

THE KINGDOM OF EGYPT (1922-1953)

INTRODUCTION

Objective of this exhibit is to show the stamps, varieties (essays, proofs etc.), errors and usages of the principal issues of the Kingdom of Egypt (1922-1953), including rarities once belonging to the Palace Collection, all of the highest possible quality.

The Kingdom of Egypt was created by a treaty with Great Britain concluded in 1922 and providing for Egypt's independence. It made the then ruler, Sultan Ahmed Fouad, the first King of Egypt under the name Fouad I. Great Britain, however, retained the right to station troops in Egypt and refused to consider Egyptian claims to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The British protectorate was maintained until the promulgation of a new treaty in 1936, which promised the eventual withdrawal of British troops. King Fouad I was succeeded by his son Farouk I. In 1937 a further step toward sovereignty was accomplished by an agreement (which went into effect in 1949) to end extraterritoriality there.

After World War II Egypt actively opposed the UN partition of Palestine in 1948 and, joining its forces with the other members of the Arab League, sent troops into the Negev to be bitterly repelled by the Israeli forces. In 1951, the Egyptian Parliament abrogated the Condominium Convention (1899) and declared sole Egyptian sovereignty over Sudan with King Farouk I as King of both countries. This, however, had little effect in Sudan, since the British did not recognize it and continued to govern the country. A year later (1952), the military, headed by General Muhammed Naguib, took power by coup. King Farouk I abdicated in favour of his infant son, Ahmed Fouad II, but in 1953 the monarchy was abolished and a republic was declared.

Egypt was the first non-colonial African country to issue, and later print, its own stamps, and was one of the first to employ photogravure as a method of stamp printing. A pioneer in the use of Airmail had also the fortune of having its Kings, Fouad I and his son Farouk I, avid philatelists. They both amassed one of the richest and finest stamp collections in the world, which, after the proclamation of the republic, was confiscated and publicly auctioned (1954). Thus, philately in Egypt was among the richest of all and the quality of the stamps issued during this period (1922-1953) one with the highest standards ever.

During the period under examination the following printing processes have been employed to produce Egyptian stamps and postal stationery: typical typography, classic recess, photogravure, lithography and embossed printing. The printers of Egyptian stamps included: "The Government Printing Works", in Boulac, Cairo, "Thomas De La Rue & Co. Ltd", London, "Harrison & Sons Ltd", London, "Nederland Rotogravure Maatschappij", Holland and "The Survey Department of Egypt", at Giza, Cairo.

PLAN OF THE EXHIBIT

1	Title and Plan of the Exhibit
2	Proofs and Essays
3	Definitive Stamps
4	Commemorative Stamps
5	Airmail Stamps

6	Express Mail Stamps
7	Army Post
8	Postal Stationery
9	Official Stamps
10	Postage Due Stamps

Selected bibliography:

- Zeheri Catalogue for Postage Stamps of Egypt, U.A.R. and the Sudan 1967
- L.Balian Catalogue Stamps of Egypt with Egypt used in Palestine and Sudan 1998
- Peter A.S. Smith Egypt Stamps and Postal History A Philatelic Treatise 1999
- Joseph H. Chalhoub The Nile Post Handbook and Catalogue of Egyptian Stamps 2003

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London

In order to choose the most appropriate impression for the die proof of the final decision, all achievements of previous experimentations in photogravure were used. Five impressions of the seven shown here were given a Roman number etched on the glass plate from which the essay was printed

Impression I was chosen as a basis for a die proof

Impression I Fine screen deep etching
150 diagonal lines per linear inch

Impression II Fine screen shallow etching
150 diagonal lines per linear inch

Impression III Very fine screen
200 diagonal lines per linear inch

Impression IV Very shallow etching
150 diagonal lines per linear inch

Unnumbered Reticulated screen

Impression V 125 diagonal lines per linear inch

Unnumbered Fine screen
175 diagonal lines per linear inch

The same printing variables were used for this value on a new original design



5 M Photogravure, imperforate on watermarked and gummed paper

10 M A unique essay sheet of seven impressions in turquoise colour, each with different screen and etching depths printed on the reverse of a printers advertising page
From the Harrison & Sons archives



2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Perkins, Bacon and Harrison & Sons, London



5 M (Jun. 26) and 10, 15 M (Jul. 7) Photogravure,
perforated watermarked and gummed



10 M Photogravure, imperforate, watermarked and gummed
50 M Photogravure, imperforate, unwatermarked and ungummed

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London



50 M Photogravure, imperforate, unwatermarked and ungummed
block of four on miniature sheet
Two dots missing under Arabic "MALIMA"

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Die proofs by Harrison & Sons, London



5 M , Photogravure, imperforate, unwatermarked and ungummed on miniature sheet

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London



50 M , Photogravure, imperforate, unwatermarked and unglued block of four on miniature sheet

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London

- 5 -



- 7 -



- 9 -



- 11 -



50 M, Photogravure, imperforate, unwatermarked and un gummed block of four on miniature sheet

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London



15 M Offset lithography, imperforate, watermarked, reduced size in two different frame designs: lotus columns (left) and floral garlands (right)



15 M Offset lithography, imperforate, watermarked pairs, reduced size in two different frame designs: lotus columns (top) and floral garlands (bottom)

1922: Essays of the Survey Department of Egypt, Cairo



15 M Offset lithography, imperforate sheetlet on card with nine of each of the two different frame designs (lotus columns and floral garlands) and an ornamental gutter in between

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London



1 LE The unique pair on carton of the experimental larger format, printed by collotype to show more details with highest contrast using very fine grain
Only one sheetlet of four stamps is known



1 LE Bicolour composite essay, cut and pasted, centre and frame in different colours, imperforate, unwatermarked, printed by collotype
Only seven different combinations exist



1 LE Block of four on miniature sheet essay in brown colour, imperforate on ungummed and unwatermarked thin paper, printed by collotype in order to make composites for approval
Only four sheetlets in each colour are known to exist

1924: Proofs of Harrison & Sons, London



(e)
1 LE Bicolour imperforate proof pair on watermarked and gummed paper, photogravure
Only two panes of twenty five stamps are known

