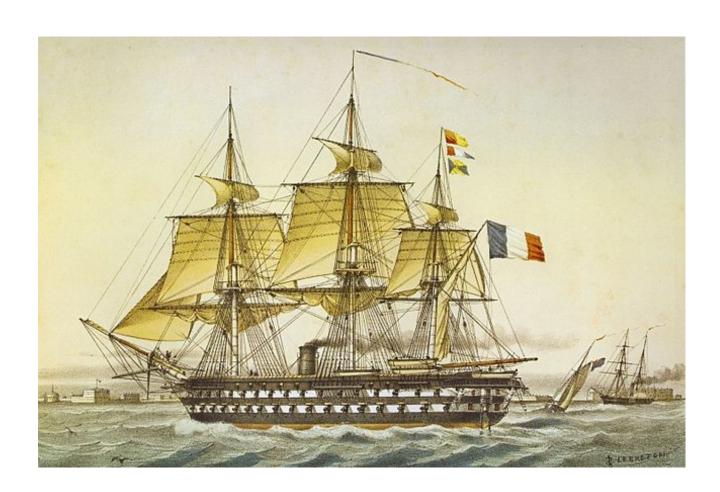
France along with England and Russia intervened during the Greek war for Indepedence in favor of the Greeks Thus from the seabattle of Navarin in October, 1827 the French presence in the Greece was continuous and prominent In 1828 France, organised the Moreas military expedition in order to supervise the withdrawal of the Ottomans French military expedition accompanied by an scientific expedition, lasted to 183, where geological, fauna and flora data was recorded Another task was to rebuilt the infrastructure destroyed by the 10 years long war In the following years French naval units stationed in varius Greek ports A major incident was the blockade of Pireaus port in 1854, to prevent the Greek intervention in the Crimean war in favor of Russia During this blockade French troops occupied Piraeus port from where a major cholera outbreak spread in Athens In the later years due to the use of envelopes the origin of the French military & naval mail is not traceable

Important note: At this period Greece was using the Julian calendar that is **12 days behind** the Gregorian Dates in all descriptions are those of the postmarks

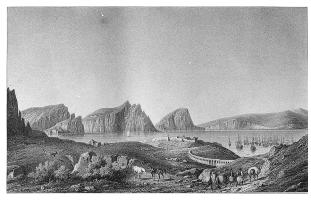
Moreas expedition
Navarin camp
Modon Fort
Nafplion Capital of Greece
Athens new Capital of Greece
Naval units stationed in Greek ports
French military postal rates
The blockade of 1854



### **Moreas Expedition - Navarin camp**

On Aug.30,1828 French army embarked near Navarin & established a provisional camp Ottomans surrendered on Oct.6,1828. The French troops settled permanently in Navarino, rebuilding its fortifications and houses and setting up a hospital and various features of local administration





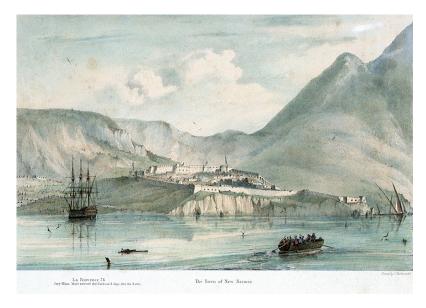




EL
Navarin (Sep.28,1828)
Sarthe (ar.Oct.27,1828)
cachet QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE
France par Toulon

posted unpaid from Camp to Sable sur Bilinear Endorsed Free

maritime transport by French warship
Disinfected on arrival at Toulon - One horizontal slit
Taxed 10 Decimes
French inland single rate for distance of 600-750 Km



**Moreas Expedition - Modon fort**Modon fort surrendered by the Ottomans on Oct.7,1828

General Maison installed his apartments there as well as the Headquarters of the Morea Expedition









EL posted unpaid from Modon (*Methoni*) (Jan.8,1829) to **Dijon** (ar.Feb.22,1829)

