### THE ROLE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS IN GREECE

The prevention from the contagious diseases in Greece, such as plague and cholera, was one of the main concerns of the newly borne State, since the years of the Struggle for Independence (1821-1827).

The Mediterranean ports old practice, i.e. the opening and/or slitting of mail and its fumigation by sulphur or dipping in vinegar was the only known protection measure. This procedure was applied at the borders or the sea ports, before the mail was delivered to the relative post office for its onward transmission. In 1845, the detailed Bill on *Sanitary Authorities* legalized the disinfection of mail arriving from countries in which there was an epidemic or they were suspected for an outbreak.

The great danger was coming from Turkey, Egypt, Danubian Principalities and Russia with large Greek minorities and extended commerce, as Greece represented an intermediate step for the Western Europe and vice versa.

By the increase of communication due to technology (Austrian Lloyd introduced iron ships in 1852 and screw-steamships in 1853) and, consequently, the direct calls to Eastern Mediterranean ports by the Westerners, the epidemic diseases of plague and, after 1850s, cholera, were directly spread to Europe either by sea lanes (via Italy or France) or by land (via Russia, Germany, Italy, France), having as a result the special attention of Hellenic Sanitary Authorities for the postal arrivals from West as well.

The mail fumigation in Greece was abandoned in 1893, a decade after the discovery of cholera vibrio, and appropriate protection was considered the disinfection of the mail bags only.

The seals of the various temporary and permanent health offices and their depended maritime or terrestrial lazarets as well as the fumigation practices applied, are important postal history evidence for the establishment of the postal routes and the transportation means of a letter, in cases of postal markings' absence.

A	INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH LAND BORDERS	Sheets
	AMALIOPOLIS, TARATSA, FOURKA DERVENI, MAKRYNOROS, VONITSA	15
В	INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH ENTRY SEAPORTS	
B1	MAIL FUMIGATED ON BOARD FRENCH SHIPS COMING FROM	
	OTTOMAN PORTS PRIOR TO THEIR ARRIVAL TO PIRAEUS	7
B2	MAIL FUMIGATED ON BOARD FRENCH SHIPS COMING FROM	
	THE WEST PRIOR TO THEIR ARRIVAL TO PIRAEUS	1
В3	DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA	25
B4	DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: PIRAEUS	26
B5	DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: CORFU	13
B6	DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: KALAMAI	2 3 3
B7	TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Single disinfections)	3
B8	TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Double disinfections)	3
c	DOMESTIC DISINFECTED MAIL	
	Poros Plague 1837, Syra 1842, Syra 1850, Piraeus Cholera 1854	
	10103 Flague 1037, Syra 1042, Syra 1030, Pilaeus Cholera 1854	4
D	MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS	
	Syra, Taratsa, St. George island, Spinaloga island	9
	and the second second second second second	,
E	THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS	
E1	ON GENERAL DISPATCHED MAIL	
	Syra, Vostitsa, Marathonission	5
E2	ON POSTMASTERS' MAIL	and the same
	Serifos, Syra, Makronissos	
E3	ON OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS	
	Milos, Patra, Aktion	3

N.B. Capital letters indicate post offices and bold types dispatch and destination places

The difference between Julian and Gregorian calendars in the 19<sup>th</sup> century was 12 days

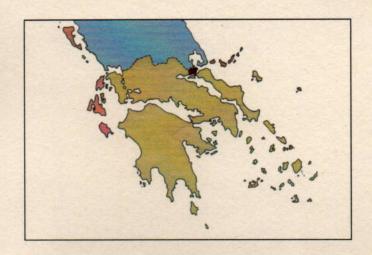
#### References:

K. Meyer: Disinfected mail, Kansas USA, 1962

A. Virvilis: "Fumigation dues on letters at 1836", **Philotelia** no 521/1986 and **Pratique** no 3/1986 A. Virvilis: "Liberty markings, the health stations cancellations", **Philotelia** nos 552-553/1992

A. Virvilis: "Health stations and lazarettos in Greece and their postal history. The lazaret of St. George of Salamis island", *Philotelia* nos 590-592/1998

A. Virvilis: "Mail transportation and fumigation of letters at Piraeus during the 1884 cholera epidemic", Pratique no. 2/2009 and Philotelia no 660-661/2010







Volo (21/9/1849) privately carried - AMALIOPOLIS H.O. - handwritten entry mark Υπερόριον LAMIA (25/9) - ATHENS (28/9) - NAFPLION (1/10/1849)

Two known letters with Amaliopolis Health Office seal (ex collections Meyer, Eylan)

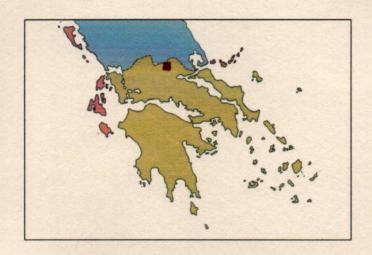


This type of rastel was used at Amaliopolis and Taratsa Health Offices only



Volo privately carried by forwarding agent at Amaliopolis (2/6/1850) - Amaliopolis h.o. (rastel slits) - LAMIA (4/6) - ATHENS (7/6) - NAFPLION (9/6/1850)

The only known letter disinfected with slits at Amaliopolis Health Office







Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI** (9/12/1839) - Taratsa h.o. (four horizontal slits) - LAMIA (16/12) entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$   $\Delta IA$   $\Lambda\Delta MIA\Sigma$  - PIRAEUS (16/12) - ATHENS (16/12) - **SYRA** (20/12/1839)



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI** (31/8/1840) - TARATSA H.O. - LAMIA (4/9) entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$   $\Delta IA$   $\Lambda\Delta MIA\Sigma$  - PIRAEUS (7/9) - ATHENS (7/9) - **SYRA** (8/9/1840)



Serres (9/11/1840) privately carried - TARATSA H.O. - Syra (18/11/1840)



Serres (28/12/1840) privately carried - TARATSA H.O. - Syra (13/1/1841)



Serres (30/7/1841) – THESSALONIKI - Taratsa h.o. (six horizontal slits) - LAMIA (3/9) entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$   $\Delta IA$   $\Lambda\Delta MIA\Sigma$  - PIRAEUS (6/9) - ATHENS (6/9) - SYRA (8/9/1841)



The letter was not opened at Taratsa H.O. as per regulations; it was fumigated on one side only (see discolored paper of photocopy).

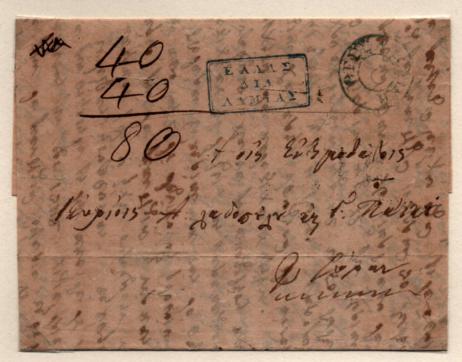
The two strikes of the Health Office's seal applied, falsely show that the letter had been fumigated opened.



