even a whole page is devoted to individual items, each being illustrated throughout in colour, in high quality and described in detail by experts according to the latest state of knowledge.

The auction business of Eduard Luder, who traded under the name “E. Luder-Edelmann & Co.” from July 1921, took off in the 1920s. The catalogue for the seventh stamp auction already had a print run of 12,000 copies and included over 6,000 lots, as well as a large number of black and white photo plates.



Among the early price lists of the **Corinphila** company founder Eduard Luder there was an initial rarities catalogue issued in 1919. Many other price lists and auction catalogues were to follow in the 1920s.



Corinphila special catalogues – committed to philately
The appealing presentation of rare and high-quality collections and individual items is a special feature of **Corinphila** auction catalogues, which have developed into a special brand in recent years. Many collectors rightly refer to them as important reference works comparable with a handbook. In addition to the visually outstanding presentation, the lot descriptions also offer a wealth of important information on the items being offered, their provenance and thus also their significance for the collecting area.

This quickly becomes clear, especially in regard to provenance research, which is so crucial today, because the sales

history is a decisive “building block” in determining the philatelic “family tree”. This is often preceded by in-depth research by philatelists and lot describers, the results of which we see in the catalogues, and which are thus preserved for posterity. “Committed to philately”, one might say.

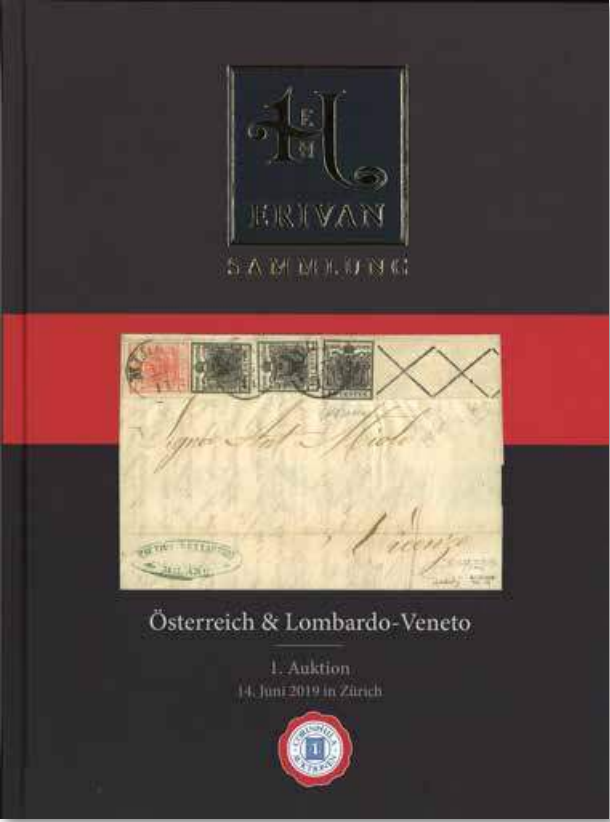
Auction catalogue + results list = documentation for future generations and much sought-after collector’s items
The complete documentation of a sale comes to an end with the list of results, as this is where collectors and researchers can find the hammer prices for the items offered. The importance of the results is reflected in the fact that standard catalogues with their often outdated valuations frequently deviate considerably from the prices achieved. In this respect, the lists of prices realised offer all collectors in a particular area an additional opportunity to classify prices and assess the market at a given time.

Here, too, **Corinphila** offers an excellent option for documentation and information storage with the production of its results lists. This is because all lists of prices realised not only visually resemble the relevant special catalogue, but they are also produced in a suitable, slightly smaller format so that they can be inserted into the catalogue and thus stored without any problems. Many collectors regard them as specialist literature in their collecting field, as they would a handbook. They can be quickly referred to later for research or in the event of a proposed sale. This also applies to future generations, who can use the documented sales of collections as a guide.

The high-quality special catalogues have long since become collector’s items. Compared to large numbers of standard catalogues, which are disposed of by most customers after the

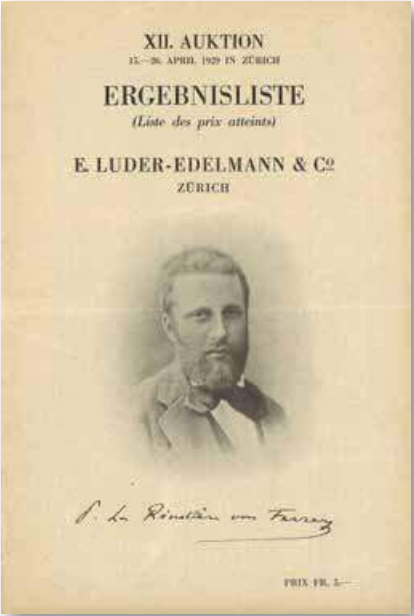


A look at the special catalogue for the sale of the unique “Switzerland Federal Post – Rare Frankings 1849–1854 – the Richard Schäfer Collection”. Historical engravings and illustrations of people complement the presentation of the philatelic treasures.



auctions, the “Name Sale” and “Special Sale” catalogues are sought-after works. They are traded, offered and sold.

A high-quality hard-bound special catalogue for the “Austria & Lombardy-Veneta – the ERIVAN Collection” sale, a “must” for all lovers of this collecting area.



The catalogues, in combination with the lists of prices realised, offer a great deal of interesting information on the current market value of philatelic collections and high-quality individual items.

On the occasion of the legendary **Ferrari auction in 1929**, a sale catalogue was produced that set new standards and was certainly one of the reasons for its great success. The title page of the list of prices realised with the portrait and signature of the “Stamp King” also had an appealing design.

- In **February** as a re-invitation to consign
- In **May** with the launch of our sales to take place in June
- In **August** as a re-invitation to consign
- In **November** with the launch of our sales to take place later in November (December)

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The Auction Event Week

Connects the largest community in the world with bidders and buyers



01: The auction room. | **02:** The auctioneer (**Karl Louis**) is preparing himself at his office to go live in the auction room. | **03:** **Greg Todd**, senior philatelic specialist at **Corinphila**, supports with Q&A:s before the auction goes live. | **04:** The auction is live, the auctioneer (**Karl Louis**) conducts the auction live, and the cantonal officer (**Stadtmann Mrs. Martina Spühler**) is supervising its performance. | **05:** At **Corinphila**, the telephones are the “hot lines” to our community of bidders from all over the world. Our philatelic experts give support on the phone in many different languages, English, German, Spanish, Italian, French, Russian, Swedish, among others. Bidding by phone is our service to you: **Walter Brühlmann** (left) and **Antoine Clavel** (right). | **06:** Many dedicated collectors visit us in person together with spouse, wife, or partner, and they participate in live bidding from the auction room to control their own bidding on site. | **07 to 11:** Prior to the **Auction Event Week**, and during the live performances, viewing is ongoing. At **Corinphila** we have an extensive library to use and support your viewing, and our service team supports you to the extent you need, including coffee, biscuits, and sandwiches.

