THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEPAL'S POSTAL SYSTEM, 1777-1911

In the 18th century, unification of the various small kingdoms in Nepal by King Prithvi Narayan brought about the system, known as "Kagati Hulak" ("Paper Post"), to deliver state communications and royal dispatches by horse-courier and relay-runners between the main towns.

A majority of the early local (sometimes incorrectly referred to as "Native") correspondence was a result of internal conflicts and border disputes - virtually all was of official nature. The victory of the East India Company in the "Anglo-Gorkha War of 1814-1816" permitted the British to set up a Residency in Kathmandu, which included a post office. In 1879, Prime Minister Rana Udip Singh made the postal system available to everyone with the formation of post offices, the introduction of postmarks and the acceptance of public mail. He was also responsible for the introduction of Nepal's first issue of postage stamps in 1881: 1 anna, ultramarine (paid the single weight fee - 1 tola); 2 annas, purple and 4 annas green.

A "Transitional Period" (1907-1911) came about with the introduction of four new stamps known as the Pashupati Issue, with values in pice rather than annas (2, 4, 8, 16; 1 anna equals 4 pice). During this period a phasing out of "Classic" period stamps and postmarks resulted in three very unusual postal usages - mixture of Classic and Pashupati stamps, Classic period cancels used to obliterate Pashupati stamps, and the use of hand-dated negative postmarks of the 1890s used as cancellers.

This exhibit presents items reflecting the postal system of Nepal, as described above, including routes, postmarks, rates and unusual usages.



Almora

Baitadi

Doti

Doti











June 25

June 16

June 15



1897. Nepal-India combination cover from Doti with Baitadi transit and Almora delivery postmarks. The Indian stamp was cancelled upon receipt in Almora. Only six Classic Nepal-India combination covers recorded.

Since Doti and Almora had very similar latitudes, it was much more convenient to use this route rather than the circuitous one to the British-Indian post office in Kathmandu which normally was used for mail going outside the Nepalese border. Also, it is possible that the convential route was temporarily close due to floods or earth slides.

INDIA

Almora

Baitadi

Doti

titudes,

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tishmally
ese

Banke Salyan Salyan



Sept. 10



Sept. 6



Sept. 3



Aug. 30





1900. Nepal-India combination cover from Salyan with Banke transit and Calcutta delivery postmarks. The Indian stamp was cancelled upon receipt in Jamnaha. This very unusual route was probably due to floods making the usual routing through the British office possible. Only six Classic Nepal-India combination covers recorded.



INDIA

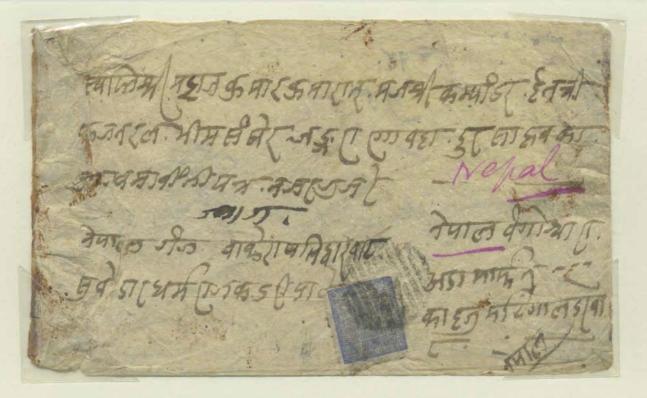


1901, Aug. 10. Cover from Ridi (Aug. 10) to Abbottabad (Aug. 17), near the Afghan border, bearing a Nepalese one anna stamp. This is an extremely unusual example of an unofficial exchange of mail between Nepal and India. Instead of going through the Residency post office (requiring Indian postage for delivery outside of Nepal) the cover travelled south via Parasi (Aug. 13) and Bridgmanganj (Aug. 14). The postage due handstamp and the manuscript notation ("Postage due because it was sent out of Nepal") were most likely applied in India. The envelope (hand-made) is of an unusual configuration (even for Local Nepal) and is held





1907, May 14. Quarter anna Indian postal card (reply portion) used from Nepal to Ratangarh, India, via the Residency post office in Kathmandu.



1908, May. Nepal-India combination cover from Banke to Kathmandu via Jamnaha. Very unusual example of an unofficial postal exchange between Nepal and India. The Nepalese stamp paid the postage to the Indian border and from the Raxaul/Birganj border to Kathmandu (May 14 delivery datestamp of the Residency post office). The Indian stamp paid the postage from Banke to Raxual. This is the only recorded classic Nepal-India combination cover to have left and re-entered Nepal. Only six Classic Nepal-India combination covers recorded.



POSTAL RATES

One TOLA equals 11.66 grams.

Letters:

Weighing up to 1 tola = 1 anna; Each additional Tola or part thereof = 1 anna.

Registration fee (does not include postage) = 5 annas.

Post/Postal Cards = 1/2 anna.

Acknowledgment Due = 1 anna.

Parcels: 4 annas per 20 Tolas (or part thereof).

Official Mail: From Kathmandu to the Maharaja's Camp or from the Camp to Kathmandu = 4 annas.

Most unregistered letters ar the rate of 1 anna. The majority of registered letters ar the rate of 7 annas (5 annas plus 2 annas for double weight, or 1 anna for single weight plus 1 anna for Acknowledgment Due). Registered letters were heavier due to the compulsory application of wax seals in at least 5 places.

CLASSIC CANCELS

The classic cancels, introduced in 1881 with the issue of the first postage stamps, are of special interest, not only due to the variety of designs, but also because of their aesthetic appeal. They are st grouped as to design (as per Dr. Hellrigl). In all but a few rare instances (i.e. manuscript cancels), the central Devanagari character designates a particular post office. During the Transitional Period, new and odd uses of postmarks existed. Illustrated below are examples of each type, including rare manuscript applications.

Standard Circular



Standard Hexagonal



Standard Square



Octagonal



Heptagonal



Non-Standard Circular



Postal Seal







Manuscript Markings

C. 1881-6



Udaipur C. 1890



C. 1900



Kalaiya 1887



Kalaiya 1887



Half Anna Rate



1899 (January) Official cover from General Banbir Bikram Rana at the Maharaja's Camp in the Terai, to Commander-In-Chief General Deva Sham Sher in Kathmandu. The enclosed letter, dated January 16, contained 2 rupees (silver coins) as a favor for office appointments for his sons. General Bikram's personal seal was mostly likely used as the canceller. <u>Earliest known use of the 1/2 stamp</u>.



Circa 1903-1907 Official cover addressed to the Maharaja's Camp in the Terai. The 1/2 anna stamp is tied by pen cancel - rare manuscript postmark.

One Anna Rate

Jaleswar



May 27

Kathmandu



May 24

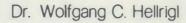
Kathmandu





1881. Single weight cover bearing first issue perforated one anna stamp tied by Kathmandu's first cancel in Blue - after 1881 this cancel is found only in Black. Less than five covers are known bearing a perforated first issue one anna stamp.







Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



Bozen, 9th June 1984



Certificate No. 1984/198

NEPAL: c.27th May 1881, cover from Kathmandu, bearing the following stamp and postal markings:

STAMP: 1881 issue, 1 anna, deep ultramarine, pin-perfo-

rated single copy, on white wove European paper; Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.1;

POSTMARKS: Front: cancellation of Kathmandu (Hellrigl

C65), greenish-blue strike;

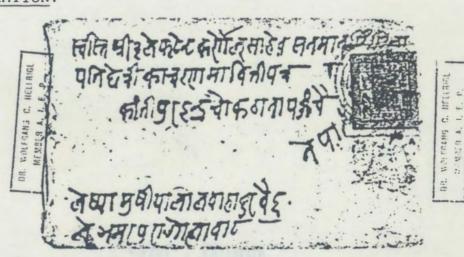
Reverse: unidentified datestamp;

CONDITION: Fine;

<u>REMARKS</u>: A great rarity, this is probably the second oldest cover bearing a stamp of the first issue (the oldest cover being dated 5th May);

ILLUSTRATION:

Leo Mahtyn
P. O. Box 49263
Leo Angeles, Calif. 90049



OPINION: In my opinion, the cover, stamp and postmarks, described and illustrated above, are all genuine in every respect.