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI (30/8/1841)** - TARATSA H.O. - LAMIA (3/9) Entry mark ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ - ATHENS (6/9) - PIRAEUS (6/9) - **SYRA (8/9/1841)** 



Serres (8/10/1841) privately carried - TARATSA H.O. - SYRA (20/10/1841)



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI (7/11/1842)** - Taratsa h.o. (five horizontal slits) - LAMIA (11/11) entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$   $\Delta IA$   $\Lambda\Delta MIA\Sigma$  - PIRAEUS (14/11) - ATHENS (14/11) - **SYRA (15/11/1842)** 



Serres (22/8/1847) - THESSALONIKI (30/8) - Taratsa h.o. (five slits) - entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$  $\Delta IA \Lambda AMIA\Sigma$  - LAMIA (3/9) - ATHENS (5/9) - PIRAEUS (5/9) - SYRA (8/9/1847)



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI (3/7/1848)** indicated διά του της ξηράς ταχυδρομείου (by the overland post) - Taratsa h.o. (two slits) - entry mark ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ LAMIA (7/7) - ATHENS (9/7) - **SYRA (12/7/1848)** 

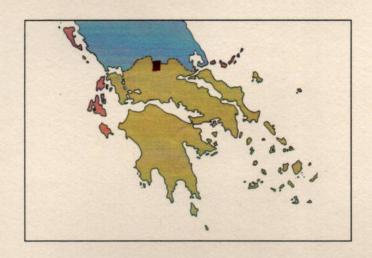


Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI (5/11/1849)** - Taratsa h.o. (five horizontal slits) - LAMIA (9/11) entry mark ΕΛΛΑΣ ΔΙΑ ΛΑΜΙΑΣ - ATHENS (14/11) - **SYRA (15/11/1849)** 



Greek p.o. LARISSA (30/7/1850) - Taratsa h.o. (four vertical slits) LAMIA (1/8) - ATHENS (4/9/1850)

# A INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH LAND BORDERS FOURKA DERVENI SANITARY COMPOUND

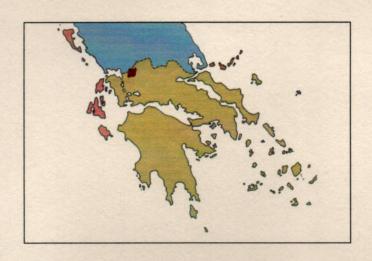






Greek p.o. **THESALONIKI** (24/12/1836) handwritten *via Athens* FOURKA SANITARY COMPOUND - GENERAL ATHENS POST (2/1) - **SYRA** (6/1/1837)

The only known letter with Fourka Sanitary Compound seal (ex collections Meyer, Eylan)

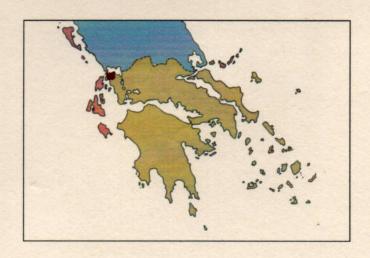






Arta (30/9/1856) privately carried - MAKRYNOROS H.O. - AMF. ARGOS (3/10) Handwritten entry mark Υπερόριον - PATRAS (7/10/1856)

The only known letter with Makrynoros H.O. seal



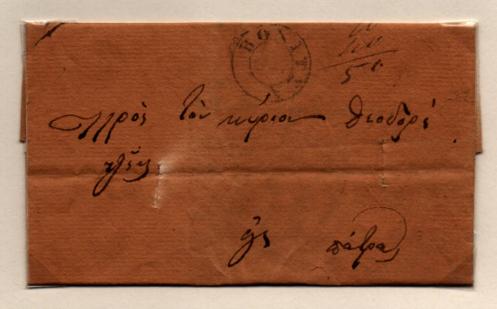




Arta (24/5/1844) privately carried to forwarding agent - Vonitsa h.o. (two horizontal slits) VONITSA - PATRAS (16/4/1844)



Arta (24/2/1845) privately carried to forwarding agent - Vonitsa h.o. (three horizontal slits) VONITSA - PATRAS (12/3/1845)



Arta (1/5/1846) privately carried to forwarding agent - Vonitsa h.o. (two vertical slits) VONITSA - PATRAS (8/5/1846)



Preveza (19/10/1846) - Vonitsa h.o. (two vertical slits) - VONITSA - PATRAS (2/11/1846)



Preveza (18/12/1847) privately carried for forwarding agent – VONITSA H.O. (one horizontal two vertical slits) – VONITSA – PATRAS (13/1/1847 instead of 1848)



Preveza (8/2/1847) privately carried for forwarding agent - VONITSA H.O. (four horizontal slits) - VONITSA - PATRAS (17/2/1847)



Preveza (27/10/1856) - VONITSA H.O. (no slits) - VONITSA (1/1) - PATRAS (20/1/1857)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (7/5/1843) - two external slits PIRAEUS (30/4) - ATHENS (30/4/1843)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (7/4/1844) - two external slits PIRAEUS (31/5) - ATHENS (31/5/1844)



French p.o. **SMYRNE** (9/6/1845) - two external slits - PIRAEUS (31/5) **ATHENS** (31/5/1845)



Thessaloniki (18/7/1846) - French p.o. DARDANELLES (8/8) fumigated on board (two side slits) - SYRA (1/8/1846)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (17/4/1847) - two external slits PIRAEUS (8/4) - ATHENS (8/4) - PATRAS (10/4/1847)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (27/3/1848) - two external slits PIRAEUS (18/3) - ATHENS (18/3) - PATRAS (20/3/1848)

**B1** MAIL FUMIGATED ON BOARD FRENCH SHIPS COMING FROM OTTOMAN PORTS PRIOR TO THEIR ARRIVAL TO PIRAEUS

French vessel coming from Constantinople called Aegina instead of Piraeus; the Greek mail from the island was collected in Piraeus being also fumigated along with that from Constantinople.

The Piraeus P.O. applied the red ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ marking indiscriminately, by mistake, on all –international and domestic– incoming mail.



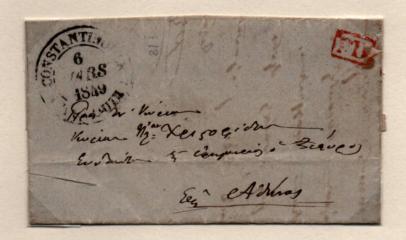
**Aegina island** (12/7/1848) - four external slits - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ as it was carried by the French steamship calling from Constantinople - PIRAEUS (14/7) - **ATHENS** (14/7/1848)



French p.o. **SMYRNE (30/8/1845)** - three external slits PIRAEUS (21/8) - **ATHENS (21/8/1845)** 



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (15/6/1849) - two external slits PIRAEUS (6/6) - ATHENS (6/8/1849)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (6/3/1849) - two external slits PIRAEUS (?) - ATHENS (26/2/1849)



French p.o. **SMYRNE (27/1/1849)** - two external slits PIRAEUS (16/1) - **ATHENS (16/1/1649)** 



French p.o. **SMYRNE (27/3/1850)** - two external slits PIRAEUS (16/3) - **ATHENS (16/5/1850)** 



Constantinople (24/3/1852) privately carried - two external slits PIRAEUS (5/4) - entry mark  $Y\Pi EP\Theta A\Lambda A\Sigma IA$  - ATHENS (5/4/1852)

**B2** MAIL FUMIGATED ON BOARD FRENCH SHIPS COMING FROM THE WEST PRIOR TO THEIR ARRIVAL TO PIRAEUS



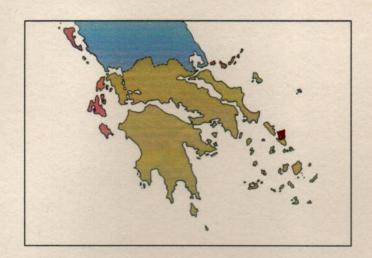
MALTA (27/7/1844) - two external slits - PIRAEUS (21/7) - ATHENS (21/7) NAFPLION (23/7/1844)