At **Corinphila** we are cooperative, we are international, and we are dedicated to philately.
We are the **Corporation Internationale de Philatelie**!

‘The Hall of Fame in Philately’

Edition d’Or & Edition Spéciale as The Ultimate Concept for the Collector

As you know, we are perhaps the strongest sponsors and supporters to competitive philately. We believe in tradition, which is also reflected in our other business formats and our other legacies to philately. Printed presentations are closely connected to the history of our enterprise: – Books and other publications, auction catalogues, and hard copy advertising in journals and magazines. **Single Owners Sales** and **Name Sales** are our specialty. No other auction house invests as much as we in the sales of important collections.

HALL OF FAME

The Ultimate Concept for the Collector

The nature of our hobby and business is
Printed Presentations and Physical Formats

HALL OF FAME

The Ultimate Concept for the Collector

“Going” - First a marketing concept for your collection
The time perspective in between is the choice of the collector

“Going” - Secondly offered as a single owner sale

“Gone” - Sold

The nature of our hobby and business is
Printed Presentations and Physical Formats

Since 2006 we have published the **Edition Spéciale’ & ‘Edition d’Or Book Series**. These books comprise the most important philatelic collections from our time. Collectors perceive such a book as being an acknowledgement and invitation to **The Hall of Fame in Philately**. We regard it as a preservation of Your philatelic study and research, and as a printed presentation of Your passion to philately and collecting. It is also a publication of your collection’s completeness. Such a book can be a possible kick-off to a marketing concept of Your philatelic material coming for sale. The time perspective between this marketing kick-off and the actual sale of the collection varies. **You are always invited to discuss working with us on a new Edition.**

The CAMELLIA PLC Collections

to be offered 1–6 June



Camellia Plc is a global group of companies whose main business is the production of tea and other agricultural products, taking its name from the Camellia Sinensis tea plant which is an important part of its history and operations.

For many decades the Camellia management sought to diversify the Company's risk by investing in a range of alternative assets and collections. These included art & antiques, manuscripts and philately. The philately included a broad canvas of stamps and postal history.

The Camellia involvement in philately started with the acquisition in the 1970s of a renowned and long-established company called David Field Ltd. It continued as a trading company for some years but with the arrival of Frank Laycock M.C., it developed more as an investment vehicle through building collections of selected countries or subjects.

The collections grew steadily and were curated and presented under the guidance of the Camellia Board by the late Frank Laycock M.C., a renowned collector of Canada, Falkland Islands and Malaya, Andrew Norris who joined the philatelic trade in 1969 and a collector of Malaya, who was joined in recent years by Richard Berry FRPSL who maintains the office and his many diverse philatelic interests such as the 1937 Coronation of King George VI and Rhodesian Forces Mail.

It was always understood that the collections would one day be sold and that day has now arrived. The time is right and in the best interests of the company, its shareholders and employees. It can also be argued that this is in the best interests of the philatelic world. Camellia has acted as custodian of the material while building the collections over decades. Now the material is to be made available again to philatelists around the world.

Richard & Andrew have devoted much time and care to these collections, as did Frank Laycock, and now have the excitement of seeing some very fine catalogues document their work for posterity, with the satisfaction of seeing them enjoyed by new philatelic enthusiasts. **Many fine items have been bought over the decades from the Auction House of Corinphila and so it is with great pleasure that we turn to**

them to return this wonderful material back to the market.

We begin with the exceptional collection of **Afghanistan 'primitive' local issues including Postal History and replete material from the first two Anglo-Afghan Victorian Wars with much social history.** This is accompanied by the sale of collection of mainly **20th century Austria.** A subject

some may find surprising for Camellia, but it all began with a collection centred around Chancellor Dollfuss and the stamps issued after his brutal murder. In the true spirit of collectors and collecting, this then spread to the WIPA issue and several other pre-WWII issues. Often collected in depth with proofs, colour trials and the issued stamps in the best quality available.



The main street in the bazaar at Caubul in the middle of the 19th century.

Afghanistan's Classic Issues

A look in a stamp catalogue will reveal that Afghanistan released its very first postage stamps in 1871, or in 1288 for those who are able to read the wording in Dari script. It is a typical feature of the early Afghan postage stamps that



Afghanistan 1872/73 (Dated 1289): The reconstructed sheet of four unused, with 1 Rupee reddish purple on yellowish soft wove paper in a horizontal pair (positions 1–2) and 6 Shahi (½ rupee) reddish-purple on yellowish soft wove paper in the unique horizontal pair (positions 3–4), both in fine similar matching shades with very large even margins all round. A rarity of considerable importance, the 1 rupee unused pair being one of just six recorded with one being in the Tapling collection in the British Library, the 6 Shahi pair being one of just two known – this being unique in private hands with the other housed in the Tapling collection. A magnificent reconstruction and an Exhibition piece of the highest calibre. Provenance: 1 Rupee: Collection Baron Philippe von Ferrari de la Renotièrre, Sale VI, Drouot, Paris, 25–27 April 1926, Lot #32; Corinphila sale 49 (Nachtrag), April 1963, Lot #6013; collection Major Adrian Hopkins MC., Robson Lowe, Zurich, 19 May 1988, ex Lot #3413; Corinphila sale 77, October 1988, ex Lot #4592; collection Horst Dietrich, DF, Geneva, 17 Nov 2003, Lot #10132. Provenance: 6 Shahi: Hadlow's Auction, London, 6 April 1893 (mentioned in "Philatelic Chronicle Advertiser", Volume III, 1893) collection Baron Philippe von Ferrari de la Renotièrre, Sale VI, Drouot, Paris, 25–27 April 1926, Lot #32; Corinphila sale 49 (Nachtrag), April 1963, Lot #6013; Corinphila sale 77, October 1988, ex Lot #4592; collection Horst Dietrich, DF, Geneva, 17 Nov 2003, Lot #10132. Note: One of the finest 1 Rupee pairs extant: two further examples were in the Yardley collection (Harmers, London, 22–23 Jan 1945, Lot #6) and another in the Rene Berlingen collection (Huys-Berlingen, Vadux, 3 Feb 1996, Lot #6).

they include the year they were issued.

However, listing these early stamps under the heading of Afghanistan is somewhat of a misnomer as Afghanistan was not yet a unified state in 1871. However, both the Stanley Gibbons and Scott catalogues more correctly refer to the country as the Kingdom of Kabul.

At this time there was considerable rivalry between Great Britain and Russia as both countries wanted to exert their influence on this strategically important country. The British

fought three wars in Afghanistan (1839–1842, 1878–1880 and in 1919) and mail from these three wars figure prominently in this sale. Overall, the British never really succeeded in taking control of the country, although British influence was considerable and eventually the borders we see on a map today were confirmed.

From 1863 Kabul was ruled by Amir Sher Ali (1823–1879), obviously a man with considerable ambitions for the development of his country. On a visit to British India in 1869 he met with Lord Mayo, the British viceroy, and it seems the Afghan leader was greatly impressed by the efficient Indian postal system and upon his return to Kabul he wanted to introduce a postal service of a similar nature.