P.O. BOX 70, 39100 BOZEN

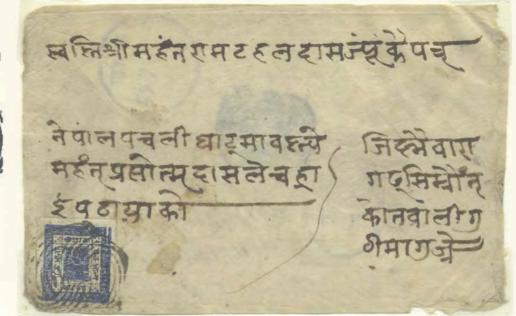
EN DI-ITALY





Kathmandu





Kathmandu

ने पा ल ३६- ६-१३

> Sept. 2 Kalaiya



Sept. 2

1882. Single weight cover bearing first issue one anna, tied by spectacular "Whoral" cancel of Kathmandu. Sent to Kalaiya.



Postal Seal



Taulihawa



1886 (aug. 23). Single weight to Kathmandu (c.d.s. on reverse). Only 2 recorded examples of this Taulihawa manuscript postal seal.

Single Rate

Dailekh



08



Dailekh



April 27 H(38

1899. Dailekh to Kathmandu

Single Rate

थार नामेल कार करी १ होत ३ कारी गर नाम Dailekh Dailekh 08 April 27 H138

1889. Dailekh to Kathmandu

Jaleswar





1889. Single weight cover from Jaleswar to Kathmandu (receiving postmark on reverse).

Jaleswar

A A A C

F | Y | Y |

July 27

Jhapa



Aug. 27



1897. Single weight cover from Jhapa to Kathmandu (departure and receiving postmarks on reverse). The Jhapa postmark is very scarce.

Jhapa



Two Annas Rate - Double Weight

Banke

Banke

Banke

Farity

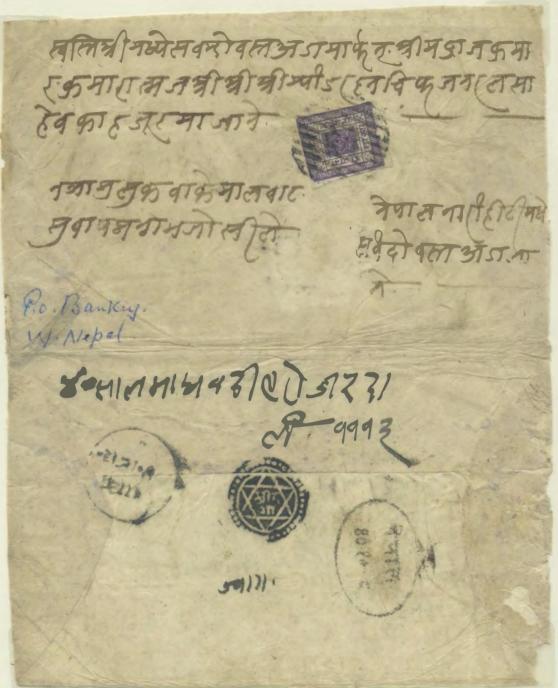
Farity

Jan. 13

Banke

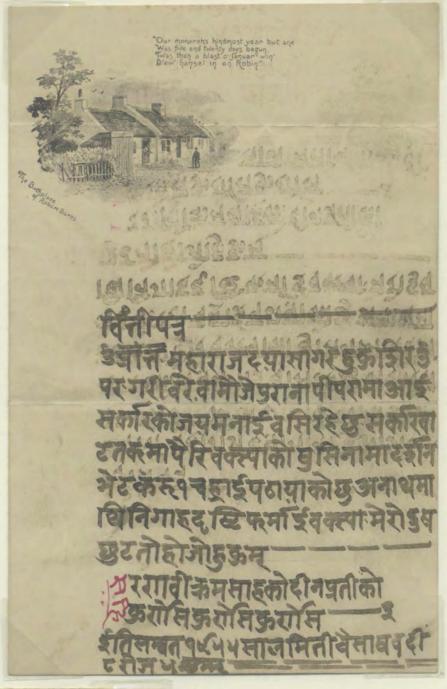
Kathmandu

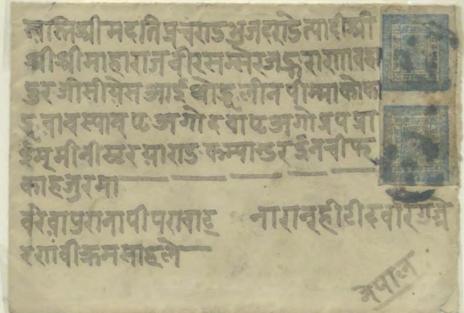
Farity



1884. Double weight cover from Banke to Kathmandu. Unusual manuscript alterations of the Banke circular-date-stamp. <u>Double weight First Issue covers are very rare.</u>

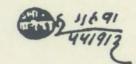
1898, April 16. A European letter head and envelope sent by a high official from Kalaiya to the Prime Minister, acknowledging receipt of a medal awarded for meritorious service in transferring important government offices from Kalaiya to the formerly insignificant border village of Gahawa (changed to Birganj after the move). The sender also enclosed a one Rupee coin: a customary convention when acknowledging a significant honor, thus the double weight postage. The postmaster has applied his seal along wtih the manuscript date of departure and the name of the town, Gahawa, on the back of the cover: used as a departure postmark (this particular postmaster seal is very unusual).







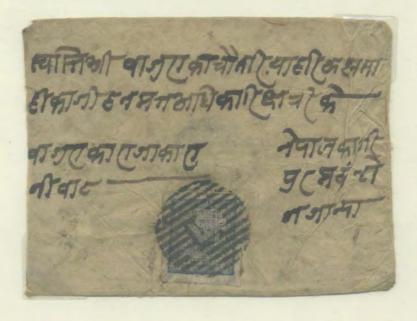
KALAIYA



BIRGANJ

Doti





Kathmandu



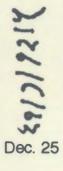
July 5

1887. Single weight cover from Doti (no departure postmark) to Kathmandu. Usual transit time between Doti and Kathmandu is 10-13 days.

Kathmandu



Dec. 25



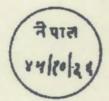


1904. Single weight cover from Bijayapur with fancy cancel and undated postmark, to Kathmandu (manuscript and standard c.d.s. receiving postmarks).



Bijayapur









8419019 E

1889. Single weight cover from Kanchanpur (manuscript departure postmark) to Kathmandu - transit time time of 11 days.









1903. Single weight cover from Gorkha to Kathmandu, bearing a recut one anna stamp on European Wove paper (Nepal's rarest regularly issued postage stamp - approximately 350 printed).

Kailali





1902, March 9. Single weight cover from Kailali, transit Dahaban, to Kathman u - a delivery time of 11 days. Less than 5 covers recorded bearing the cancel of Kailali.



Chautara



1908, June 20. Single weight cover from Chautara to Kathmandu. Less than five covers recorded bearing the cancel of Chautara.

Kathmandu



Oct. 14



Salyan



Oct. 21

1909. Kathmandu to Salyan. A current hand-dated postmark was not available and the arrival postmark was used as an obliterator. Commercial use of the 1/2 anna is very unusual (three covers recorded).



1909. Triple weight cover from Banke with negative hand-dated post-marks used as cancellers.

Banke



Oct. 16



Kathmandu



1903, July 30. Double weight cover from Siraha to Kathmandu (departure and receiving postmarks on reverse). Apparently the stamp was not cancelled upon departure and upon receipt a postal employee used Nepal's postal seal as a canceller - only example known for such usage.



Dahaban



January 14



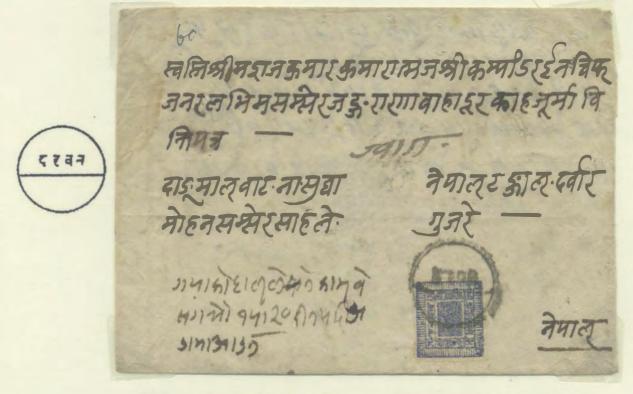
1908. Single weight cover bearing the postal seal of Dahaban used as a cancel. Rare usage.

Kathmandu

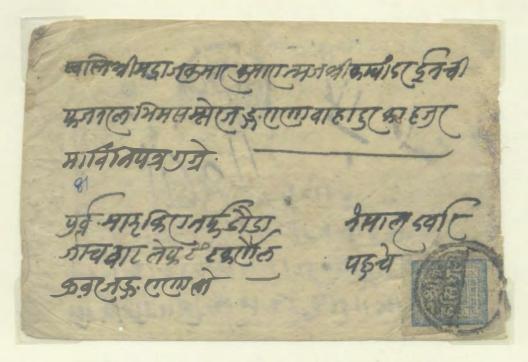


January 21

481901512



1907, March 23. Single weight cover from Dahaban (departure and Kathmandu receiving postmarks on back).