Marseille (21/9/1849) to Nafplion carried privately and fumigated on board the carrying French ship - two external slits

The only two known covers sent eastwards

#### **B3** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA







Volo (23/12/1836) privately carried - SYRA H.O. in recto and in verso (I type) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (30/12/1836)



**Syra Lazaret** 



Marseilles (15/7/1837) - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ SYRA (28/7/1837)

#### **B3** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



Volo (22/7/1837) - SYRA H.O. - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (27/7/1837)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (28/11/1837) postage paid - Syra h.o. (three horizontal slits) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (20/11/1837)

#### **B3** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



**Alexandria** (6/12/1837) handwritten διά του Γαλλικού Ατμοπλοίου (by the French steamship) carried privately - SYRA H.O. - **NAFPLION** (13/12/1837)



Smyrna (6/7/1838) - SYRA H.O. - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (12/7/1838)



Smyrna (6/10/1838) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SMYRNA
Syra h.o. (three horizontal slits) - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (27/9/1838)



Smyrna (25/10/1838) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SMYRNA SYRA H.O. - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (26/11/1838)



French p.o. **Alexandria (27/10/1838)** - handwritten *Licurgo* (the French steamship) Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - **SYRA (18/10/1838)** 



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (7/1/1839) - SYRA H.O. - SYRA (30/12/1838)

#### B3 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (17/1/1839) - SYRA H.O. - SYRA (10/1/1839)

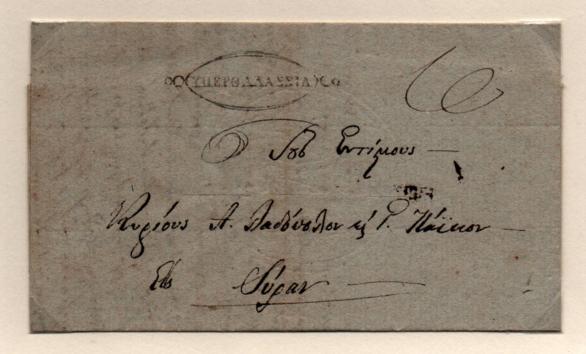


Volo (9/5/1839) privately carried - SYRA H.O. - Syra (23/5/1839)



Thessaloniki (7/3/1840) privately carried - SYRA H.O. plus one horizontal slit Syra (15/3/1840)

A rare case where Syra h.o. plus disinfection slits were used combined



Thessaloniki (10/3/1840) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ SYRA (21/3/1840)

#### **B3** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



Thessaloniki (22/4/1840) - SYRA H.O. - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ SYRA (25/4/1840)



Serres (29/7/1840) privately carried - SYRA H.O. - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ SYRA (12/8/1840)



Thessaloniki (13/1/1841) French p.o. - SMYRNE (10/1) Syra h.o. (three horizontal slits) - SYRA (30/1/1841)



Canea (24/2/1841) - Syra h.o. (one slit in verso two in recto) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (4/3/1841)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (23/2/1842) handwritten Per il vapore francese (by the French steamship) - SYRA H.O. - SYRA (1/3/1842)



Karlovassi, Samos (11/10/1842) privately carried - SYRA H.O. - SYRA (15/10/1842)



Thessaloniki (25/12/1846) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SALONICCO Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (14/1/1847)



Thessaloniki (20/2/1847) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (11/3/1847)

# B INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH SEAPORTS B3 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



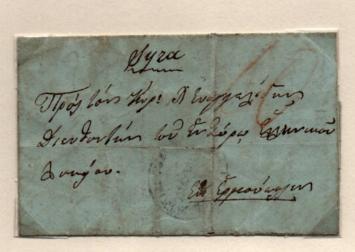
Sykia (?/8/1848) privately carried - SYRA H.O. - Syra (28/8/1848)



Thessaloniki (13/10/1848) privately carried SYRA H.O - Syra (18/10/1848)



Thessaloniki (5/2/1847) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SALONICCO SYRA H.O. plus two horizontal slits - SYRA (23/2/1847)



Smyrne (29/11/1847) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SMYRNE Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (30/11/1847)

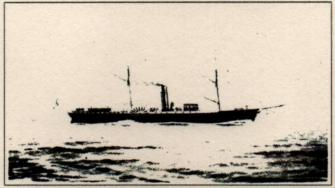


Constantinople (21/7/1849) - SYRA H.O. - SYRA (13/7) - ATHENS (14/7/1849)



LIVORNO (17/10/1849) by French vessel *Hellespont* - Syra h.o. (one vertical slit) SYRA (12/10) - PIRAEUS (12/10) - delivered to the addressee in **ATHENS (13/10/1849)** 

## B3 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA

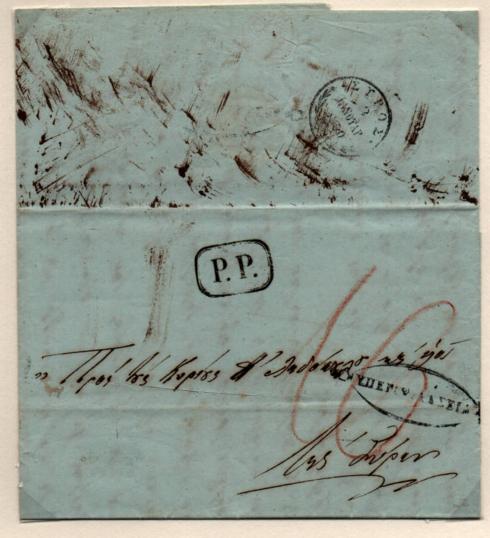


The paddler ship AMERICA II (Lloyd's Archives)

The Austrian Lloyd official agency opened at Canea in 1857.

Since 1937, however, the line Canea-Syra was maintained by the cutter AMERICA and vessel AMERICA II, both owned in fact by Lloyd.

The Company's agent was entrusted with the handling of mail, who applied the "PP" handstamp shown on the cover hereunder.



Canea (1/1/1850) entrusted to Lloyd's agent
Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (2/1/1850)

Forwarding was impressively rapid and efficient, having taken only one day to be delivered to destination



Beyrouth (Sept. 1850) - oval AGENZIA LLOYD AUSTRIACO BERUTTI Syra h.o. (one long and four short horizontal slits) - SYRA (14/9/1850)



Chio (23/10/1850) privately carried - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (24/10/1850)

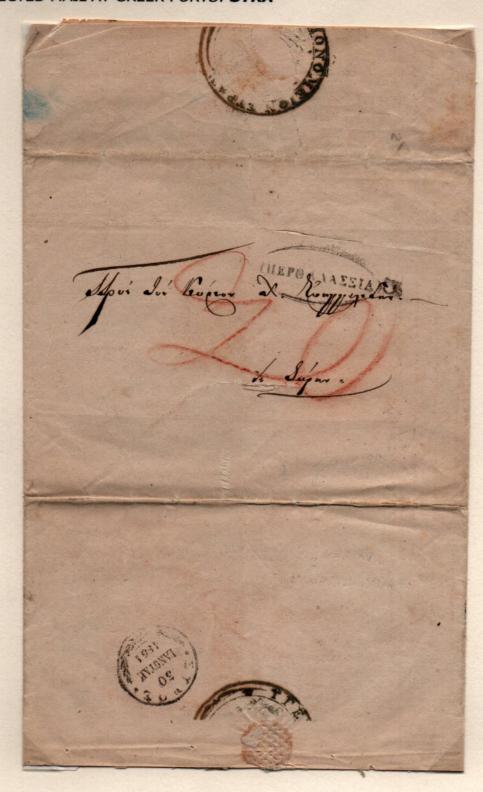


Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (28/10/1850) with Lloyd steamship IMPERATORE Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (31/10/1850)



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI** (14/12/1850) - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) SYRA (19/12/1850)

## B3 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



Canea (27/1/1851) - SYRA H.O. plus two horizontal slits - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ SYRA (30/1/1851)

Last recorded year of use of the Syra health office cancellation



French p.o CONSTANTINOPLE (6/5/1852) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) SYRA (27/4/1852)



Greek p.o. THESSALONIKI (23/6/1852) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SALONICCO Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (1/7/1852)



#### George Scoufos (1803-1873)

G. Scoufos served as General Director of the Hellenic Post from 1832 to 1855.

He realized the impact of the post to the progress of the country and he was the one who promoted the expansion of the service by signing contracts with various shipping companies, such as the Austrian Lloyd and the French Rostand & Cie, for the transportation of the mail abroad.