2. PROOFS AND ESSAYS

1922: Essays of Harrison & Sons, London

Imperforate reticular photogravures



Gummed and unwatermarked



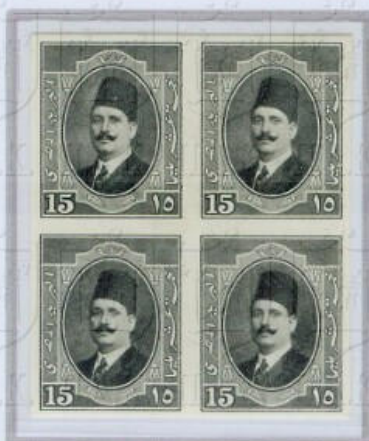
Gummed and watermarked



Ungummed and unwatermarked on card



Gummed and unwatermarked



Gummed and watermarked



Imperforate essay, ungummed and unwatermarked on card



Imperforate proof, ungummed and unwatermarked on card



The Arabic "2" of "20" is bigger in the essay than in the proof

Photogravure proofs, imperforate, gummed and watermarked



(e)

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1922 Oct. 10: The Crown overprints

Black overprint in Arabic on stamps of 1914 and 1921:

“The Kingdom of Egypt - 15 March 1922” surmounted by a royal crown

- Lithographic printing locally (Type I)
- Typographic printing locally (Type II – Small crown)
- Typographic printing locally (Type III – Large crown)
- Typographic printing London (Type IV)



Overprint demonstration proof

Overprint colour trials

HARRISON'S SPECIMEN black overprint on 3 M Type IV (not issued) used for demonstration purposes

Overprint colour trials in red exist on 1 M and 15 M Type IV

Registered cover mailed locally in Alexandria (1928 Jan. 31) tied, among other, with both 1 M and 15 M Type IV overprint colour trials in red

Below the registered article receipt No. 142



80%



Destination :		Date Stamp.		
REGISTERED ARTICLE	No. 142 وصل نمرة	Avis de Réception.	المُرسل	
Objet recommandé				المُرسل إليه
Sender... ..	Khafiq Saad	المستخدم	المُرسل إليه	
Expéditeur				Felix Cohen
Destinataire				
Destination :	الجهة المرسل اليها	Clerk, — Le Commis,	المستخدم	
			Timbre à date du bureau.	

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1922 Oct. 10: The Crown overprints

Black overprint in Arabic on stamps of 1914 and 1921:
 "The Kingdom of Egypt - 15 March 1922" surmounted by a royal crown

1 M Errors and Varieties



Double overprint

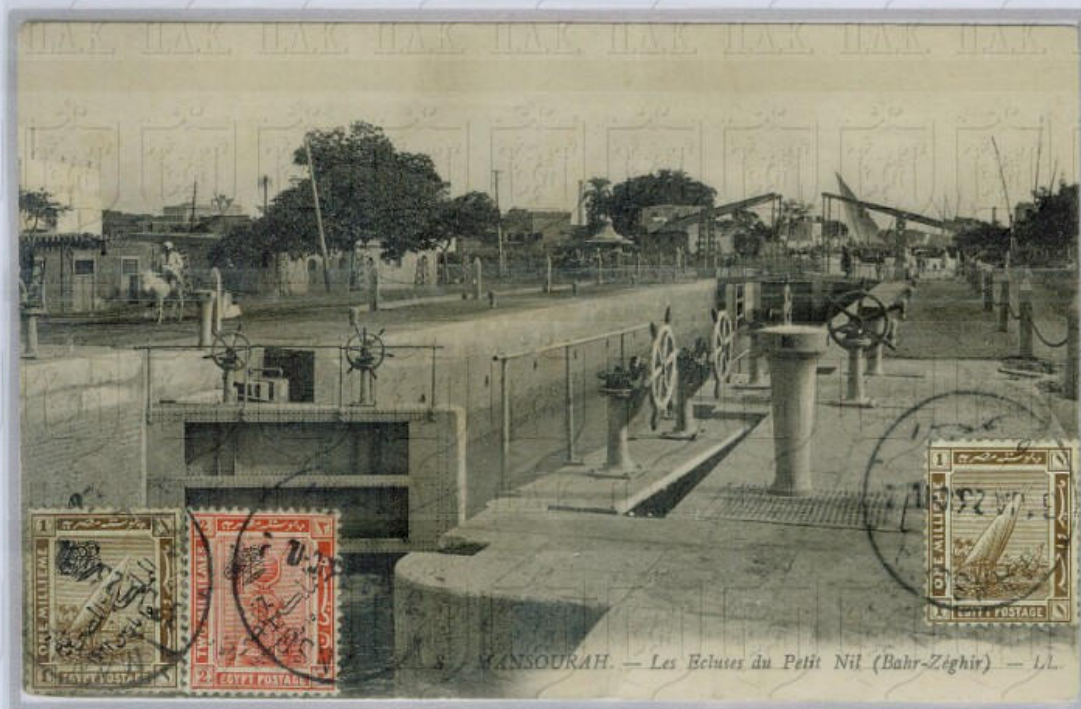


Strip of four stamps partially overprinted. A sheet of 200 stamps (two panes of 100) were found. Thus, only 20 such strips are possible to exist



Marginal control blocks of six (A.22 and A.23) with "Crushed crown"

Mixed postcard (crown overprint and pictorial) mailed from Mansoura (1923 Jan. 31) to Brussels, Belgium via Port Said (1923 Feb. 1)



Two dots omitted in Arabic word "malim" (bottom right) pos.100



3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1922 Oct. 10: The Crown overprints

Black overprint in Arabic on stamps of 1914 and 1921:

“The Kingdom of Egypt - 15 March 1922” surmounted by a royal crown



4 M marginal block with inverted overprint



2, 20 and 100 M with double overprint

Two 5 M stamps (plus a 5 M Fouad) on registered cover mailed via Rural Service from Banha-Kafr El Gazar (1924 Jan. 14) to Azhar (1922 Jan. 15) Cairo



50%

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1923 – 1924: King Fouad First Portrait Issue
Photogravure by Harrison & Sons Ltd, London