1902, March 5. Single weight cover from Sindhuli (departure postmark and Kathmandu receiving postmark on back).

Single Rate

Kathmandu



June 4



1908. Pokhara to Kathmandu.



Pokhara



May 28

Two Anna Rate - Double Weight



Sindhuli



Sindhuli Nov. 24



Lyanglyang Nov. 24



1904. Double weight cover from Sindhuli with its circular-date-stamp used as cancellers. Sent to Kathmandu (manuscript receiving date).



Jumla



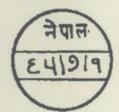
Sept. 29

Sept. 30



1908. Double weight cloth bag from Jumla (2 departure c.d.s. on reverse) to Kathmandu. The bag most likely contained coins.

Kathmandu



Oct. 14







1905. Double weight cover from Jaleswar to Kathmandu.



1904. Double weight cover from Sarlahi, transit Kadarban, to Kathmandu.





11/11/11/18

Four Annas Rate - Quadruple

Birganj



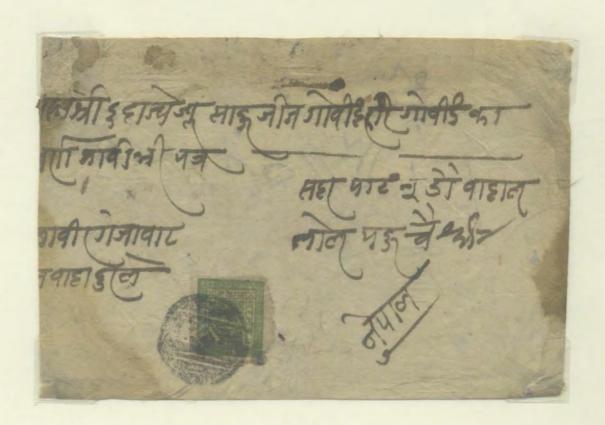
July 26 July 27 Birganj



Kathmandu



July 28



1904. Cover from Birganj to Kathmandu rated at four times the single rate - only four quadruple rated classic covers are recorded.

Six Annas Rate - Registered

Lyanglyang



Lyanglyang



Feb. 28

Kathmandu



Feb. 30



1892. Registered, single weight cover from Lyanglyang to Kathmandu. This is the only commercial cover known bearing a combination of the first and second issues.



Dr. Wolfgang C. Hellrigl

P.O. Box 349 39100 Bozen, Italy





Office: Tel. (0471) 24564

Bozen, 28.4.1983



CERTIFICATE

NEPAL: February 1892. Small registered native cover from Lyanglyang to Kathmandu, addressed to the Commander-in-Chief, Dev Shamsher Rana, bearing two stamps and three postal markings on the reverse;

STAMPS: Nepal, 4 annas, 1881 issue, yellow-green, on white wove European paper, slightly defective with a fine tear, a crease and two small holes and cut close on two sides; Nepal, 2 annas, 1886 issue, violet, on native paper, cut close on two sides;

POSTAL MARKINGS: Cancellation of Lyanglyang (Hellrigl type C17); manuscript-in-circle departure postmark of Lyanglyang (type H154), dated B.S. 48/11/15, at bottom; manuscript arrival postmark of Kathmandu (type H22), dated B.S. 48/11/17, at right; The oval marking partly cancelling the 2 annas stamp appears to be a private ink seal;

REMARKS: The franking is extremely rare: so far, this is the only cover known bearing a combination of the 1881 and 1886 issues. Although both printings had long been replaced by 1892, the cover represents a commercial use;

P. O. Box 49263
Angeles, Calt. 90049

ILLUSTRATION:

Dr. Wolfgang

Dr. Wolfgang C. Heilfig P.O. EOX - C.P. 349 39100 BOZEN (BZ)-ITALY P. O. BOX - C. P. 349
39100 BOZEN (BZ)-ITALY

OPINION: In my opinion the cover, stamps and postal markings are all perfectly genuine.

Only the first pin-perf issue of 1881 was gummed and post offices were left to their own choice of adhesive for securing stamps to covers. Around the turn of the twentieth century some post offices used a hyde glue with a reddish-brown tint. Depending upon the thickness of the locally made paper, absorbtion of glue sometimes penetrated through to the front of the stamp. It wasn't until the Pashupati issue of 1907 that Nepal's stamps were again available with gum.



1901 (November 26) registered cover from Dhankuta to Kathmandu (backstamp of November 30). The stamps were placed upside down on the envelope before glue was applied, leaving outlines of the stamps. The paper of the stamps is thin and of poor quality, resulting in absorbtion of gum to the faces of the stamps.



1904 (April 24 circular date stamp) registered cover from Pokhara with some gum absorbtion showing on the faces of the stamps. In contrast to the above cover, the glue was not applied as heavily, yet the stamp on the right (one anna value) is of very thin paper and the gum soaked through in places. The cover arrived in Kathmandu on April 29 (backstamp).

Seven Annas Rate - Registered/Acknowledgment Due

Kathmandu



Dec. 6



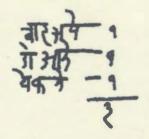
Trisuli



Dec. 3



The postmaster in Trisuli has notated an account of the affixed stamps.



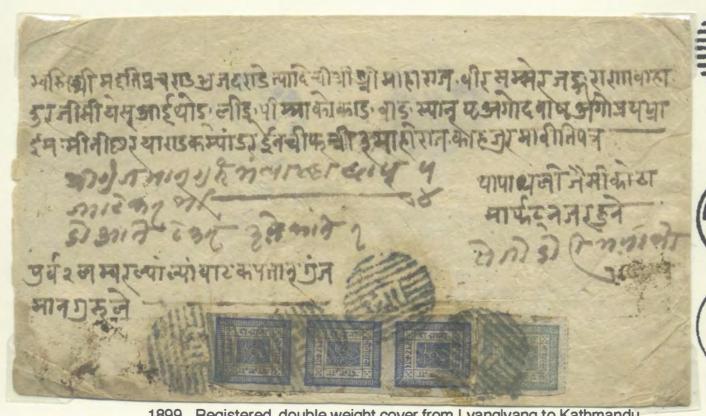
- "Four anna stamp 1"
- "Two anna stamp 1"
- "One anna stamp 1"

"3" (Total)



1901. Registered, double weight cover from Jaleswar to Kathmandu.

Seven Annas Rate - Registered



1899. Registered, double weight cover from Lyanglyang to Kathmandu.







June 3



Dr. Wolfgang C. Hellrigl

P.O. Box 349 39100 Bozen, Italy

Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



Bozen, 12th Nov. 1985

Certificate No. 1985/107

NEPAL: June 1899, registered double-rate cover from Lyanglyang to Kathmandu, bearing the following stamps and postal markings:

STAMPS: 1 anna, 1898-1901 issue, grey-green, pin-perforated, on thin native paper, single copy, Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.20b;
2 annas, 1898-1907 issue, violet-blue, imperforate, on medium native paper, vertical strip of three (pos.38, 46, 54), Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.16b; the 2 annas are most probably from setting 12, as pos.54 shows a progressive flaw, 'dent in right margin';

POSTAL MARKINGS:

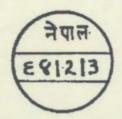
Front: Cancellation of Lyanglyang (Hellrigl type C17); Reverse: Departure postmark of Lyanglyang (Hellrigl type N37), dated B.S. 56/2/18; Reverse: Arrival datestamp of Kathmandu (Hellrigl type D75), dated B.S. 56/2/20;

REMARKS: The combination of imperforate and pin-perforated stamps is extremely rare;

CONDITION: One 2 annas stamp (pos.38) has a wide tear at the top; the 1 anna stamp was separated with scissors, hence parts of the perforation lines are missing; otherwise the cover is fine;

OPINION: In my opinion, the cover, four stamps and postal markings described above and illustrated on page two of this certificate, are genuine in every respect.