There had been a service of couriers serving the Amir and his government officials since at least 1750 according to Uyehara and Dietrich (Afghan Philately 1871–1989, Alevizos, Santa Monica, CA, 1995). These were mostly mounted couriers. Traders and others also used couriers to deliver their messages on a private basis. Stampless mail



Afghanistan 1872/73 (Dated 1289): 6 Shahi reddish purple on yellowish soft wove paper, a used example, position 3 on the sheet of four subjects, with good margins all round, used on cover from Peshawar via Khulm / Tashkurgan to Bokhara, Uzbekistan addressed and paid to the border (where it would have been carried on by merchant caravan); cancelled by an excellent strike of the circular Peshawar intaglio seal handstamp (inverted) in oily black ink. An extremely rare and most attractive cover.

Note: The address side reads "To Khulm to the Serai of Mellah ismail to be delivered to Mullah Farid Moher-on-din paranjeh and from there to Bokhara, Postage paid from Mian Mohammed Amin and Mian Abdul Hamid Sahaf". Provenance: Collection Major Adrian Hopkins MC., Robson Lowe, Zurich, 19 May 1988, Lot #3418; collection Horst Dietrich, DF, Geneva, 17 Nov 2003, Lot #10134.

before and during the classic period is rare – just 12 covers are recorded sent by private messengers between 1869 and 1883, two of the earliest are offered in this sale, all are used from Lapura to Peshawar.

Sher Ali also brought a printing press and people to operate it to Kabul which was important for the production of the country's first postage stamps. The reign of Amir Sher Ali was riddled with internal conflicts and constant interference from both Russia and Britain. Upon

his return from India in 1869 the Amir was very quick in introducing a number of changes including the establishment of a number of Post Offices, a most necessary ingredient of a functional postal service. Postal routes were also set up with the first linking Kabul with Peshawar in British India (today's Pakistan), the second one went north to Tashkurgan / Khulm.

The first Afghan postage stamps are circular in shape. This is perhaps not that surprising when



Afghanistan. Incoming "Triple Combination" cover 1876/77 (Dated 1293): Tabet Issue Shahi value printed in sandy-brownish shade, used on reverse of India ½ a. blue postal stationery envelope from Kashmir to Kabul, bearing Kashmir 1867 ½ a. ultramarine imperforate, tied in red and by manuscript pen cross, the stationery indicia cancelled in transit at Sialkot by "SEALKOTE" duplex (May 10) in black, with Rawalpindi octagonal transit datestamp in black (May 14) and Peshawar cds of the following day. Tablet Type Shahi (position 21) applied and tied by red oily smear in Peshawar and by sword manuscript in black probably upon arrival. Of the few (less than ten, some being incomplete) triple country combination covers, this is almost certainly the finest. An outstanding combination usage prepaying the correct rate for all three postal administrations and an exceptionally rare usage of the Tablet issue on letter.

Provenance: Collection Horst Dietrich, DF, Geneva, 17 Nov 2003, Lot #10186.

one studies the classic India and Indian State stamp issues. The three 1852 "Scinde Dawk" stamps used in the province of Sind were circular as were the stamps of Jammu & Kashmir first issued in 1866. It is quite possible that the Amir might have received letters franked with such stamps as Afghanistan's first postage stamps are remarkably similar to those issued in Jammu & Kashmir a few years earlier. However, the Jammu & Kashmir stamps lack a pictorial element which is present in the Afghan stamps. In Muslim countries humans were not supposed to be depicted but the design of the Afghan stamps is a clear reference to Sher Ali. One of Afghanistan's main languages is Dari and the word for lion is Sher. In Hindi, which is not spoken in Afghanistan, the same word refers to a tiger. The choice of animal is a trib-

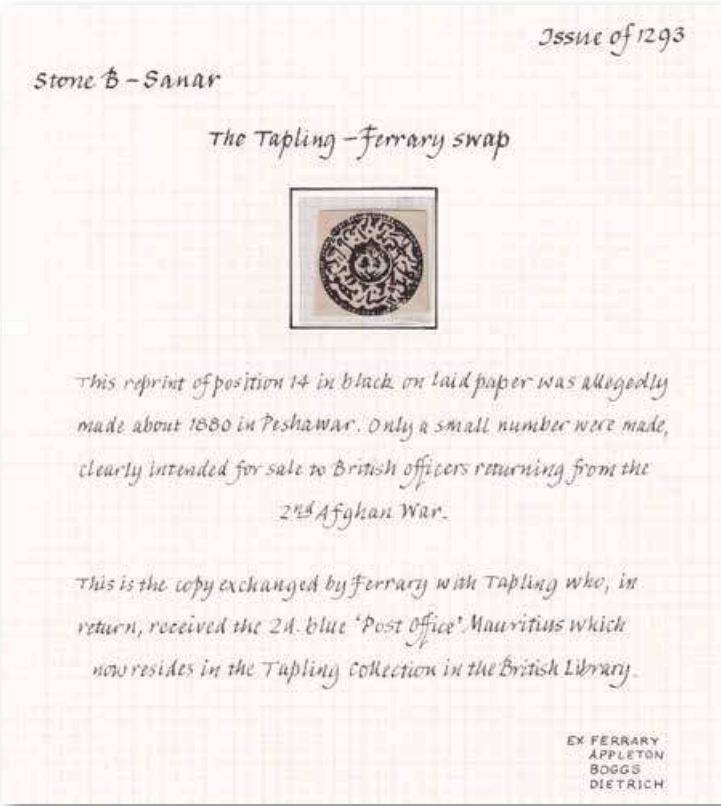
ute to the Amir of Kabul and in philatelic circles the classic issues are known as both 'Lion' and, somewhat more often, as 'Tiger' head stamps. The first stamps have rather elaborate ornaments in the four corners giving the impression of a rectangular design. These ornaments were later removed, producing circular stamp designs. The Afghan stamps have denominations in the local currency. The Kabul Rupee was divided into 3 Abasi or 6 Sanar or 12 Shahi. Unlike most countries Afghan stamps were frequently issued in 'composite sheets' with stamps of different face values printed on the same sheet. Most of the early stamps were printed on paper imported from India and some papers also had watermarks. It is possible to plate all the early classic issues and collectors still avail themselves of D.G. Masson's plating studies,

initially published in 1908 and updated in 1910. Nowadays a more modern, and cheaper to purchase study, can be found in Robert Jack's "The Postage Stamps of Afghanistan, 2nd Edition, 1871–1900".and an advertisement for this excellent volume appears in this catalogue.

From 1876/73 issues of Sher Ali's reign exist in different colours and they were associated with specific Post Offices: Olive-Green for Kabul, Brownish-Black for Jalalabad, Grey for Peshawar and Purple for Tashkurghan / Khulm. The exact reason why the stamps were printed in different colours is not known; but was presumably as an aid for accounting purposes or to quickly identify the origin of mail items. All stamps of the classic period from 1871 were issued without gum.