Strip of three 5 M on cover mailed from Heliopolis, Cairo (1927 Jun. 24) to Beyrouth, then Syria (1927 Jun. 27) via Cairo downtown (1927 Jun. 25) and then forwarded from Beyrouth (1927 Jul. 2) to its military consignee via French Army Posts 600 (1927 Jul. 3) and 606 (1927 Jul. 4)

80%



Imperforate proofs on ungummed and unwatermarked paper
Wrinkling paper condition is natural



50 M Corner block of six



200 M Corner block of eight dated by hand 1923 Oct. 11

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1923 – 1924: King Fouad

First Portrait Issue

Photogravure by
Harrison & Sons Ltd, London



5 M Proofs of Harrison & Sons, London
*Imperforate and gummed with Triple Crescent
and Star watermark pointing up*



50%

Imperforate
strip of three
on registered
cover mailed
locally from
Alexandria to
Karmuz (1927
Nov. 18)

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1926: Surcharges
 New value surcharges on the unsold
 50, 100 and 200 M stamps of the
 12th Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition



Flawed "S" (pos. 3, 4, 7, 10, 23 or 24)

5 on 50 M



Black point under "E" in
 "MILLIEMES"



Inverted overprint



Flawed "5" (pos. 17)

Cover mailed from S/S RASHID via Port Taufiq
 (1930 Apr. 2) to Alexandria (1930 Apr. 3?)
 Khedivial Mail



50%

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1926: Surcharges

New value surcharges on the unsold
50, 100 and 200 M stamps of the
12th Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition

15 on 200 M



(e)

Double overprint

Only one sheet was printed

10 on 100 M

Flawed "10"
(pos. 35 or 46)



Overprint on faded original stamp



Flawed "M" (pos. 18)



80%

Registered stationary
mixed franked cover
airmailed from Cairo
(1927 Jan. 11) to
Baghdad, Iraq (1927
Jan. 15)



Flawed "M" and "S" (pos. 24)



3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1927 – 1937: King Fouad Second Portrait Issue
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse
Colour varieties

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1927 – 1937: King Fouad Second Portrait Issue
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Top two rows of the ten-row half-sheet for stamp booklets showing two tête-bêche pairs



Registered cover mailed from Cairo (1929 Mar. 13) to Magny en Vexin
(Seine et Oise), France (1929 Mar. 20)

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1932 Mar. 4 and 6: Surcharges

50 P 1926 Commemorative and 1 LE 1924 Definitive stamps surcharged in black
Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

Surcharge overprint proofs

Issued surcharged stamps of 50 M and 100 M values with their overprint proofs



Perforation Variety

Due to a combination of 14 and 14 3/4 –gauge teeth, an abnormally wide gap of 1 1/2 mm was left, resulting to an exceptionally wide perforation tooth at left and right of the stamp (positions 6 to 10 at pane A and 16 to 20 at pane B of sheets of fifty stamps)



50%

Wax sealed registered cover mailed from Alexandria (1932 Mar. 14) to Saint Denis sur Seine, France (1932 Mar. 21) with perforation variety (pane B)

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1936 – 1937: King Fouad (Postes) Issue
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1937 – 1946: Young King Farouk (Investiture) Issue
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Registered F.D.C. (1937 Jul. 29) mailed from the Parliament, Cairo to Wellingborough, England (1937 Aug. 2)



Imperforate

Stroke on Arabic figure "3"
(pos.21 in every 2nd pane)



30 M Figure "3" broken
(pos.32 in every 2nd pane)



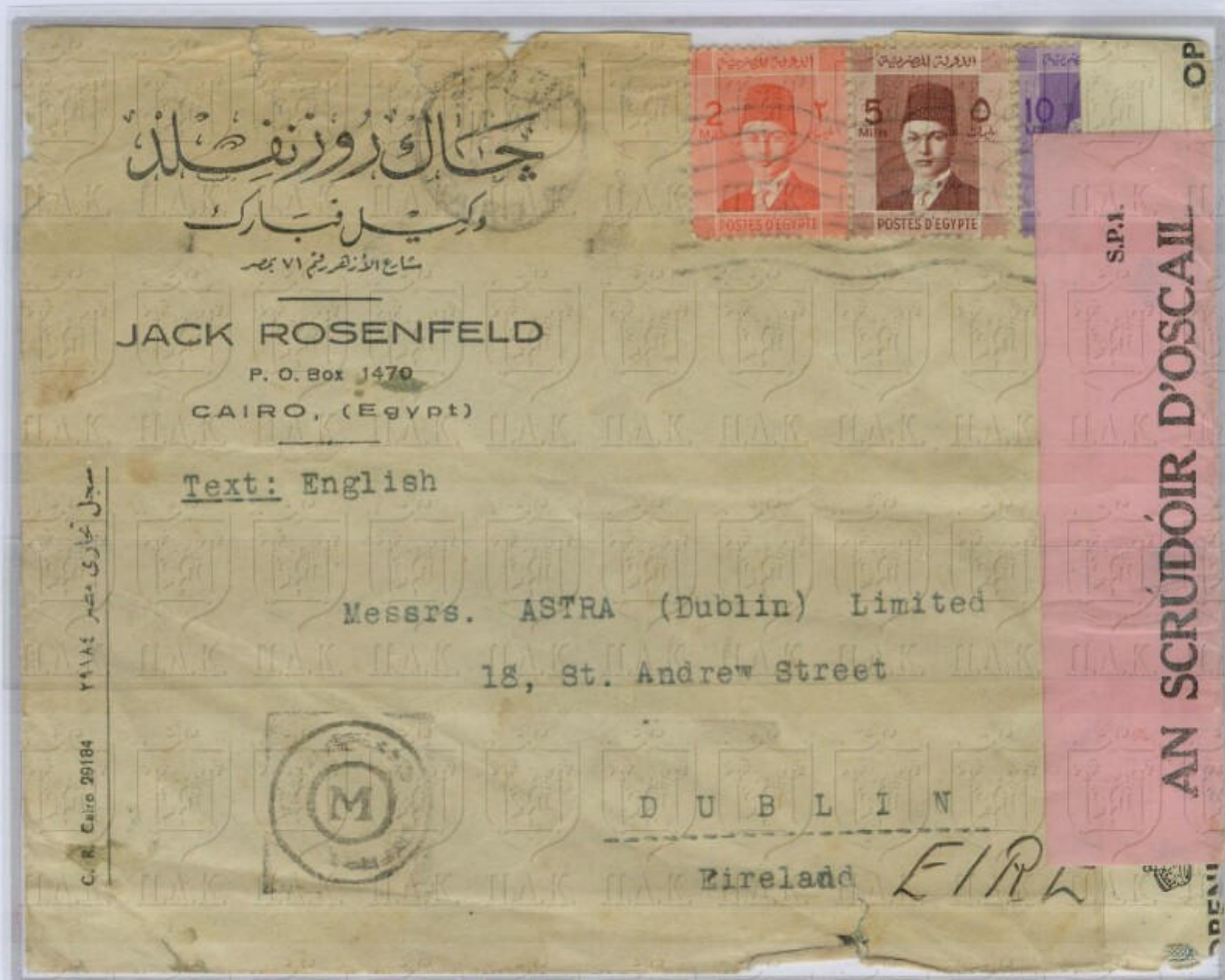
3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1937 – 1946: Young King Farouk (Investiture) Issue
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