Eight Annas Rate - Registered



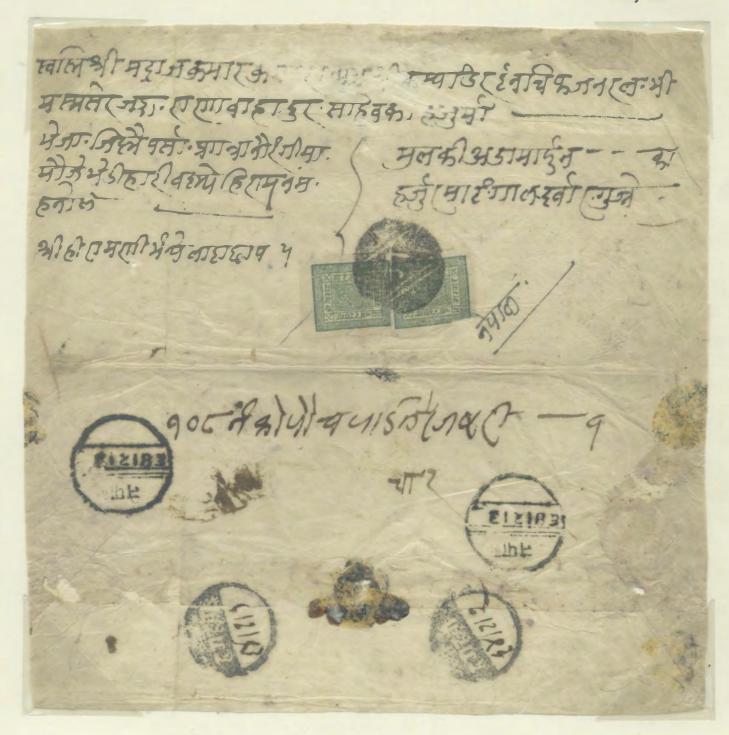
Kathmandu May 16



Birganj



Birganj May 14 May 15



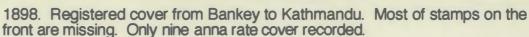
Nine Annas Rate - Triple/Registered/Acknowledgment Due

Kathmandu



April 20





The Bankey postmaster has indicated on the back of the cover a detailed accounting of the stamps affixed plus other pertinent information.

वह्नवार्नेत्नयत

"Registered Acknowledgment Due"

ntar 3111"
"Tola 2 3/4" (Weight)

ने अपने न

"N0. 13" (Registration #)

Bankey

April 12

"Total # of stamps - 3"

"One anna stamp - 1"

"2 anna stamp - X" (0)

"Four anna stamp - two"

रि वना भागवेसि वेने

"Center is sewn by thread" (still present under the wax seals)

नारासम्बर्ध

"Wax seals of Yog Prathap - 14"

Ten Annas Rate - Quadruple/Acknowledgment Due/Registered

Kathmandu



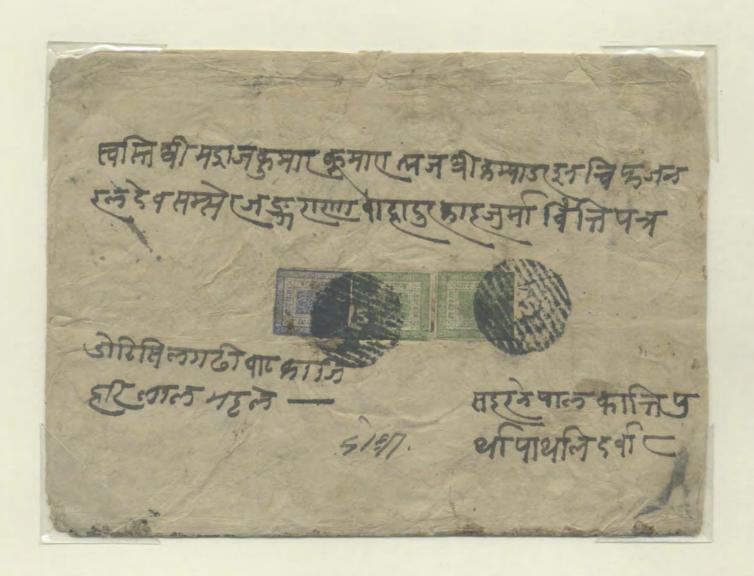
Doti



Doti



April 24



1904. Registered cover from Doti to Kathmandu. This is the only recorded Classic cover rated at 10 annas.



Dr. Wolfgang C. Hellrigl

P.O. Box 349 39100 Bozen, Italy Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



98

Bozen, 4th October 1986

Certificate No.1986/98

NEPAL: April 1894, registered R.R. cover from Doti to
Kathmandu, bearing the following stamps and postal
markings:

STAMPS: 2 annas, 1886-1898 issue, violet, imperforate, on medium to thick native paper, single copy;
Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.12;
4 annas, 1886-1898 issue, yellow-green, imperforate, on thick native paper, two single copies;
Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.13b;

POSTAL MARKINGS: Front: Cancellation of Doti (Hellrig1 type C12);

Reverse: Departure postmark of Doti (Hellrig1 type N24), dated B.S. 51/1/14;

Arrival datestamp of Kathmandu (Hellrig1 type D74), dated B.S. 51/1/24;

REMARKS: The 10-annas rate is exceptionally high; To the best of my knowledge, this is the only 10-annas cover in existence; An extremely rare franking;

CONDITION: All three stamps are cut very close and have various creases; The cover is torn in places, at the top; Otherwise fine;

ILLUSTRATION: See page two of this certificate;

OPINION: In my opinion, the cover, stamps and postal markings described above and illustrated on page two of this certificate, are genuine in every respect.

DR. WOLFRANG

Lon Angeles, Calif. 90049

Park the

Eleven Annas Rate - Quintuple/Acknowledgement Due/Registered

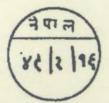
Kalaiya



May 28

(7)

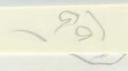
Kathmandu



May 29



1892. Registered cover from Kalaiya to Kathmandu. The four anna stamps have traces of perforations - the earliest recorded examples of perforated local paper stamps being used. Only two Classic covers are recorded at the 11 anna rate.





Dr. Wolfgang C. Hellrigl

P.O. Box 349 39100 Bozen, Italy Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



Bozen, 7th May 1984

Certificate No.1984/143

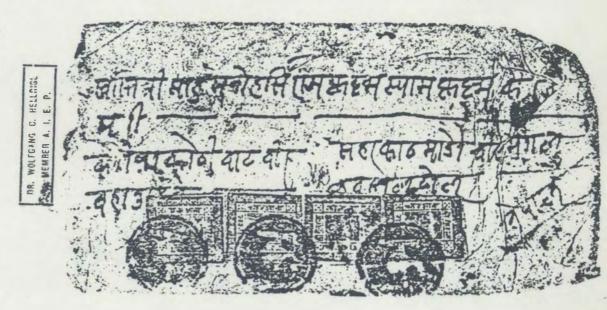
NEPAL: A registered cover from Kalaiya to Kathmandu, dated May 1892, bearing the following four stamps of the 1886-1898 issue: 1 anna blue; 2 annas grey-violet; 4 annas dark green (two copies);

The stamps are imperforate but both 4 annas stamps show traces of pin-perforations on one side; these could well be unofficial pin-perforations, since the accepted perforations of the stamps on native paper did not commence until c.1898; The stamps are on medium to thick native paper;

CATALOGUE: Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue Nos.11b, 12b, 13 (two copies);

POSTAL MARKINGS: On front: cancellation of Kalaiya IIIA (Hellrigl type C36); On reverse: Manuscript-in-circle postmark of Kalaiya II (Hellrigl type H149) dated B.S.49/2/15; arrival datestamp of Kathmandu XII (Hellrigl type D72) dated B.S.49/2/16;

ILLUSTRATION:





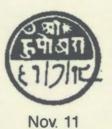
P. O. Box 49263
Los Angeles, Calif. 90045





Thirteen Annas Rate - Octuple/ Registered

Pokhara



Pokhara



Kathmandu



Nov. 15



1904. Registered covered to Kathmandu. The high rate of 13 annas (only cover recorded at this rate) was due to the weight of 8 tolas. This is the highest franking recorded for a Classic Nepalese cover





Dr. Wolfgang C. Hellrigl

P.O. Box 349 39100 Bozen, Italy

THE STREY LEV

Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



28th September, 1989



Certificate No. 1989/142

NEPAL: November, 1904, registered cover from Pokhara to Kathmandu, bearing the following stamps and postal markings:

STAMPS: 1 anna, recut-frame variety, 1901-1907 issue, light blue, single copy from setting No. 27.
4 annas, 1898-1907 issue, green, block of three;
All stamps are imperforate, on medium native paper.
Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue Nos. 27b and 18b.

POSTAL MARKINGS:

Front: cancellation of Pokhara (Hellrigl type C83); Reverse: departure postmark of Pokhara (Hellrigl type N44) dated B.S. 61/7/19; arrival datestamp of Kathmandu (Hellrigl type D78) dated B.S. 61/7/23.