G. Scoufos served also as Mayor of Athens.



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI** (13/6/1853) - Syra h.o. (one diagonal slit) **SYRA** (25/6/1853); forwarded to **Athens** by official mail
as the addressee was George Scoufos, General Director of the Hellenic Post



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (5/1/1853) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) SYRA (28/12/1852)



Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (14/9/1853) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit)
PIRAEUS (18/9/1853)



Constantinople (31/7/1854) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO CONSTANTINOPOLI Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - PIRAEUS (23/8) - ATHENS (23/8/1854)



GENOVA (11/9/1856) - Syra h.o. (one slit) - SYRA (6/9/1856)

#### **B3** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA

## The 1865 Cholera epidemic



Ayvalik (14/7/1865) - Austrian p.o. SMYRNE (21/7) - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) SYRA (19/7/1865)



Kydonies (20/7/1865) - Austrian p.o. METELINE (3/8) - Austrian p.o. SMYRNE (4/8) Syra h.o. (two slits) - SYRA 20/7/1865)

## **B3** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: SYRA



SCIO (24/7/1865) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (25/7/1865)



Austrian p.o. Canea (22/10/1865) - Syra h.o. (one diagonal slit) - SYRA (12/10/1865)

Last recorded year of disinfection at Syra Health Station



**Karlovassi** (Samos) (22/11/1840) privately carried Syra h.o. (one slit in verso two in recto) - **Syra** 



Constantinople (25/11/1840) handwritten per il vapore austriaco - AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO COSPOLI - SYRA H.O. - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (28/11/1840)



Smyrne (5/3/1851) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SMYRNE Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (6/3/1851)



Alessandria privately carried - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (12/2/1852)



Serres (15/12/1850) privately carried - Greek p.o. THESSALONIKI (21/12) Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (26/12/1850)



Smyrne (24/2/1851) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SMYRNE Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (13/2/1851)



Serres (3/1/1842) to forwarding agent French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (18/1) Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (9/2/1842)



Thessaloniki (12/1/1842) forwarded per mezzo de Bulletta che vi salutano Cospoli 27 Gen. 842 french p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (27/1/1842) per il vapore francese Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (16/1/1842)



Volo (13/7/1841) privately carried - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (18/7/1841)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (17/9/1841) - SYRA H.O. - SYRA (9/9/1841)



Thessaloniki (5/5/1841) privately carried - SYRA H.O. - Syra (16/5/1841)



Thessaloniki (17/5/1841) privately carried - SYRA H.O. - Syra (31/5/1841)



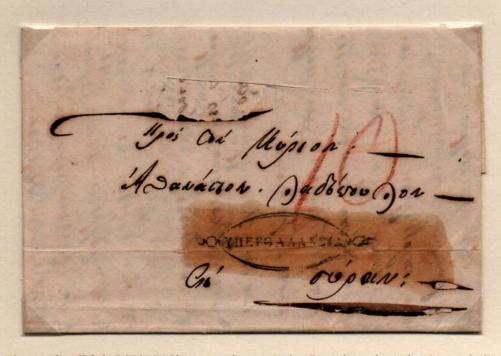
Alexandria (5/7/1850) privately carried - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (11/7/1850)



Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (29/7/1850) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) PIRAEUS (3/8) - ATHENS (3/8) - PATRAS (5/8/1850)



Greek p.o THESSALONIKI (17/3/1848) - Syra h.o. (one slit) - SYRA(22/3/1848)



Thessaloniki (12/7/1848) privately carried - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (17/7/1848)



Psarra island (28/8/1845) privately carried - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (30/10/1845)



Thessaloniki (21/8/1846) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO SALONICCO Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (25/8/1846)



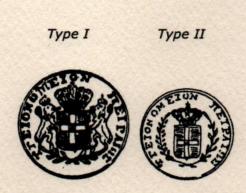
Candia (7/6/1843) - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ SYRA (10/6/1843)



Aivalik (16/8/1845) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - SYRA (21/8/1845)

#### **B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS**







Letter written onboard **HMS Sapphire**dispatched through the French p.o. **SMYRNE (19/3/1838)** - shipping mark **PP**Piraeus h.o. (six horizontal slits) collected there;
forwarded to the British Ambassador Sir Edmond Lyons in Athens

## B INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH SEAPORTS B4 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: PIRAEUS



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (16/3/1838) - Piraeus h.o. (six horizontal slits)
PIRAEUS (11/6) - NAFPLION (13/6/1838)



French p.o. SMYRNE (21/4/1838) - shipping mark PP - PIRAEUS H.O. - Athens



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (16/7/1838) - PIRAEUS H.O. NAFPLION (13/7) - KALAMAI (16/7/1838)



French p.o. ALEXANDRIA (27/8/1838) - Piraeus h.o. (six horizontal slits)
PIRAEUS (21/8) - ATHENS (21/8/1838)



Cesme (13/7/1839) - Piraeus h.o. (five horizontal slits) - PIRAEUS (21/7) Entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - ATHENS (22/7/1839)



Constantinople (15/7/1839) - Piraeus h.o (six horizontal slits) - PIRAEUS (21/7) ATHENS (21/7/1839) - NAFPLION (23/7/1839)



Odessa (12/10/1840) AGENZIA DEL LLOYD AUSTRIACO COSPOLI - PIRAEUS H.O. entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ - PIRAEUS (31/10) - ATHENS (31/10/1840)



Livorno (10/9/1840) carried privately - Piraeus h.o. (six horizontal slits) ATHENS (11/9) - NAFPLION (13/9/1840)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (27/1/1840) - Piraeus h.o. (six horizontal slits) PIRAEUS (21/1) - entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$   $\Delta$ IA  $\Pi$ EIPAI $\Omega\Sigma$  - ATHENS (22/1/1840) PATRAS (23/1/1840) - CORFU (11/2/1840)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (28/10/1840) - PIRAEUS H.O. - PIRAEUS (21/10) entry mark  $EMA\Sigma$   $\Delta IA$   $\Pi EIPAI\Omega\Sigma$  - ATHENS (21/10) - NAFPLION (24/10/1840)

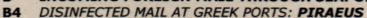
**B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS** 



French p.o. **CONSTANTINOPLE** (6/1/1841) - Piraeus h.o. (four horizontal slits) PIRAEUS (4/2) - entry mark  $E\Lambda\Lambda\Delta\Sigma$   $\Delta IA$   $\Pi EIPAI\Omega\Sigma$  - ATHENS (4/2) - **NAFPLION** (6/2/1841)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (7/6/1841) - Piraeus h,o. (three horizontal and two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (31/5) - ATHENS (31/5/1841)