Pair of 5 M from booklet pane with oblique perforation



Two rows (5 and 6) of six stamps from a 5 M booklet pane (control number A/40) with oblique perforation



Double censored (Egypt and Ireland) cover mailed from Cairo to Dublin, Ireland

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1937 – 1946: Young King Farouk
(Investiture) Issue
Photogravure by the Survey Department
at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate printing on card with
"Cancelled" (in English or Arabic) on reverse

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1944 – 1951: King Farouk Military (Marshal) Issue

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal oblique perforation

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1944 – 1951: King Farouk Military (Marshal) Issue

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



80%



Registered cover mailed by the Private Secretariat of H.M. the King at Ras El Tin Palace, Alexandria (1946 Jul. 21) via the Alexandria registered post office to Zurich, Switzerland (1946 Jul. 25)



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" (in English or Arabic) on reverse

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1944 – 1951: King Farouk Military (Marshal) Issue
 Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



50 P As issued



Colour Trials

50 P Corner stamps (parts of Sheetlets of nine stamps)
 Colour trials for the frame and the stamp



1 LE Imperforate
 Marginal block and stamp

Two differing degrees of
 misplaced centre



1 LE Imperforate

Elements of one sheet of 50 stamps each are known
 This is the only block known to exist

(e)

3. DEFINITIVE STAMPS

1952 Jan. 16: King of Egypt and the Sudan

1937-1951 stamps overprinted in Arabic: "King of Egypt and the Sudan -16 October 1951"

Typographic printing by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

Overprint colour trials in black, blue, red, green and brown

One pane of 100 stamps for each colour for the 1 M. to 200 M. and one pane of 50 stamps for the 50 P and 1 LE were printed (A set of 62 stamps with colour trials in a total of 50 sets exist). For the 3 M colour trial the King Farouk Military (Marshal) issue was used instead of the issued Young King Farouk (Investiture).



Issued colour: Black



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Red

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1925 Apr. 1: International Geographical Congress, Cairo
 Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

10 M Imperforate corner pair



Wax sealed registered cover mailed from
 Alexandria (1925 Apr. 17) to Winterthur,
 Switzerland (1925 Apr. 22)



4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1926 Mar. 1: 12th Agricultural & Industrial Exhibition, Cairo
 Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Imperforate marginal set (The 10 M does not exist)



5 M Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled"
 on reverse and the stamp image printed on both sides



Pairs of Royal imperforate proof printings on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1926 Mar. 1: 12th Agricultural & Industrial Exhibition, Cairo
Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

Desembre Ait



*Monsieur
Alex. Papantzi
Exposition Agricole
Staud N° 36
Cairo*

To
order
F.D.C.

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1926 Dec. 9: International Navigation Congress, Cairo
Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal oblique perforation



Wax sealed registered cover mailed from Alexandria (1927 Jan. 15)
to Kladno via Prague (1927 Jan. 22), Czechoslovakia

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1926 Dec. 21: Inauguration of Port Fouad

Two previous commemorative issues overprinted in black

Lithographic printing by the Government Printing Works at Boulac, Cairo



(e)



(e)



(e)



(e)

“PORT FOUAD” overprinted in black



(e) all



(e)

“PORT FOUAD” First day cancel (December 21, 1926)

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1927 Jan. 25: International Cotton Congress, Cairo
 Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Wax sealed registered cover mailed from Bab El Khalq, Cairo
 (1927 Feb. 2) to Kladno via Prague, Czechoslovakia (1927 Feb. 9?)



1927 Dec. 29: Statistical Congress, Cairo
 Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Large spot (pos. 32)



4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1928 Dec. 15: International Medical Congress
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

Cover mailed from the
Congress Hall via
Cairo (1928 Dec. 18)
to Nazareth, Palestine
(1928 Dec. 20)



50%



Background striped vertically



Royal imperforate printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse
(Marginal control pairs)

"F" instead of "E" in
"INTERNATIONAL"

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1929 Feb. 11: Prince Farouk's 9th birthday
Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Registered cover
mailed from Cairo
(1929 Feb. 16) to
Paray-le-Monial
(1929 Feb. 23) via
Macon-Gare (Saone-
Loire) in France

Royal imperforate
printing on card with
"Cancelled" on reverse



10 M Control
block of four
Large retouch in
front of the jacket
(position 9)



5 M
Centre in black



10, 15 and 20 M
Centre in brown



4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1931 Apr. 6: Visit of "Graf Zeppelin" LZ127 to Egypt

50 and 100 M surcharge with two bars on 27 M Airmail definitive stamps together with the inscription in French and Arabic "Graf Zeppelin - April 1931"

Typographic printing by the Government Printing Works at Boulac, Cairo

Cancellation dates 9, 10 and 11 April 1931



As issued



50 on 27 M with deformed "3" ("1951" for "1931")



Cover franked with both "Graf Zeppelin" stamps and cancelled to order at Port Said (1931 Apr. 10)
The 50 on 27 M with deformed "3" ("1951" for "1931")