REMARKS: The high franking (13 annas), due to a weight of 8 tolas, is very rare.

CONDITION: The cover has been cut open at the two sides.

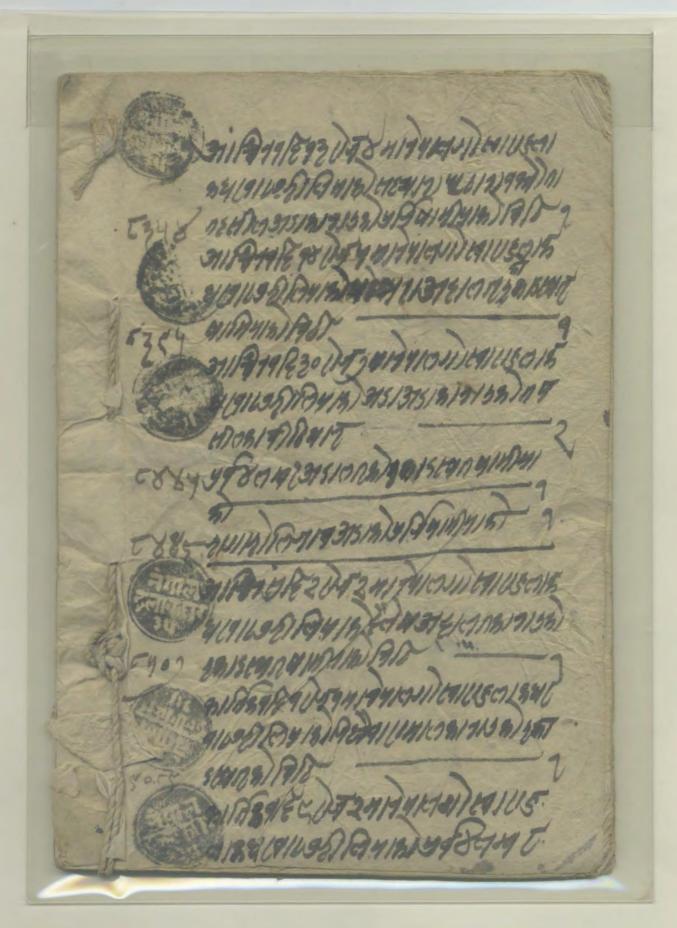
Otherwise, the condition of the stamps and cover are

ILLUSTRATION: See page two of this certificate.

OPINION: In my opinion, the cover, the four stamps and the postal markings described above and illustrated on page two of this certificate, are genuine in every respect.

DR. WOLFGAND WELLRIGL

P. O. Box 49263
Los Angeles, Calif. 90049





Kathmandu's Post Office posting record book for 1891-1892. Each entry is accompanied by the postal seal of Kathmandu.

TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

In mid 1907, four new stamps, known as the Pashupati issue, were issued to replace the four stamps of the Classic issue which had been in use some 26 years. The values of the new issue are expressed in pice, rather than annas, at the following coversions: 2 pice brown (official and post card rate) = 1/2 anna; 4 pice green (standard 1 tola weight) = 1 anna; 8 pice red (double weight) = 2 annas; 16 pice purple (mostly used for registration) = 4 annas. The postal rates did not change with the issue of the new stamps. In fact, the rates stayed the same until the mid 1950s - a period of over 70 years!

Two original artist sketches in watercolor were prepared by Keymer and Sons. The first sketch was sent to the printers, Perkins, Bacon & Co. on Nov 18, 1906, followed by the revision of the center design on January 6, 1907, as recorded in their "Letter Book". These two unique sketches (formerly in the collection of Mr. Peter Holcombe) are the only ones illustrating the complete design. Placing the second sketch within the first sketch makes up the accepted design, as illustrated by the 1907 8 pice plate proof.







Accepted Design (8 pice plate proof)

First Sketch

Earliest Recorded Use of a Pashupati Stamp

Sketch



1907, November 9. From Kathmandu to a Nepalese trader in Kuti, Tibet. Date-stamp used as canceller.

In mid 1907 a new set of stamps was introduced to replace the classic issue. Refered to as the Pashupati issue their values were expressed in pice, with one anna equaling four pice. During this period (1907-1911) the classic cancels were retained and new experimental date-stamps combining cancel and postmark were introduced. Also, the hand-dated negative postmark of the 1890's was used as a cancel. During this period very rare mixed issue covers bearing classic and Pashupati stamps came about.



Kathmandu



1908. Dhankuta to Kathmandu. Despite the condition, these covers represent an extraordinary match of classic (single rate) and Pashupati (registered) covers mailed the same day, from the same town, to the same destination, and with the same arrival date - obviously carried in the same mail bag.



Dhankuta



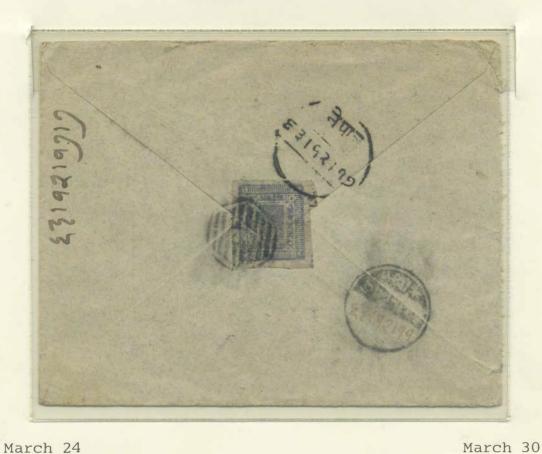


स्था है। इस्रोहित्स इस्रोहे । इ

Dec. 19

531921919

Kathmandu March 30 1907



March 24



Nov. 28

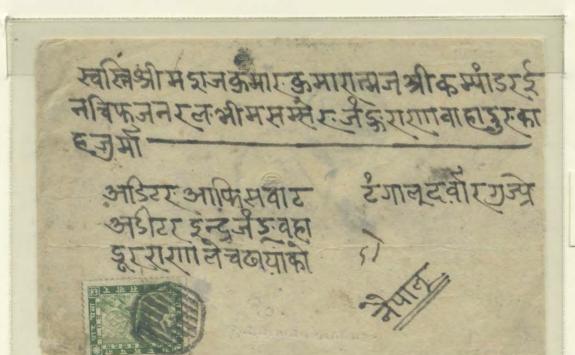
Hanumannagar



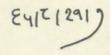


Kathmandu

Dec. 4



Kathmandu



December 4 1908



3818718713

Kathmandu

April 10

Kathmandu

नेपाल

April 10

Dec. 6

April 5, 1907



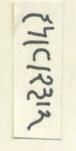
Dec. 1, 1908

Ridi





Kathmandu



December 6







April 24 April 25





1908. Registered mixed issue 28 pice rate cover from Birganj to Kathmandu, bearing a classic 1 anna stamp and three 8 pice Pashupati stamps. Only 9 such mixed issue covers have been recorded.

Trisuli



Trisuli



July 29

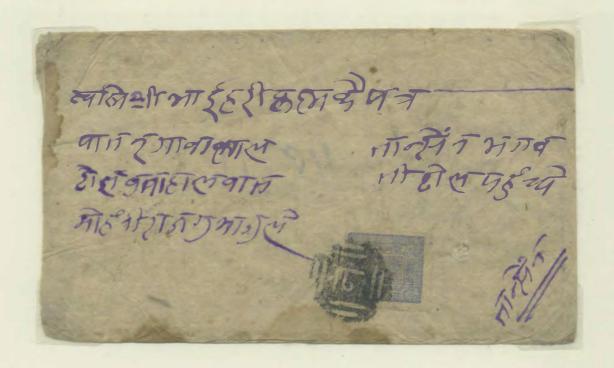
Kathmandu



August 1



1908. Registered mixed Classic-Pashupati 28 pice rate cover from Trisuli to Kathmandu. Only 9 such covers have been recorded.



1908. August 22.



Kathmandu Local Usage





1908. June 1.



Ridi



Jan. 9 transit

January 15

नेपाल

Jan. 6, 1909



Palpa



Kathmandu

November 23

Nov. 16, 1908



Hanumannagar

Hanumannagar

Kathmandu







May 30

June 4



1908. Registered cover bearing three different value Pashupati stamps tied by the classic postmark of Hanumannagar.



Pokhara



Aug. 4



1908. Registered cover bearing Pashupati stamps tied by the classic cancels of Pokhara.

Kathmandu

इपालः ६पालान

Transitional postmark

mechanically dated.

January 23

Jaleswar



Classic date-stamp used as a canceller.