When used on mail the stamps were cancelled in many different ways. The most common method was to simply tear out a piece of the stamp (often on the area containing the Dari word 'mashul' = tax, postage or fee, depending on the translator) and this was almost universally used together with a "sword" cancel in ink manuscript applied at Kabul, a red oily smear to cancel the stamps was utilised in Peshawar and a manuscript "tamma" was used at Tashkurgan, always applied on the head of the Tiger. There were no real dated postmarks as used in most other countries. Mail from Afghanistan to foreign countries was mostly sent via Peshawar and Indian postage stamps were affixed at the Afghan offices, or sent on without Indian adhesives and taxed upon arrival.

When Sher Ali left Kabul in 1878 he released his son Yakub Khan from prison and made him regent. Sher Ali passed away in 1879 and his son became the new Amir of Kabul. Initially victorious against the British Indian Army at the Battle of Maiwand he later had to abdicate and was



Afghanistan 1876/77 (Dated 1293): Reprint of Sanar, Plate B, position 14, on horizontally laid medium thick paper, printed in deep black, unused with clear to fine margins all round. The FERRARY – TAPLING "swap" stamp, whereby Thomas Tapling exchanged this stamp for the Mauritius Post Office 2 d. blue that now resides in the Tapling collection in the British Library. This stamp, taken as genuine at the time, was reprinted in Peshawar in 1880 presumably with the intention of selling examples to British Officers returning from service in the 2nd. Afghan War. Very few examples appear to have been 'issued' for sale and only two or three are known today. Originally in the Tapling collection, it was "swapped" after considerable negotiation with Baron Philippe de la Renotière Ferrary – the stamps were adjudged to be of equal value at the time. Provenance: Collections Tapling, Ferrary, Appleton, Boggs; thereafter Horst Dietrich, DF, Geneva, 4 Dec 2014, Lot #50000.

sent into exile in India. Thus ended the first part of Afghanistan's classic postage stamp era.

From 1880 until 1901 Kabul was ruled by Amir Abdur Rahman (1844–1901). He is remembered for being not only a skilled soldier but also an excellent administrator and his reign was marked by more political stability and some progress in the country's economy. After peace had returned in 1880, the Post Office slowly resumed its activities. New stamps were produced, also circular in form like their

predecessors but the tiger's head had been removed. Instead the denomination of the stamp was indicated in Dari letters.

As it seems the printing press was no longer available, other means had to be used to print the stamps. The early stamps of many of the feudatory states of India had been hand stamped with a die using water-colour ink and this was the method used in Kabul; to produce stamps in this manner was both time consuming and the water colour printing left a lot



Afghanistan Pre-Philately. Recoccupation of Kabul, First Afghan War 1842 (Nov 13): Unpaid entire letter, Riddell correspondence, written from Major-General Pollock's Camp at Attock South East of Peshawar to Mrs. Riddell at Indore, Malwah (letter number 118); struck with superb negative "AFGHANISTAN / Bearing" in brown with manuscript "14 November 5 as." inserted; with flap also displaying superb "FEROZEPUR / Bearing" handstamp in black. Superb contents: "We have a very disagreeable business before us, viz. an execution of a native officer. He is a Subadar in the 27th Native Infantry and was tried for desertion while we were in Cabool and sentenced to death. He is to be shot the day after tomorrow...he deserves the punishment as he not only deserted in Ghuznee but induced a great number of Mussulmen in the regiment to go with him and was afterwards seen fighting against us...". A splendid and rare entire.

Provenance: "Riddell Correspondence", first offered by Robson Lowe, Bournemouth, 5 July 1973, #Lots 1049–1072; collection Major Adrian Hopkins, Robson Lowe, Zurich, 18 May 1988, ex Lot #3307.



Afghanistan Foreign Post Office. Second Afghan War 1879: India ½ a. blue postal stationery envelope sent registered from the Peshawar Field Force P.O. at Jelalabad to Peshawar, franked on reverse with India 1873 ½ a. blue, Die II, and 4 a. green, the ½ a. tied by "FIELD FORCE P.O." cds and the 4 a. tied by probably the finest known strike of the framed "REGISTERED / CAMP OF EXERCISE 1ST. DIVISION" handstamp in black (Feb 2, 1879). The cover evidently exceeded ½ a tola (above 4½ grams) thus postage charged at 1 anna + 4 annas registration. Rare, spectacular and superb.

Provenance: Collection Derek Hammond Giles, Spink, London, 25 Oct 2000, Lot #607.

to be desired. The issues from 1880 were frequently smudged when cancelled due to paper quality and the gum applied to adhere the stamp to the cover. The quality of the actual printing varied appreciably and sheets exist with different quantities of stamps ranging from 4 to as many as 178 on the 1891–92 rectangular issue. The stamps were printed in different colours on a variety of white and coloured papers adapting whatever paper was

available. The end result is a large number of possible varieties for each stamp. It is also plausible that many stamps of the 1880 issue especially were produced to be marketed to stamp collectors. Some researchers have suggested that the stamps printed on coloured paper were aimed at the collector market and that the ones printed on white paper served local postal needs. Regardless of the colour of the paper, they were all postally valid.

Afghanistan 1876/77 (Dated 1293): Tablet Type Shahi black (a), a single example (position 10 on the composite plate of 24 subjects) used on reverse of cover from Bhera, India via Kabul to Khulm / Tash-



kurgan, with obverse showing India 1873 ½ a. blue tied by barred obliterator and reverse with Shahi black tied by "sword" manuscript of Kabul and by Bhera cds (April 17) with both Rawalpindi, octagonal Jhelum datestamp in black (April 18).

20th Century Austria



1910: 80. Geburtstag Kaiser Franz Josefs: 10 Kr. dreifarbig, Einzelabzug auf weissem Kupferdruckpapier.



1933: WIPA-Block, ungezählter Probedruck in schwarz auf cremefarbigem Kartonpapier. Eine bedeutende Rarität der Ersten Republik.



1936: Gedenkmarke für Bundeskanzler Engelbert Dollfuss: 10 S., Originalentwurf des ausgeführten Motives, Bleistift auf Zeichenpapier, signiert von Entwerfer Wilhelm Dachauer. Eine spektakuläre und einzigartig attraktive Originalzeichnung von musealer Bedeutung.



1933: WIPA-Block auf Einschreibebrief nach Algerien



1936: Gedenkmarke für Bundeskanzler Engelbert Dollfuss: 10 S., ungezählter Einzelabzug in schwarzgrün und karminrot mit stark verschobenem Gründruck auf Ausschusspapier ohne Gummierung. Eine spektakuläre und seltene Probe.



1935: Österreichische Heerführer: 24 g. «Feldmarschall Conrad von Hötzendorf», Originalentwurf des ausgeführten Motives, Bleistift auf cremefarbigem Zeichenpapier, signiert von Entwerfer Wilhelm Dachauer.



1934: Ermordung von Bundeskanzler Engelbert Dollfuss: 24 g. schwarzbläulichgrün, ungezähnte Ministerproben aus der rechten unteren Bogenecke.