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1931 Apr. 6: Visit of "Graf Zeppelin" LZ127 to Egypt
(Continued)



Postcard mailed with "Graf Zeppelin" from Cairo (1931 Apr. 10)
to Brussels via Friedrichshafen (1931 Apr. 13)
50 on 27 M with deformed "3" ("1951" for "1931")



Postcard mailed with "Graf Zeppelin" from Alexandria
to Beyrouth, Lebanon (1931 Apr. 9)
Notice wrong arrival postmark date (1931 May 9)

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1931 Feb. 15: 14th Agricultural & Industrial Exhibition, Cairo
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

1933 Jan 19: International Railway Congress, Cairo
Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Registered F.D.C. mailed from Cairo (1933 Jan. 19) to Alexandria (1933 Jan. 20)

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1933 Dec. 20: International Aviation Congress, Cairo
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



F.D.C. addressed to Giza bearing blue cancellation



F.D.C. addressed to Alexandria (1933 Dec. 21) bearing the mistaken date "20 DE 32"

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1934 Feb. 1: 10th Universal Postal Union Congress, Cairo
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse



Cover mailed from the Congress (1934 Mar. 23) to Lausanne, Switzerland (1934 Mar. 27) via Bologna and Milan, Italy (1934 Mar. 26)



UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE - X^e CONGRES - LE CAIRE 1934



23 MAR 1934
UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
LE CAIRE

E. P. P.
E. P. P.
Secrétaire
Anglais

Monsieur Emile Antonini
32 Avenue de Belfour

Lausanne

9/13
UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
LE CAIRE
1934

50%

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1934 Feb. 1: 10th Universal Postal Union Congress, Cairo
 Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal oblique perforation

Registered cover mailed from Faggala, Cairo (1934 Apr. 17) to
 Philadelphia PA, U.S.A. (1934 May 2) via New York (1934 May 1)



50%



4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1936 Feb. 15: 15th Agricultural & Industrial Exhibition, Cairo
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

1936 Dec. 22: Anglo-Egyptian Treaty
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Registered F.D.C. from Parliament to Cairo's downtown

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1937 Oct. 15: Abolition of Capitulations at the Montreux Conference
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

Registered postcard airmailed from Cairo (1937 Nov. 30) to Olten, Switzerland
(1937 Dec. 3) via Naples, Italy (1937 Dec. 2)
Error on the departing postmark: "38" in place of "37"



4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1938 Jan. 20: The Royal Wedding of
King Farouk and Queen Farida
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse



F.D.C. from Cairo to Alexandria

1938 Feb. 11: King Farouk's
18th birthday anniversary
Photogravure by the Survey
Department at Giza, Cairo



Imperforate corner pair with frame only

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1942: Millenary of Al-Azhar University
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Never issued. Three values (10, 15 and 20 M) of the stock were later (1957) overprinted. The 6 M was destroyed



Royal oblique perforation



Royal imperforate printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1944 Apr. 28: 8th Anniversary
of the death of King Fouad
Photogravure by the Survey Department
at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card
with "Cancelled" on reverse

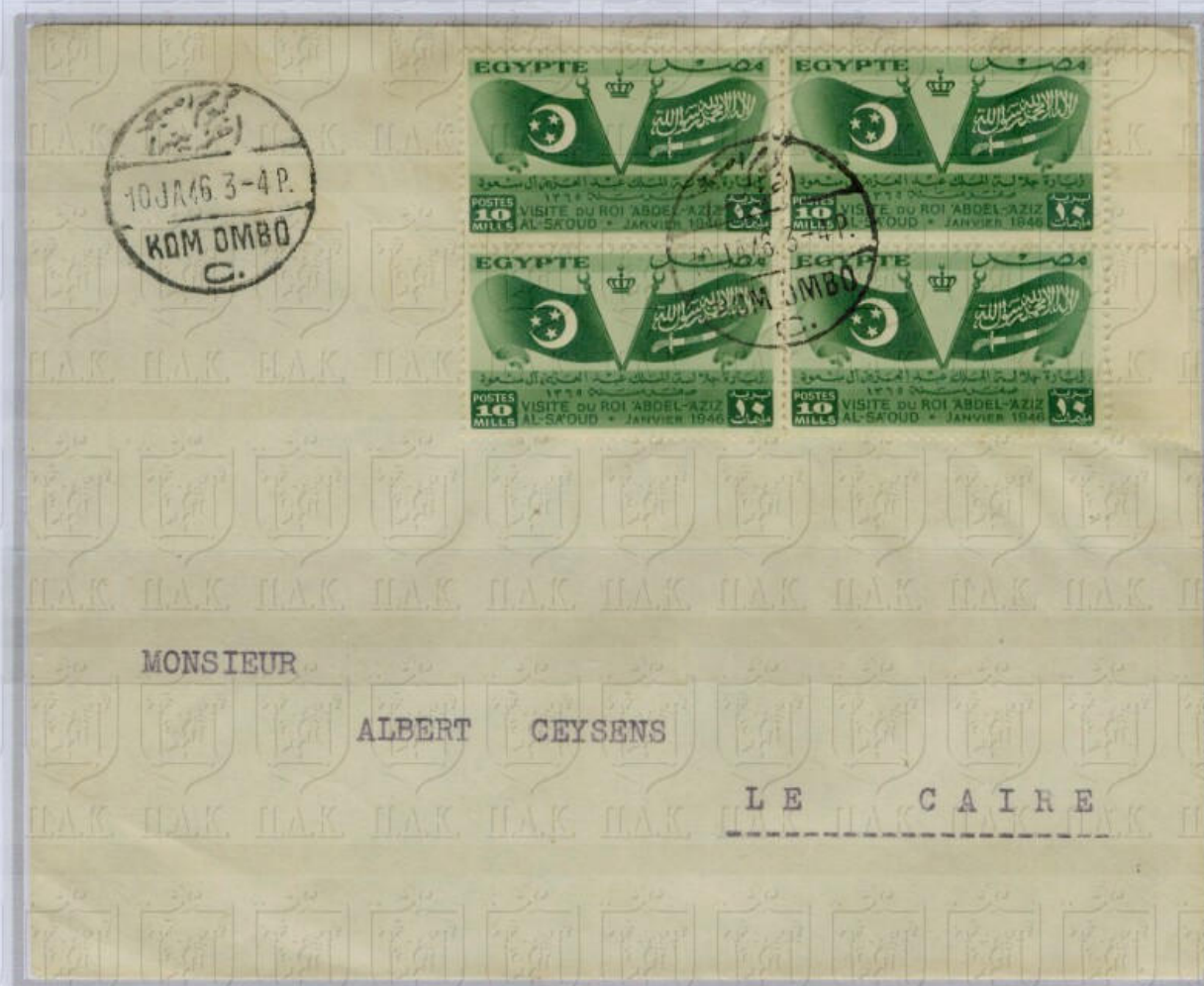


Royal oblique perforation

1946 Jun. 10: Visit of Abdel Aziz Al Saud,
King of Saudi Arabia, to Egypt
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal oblique perforation