January 20



1909. Registered mixed issue Classic-Pashupati cover from Jaleswar to Kathmandu. Only nine such covers are recorded and this is the only one bearing a multiple of a classic stamp (includes an inverted cliche).



Dr. Wolfgang C. Henry

Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



116

P.O. Box 349

39100 Bozen, Italy

Bozen, 10th Sept. 1985

Certificate No. 1985/38

<u>NEPAL</u>: January 1909, registered cover from Jaleswar to Kathmandu, bearing the following stamps and postal markings:

STAMPS: l anna, recut-frame variety, 1901-1907 issue, dull blue, imperforate, on medium native paper, vertical strip of three (pos.41, 49, 57) containing one inverted cliché, pos.41. Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.27 + 27a. Hellrigl/Vignola l anna setting No.27. 16 pice, violet, Shri Pashupati issue of 1907 (Scott No.29);

POSTAL MARKINGS (all on reverse): Cancellation of Jaleswar (Hellrigl type N29) dated B.S. 65/10/7; arrival datestamp of Kathmandu (Hellrigl type Dlll) dated B.S. 65/10/10;

CONDITION: Very fine;

REMARKS: Covers bearing a combination of classic and Pashupati issues are extremely rare;

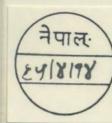
ILLUSTRATION: See page 2 of this certificate;

OPINION: In my opinion, the cover, stamps and postal markings described above and illustrated, are genuine in every respect.

... continued on page 2



Kathmandu



August 14

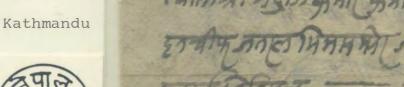
1908. Doti to Kathmandu. July 27



Doti



Jan. 9



Jan. 19 New transi-Postmark



1909. Doti to Kathmandu.



1909. Hand-dated c.d.s. used as a departure postmark.

Bijayapur



Kathmandu



Jan. 19 Transitional Postmark



Jan. 1I

Bijayapur

Mar. 25

Kathmandu

Hanumannagar

Bijayapur

Bijayapur



इस्अपनगर

141515



May 25

May 19

May 16



1909. Registered mixed issue 24 pice rate cover from Bijayapur, transit Hanumannagar to Kathmandu, bearing one classic 4 anna stamp and one 8 pice Pashupati stamp (the only cover known bearing a classic 4 anna stamp in conjunction with a Pashupati stamp. Only 9 Classic-Pashupati mixed issued covers recorded.





P.O. Box 349 39100 Bozen, Italy Office: Tel. (0471) 24564



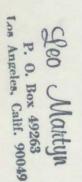
Bozen, 12th December 1986



Certificate No.1986/103

<u>NEPAL</u>: May 1908, registered cover from Bijayapur to Kathmandu bearing the following stamps and postal markings:

STAMPS: 4 annas, 1898-1907 issue, dark green, imperforate, on thin native paper, single copy; Hellrigl/Vignola catalogue No.18b; 8 pice, Perkins, Bacon issue of 1907, carmine, single copy; Scott catalogue No.28;



POSTAL MARKINGS (all on reverse):

Cancellation of Bijayapur (Hellrigl type C30);
Departure postmark of Bijayapur (Hellrigl type N9),
dated B.S. 65/2/3;
Intransit postmark of Hanumannagar (Hellrigl type
N26), dated B.S. 65/2/6;
Arrival datestamp of Kathmandu (Hellrigl type D79),
dated 65/2/12;

REMARKS: This is an extremely rare combination - the only cover known bearing a classic 4 annas stamp in conjunction with a Pashupati stamp and that has been commercially used.

The Bijayapur markings are very rare;



CONDITION: The 4 annas stamp has a hole that was patched up rather crudely (involving adhesion of front and back of the cover on and around the defective area). The same stamp shows heavy transpiration of a redbrown gum. Otherwise, the cover is in fine condition.

ILLUSTRATION: See page two of this certificate;

OPINION: In my opinion, the cover, stamps and postal markings described above and illustrated on page two of this certificate, are genuine in all respects.

DR. WOLFSANS



Kathmandu



June 21

1908. Taulihawa to kathmandu.



Taulihawa

Taulihawa

June 14



Jan. 19



24190/9312

Kathmandu Jan. 26



Transitional postmark

1909. Taulihawa to Kathmandu.



1909, Aug. 9, single weight cover from Bijayapur using a circular date stamp as a cancel and a departure postmark (Aug. 10). Dhankuta transit c.d.s. (Aug. 13 & 14 - one on front), Kathmandu receiving c.d.s. (Aug. 23 - transit time of 14 days).



November 17



September 3

Kathmandu 1909

November 16



September 2

Transitional Hand-Dated Postmark



Kathmandu

5/10/19/18

November 24



Nov. 24

Kathmandu



Nov. 17

Nov. 20, 1909



Transitional Postmark Kadarban Mechanically Dated

Nov. 14, 1909





1903 cover which was carried over the border from Kirong, Tibet, and posted in Rasuwa on October 26 (manuscript date within a circle on back). The postmaster used the postal seal of Rasuwa to cancel the stamp (rare usage). The letter arrived in Kathmandu on October 30 (circular date-stamp on back).



1904 cover from Banke (August 30 dated backstamp) to Rasuwa (September 13 manuscript date on back). The post office in Rasuwa was one of two border cross-over points for mail going to and from Tibet. The other being the post office in Tatapani.

Tatapani



Kathmandu

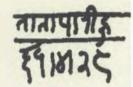


Aug. 14



1904

Tatapani



Aug. 11

Two single weight covers mailed from Kuti, Tibet, to Kathmandu with transit stops in Tatapani and Chautara. Both bear stamps cancelled by different Postmaster's seals - rare usages.



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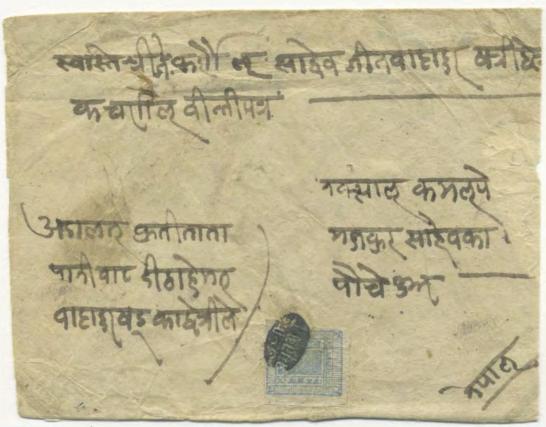


<u> इन्। २।२८</u>



Nepal

Postmasters' seals used as cancellations:



Tatapani

March 1903







Tatapani

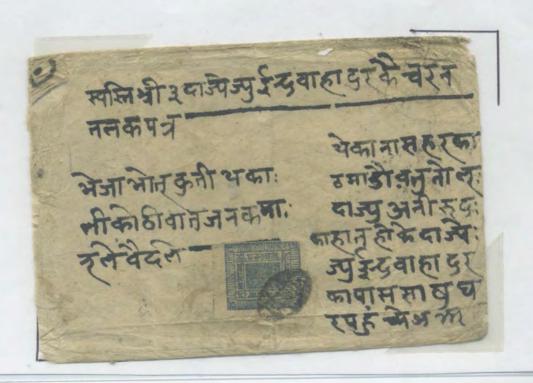
August 1909

Two covers from Kuti, Tibet, that entered the Nepalese postal system at Tatapani. The stamps - 1 anna recut-frame variety, setting 27 - bear the seal-cancellation of the postmaster of Tatapani.



A 1948 (September 8) cover from Kathmandu which was underpaid by 2 pice but not assesed a due fee. It was sent via Gyantse (received September 18) to Lhasa, where the 2 tangka (unregistered rate) stamp was cancelled. Usually, the stamp would be affixed and cancelled in the forwarding town (Gyantse in this case) but possibly, it was applied as postage due. The addressee, Depon ("General") Jigme Tering, was a highly ranked Tibet official and important figure at this time.

KUTI to KATHMANDU, tied by the personal seal of the postmaster (Jagat Bahadur), Hellrigl Tatapani I, on a recut one-anna. Transit postmark hand-drawn on back side in Tatapani (just into Nepal, border town) 63/4/22=Aug. 5, 1906, and nearly Chautara same day. Kathmandu arrival strike illegible.