French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (27/2/1844) - PIRAEUS H.O. PIRAEUS (20/2) - ATHENS (20/2/1844)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (27/3/1844) - PIRAEUS H.O. - PIRAEUS (21/3)
ATHENS (21/3/1844)



MALTA (27/5/1844) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (21/5) ATHENS (21/5/1844) directed privately to Nafplion



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (28/12/1844) - PIRAEUS H.O. PIRAEUS (21/12) - ATHENS (21/12/1844)



Constantinople (15/5/1845) privately carried - Piraeus h.o. (four horizontal slits) Syra (23/5/1845)



Moscow (17/5/1845) privately carried - French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (17/5) PIPAEUS H.O. - PIRAEUS (10/6) - ATHENS (10/6/1845)

## B INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH SEAPORTS B4 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: PIRAEUS



French p.o. **CONSTANTINOPLE (27/11/1845)** - PIRAEUS H.O. PIRAEUS (18/11) - **ATHENS (18/11/1845)** 



The Port Authority and Sanitary Office buildings at Piraeus



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (27/6/1846) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits)
PIRAEUS (18/6/1846)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (25/11/1850) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits)
PIRAEUS (19/11/1850)



Odessa (20/12/1850) privately carried - French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (5/1) Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (27/15) - ATHENS (27/12/1850)



French p.o. SMYRNE (27/1/1851) disinfected on board the French ship and PIRAEUS H.O. - PIRAEUS (16/1) - ATHENS (16/1/1851)

Last recorded year of use of the Piraeus health office cancellation

**B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS** 



Ancona (27/6/1852) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (2/6) - ATHENS (2/6/1852)



French p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (15/10/1852) - Piraeus h.o. (two horizontal slits)
PIRAEUS (1/10) - ATHENS (1/10/1852)



Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (10/8/1853) - Piraeus h.o. (one slit)
PIRAEUS (14/8) - ATHENS (14/8/1853)



French p.o. SMYRNE (3/8/1858) - Piraeus h.o. (three vertical slits) - ATHENS (23/7/1858)

## **B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: PIRAEUS

#### The 1865 cholera outbreak

In 1865, cholera was spread in Italy, the Adriatic, Austria, Egypt, Marseilles, Asia Minor, Ottoman areas in Europe etc.



Marseilles (28/10/1865) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) PIRAEUS (21/10) - SYRA (28/10/1865)



Marseilles handed over to paquebot NIL (16/10/1865) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) PIRAEUS (10/10) - ATHENS (10/10) - PATRAS (12/12/1865)

**B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS** 



Galatz handed over to paquebot CYDNUS (2/11/1865) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits)
PIRAEUS (20/11) - ATHENS (20/11/1865)



MANCHESTER (8/11/1865) handwritten Via Marseilles - LONDON (9/11) - CALAIS (9/11) Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (6/11) - PATRAS (8/11/1865)



TRIEST (2/12/1865) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (25/12/1865)

"...I forgot to write you that the steamship due to cholera did not accept the cargo (of ink).

Now, as cholera stopped, I hope she will start accepting cargo..."



Greek p.o. SMYRNE (18/12/1865) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (20/12/65) - ATHENS (20/12/65)



LYON (28/9/1866) - MARSEILLES (28/9 rectangular APRES LE DEPART and 29/9)
Piraeus h.o. (two horizontal slits) - ATHENS (23/5/1866)



GENOVA (8/11/1866) - BRINDISI (11/11) rectangular PIROSCAFI POSTALI ITALIANI Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (3/11/1866)

## B INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH SEAPORTS B4 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: PIRAEUS



**TRIEST (24/8/1867) -** Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (10/8) - ATHENS (12/8) PYRGOS (22/8) - **Andravida** 



MESSINA (21/10/1867) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (19/10/1867)

**B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS** 



TRIEST (30/9/1871) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (25/9/1871)



Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (20/10/1871) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits)
PIRAEUS (22/10) - ATHENS (22/10/1871)

## B4 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: PIRAEUS

#### The 1873 cholera outbreak

In August 1873 cholera was raging in Northern Italy, Venice and Triest



"...we have here cases of cholera since last month but due to God's grace this terrible disease could not stabilized as our Municipality has taken all the precautionary measures..."

TRIEST (23/8/1873) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (15/8/1873)



TRIEST (6/9/1873) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits) - ATHENS (29/10/1873)

#### **B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS**

Mail from Turkey to Greece was mostly entrusted either to the Greek, French or Austrian Post Offices or even to vessels calling at Greek ports

Two known examples of franked letters with Ottoman stamps entrusted to the Greek p.o. of Constantinople



Ottoman p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (26/2/1879)
transmitted to the Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (14/2)
PIRAEUS h.o. (two vertical slits) - PIRAEUS (16/2) - ATHENS (16/2) - PATRAS (18/2/1879)



Ottoman p.o. **CONSTANTINOPLE (14/3/1879)**Transmitted to the Greek p.o. CONSTANTINOPLE (2/3)
PIRAEUS h.o. (two vertical slits) - **CORFU (6/3/1879)** 

**B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS** 

#### The 1883 Alexandria cholera outbreak





PARIS (13/8/1885) - Piraeus h.o. (three vertical slits)
ATHENS (8/8/1885)

**B4** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: **PIRAEUS** 



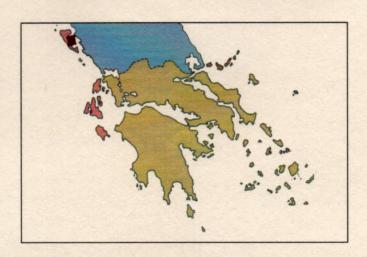
TRIEST (7/7/1886) - Piraeus h.o. (two vertical slits)
ATHENS (5/7/1886) - forwarded to Galaxidi



CATANIA (9/10/1892) - Piraeus h.o. (two horizontal slits) - PIRAEUS (31/10)
PATRAS (1/11/1892)

The last recorded letter disinfected by Piraeus health office

## B5 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: CORFU



#### The 1865 cholera outbreak

In 1865, cholera was spread in Italy, the Adriatic, Austria, Egypt, Marseilles, Asia Minor, Ottoman areas in Europe etc.



NAPOLI (8/8/1865) - MESSINA (10/8) - GALLIPOLI (20/8) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) CORFU (9/8) - PATRAS (9/8/1865)



TRIESTE (13/8/1865) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - PATRAS (3/8/1865)



WIEN (6/9/1865) - TRIEST (7/9) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) CORFU (1/9) - PATRAS (4/9/1865)

**B5** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: CORFU

#### Transportation by ADRIATICO ORIENTALE liner

(Brindisi - Corfu - Alexandria)

"... the delay is not because of me but to the way of transportation as Ancona port refuses to accept cargo due to cholera and the mail ships refuse to receive parcels..."