F.D.C tied with a marginal block mailed from Kom Ombo to Cairo

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1946 Feb. 28: 80th Anniversary of the first Egyptian postage stamp and
First Philatelic Exhibition, Cairo

Photogravure and offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Imperforate miniature sheet
Comprising the commemorative stamps

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1946 Nov. 9: Arab League Congress at Inshas, Cairo
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal oblique perforation



Royal imperforate printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1946 Oct. 1: Middle East International Air Navigation Congress, Cairo

30 M 1933 Airmail stamp overprinted with the inscription in Arabic:

“Middle East International Air Navigation Congress”

and in French and Arabic “Cairo 1946”

Typographic printing by the Government Printing Works at Boulac, Cairo



Double overprint



As issued



Inverted overprint

1948 Aug. 23: Inauguration of International Air Services

Airmail stamps of 100 and 200 M bilingually surcharged by S.A.I.D.E., the date 23-8-1948, new values and obliteration bars to commemorate the first flight to Athens, Greece and Rome, Italy

Typographic printing by the Government Printing Works at Boulac, Cairo



13 on 100 M vertical marginal strip of three: Dots (S.A.I.D.E.) omitted (bottom). Second dash on dates omitted (centre and bottom)



13 on 100 M block: Upper right stamp with dots (S.A.I.D.E.) and dashes on date omitted. 22 on 200 M block: Upper left stamp with "8" broken to "C"

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1949 Mar. 1: 16th Agricultural & Industrial Exhibition, Cairo

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



DESIGNED, REPRODUCED AND PRINTED BY THE SURVEY OF EGYPT



DESIGNED, REPRODUCED AND PRINTED BY THE SURVEY OF EGYPT

Pair of se-tenant miniature sheets comprising the commemorative stamps in different colours

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1949 Mar. 1: 16th Agricultural & Industrial Exhibition, Cairo
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Pair of se-tenant miniature sheets comprising the commemorative stamp (plus one) in different colours

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1948 Nov. 10: Centenary of the death of Ibrahim Pasha

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



As issued



Imperforate on gummed and watermarked paper without portrait



Imperforate on gummed and watermarked paper bearing only the portrait

Printed on sheetlets of nine stamps



Imperforate colour trial on gummed and watermarked paper

Six bicolour sheetlets are known to exist

1949 Aug. 2: 100th Anniversary of the Death of Mohamed Ali Pasha

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



F.D.C. addressed to H.M. the King, mailed from Cairo to Koubbeh Palace (ex Palace Collection)

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1951 May 6: Royal Wedding of King Farouk and Queen Narriman
Photogravure and offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Pair overprinted with
SPECIMEN



100%

F.D.C. addressed to H.M. King Farouk I
Mailed from Abdine Palace to Koubbeh Palace, Cairo (ex Palace Collection)

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1951 May 6: Royal Wedding of King Farouk and Queen Narriman



Miniature Sheet with inscriptions and crown misplaced to the left by 6.5 mm.
Only one is known to exist (Cancelled May 6, 1951 at Cairo)



Miniature Sheet with low horizontal perforation misplaced

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1951 May 6: Royal Wedding of King Farouk and Queen Narriman



Miniature Sheet with portrait misplaced
Only two are known to exist



Imperforate Miniature Sheet

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1952 Feb. 11: Abrogation of Anglo-Egyptian Treaty
Photogravure and offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" (in Arabic) on reverse



Miniature sheet
Comprising the commemorative stamps

4. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

1952 May 6: Birth of Crown Prince Ahmed Fouad

Photogravure and offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" (in Arabic) on reverse



Miniature sheet

Comprising the commemorative stamp

5. AIRMAIL STAMPS

1929 Jul. 15 (or 17): Aeroplane over the Nile
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof
printing on card with
"Cancelled" on reverse



Royal oblique perforation



50%



Cover airmailed from Zagazig [Zaqaziq] (1932 Feb. 2) to Cape Town, South Africa
via Cairo (1932 Feb. 3) and returned to the sender as undelivered (1932 Feb. 17)

5. AIRMAIL STAMPS

1929 Jul. 15: Aeroplane over the Nile
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

First Airmail between Egypt and South Africa



Cover mailed from Cairo (1932 Jan. 23) to Cape Town (1932 Feb. 2 and 3)

First Airmail between Egypt and Greece



Cover mailed from Cairo (1929 Dec. 5) to Athens, Greece (1929 Dec. 7)
with an advertising vignette of the Imperial Airways

5. AIRMAIL STAMPS

1941 Mar. 18: Aeroplane over the Pyramids of Giza

The 25 and 5 M stamps were issued in 1943 Apr. and Nov. respectively

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



25 M slate-purple issued in 1946
Royal oblique perforation

Royal oblique perforation

1947 Feb. 19: Aeroplane over the Delta Barrage with
King Farouk's portrait (Air Marshal)

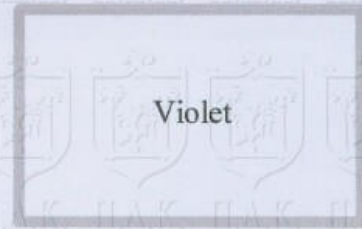
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal oblique perforation

5. AIRMAIL STAMPS

1947 Feb. 19: Aeroplane over the Delta Barrage
with King Farouk's portrait (Air Marshal)
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Colour Proofs

Imperforate colour proofs on gummed and watermarked paper

All are denominated 10 M and were printed on three sheetlets of nine stamps for each of the twelve issued colours. One set of sheetlets is believed lost and another was cut into strips and singles with the exception of the violet colour.