Rasuwa



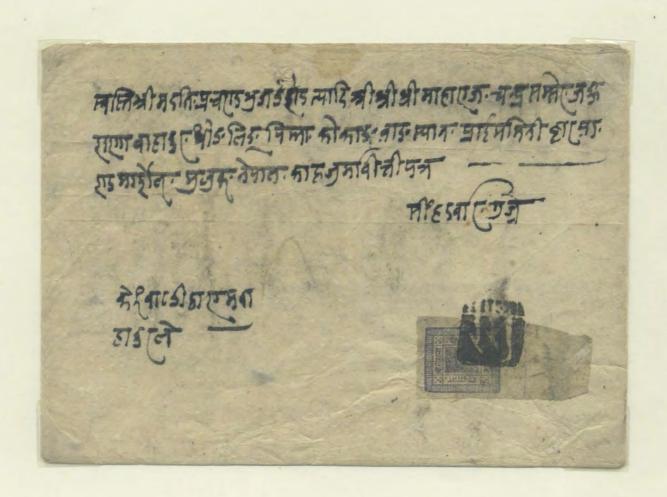
Oct. 29

Trisuli



Oct. 30 Oct. 31 Rasuwa





1904. Double weight cover from Kyrong, Tibet. It was carried by courier across the border into Nepal and posted in Rasuwa for delivery to Kathmandu, with transit postmark of Trisuli. Only three covers recorded with this Rasuwa cancel.



1909 cover (with original letter) which was carried from Kuti and posted over the border at Tatapani where a Nepalese stamp was affixed and cancelled by the postmaster using his seal (rare usage), on April 3. He also applied a manuscript notation (place and date) to the cover and sent it to Chautara (transit marking of April 3). It reached Kathmandu on April 6. The enclosed letter is a wedding invitation.



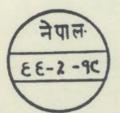
A Nepalese trader's cover mailed in May of 1914 which traveled across the border and cancelled in Tatapani. It reached Kathmandu on June 1. The "flag" is a trader's identifying mark.

Kathmandu

Chautara

Tatapani

Tatapani



June 2



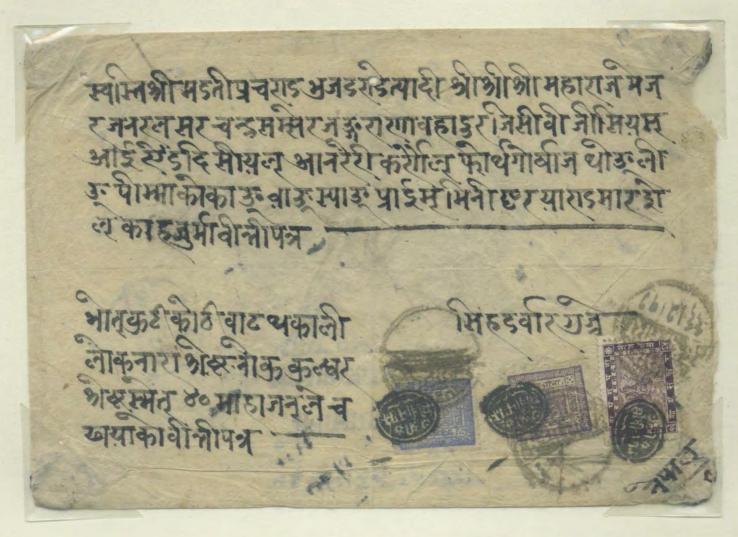
May 30

रमा मापार्रा १११२११)

May 30



Postmaster's Seal



1909 registered mixed-issue cover sent by the Nepalese Consulate at the Court in Kuti and posted over the border in Tatapani. This is the only known cover from the courts in Tibet using stamps for postage. Apparently, the contents were of great inportance and therefore sent by registered mail. Only 9 mixed issue Classic-Pashupati covers have been recorded and this is the only one from Tibet.



1909, June 10, cover from Kerong, Tibet, which was carried over the border to Rasuwa and cancelled with a blank device. The postmaster applied a manuscript date and name of town within the circle. The cover arrived in Kathmandu on June 11.

This exhibit would not be complete without some treatment of the Telephone/Telegraph system, since some of the offices were located in main post offices as well as separate facilities. Starting in 1917, telegrams destined for Nepal were sent by morse code to the Indian office in Raxual (border town with Nepal), translated into English, and transferred orally via the Nepal "party line" telephone system. In Nepal the telegram was transcribed from the telephone conversation into English or Devanagari. Several different types of telegraph cancels were used, most notably were the ones in the shapes of telephones! For a brief period of time, a Kathmandu postal cancel was put into service as a telegraph cancel. The telegraph system demanded the use of stamps to pay fees (3 pice per word), and, in the beginning, classic postage stamps which had been kept in the Treasury after the introduction of the Pashupati issue, were pressed into service. After this supply was exhausted, new printings, using the old classic plates, were used in lieu of the Pashupati issue (this issue was imported from England at some expense). Later on Pashupati stamps were used on telegrams. Very few complete telegraph forms exist with the attached stamps as dealers have removed them for sale. In 1959, Nepal issued official stamps which were used to pay telegraph fees as well as postage on official mail.







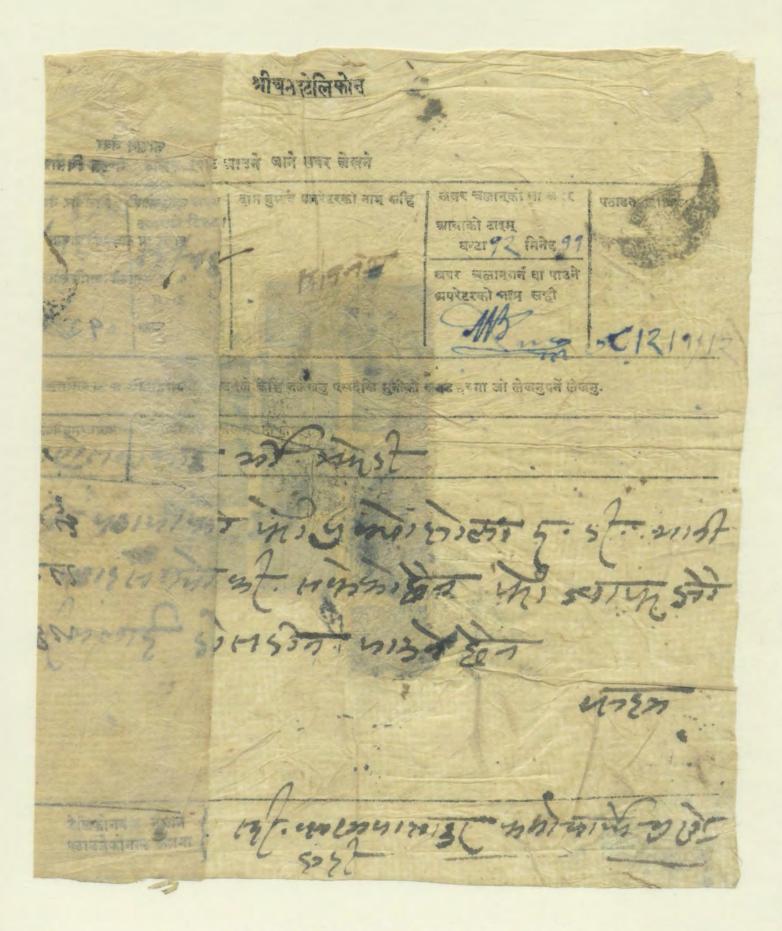








1908, Jan. 10. Indian "On Telegraph Service" envelope from Raksal (Raxaul) to Kathmandu (Nepal backstamp of Jan. 17). This is a forerunner to the postal history of Nepal's telephone/telegraph system. Since Nepal was not set up yet to receive telegraphs, it was sent via of the regular postal system (fees, including postage, were paid for in cash at the Indian telegraph office).



1921, May 30. Telegraph form bearing 12 annas on the back (16 words = 48 pice [3 pice per word] = 12 annas); canceled with the Birganj obliterator. This is one of the earliest complete forms with stamps extant.