1936: Gedenkmarke für Bundeskanzler Engelbert Dollfuss: 10 S., ungezählter Einzelabzug in bräunlichkarmin auf gekreidetem Kunstdruckpapier. Eine seltene Farbprobe.

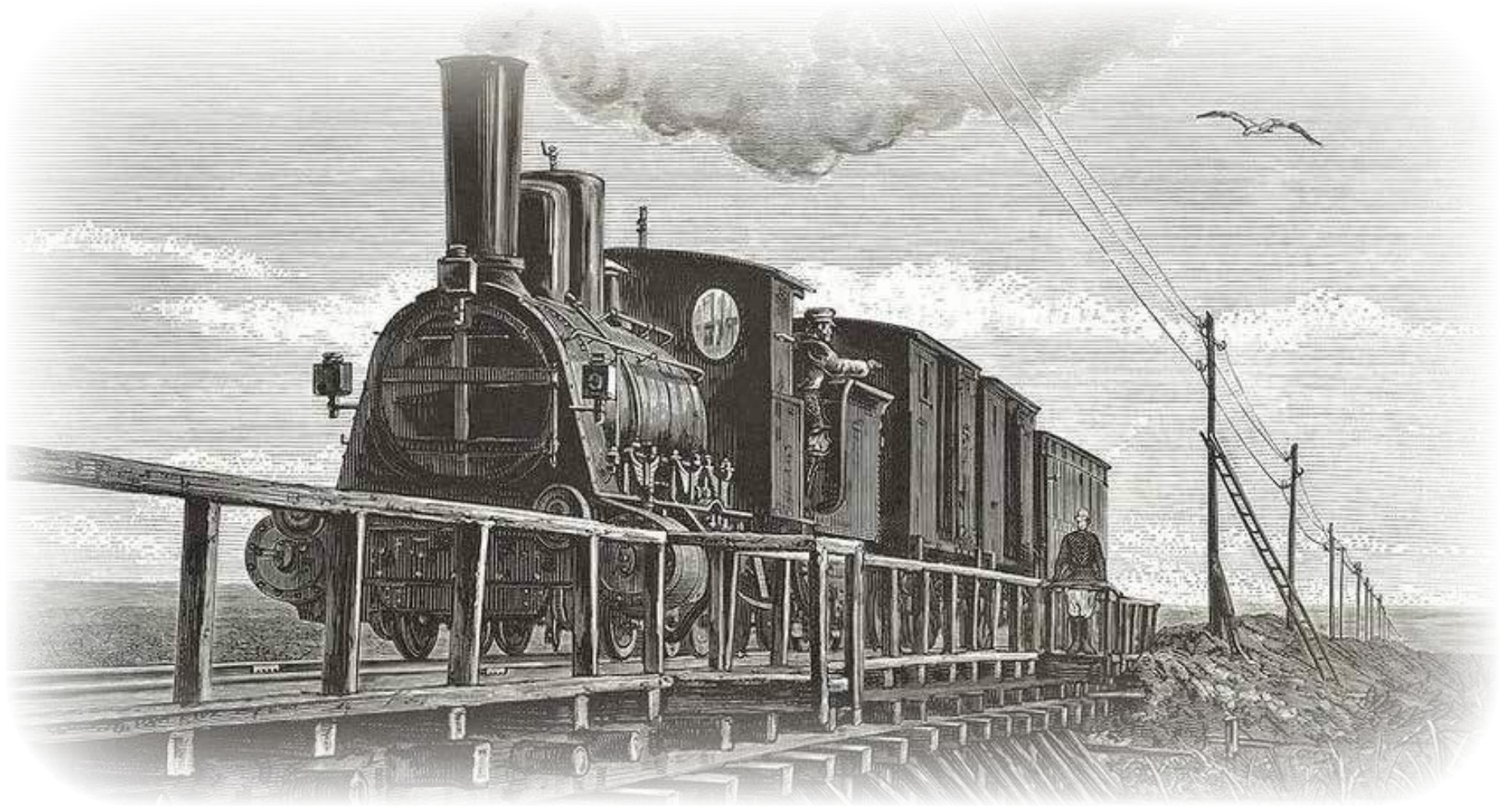


1936: Gedenkmarke für Bundeskanzler Engelbert Dollfuss: 10 S. schwärzlichviolettultramarin, ungezähnte Ministerproben aus der rechten unteren Bogenecke.



1936: Gedenkmarke für Bundeskanzler Engelbert Dollfuss: 10 S. schwärzlichviolettultramarin auf mehrfach nachgesandtem Luftpostbrief nach West Melbourne, Australien.

The Prof. (Karl) Vodrazka Collection of Austrian Levant and DDSG



Bender and Galatz Railway, Bridge in the 19th century.

Even when working for **Corinphila**, it does not happen very often, that out of the blue a describer gets a consignment to work on like that of the Prof. Karl Vodrazka collection. As it was never shown to the public, the most interesting covers included were best known when included the four-volume Magnum opus of Dr. Gertlieb Gmach. One can imagine the describer's surprise and arousal when he became aware what he had on his desk.

Prof. Karl Vodrazka was a postal historian. He was interested in the Why and How of postal interactions, in processes defined by administrative regulations and reality. For his own pleasure he mounted and wrote up parts of his collection in a 'Studien-sammlung' which however did not necessarily include the most expensive items but those he found most useful to tell the story. Therefore, it was also a great pleasure to go through the many stock books or stock

cards and to find unique items hidden below common material (and the describer hopes that he spotted them all). His beloved topic was the Danube and the postal history along this mighty river, towards its banks and away from them. This by itself defines that his collection was dealing primarily with the dominating Austrian postal system at the Danube, be it via Consular Post offices back to Austria mainland, be it with the DDSG outside Austria

along the stream, or be it with the Austrian Lloyd from the Danube estuary to the seas. However, Prof. Karl Vodrazka included also postal history material from the competitors of the Austrian postal administration such as the French, Greek, or Russian post and also from private companies in the business of mail transport such as Morton.

This consignment includes material from all areas along

the Danube however with a strong focus on Romania proper, Dobrudja and Bulgaria. **1-6 June Corinphila will be proud to offer exceptional material from Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Bulgaria, and the Dobrudja including a few Romania-related gems. The majority of the postal history material from Romania proper will be on sale in the November 2026 auction.**

The Consular Post in Romania and the Dobrudja

Post offices at the Austrian consulates became active from 1785 in Bucharest and Jassy. During the Crimean War and the related Austrian occupation of the Danubian Principalities, Austrian sedentary Military Post Offices were opened to handle exclusively soldier mail

but included later on also mail of the civilian population. Together with the five Consular P.O.'s then in existence they formed a postal network which became the basis of the booming Consular Post office network of the 1860s to 1870s.