5. AIRMAIL STAMPS

1952 Jan. 17: King of Egypt and the Sudan

The stamps of the 1947 issue overprinted in Arabic with the inscription

"King of Egypt and the Sudan -16 October 1951"

Typographic printing by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



2, 3 and 7 M with inverted overprint



F.F.C. (1952 Jul. 5) from Farouk Airport, Cairo (12:05) to London, England (14:35)
B.O.A.C. Comet Jetliner Service

60%

5. AIRMAIL STAMPS

1952 Jan. 17: King of Egypt and the Sudan

The stamps of the 1947 issue overprinted in Arabic with the inscription
"King of Egypt and the Sudan -16 October 1951"

Typographic printing by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



2, 7 and 8 M with double overprint



Cover airmailed from Cairo (1952 Oct. 2)
to London, England via the Alexandria
Aerodrome (1952 Oct. 3)



Censored cover
airmailed from Cairo
(1952 Jun. 12) to
Zurich, Switzerland

6. EXPRESS MAIL STAMPS

1926 Nov. 25

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse (Light brown not deep green)

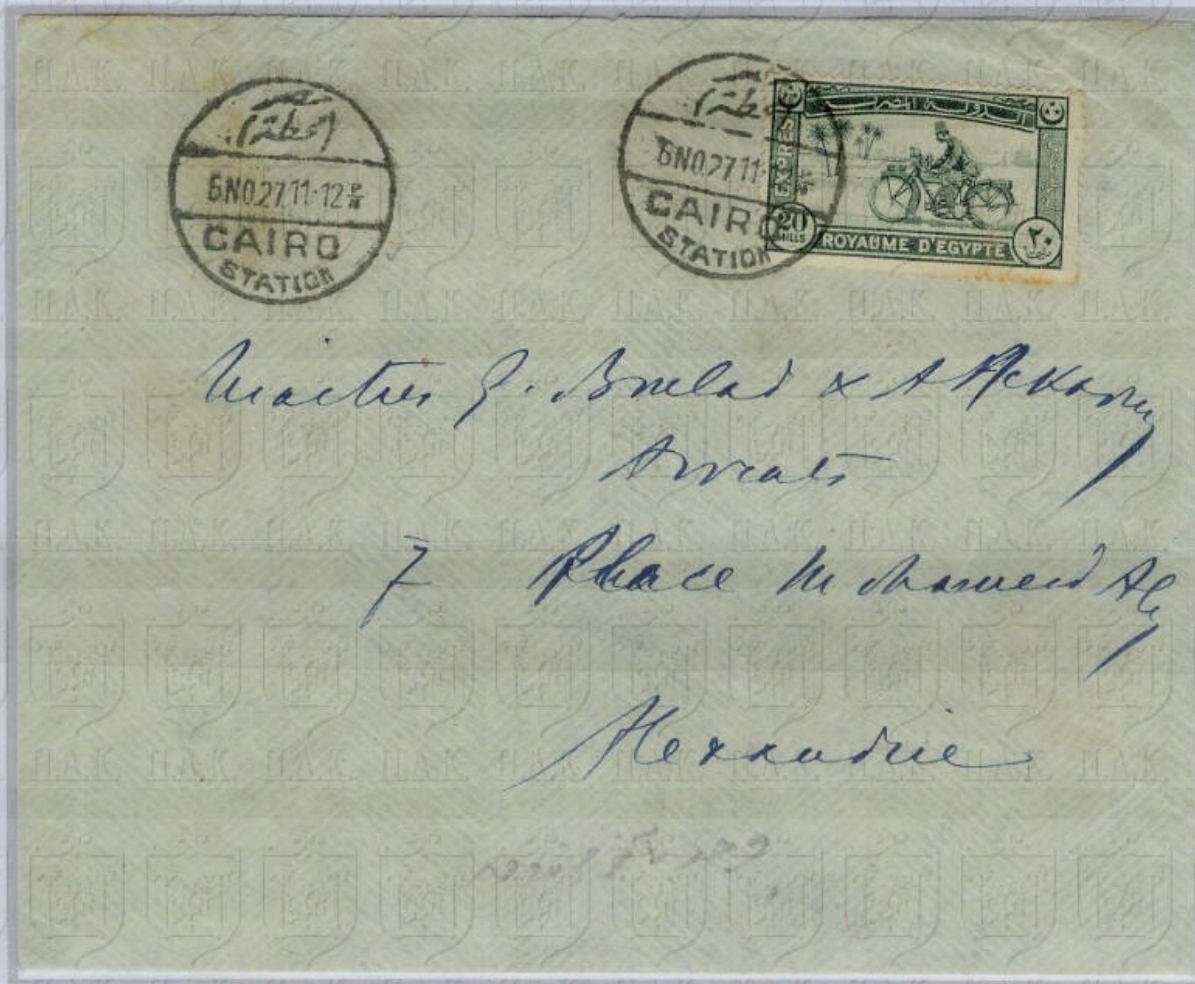


Monsieur Ch. TSOPOLIDIS. Expert
10 Rue Sésostris 10.