भी बन्हीतिकोष

वेषात विसस्यानी क्ष्माञ्जाको देविपतोस्याद ब्राउने जाने खबर क्षेत्रजे



अविकोत्तवात ववाने हिंदा में कि वेदार मित्री का विधित

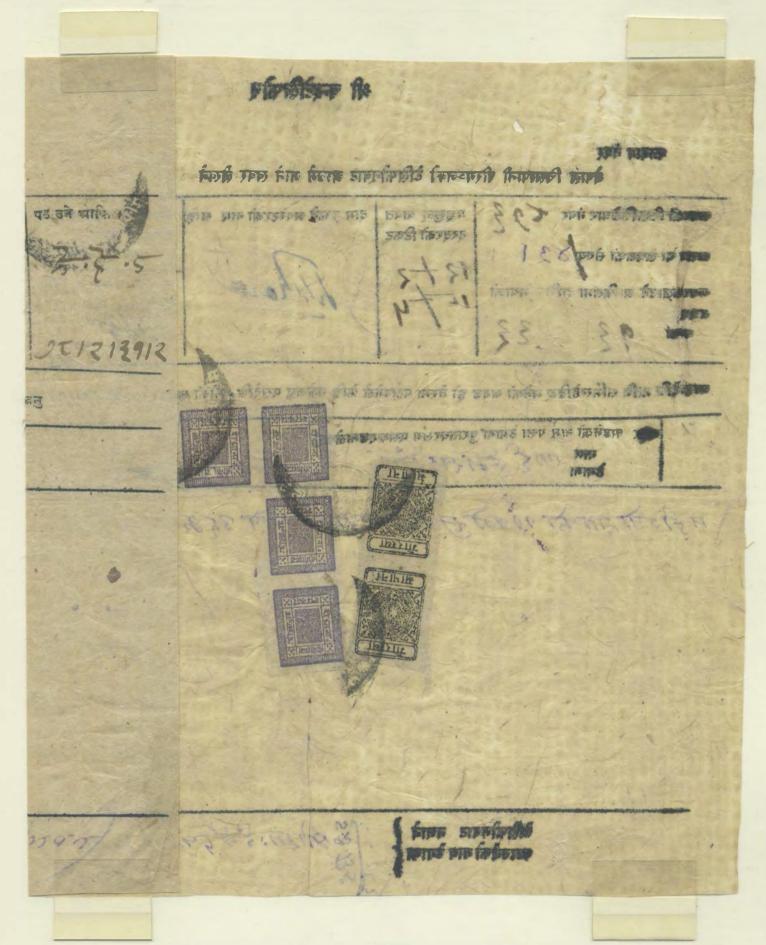
नेपाल चिरारणानी भीरगञ्जको देखिफोन्बाट ग्राउने जाने सबर खेरवने

कार्य विद्युक्तियार नेवर अर्थ व मह्मुल यांचत दाम हं गाँगे अवहेररको वाम्र सिंह सबर खलानको वा सन् त्रहरको हिसार शाकाको राव्य चन्दा पूर्ण मित्र मा व्यक्त का जनगाना नेपन् मञ्चला और शाबिसमा साथि मयाको

आक्रमीते माचि समिलहेदिङ् भनेको सगड हो तेसमा पठाउनेले केदि नलेखनु पलदेखि जोको समावह समाजा संस्कृति लेखन

बबर एउनेकी नास रता तथाना पुरातचरक्षंग एसक्ष्य सालेखनु

क वर्द्ध है। बीमा पढा प्राची वर्ष्टी नी पह य आप्रेन पेर्दी या उ



1921, June 14. Back of telegram (synonymous with telegraph) from Birganj to Kathmandu. Bearing 9 annas in fees.

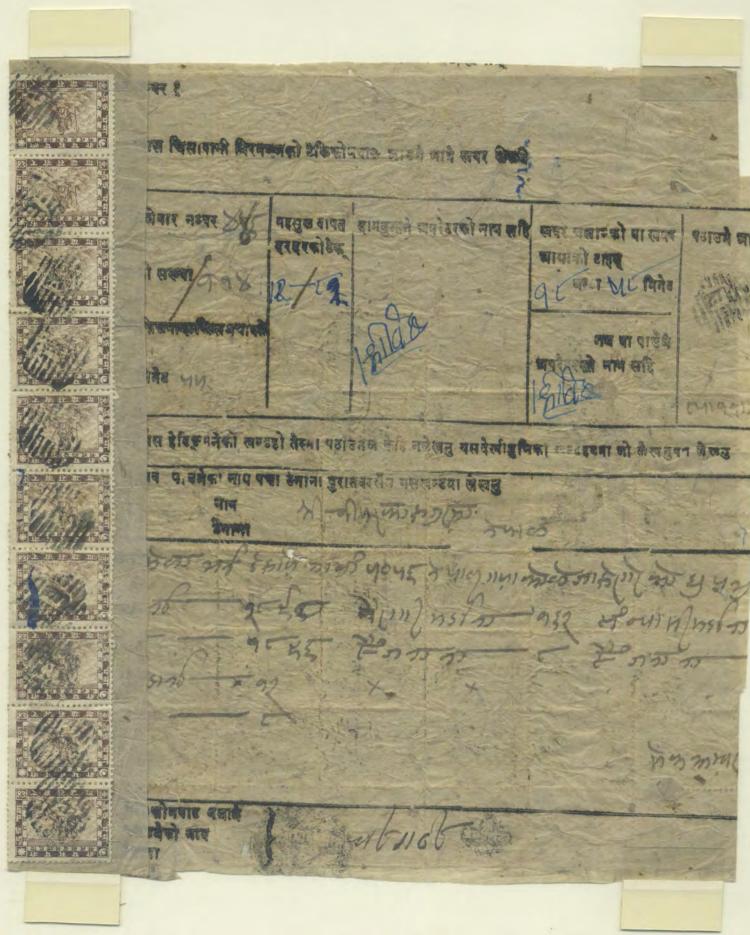
42=16P = 5t STATES PILE v . 11 6 SHOW BEING केन्स् कियानारी केन्स्वांको देखियोदसह साम्बे नार्थ सम्प स्वस्तुत् शास्त्र | रात सुवाहे कार् नका मास स्त्रीहे स्वस्थाते विश्वस्था क्षेत्र हिलाहिलाह वंतर है है THE THE STREET SHEET BUST BUSSE MAN SERVED was a seeml bear a sum 1雪樓 participate for discourse is the grant party that there are I for the the section with the contract of the section of the sect कार्य पाउपेको केर्नाम देनाम मेपार रेम गान मान का कार करा है नहीं गड़

देशियोनवाद नजाने | १५५ व्हे जिस्ता । १५५ व्हे जिस्ता । १५५ व्हे जिस्ता ।

नारी प्राप

E	AT	C 6 GG POSTS TELEGRAPHS.
		NOTICE. Charges to pay. This form that accompany any inquiry made respecting this Te'egram. Rs. As.
, 900	3	Handed in at (Office of Origin.) Date. Hour. Minute. Service Instructions. Words.
	NO R	To Kintaras no what Kamelata Chalachal
6	T	reput Raxant
		I namtor chith fin Eyopaisadine
of HE .	G	Chargagahadina Chhucetomohar
HE	ALTH AND ENGTH	synhipaun chinatahadine mivatti =
	全	Schomoharpaun dann Champhhaina N. B.—The name of the Sender. Helegholied, is written after the text.
		CIGARETTES CAPSTAN TOBACCO.

1926. A "Received Message Form" which was filled out at the Raxual telegraph office on Dec. 9. The message originated at Lhasa the previous day. A rough translation of the message reads: 'Number... letter arrived. It is agreed to give the money. Will give here. If it is white Mohar it cannot be given. White Mohar is not available here. Reply soon'. This would have been sent by a Nepalese trader in Lhasa. A large percentage of the early telegrams generated were from Nepalese traders; the balance was made up of official government business.



1929, Feb. 15. Telegram from Chisapani bearing 164 pice in fees (block of 1907 2 pice + 2 single 2 pice) for 55 words of text. The classic cancel of Chisapani was resurrected in 1929 for the purpose of canceling telegraph forms and also as a postal canceler. It was in use until 1931.



खा चनान्को वा खबर व्यवस्का सिलसिलेबार नम्बर ४४ अपरस्रता नामल ह अत्तर वा लवेंजको सख्या १ सवर बतार ने आफिस्मा दाखिलमयाको मगरा १४ मिनेट 30 वहादेशि माथि समिस हेडिङ्भनेको छान्डही तेस्मा पडाउनेके केहि नकेवतु बहादेशि मुनीया खाउडावा को लेखतुपने सेखतु खवर पाडनेको नाम प्सा देगाना पुत्तवरसँग यलचन्डम देखा माम baragusju villibagas Nepal sorry no letter for seven along stonely un fre morning lawfor alure 15/2 yester tay nose 100/1 no euse of ancety note 63/10 steady lin seed quite hessian 1415 Brombery motion for cotton very Sto Bhogandra Zul 63/0 टेलिफोमबाट नजाने Setting 10 डेगाना



W 36. Telegram.

Addressed to :- Lt.Col. Lek Pratap Jung, Birgunj Goswora.

THE HOLD & ACCUSE.

Sender's name: - Not mentioned.

Contents :- Mr. Govinda Raj had agreed to buy the rice at the rate of Rs 3/- per mound. So give this news to all.etc.

Telegram Date: - Not mentioned.