LIVORNO (3/9/1865) - BRINDIZI (8/9) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (28/8/1865)



TRIEST (9/9/1865) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - PATRAS (2/9/1865)



VENEZIA (22/9/1865) handwritten Colla Ferrata - Trieste (by train to Triest)
TRIESTE (25/9) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - PATRAS (15/9/1865)

B5 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: CORFU

#### Transportation by ADRIATICO ORIENTALE liner

(Alexandria - Corfu - Brindisi)



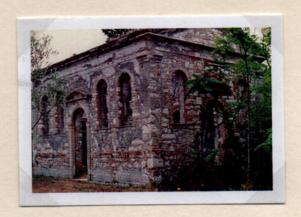
Greek p.o. **ALEXANDRIA** (5/10/1865) handwritten Διά Κερκύρας (via Corfu) Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (10/10) - **ATHENS** (15/10/1865)



Arta (18/10/1865) sent to forwarding agent at Preveza (21/10) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits)

CORFU (22/10/1865) collected by the addressee (25/10)

## B INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH SEAPORTS B5 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: CORFU



The remains of the lazaret building on the islet of Lazaretto opposite to Gouvia



Austrian Levant p.o. PREVEZA (17/12/1865) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits)
CORFU (6/12/1865)

**B5** DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: CORFU



VERCELLI (7/12/1865) - BRINDIZI (10/12) PIROSCAFI POSTALI ITALIANI Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (29/11/1865)



. LIVORNO (9/1/1866) - BRINDIZI (10/1) boxed PIROSCAFI POSTALI ITALIANI Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (4/1/1866)

Although the sender indicated via d'Ancona, the letter was expedited via Brindisi



TRIEST (12/10/1866) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (3/10/1866)



LIVORNO (14/11/1866) - BRINDISI (16/11) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (5/11)



The islet of St. George, Gouvies, Corfu, used as a lazaret

I received your letters of last 9. 26 September. We are always in the situation that the steamers do not load goods (merchandises). It is said that the epidemic ended from 22 of October but at this part they [Authorities] do not release clean navigation passports. Goods and men from Napoli are always in quarantine and steamers do not want merchandise...



NAPOLI (13/11/1866) - FRANCOBOLLI INSUFFICIENTE - BRINDIZI (14/10) - PIROSCAFI POSTALI ITALIANI - Corfu h.o. (two verical slits) - CORFU (5.11.1866)



NAPOLI (1/7/1867) handwritten VIA BRINDIZI - BRINDIZI (6/7) Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (26/6/1867)



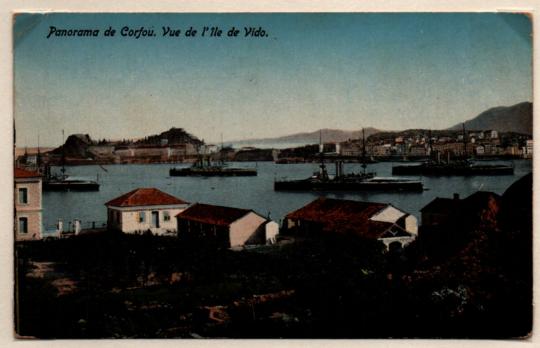
LIVORNO (13/7/1867) - PISTOIA (14/7) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) CORFU (8/7) - ZANTE (13/7/1867)



MANCHESTER (16/7/1867) handwritten VIA BRINDIZI - LONDON (17/7) - CALAIS (illegible) Brindizi (20/7) - Corfu h.o. (two horizontal slits) - CORFU (10/7) - PATRAS (12/7/1867)



VENEZIA (13/9/1867) handwritten Col vapore - BRINDIZI (13/9) PIROSCAFI POSTALI ITALIANI - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) - CORFU (4/9) - PATRAS (6/9/1867)



The islet of Vido was used as a lazaret



Greek p.o. **THESSALONIKI** (13/12/1871) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits) CORFU (28/12/1871)

#### The 1884 cholera outbreak

In 1884, cholera was spread from Alexandria to Italy.



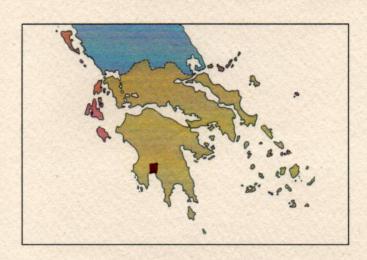
VENEZIA (22/8/1884) - BRINDIZI (24/8) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits)
ATHENS (13/12/1884)

Delayed for over three months due to suspension of mail transportation



CATANIA (30/11/1884) - NAPOLI (1/12) - BRINDIZI (2/12) Corfu h.o (two vertical slits) - PATRAS (22/11/1884)

# B INCOMING FOREIGN MAIL THROUGH SEAPORTS B6 DISINFECTED MAIL AT GREEK PORTS: KALAMAI





Zante (1/6/1841) - fumigated only at Kalamai h.o. collected privately by the addressee



Tunis (15/8/1836) - KALAMAI h.o. (rastel slits) - handwritten entry mark ΥΠΕΡΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ KALAMAI (6/9/1836)

Early use of the term "Y $\Pi$ EP $\Theta$ A $\Lambda$ A $\Sigma$ IA", prior to the distribution of the corresponding official seals to the entry ports post offices

## **B7** TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Single Disinfections)



Canea (5/3/1840) forwarded per mezzo Petrocochino Cavalli e Co, che alli vi salutono distintamente Syra 9/11 marzo 1840 -SYRA H.O. - SYRA (9/3) - LIVORNO (1840)



Canea (9/6/1843) con vapore austriaco Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (14/6) - TRIESTE (3/7/1843)

**B7** TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Single Disinfections)



Canea (5/2/1846) carried by Lloyd steamship - Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits)
SYRA (11/2) - TRIESTE (28/2/1846)



Austrian p.o. CANEA (12/5/1847) FRANCA Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits in verso) - TRIEST (25/5/1847)

**B7** TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Single Disinfections)



Canea (15/9/1849) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (14/9) transferred by French steamship - GRÈCE-MARSEILLE (6/10/1849)



Canea (6/2/1850) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (28/1/1850) transferred by French ship - MARSEILLE (13/2/1850)



Livorno (5/12/1837) - Corfu h.o. (two vertical slits; splashed with vinegar) Syra h.o. (two horizontal slits) - NAFPLION (15/1/1838)



Alessandria (20/7/1838) - SYRA H.O. (opened, fumigated and cancelled) ANCONA H.O. (opened, fumigated and cancelled) - Livorno (18/8/1838)

**B8** TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Double Disinfections)



Canea (June 1839) handwritten VF carried by Lloyd to Syra - first fumigation (one horizontal slit) and SYRA H.O. (III type) - transferred by French steamship to Malta - second fumigation (two vertical slits) and PURIFIE AU LAZARET MALTE (II type) - MARSEILLE (13/7/1839) - entry mark PAQUEBOTS DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE - forwarded to Falmouth for onward transmission to N. York and entry mark SHIP



Canea (7/11/1943) carried by Lloyd steamship to Syra forwarding agent (30/11) - first fumigation (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (30/10) - transferred by French steamship to Malta second fumigation (two vertical slits) and PURIFIE AU LAZARET MALTE (II type)

GRÈCE-MARSEILLE (22/11/1843) first known date

**B8** TRANSIT MAIL DISINFECTED IN GREECE (Double Disinfections)



Canea (3/3/1844) carried by Lloyd steamship to Syra forwarding agent (28/11) - first fumigation (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (28/2) - transferred by French steamship to Malta second fumigation (two vertical slits) and PURIFIE AU LAZARET MALTE (II type)

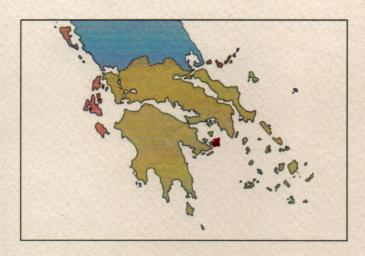
GRÈCE-MARSEILLE (13/3/1844)



Canea (9/1/1845) carried by Lloyd steamship to Syra forwarding agent (10/1) - first fumigation (two horizontal slits) - SYRA (20/1) - transferred by French steamship to Malta second fumigation (two vertical slits) and PURIFIE AU LAZARET MALTE (II type)

GRÈCE-MARSEILLE (12/2/1845)

#### C DOMESTIC DISINFECTED MAIL



#### The Poros island plague of 1837

In April-June 1837, the plague was transferred to Poros from Constantinople. Due to the strict sanitary blockade of the island there was a great wheat shortage and Piraeus Municipality provided bread every two days

No 238
21 June 1837
To the Mayor of Piraeus
By the Captain Manolis Karatakis we received 630 oka of bread as you advised us with your letter no 7.