Austrian Post Offices in the Dobrudja, Ingoing to Tulcea, 1865 (July 11); Combination Envelope from Bath to Galatz, forwarded to Tulcea, endorsed "via Belgium & Vienne", bearing G.B. 2 d. blue and pair of 4 d. vermillion, tied by "BATH-53" duplex and crisp "AUS ENGLAND PER AACHEN" transit datestamp. LONDON & BAZIASCH transit as well as GALATZ arrival backstamps. The receiver in Galatz had moved to Tulcea and the cover was posted again at the Austrian Consular post office, franked with 1864 Arms 10 s. blue tied by GALATZ cds (July 20), and arrived at the addressee's hands the next day. Impressive, most attractive and desirable cover showing the colourful combination of the 10 d. January 1863 rate from the UK to Galatz and the 10 s. rate within the Levant.



Ship's cancellations: "GALATHEA 20", the famous example ex collection Dr. Wurst, not in Steindler, Antoine, Jerger or Capellaro, depicted in Tchilinghirian in fig. 274, being part of the impressive Prof. Vondrazek collection of Steamship cancellations from 15 different vessels on 32 detached adhesives / pieces and two covers.

DDSG offices in Romania, Gura-voja 1867ca: The unique piece bearing DDSG 1867 10 kr. green type I, tied by a superb strike of the oval "GURA-WAI 2/7" datestamp in blue. Gura-voja / Gura Văii was the first village on Wallachian ground at the Romanian end of the Iron Gates defile. This outpost should normally have been the frontier check-post for vessels entering the Principalities, but was presumably too small for this purpose, as Customs and Passport formalities took place at Turnu Severin, about six miles downstream. The low importance of this locality is reflected in the fact that only one single example of a marking is known until today, the one presented here. A famous item with an unsurpassable provenance being part of the collections of Eduardo Cohen, Julius Steindler, Dr. Anton Jerger, and Emil Capellaro.

The Donau Dampf-schiffahrt Gesellschaft (DDSG / DSNC)

Founded in 1829, the DDSG established fluvial services on the upper and lower Danube when their vessels passed the 'Iron Gates' and reached Galatz nearby the estuary in 1834. Already at that time, the DDSG was pushing forward ambitious plans for the extension of its activities to the main ports of the Levant, by building deep-sea vessels for this purpose. Constantinople and Smyrna were reached in 1834,

Salonico in 1838, and Syria & Alexandria in 1839. However, the Austrian government did not like a situation where two Austrian shipping companies getting governmental subventions, i.e. the DDSG and the Lloyd (see below), were competing against each other. Therefore, the 'world of ship-mail' was divided in 1845 with the DDSG keeping the fluvial services on the Danube and the connection to Odessa, while

the Lloyd acted on the maritime lines and bought the six deep-sea vessels of the DDSG. Focussing on the Danube, the DDSG established a most effective way for transportation, also of mail, first by shipping upstream, then after 1856 by connecting to the railway line from Bazias, and later connecting to the railway lines from Ruschuk to Varna, and finally Giurgiu to Bucharest, finished in 1867 and 1869, respectively.

Austrian Lloyd and the shortening of the way to the Levant via the Danube Black Sea Railway (DBSR)

The Lloyd Austriaco was founded in 1835 with headquarters in Trieste, establishing services to Constantinople and Alexandria, and in the 1840s extended them to the Black Sea, competing directly with the DDSG. After the 1845 agreement (see above) the Lloyd was organizing the mail transport from the Danube to Constantinople. As part of the continuous optimization

and acceleration, a group of English businessmen organized in 1864 the construction of a short railway line of 46 miles between the DDSG harbour of Czernavoda on the Danube and the deep-sea harbour of Kustendje at the Black Sea thereby shortening dramatically the transport time between Central Europe and the Levant.



Danube & Black Sea Railway & DDSG, Czernavoda 1870ca.: The famous combination piece with DBSR 20 pa. black on green, tied by manuscript pen cross used in conjunction with rare DDSG 1870 10 kr. scarlet, both adhesives sharing complete strike of "D.D.S.G. AGENTIE CZERNAVODA" oval handstamp. Extremely rare combination as the DBSR issue is 'usually' found in combination with Austrian Levant adhesives. A most interesting and attractive piece from the collection Emil Capellaro.

Danube & Black Sea Railway, Kustendje 1868ca.: Cover front from Kustendje to Orebich, Dalmatia, bearing a combination franking of 1864 Austrian Levant 15 s. brown and DBSR 20 pa. black on green, tied by clear strike of "LLOYD AGENZIE KUSTENDJE" cds in black. This local post officially begun its activity in 1867 following a convention concluded between DBSR and Kustendje Harbor Company (enterprise working in Constanta harbour) regarding the transport of mail on DBSR railway, when the company put in use the stamp of 20 paras. A fine and fresh item from the collection of Dr. Anton Jerger.



T. B. Morton & Co., 1872 (Nov 7): Entire letter from Constantinople to Galatz, internally dated November 7, bearing a horizontal pair of Morton ½ pi. green perf. 12½ and imperforated newspaper stamp black on azure paper overprinted '10 para' in red, tied by a grid containing PD in red. An extremely rare and desirable cover, the most attractive of the eight Morton covers known to the describer, a real rarity of special attraction as well as an exhibition piece with an exceptional provenance having been part of the collections Julius Steindler, Antoine, Bosphoro, and Gordon Torrey.



Private carriers on the Black Sea: T. B. Morton & Co.

On the Black Sea and lower Danube, there has been only one private Line of Steamers competing the Austrian, French, Greek, and Russian Steamship companies backed by their respective governments. This is the 'T. B. Morton

& Co.' line, believed to have been established in 1855 with its headquarters in Constantinople. While unused adhesives of this company are not rare at all, only eight covers are known to the describer.

Thomas Berger

The Jørgen Jørgensen Collection to be offered 1–6 June

Danish Mail to Foreign Destinations 1854–1874 (part II)



The 1860s saw a dynamic development of the Danish economy, with the beginnings of industrial development, particularly in Copenhagen, with the city's population increasing by 60% between 1860 and 1880. In addition, also the rural population, especially in Jutland was increasing. The collection of Jørgen Jørgensen reflects this scenery of evolving economy and the related need for efficient postal connections inland and abroad. It starts in July 1854 when mail in the postal treaties with the

other Scandinavian countries and the German-Austrian Postal Union (GAPU) could be paid by using postal adhesives. This study ends at the end of December 1874 when the silver-based rigsdaler / skilling currency was replaced by the gold-based kroner / øre currency, only half a year before Denmark became one of the founding members of the General Postal Union, the later UPU. This meaningful ensemble documents the complexity of routes and rates but also the constant decrease of the latter when

the increasing trade volume called for effective and cheap postal systems. **Corinphila** has offered and sold the first part of the Jørgen Jørgensen collection of Danish mail abroad in November 2025. Already the first part attracted the strong interest of Danish collectors as well as that of 'incoming collectors' worldwide. In June 2026, **Corinphila** will offer part II of this solid offer of Danish mail to other Scandinavian countries, the GAPU, Europe, and Overseas.