ALEXANDRIE



Cover mailed by the Express Service locally in Alexandria (1927 Jan. 31) postmarked with the special EXPRESS cancel and delivered early the following morning



Errors - Varieties

Dot in U of ROYAUME (position 48)

Line crossing the whole stamp over the value

Cover mailed from Cairo to Alexandria (1927 Nov. 5) and delivered the following day

6. EXPRESS MAIL STAMPS

1926 Nov. 25

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



80%

Cover mailed by the Express Service from Alexandria (1929 Dec. 21) to Cairo (1929 Dec. 22) postmarked with the special EXPRESS and POSTMEN CAIRO cancels



80%



Cover mailed locally from Alexandria (1927 Jan. 6) to Ramleh (1927 Jan. 7) with the MOTOR MAIL vignette

6. EXPRESS MAIL STAMPS

1929 Mar. (?)

Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse



Control block of fifteen with oblique perforation

6. EXPRESS MAIL STAMPS

1929 Mar. (?)

Offset lithography by the
Survey Department at
Giza, Cairo

Cover mailed by the
Express Service
locally at Cairo
(1929 Mar. 21)
postmarked with the
special EXPRESS
and the POSTMEN
CAIRO cancels

*The eldest known
date of this issue*



100%

Cover mailed by the
Express Service
from Cairo (1937
Mar. 17) to Port
Said (1937 Mar. 18)
tied with the special
EXPRESS cancel



100%

6. EXPRESS MAIL STAMPS

1944 Nov. 18

Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse



Royal oblique perforation

1952 Jan. 16

40 M 1944 Express stamp overprinted in Arabic with the inscription:
"King of Egypt and the Sudan - 16 October 1951"

Typographic printing by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



As issued



Colour trials of the overprint in dark blue, red, green and brown (ex Palace Collection)

7. ARMY POST

1936 Mar. 1 and Dec. 1

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof
printing on card with
"Cancelled" on reverse



F.D.C. mailed from Abu Qir (1936 Dec. 1) to Kent, England
(M.P.O. ABU-QIR)



Control block on cover mailed from Alexandria (1936 Dec. 3) to Kent, England
(M.P.O. ALEXANDRIA)

7. ARMY POST

1936 Mar. 1 and Dec. 1

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card corner block with "Cancelled" on reverse



F.D.C. with marginal stamp mailed from Abu Qir to Cheshire, England (M.P.O. ABU-QIR)



Censored over airmailed from Military Base E 602 (1939 Dec. 8) to Edinburgh, Scotland (B.P.O. E 602)

7. ARMY POST

1939 Dec. 16

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Control blocks (printing cylinder or plate A/39 reused as A/40)



Royal imperforate proof printing on card with "Cancelled" on reverse



Opened and censored Active Service cover mailed from Field Post Office 173 (1941 Apr. 19) to Watford Herts, England

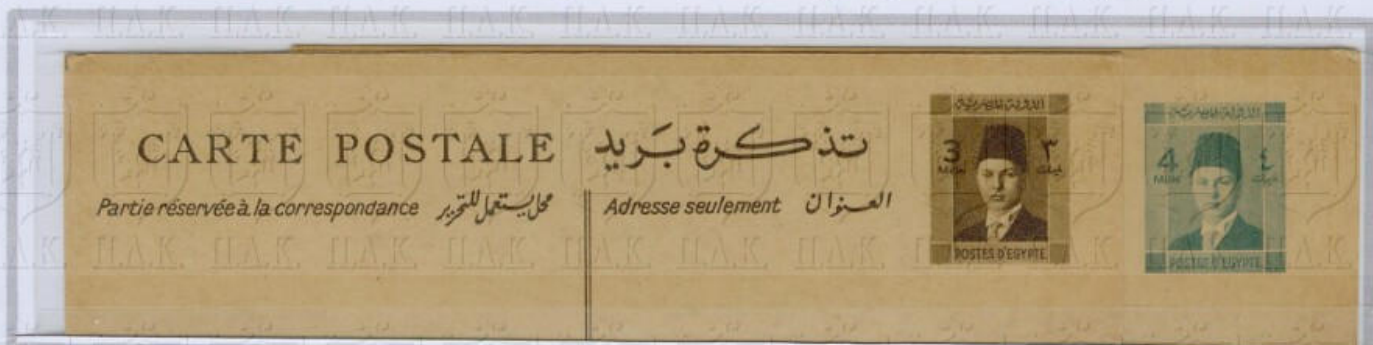
8. POSTAL STATIONERY

Post cards

1932 - 1936: King Fouad Second Portrait
Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



1939 - 1944: King Farouk (Investiture) Portrait
Offset lithography and photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



1946 - 1950: King Farouk (Military) Portrait
Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

8. POSTAL STATIONERY

Envelopes and Registered

1928 and 1937 King Fouad
Embossed by
De La Rue & Co., London



1938, 1941 and 1946 King Farouk
(Investiture and Military)
Offset lithography and photogravure by
the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



1934 King Fouad (Profile)
Embossed by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

8. POSTAL STATIONERY

Letter Sheets



1930 King Fouad (Profile)

Embossed by

De La Rue & Co., London



1939, 1940 and 1944

King Farouk (Young and Military)

Offset lithography and photogravure
by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



1944 and 1949 Airmail

Photogravure by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo

9. OFFICIAL STAMPS

1926 – 1934 - 1936

Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card
with "Cancelled" on reverse

1938

Offset lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate proof printing on card
with "Cancelled" on reverse

10. POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1927 - 1932 - 1938 - 1941

Lithography by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Royal imperforate colour trials

On card with "Cancelled" on reverse

10. POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1927 - 1932 - 1938 - 1941

(Continued)

50%



Cover returned to sender (1934 Apr.6) at Mataria-Cairo from Paris, France (1934 Mar. 27) and taxed with 2, 4 and 10 M Postage Due stamps

50%



Cover mailed from Athens, Greece (1934 Dec.21) to Alexandria (1934 Dec. 25) taxed with two 8 and a 10 M Postage Due stamps

10. POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1927 - 1932 - 1938 - 1941

(Continued)



Cover mailed from Cairo (1936 Mar. 12) to Marsa Matruh (1936 Mar. 14) and taxed with two 4 M Postage Due stamps at Alexandria (1936 Mar. 13)



80%



Cover mailed unfranked from Cairo to Alexandria (1940 Feb.26) and taxed with a 10 M Postage Due stamp at destination

10. POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1952 Jan. 16

Overprint in Arabic on Postage due stamps of 1927-1941:
 "King of Egypt and the Sudan -16 October 1951"

Typographic printing by the Survey Department at Giza, Cairo



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Black



Issued colour: Red



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Blue



Issued colour: Red



Overprint colour trials in black, blue, red, green and brown

One pane of 100 stamps for each colour was printed

A set of 23 stamps with colour trials exist (100 sets in total)

8 M Exist with inverted overprint in the issued overprint colour