The special representative

J. Tambakakis



**Poros** (21/7/1837) - PIRAEUS H.O. - **PIRAEUS**The only known letter from the Poros plague



KORONI (2/8/1850) - PIRAEUS H.O. - ATHENS (5/8) - SYRA (9/8/1850)

#### The Piraeus cholera of 1854

During the summer of 1854 there was an outbreak of cholera in Piraeus brought from Marseilles by French troops that had occupied the city, due to Greece's favorable position towards Russia in the Crimean War.

Piraeus was sanitary blockaded with mail being diverted to Athens post office for onward transmission.



KALAMAI (8/8/1854) - ATHENS (11/8) - Syra h.o. (one horizontal slit) - SYRA (12/8/1854)

#### C DOMESTIC DISINFECTED MAIL

#### The Piraeus cholera of 1854



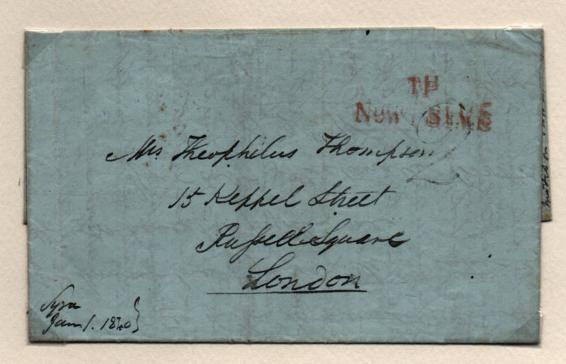
THIVAI (4/5/1854) - diverted to ATHENS (5/5) forwarded from another port to SYRA (6/5/1854)



PIRAEUS (24/12/1854) - ΔΠ (fully paid) 40 lepta in verso
Zante h.o. (three vertical slits) - ZANTE (1/1855) - charged 3 oboli in verso
The earliest known date so far,
when the Piraeus P.O. re-started operating after the sanitary blockade lifting

#### Lazaretto, Syra December 28<sup>th</sup> 1839 Saturday night

Tomorrow morning shall be let loose from quarantine and these last hours imprisonment I devote to you. As you might have learnt from my last letter I arrived at this island this day week. It occurred for tunately the son of the British Consul here, was on board the same steamer....of course was also obliged to perform quarantine and...have been together taking the same room and the same guardian of health (whose functions .... to those of jailer in a prison). His father is a great man with the authorities here, and this had saved much trouble of inconvenience. On landing we found that the quarantine to all coming from Smyrna was fixed at present at 17 days, or to those who chose to go through the "Spoglio" 9 days, and after little deliberation we determined upon the last. This Spoglio in our case consisted at nothing more than laying out the contents of our portmanteaus.... in a room to be purified by the fumes of some burning.....and immersing the body in sea water....



Letter written in Syra lazaret, privately carried to London and posted as an unpaid letter within town

Letter written by a traveller coming from Constantinople and confined at the Syra lazaret for quarantine



The letter was delivered to the lazaret's superintendent, fumigated, sealed with wax by the sender and cancelled with SYRA H.O. - SYRA (30/7/1840) carried by French boat - French p.o. ALEXANDRIA (1/8/1840)

#### D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS SYRA LAZARET

Letter written by a traveller arriving from Alexandria on 11 March 1842 and confined at the Syra lazaret for 16 days quarantine

At Syra, 12 March 1842

"...I am going to receive free pratique on the 28 instant and at 29 I shall be directed there through Athens..."



The letter was delivered to the lazaret's superintendent, fumigated, cancelled with SYRA H.O. and privately carried to **Nafplion** to a forwarding agent for onward transmission

### D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS TARATSA LAZARET

Letter written on 20/5/1845 by a traveler coming from Janina and confined at the Taratsa lazaret (called Zitouni Lamias), for quarantine



The letter was delivered to lazaret's superintendent, fumigated, sealed with senders' personal seal, forwarded for onward transmission to LAMIA (21/5/1845), ATHENS (25/5), PIRAEUS (25/5) and via Patras by the English packet to LONDON (23/7/1845)

The only recorded letter sent from Taratsa lazaret (Pratique no. 3-4/1995)

#### D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS ST. GEORGE ISLAND

#### 1892 Cholera outbreak

At the second semester of 1892 cholera ravaged Central Russia, Budapest, Hamburg, Paris, Marseilles etc.

Letter written by E. Gardner, Director of the British Archaeological School of BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL SCHOOL. Athens, arriving from ATHENS. Marseilles on 5 October 1992 and confined on board the ship Bay of Salamis at Salamis Bay, next to St. George island lazaret, for 5 7. Oct. 1892. days quarantine. Dearch Many, We have now got through two days of our quarative, and so for it is costavily in to be dreaded. Every body seems make the best of it. As mind, the captain, it is you, had the upper its a parilion with flag Mrs. E. A. Gardier lighted up with the ; I they try to get up 7 Lancing to . We han 4. Clifto Place board, a Bilgian, who wall Sandgot, Kent wel - I very good music day we are get off in ling as much as we like and to hand within cete.

The letter was delivered to the lazaret's superintendent and fumigated PIRAEUS (7/9/1892) - FOLKESTONE (16/10/1892)

The only recorded letter sent from St. George lazaret

#### D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS ST. GEORGE ISLAND



In Quarantine, [Ag.] Giorgio, Piraeus on 17.10.1911 Dear Arnold,

Quarantine is not good, particularly here; unbearable. I arrived here yesterday by the Italian vessel "Giava" from Catania via Canea Crete, Naples, Palermo, Messina, Taormina; the one more beautiful from the other, with splendid marine views. Tomorrow I leave for Athens and later via Volos and Thessaloniki to Turkey.

Here there are a lot of shortages, even of ink and pen. I apologize.



Postcard written by a traveler on 17(4)/10/1911, arrived from Canea, Crete, onboard the Italian ship 'Giava' who was detained under quarantine at the lazaret. Stamps were cancelled by the lazaret's Post Office

AΓ. ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ (ΛΟΙΜΟΚ.) 5/9/1911 [St. George Lazaret; V type postmark]; forwarded via PIRAEUS the same day to Germany

The only recorded item sent from St. George lazaret post office

### D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS ST. GEORGE ISLAND

The 4<sup>th</sup> Greek Army stationed at Kavala, surrendered to Germans as pro Royals in September 1916 and transferred as POW to Goerlitz, Germany till 1919. Upon their return they were primarily detained in St. George Lazaret and then dispersed to other units.