Mail to other Scandinavian countries and the GAPU

Due to its long-lasting connections, mail to Sweden and Norway is most prominent in the mail sent abroad from Denmark with two postal conventions from 1852 defining the handling. With Sweden a border rate was defined and the 1852 rate was halved in 1865 and further reduced in 1869 to promote mail interaction between the two neighbouring countries. Mail to Norway was first sent indirectly via different Swedish harbours and then overland, from 1860 directly at reduced rate by ship to Christiania. Like with Sweden, the Norway rates were reduced

dramatically in 1865, and further in 1869 and 1874. On 15 July 1854 a Postal Convention came into force with the GAPU which defined postal rayons, two in Denmark, in addition the usual three GAPU rayons, being the basis for a rate system defined by weight and distance. As to be expected the amount of mail to such a large territory spanning from Holstein to Hungary left a great pool of most interesting postal history from which Jørgen Jørgensen choose the most attractive one to tell the story.



The harbour at Knippelsbro in Copenhagen in the 19th century.



Mail to Finland

Finland under Russian rule was a special chapter in the Danish postal relations abroad. Mail was either conveyed via

Sweden to Abo / Turku or alternatively via Germany and the Baltics to St. Petersburg and from there to Finland.

1867ca (April 2); Cover from Copenhagen sent via Sweden to Gamla Carleby, bearing a three-colour-franking of 1864/65 oval type 3 sk. lilac, 4 sk. carmine, and 16 sk. olive, cancelled by '1' numeral, matching KJØBENHAVN datestamp alongside. Gorgeous overall appearance, the colourful franking paying correctly the 23-skilling rate to Finland via Sweden in force between 1 October 1865 and 31 October 1868.

Mail to the United Kingdom

Mail to Great Britain was always sent via Hamburg and from there via Ostende or Calais or in German – British or Danish – British mailbags further to London.

1865 (Oct 14); Cover despatched at Odense T.P.O. and directed to London, bearing 1854 dotted spandrels 2 sk. blue and two strips of three 1857 wavy spandrels 8 sk. green. A second weight letter to England via Prussia with the rate of 49-skillings between 1 August 1865 and 31 Oct 1865 overpaid 1 sk. One of only three recorded examples of this rate which was only valid for three months.



Mail to Western Europe

The Jørgen Jørgensen collection includes some really elusive examples of destinations from Denmark to Europe.

1870 (April 14); The gorgeous and famous second weight letter from Dragør to **Gibraltar**, bearing 1864/65 oval type 2 sk. blue and not less than six examples of 8 sk. grey-brown, tied by crisp socked on the nose DRAGØR datestamps, sent via Copenhagen, Kiel, Hamburg, Prussia and Spain. The only recorded Danish skilling cover sent to Gibraltar, the franking paying correctly the 50-skillings for a double weight letter in force from 1 May 1868 until 31 May 1872. Fantastic overall appearance and one of the most significant and beautiful 1864-issues covers.

Mail to Overseas Destinations

Destinations in Asia and America include some of the most significant and exceptionally rare covers of Danish mail in this period under study.



1867 (Dec 2); Letter front from Copenhagen via London to Havana, Cuba, bearing 1864/65 oval type 3 sk. lilac, 4 sk. carmine, and strip of three 16 sk. olive. Spectacular overall appearance with three colours of stamps and lovely blue and red markings, the franking paying correctly the 55-skillings first weight rate to Cuba via Great Britain in force between 1 November 1865 and 31 December 1874. Only four recorded Danish skilling covers sent to Cuba, only three recorded examples of the 55-skillings rate to Cuba, all three are fronts only.

1868 (July 13); The famous official letter front franked from Copenhagen via Marseilles, Alexandria, Aden, Galle, and Singapore, directed to the Danish Consul in Bangkok, Siam (Thailand) bearing 1864/65 oval type 4 sk. carmine and two examples of 16 sk. olive. The 36-skillings franking paid correctly the letter rate to Siam in force between November 1867 and December 1874. The only recorded Danish skilling cover sent to Siam.

Thomas Berger

The Eddie Leibu Collection

to be offered 1–6 June

Mail abroad from Romania 1853–1875 (part II)

Romanian postal history is a wonderful and instructive example for the mutual interaction of foreign and domestic postal systems to make communication possible with correspondents all over the world. The collection of Eddie Leibu was dedicated to the postal development of Romania which used at the beginning exclusively foreign postal services to have contact abroad. Thereafter, we see a postal system which used first bilateral postal treaties

with its neighbours Austria and Russia and finally became a founding member of the General Postal Union, later the Universal Postal Union. The first part of this eminent collection was already offered in the November 2025 auction of **Corinphila**, being a phenomenal success. This was due to the fact that not only Romania collectors were eager to include some of these interesting and attractive items in their collections, also ‘incoming collectors’ tried to grace their collections

with material from the rare provenance of Romania. Also, this second part in June 2026 will present the wide range of material from military occupation during the Crimean War, foreign post offices such as Austrian, Hungarian, Russian, Greek, and French ones, fluvial postal services of the DDSG and maritime mail, finally ending with the Romanian mail from its first international connections to the eve of the GPU.



Austrian Consular Offices

The end of the Crimean War gave full autonomy to the Principalities and increased the interest of foreign powers to get their foot in the door.

Therefore, Austrian Field-post offices were converted into Consular post offices providing services until their closure after the 1869 treaty.

Austrian Consular Post Offices, Galatz; 1866 (April): Quadruple rate Cover to Montpellier, despatched on board of a DDSG vessel, bearing a mass franking of 1864 10 so. blue and 15 s. brown (eight single examples and vertical pair), eleven overall fine examples each tied upon transit in Vienna with three-ring ‘1’ target postmark, the two adhesives at top left with pencil annotation “Gallatz”. An impressive franking, paying correctly four times the 40 soldi rate to France.

The role of the DDSG in sending mail abroad

The Danube Steam Shipping Company (DDSG / DSSC) offered at its beginning postal services on the Danube but also on the seas. However, in 1845 the DDSG was restricted to the river while the Austrian Lloyd took over all maritime services. The majority of DDSG mail was sent between harbours along

the lower Danube located in Romania and the future Bulgaria. The collection of Eddie Leibu has its focus of course on the mail going beyond and crossing the border to the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Orsova. These are combination frankings of DDSG and Austrian adhesives paying the two separate parts of the journey.

DDSG / DSSC, Piquet; 1867 (June 9): Cover to Vienna bearing DDSG 1866 17 kr. scarlet in a combination franking with Austria 1864 Arms 5 kr. rose, the DDSG tied by oval “AGENTIE D.D.G.S. PIQUET”, both adhesives by small datestamp and manuscript “Von Orsova”, the Austrian adhesive in addition upon arrival by three-circle ‘1’ target obliterator of Vienna. The DDSG stamp covers the journey along the Danube to Orsova, the Arms definitive was a provisional Hungarian usage for the Austro-Hungarian journey beyond. Despite the damaged DDSG stamp and some cover staining an impressive combination cover of DDSG Shipmail and Austrian inland mail. The manuscript note “Von Orsova” is evidently from the DDSG agency of Piquet, otherwise the Orsova office would have cancelled it with its regular datestamp. This note should have prevented the removal of this adhesive on its way to Orsova. From the Collections of Julius Steindler and Dr. Anton Jerger.