St. George island off Piraeus

9.6.1919 Respected father, We were transferred in an islet off Piraeus. I am healthy...

...When you shall write me, address your letters as follows:

P. Rigopoulos Medical Lieutenant, St. George lazaret off Piraeus...

Nun any Thigging offer or the Sebati por vilee. In eregiphyon openior for Tougant his 1' y drie toll

Letter written on 9/6/1919 in St. George lazaret by a detainee, posted in Piraeus on 12/6, passed through Kalavryta 14/6 and arrived at Mazeika (date illegible)

# D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS SPINALOGA ISLAND

The leprosy lazaret of Spinalonga operated during the period 1903-1958



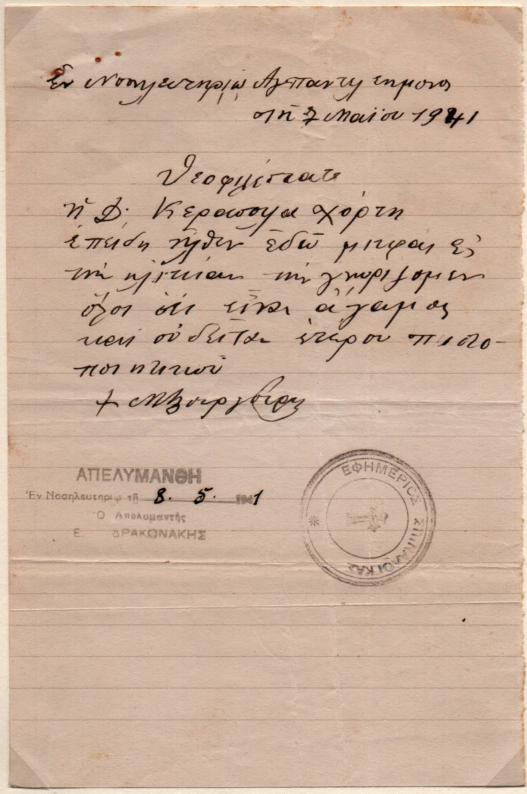
Spinalonga island Lazaret



Spinalonga Lazaret (22/2/1923) with ΑΠΕΛΥΜΑΝΘΗ (disinfected) linear handstamp privately carried - AGHIOS NIKOLAOS (27/2) - NEAPOLIS (23/2/1923)

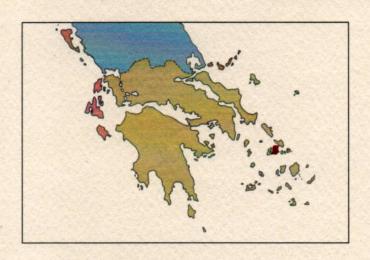
One of two covers recorded so far

#### D MAIL ORIGINATING FROM AND DISINFECTED AT LAZARETS SPINALOGA ISLAND



Letter sent from Spinalonga Lazaret Hospital on 7/5/1941 with ΑΠΕΛΥΜΑΝΘΗ / Εν Νοσηλευτηρίω τη 8.5.1941 /Ο Απολυμαντής / Ε. Δρακωνάκης (DISINFECTED / At Hospital 8.5.1941 / The Disinfector / E. Draconakis) 4-line handstamp and the Lazaret's vicar cachet

### E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E1 ON GENERAL DISPATCHED MAIL: SYRA HEALTH OFFICE



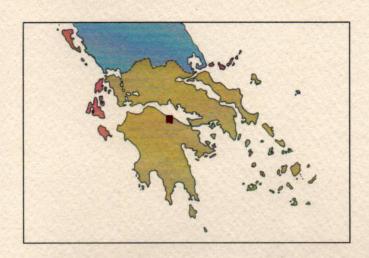




Cover letter from Syra to Nafplion bearing the administrative seal of Syra health office (ca 1833-1836)

Four known letters with this seal (ex collections Schatzkes, Meyer, Eylan)

# E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E1 ON GENERAL DISPATCHED MAIL: VOSTITSA HEALTH & PORT OFFICE



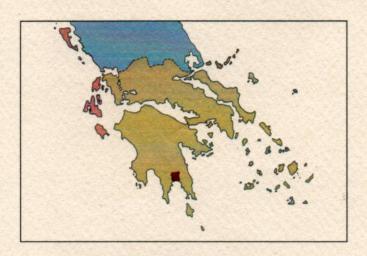




Vostitsa (7/1/1834) - Nafplion

Three known letters with this seal (ex collections Lefkofridis, Meyer, Eylan)

### E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E1 ON GENERAL DISPATCHED MAIL: MARATHONISSION HEALTH OFFICE







Large part of letter from **Marathonission** (later renamed Gytheion) to **Nafplion**Estimated written in early 1833

Two items known so far, both shown in this exhibit

# E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E1 ON GENERAL DISPATCHED MAIL: MARATHONISSION HEALTH OFFICE

For the period 1828-1844, Health officers, Port masters etc. were also appointed as postal clerks. They were using the seal of their public service to indicate the place of origin on dispatched mail.



Marathonission (later renamed Gytheion) (7/11/1833) to Nafplion (11/11/1833)

The second item known so far



Syra Health Station Circular no. 90, dated 28/7/1832, addressed to: Consuls and Vice-Consuls in town.

...those present at the Lazaret during the last incident of pest were transported to the opposite islet for cleaning, as the sanitary regulations stipulate...

First of four known letters with this seal



# E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E2 ON POSTMASTER'S MAIL: SYRA HEALTH OFFICE

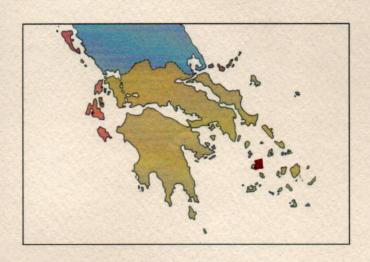
Syra Health Station Circular no. 98, dated 8/8/1832, addressed to: Consuls and Vice-Consuls in town.

...as of today, free pratique is granted to the vessels arriving from the various Aegean islands which till today were subject to quarantine...

Second of four known letters with this seal



### E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E2 ON POSTMASTER'S MAIL: SERIFOS HEALTH STATION



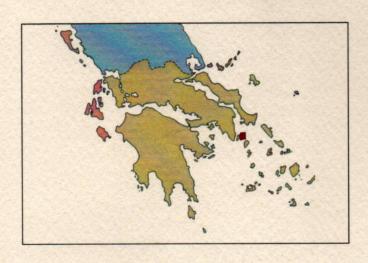




SERIFOS (2/4/1856) - SYROS (3/4) - ATHENS (6/4/1856)

The only known cover with this seal

### THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS ON POSTMASTER'S MAIL: MAKRONISSOS LAZARET





#### The cholera outbreak in Macedonia, 1912-1913

During the Balkan Wars, Bulgarian troops in the Macedonia front suffered from cholera.

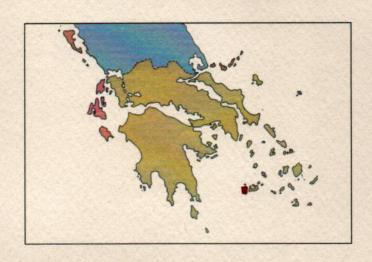
The Greek authorities established a temporary lazaret on Makronissos island, where Bulgarian prisoners-of-war were confined and put under quarantine.



Makronissos lazaret - PIRAEUS (9/9/1912) - Kimi-Oxylithos village

The only known cover from Makronissos Lazaret with this seal

### E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS E3 ON OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS: MILOS HEALTH STATION







Sanitary certificate and receipt of quarantine dues for three days of an Ottoman fishing boat carrying a corps.

Countersigned and stamped by Port Authorities and Vice Consul of Spain on Milos island.

Two known documents with this seal

### E THE USE OF HEALTH STATIONS AND LAZARETS OFFICIAL SEALS ON OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS: PATRAS HEALTH OFFICE





Printed free pratique for a fishing boat in 1847

Three known items of Patras health office