The French post as an example for other foreign postal services

It was of course difficult for other postal services to be accepted by the clientele and to survive aside the prevailing Austrian post. After some trial runs in 1856, the French 'Messageries impériales' established in July 1857 a 'Ligne de Danube' from Constantinople to Galatz and further to Ibraila. The corresponding post offices in these two harbour cities were opened in November 1857 and closed in June 1875.

The mail was transferred with special mail steamers designed for the combination of deep waters and the low waters of the estuary and the river of the Danube, in particular the 'Balkan' in use from 30 March 1858 and the 'Taurus' from 8 August 1858. Mail from Romania with the French services is of course much rarer in comparison to the dominating Austrian services.



French Consular Post Offices, Ibraila; 1865 (June 3): Cover to Athens, bearing Napoleon perforated 10 c. bistre and 40 c. orange, tied by central Gros chiffre '5087' numeral in blue of Braila, cogwheel "IBRAILA VALACHIE" in the same ink alongside, reverse with "CONSTANTINOPE TURQUIE" (June 6, Gregorian) and PEIRAEUS (May 28, Julian) transit cds's as well as ATHENS arrival cds of the same day. A most appealing cover from the rarest French Post office in Romania.



The Russian post in Romania

In comparison to the French services those of the Russian Consular offices are even more elusive. Following the Russo-Romanian Postal Convention of 15/27 November 1867 the Russian Consular offices should have been closed

for public services and should have handled only official mail. However, from the years 1868 to 1871 mail primarily from this correspondence is known from Galatz to Taganrog with the present cover being the latest use known.

Russian Post Offices, Galatz; 1871 (Oct 14): Cover to Taganrog, Sea of Azov, Russia, bearing Russian Levant 1868 10 k. carmine & green tied by clear ornamental GALATS cds in light blue, ODESSA transit and TAGANROG arrival cds's alongside. An appealing cover from a rare correspondence.

The Romanian post and its services abroad

With the postal treaties of 1867/69 signed with Russia and Austria, the Romanian postal service abroad was established which included also transit services especially via Austria to third party

countries. Special lithographed stamps were issued for this purpose. The Eddie Leibu collection includes almost every destination known from the pre-GPU period.

Thomas Berger

Romanian Post, Bucharest; 1870 (March 25): Envelope to Magny-en-Vexin, France, bearing 1869 Prince Carol 'without beard' 10 b. blue, 15 b. red and 50 b. indigo & red, three fresh and fine examples tied by double-circle "BUCURESTI SERA" cds. Unusual but correct franking to pay the 75 bani rate via Austria to France, cert. Heimbüchler (1994).

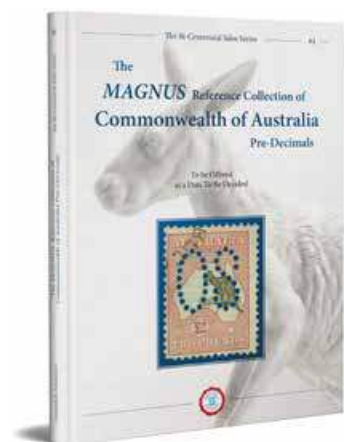


Military Post on the Danube, during the Crimean War.

The Global Philatelic Network **New** Bi-Centennial Sales Series

The 'MAGNUS' Reference Collection of Commonwealth of Australia Pre-Decimals

Sale Date To Be Decided and Announced Later



A **provisional** sale catalogue comprising The 'MAGNUS' Collection is available as PDF at our website, and on request as a hard-copy from our office in Zürich.

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Kurt Magnus (b. 1967)

A day in April this year, the following e-mail came to **Corinphila**:

I am an Australian living in Sigtuna, Sweden with my Swedish wife Erika. Richard Juzwin (Sydney) suggested I introduce myself to you. Richard and I have been friends and doing business with each other for over 25 years. In fact, I met some of your team in Stockholm with Richard in late May 2019 at STOCKHOLMIA 2019. I was wondering if you will be visiting Stockholm this summer. If so, it would be easier for you to view my Australian Pre-Decimal Collection. The collection benchmark matches (exactly) the SG catalogue (Specialised Australia edition 2022) in order from 1913–1966. It also includes hundreds of varieties not listed in SG. Many are 'one off' items. Richard believes it is the most complete 'set', collection as per SG in the world. The Magnus Collection of Australian Pre-Decimal Stamps is over 40 years old. If you are coming to Sweden, I can pick you up at Arlanda airport. Sigtuna is just down the road. Richard spoke very highly of you. Sincere thanks for your time, Jonas. / Kurt.

Two weeks later Jonas met with Kurt in Sigtuna. It became a whole day meeting where the concepts for this sale developed together. It proved that Kurt is a typical stamp collector using the catalogue as his reference being on the hunt for listed and unlisted stamps accordingly.



Jonas Hällström (left) and Kurt Magnus (right) during the first meeting in Kurt's Sigtuna residence (Sweden), where the collection was reviewed and the first concepts for this sale were developed. Photo Erika Magnus.

In July Kurt's collection landed at **Corinphila's** office in Zürich, Switzerland, where Senior Philatelist Christopher Green

(Canada) took charge for the configuration of the sale and describing it as presented in this catalogue.



During 14 days in Zürich, Chris Green concluded all configuration:

To undertake the collection of a country such as Australia to completion is a monumental task; to do so not merely on the basis of the standard listings, but extending as well into varieties, inverted watermarks, specialised details, and back-of-the-book areas including Officials, represents an exceptional challenge. Kurt embraced this endeavour with enthusiasm, systematically seeking out nearly all of the issues listed in Stanley Gibbons up to the 1960s, and remarkably succeeding in acquiring even many of the most elusive items in the finest quality obtainable. The result is a collection of exceptional breadth and depth.

This sale is replete with rarities, with numerous examples recorded in the specialist literature as existing in only a handful of known copies, and many key pieces boasting provenance from celebrated collections of the past, including that of Arthur Gray and Bill Gross. What is offered here is the culmination of years of dedicated effort, diligent searching, and a connoisseur's eye for quality.

With the exception of a small number of group lots, the stamps are presented in the order of the Stanley Gibbons Australia Specialized Catalogue, allowing collectors to readily locate those long-sought items to complement their own holdings. For ease of reference, a detailed summary page of the Stanley Gibbons numbers included in all group lots is provided at the end of the catalogue.

It is a privilege to present such a distinguished collection of this highly desirable area.

/ JH & CG

“ This is a special 'one off' opportunity for collectors to acquire such an array of rarities. Not since the Arthur Gray sales of 2007–2015 has there been such an opportunity.

Richard Juzwin | Specialist Australian Stamp Dealer ”

EDITORIAL

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PS.

We are open for consignments to future auctions. **The next deadline** for consignments to 1–6 June is **6 March**. Reach us always at www.corinphila.ch. Contact us by phone at + 41 44 389 91 91 or by e-mail at info@corinphila.ch.