Bilinear cachet **QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE**Free maritime transport by French warship

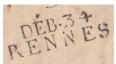
Disinfected on arrival at Toulon - One horizontal slit

Taxed 9 Decimes

French inland single rate for distance of 500-600 Km

**Moreas Expedition - Modon fort** 







EL posted unpaid from **Modon** (*Methoni*) (Oct.9,**1831**)

to **Nantes** (ar.Nov.2,1831)

Bilinear cachet **QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE** 

Free maritime transport by French warship Oval cachet in red **A.E.D.** (deleted)

Disinfected on arrival at Toulon - One horizontal slit

Taxed 11 Decimes

French inland single rate distance of 750-900 Km







EL posted unpaid from Paris

(Feb.2,**1832**) to **Modon** Endorsed *par Toulon* m/s *on quarantine a* ... (verso) Three lines cachet

**DEB. 78 / TOULON / SUR-MER** 

Taxed 10 Decimes

French inland single rate for distance of 600-750 Km Returned to sender in **Paris** (ar.Mar.13,1832)

**N**afplion at that time was the capital of Greece







EL posted unpaid from **Paris** (May.14,**1830**) to **Nauplion**Endorsed *par Toulon*Taxed **10** Decimes

French inland single rate to Toulon



EL posted (Dec.8,1830) to Nauplion
Linear P.PAYE PARIS (paid to Paris)
Endorsed par Toulon
(verso) 10 Decimes prepaid single rate to Toulon





EL posted unpaid from **Napoli di Romania** (*Nafplion*) (Dec.18,**1830**) to **Gray** (ar.Jan.21,1831)

Bilinear cachet **QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE** 

Free maritime transport by French warship
Disinfected on arrival at Toulon
One horizontal slit

Taxed 8 Decimes

French inland single rate for distance of 400-500 Km





EL posted unpaid from Napoli di Romania (Jan.11,1831)

to **Gray** (ar.Feb.26,1831)

Bilinear cachet **QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE** 

Free maritime transport by French warship Disinfected on arrival at Toulon One horizontal slit

Taxed 8 Decimes

French inland single rate for distance of 400-500 Km





EL **Nafplion** (Feb.23,**1831**)

posted unpaid from to **Paris** 

(ar.Mar.25,1831)

Bilinear cachet **QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE** 

Free maritime transport by French warship Disinfected on arrival at Toulon One horizontal slit

Taxed 20 Decimes

French inland triple rate for letter of 10g. & for distance of 600-750 Km



EL posted unpaid from **Paris** (Mar.11,**1831**) to **Nauplion** Endorsed *par Toulon* 

Taxed 10 Decimes

French inland single rate to Toulon



EL posted (Jun.1,1831) to Gal du troopes at Nafplion
Linear PORT PAYE (paid)
Boxed in red 60/P.P./E
Endorsed par Toulon
(verso) 11 Decimes prepaid
French inland rate to Toulon



EL posted **(1831)** to **Nauplion**Linear **P.PAYE PARIS** (paid to Paris)
Endorsed *par Toulon*(verso) **20** Decimes prepaid
French inland triple rate for letter of **10**g.
& for distance of 600-750 Km







EL posted unpaid from **Nafplion** to **Paris** (ar.Oct.2,1831)
Bilinear cachet **QERGAL ARM. DE MOREE**Free maritime transport by French warship
Disinfected on arrival at Toulon - One horizontal slit
Taxed **20** Decimes

French inland triple rate for letter of **10**g. & for distance of 600-750 Km



## Prestamp Greece - French Military mail Moreas Scientific Expedition - Athens









EL posted unpaid from Athens (dep.Dec.16,1835) to Paris (ar.Jan.21,1835) Taxed 11 Decimes French inland single rate distance of 750-900 Km



French military mail - Naval units stationed in Greek ports





EL posted unpaid from Toulon (Jun.10,1844)
via Marseille (tr.Jun.10,1844) & Smyrna (tr.Jul.1,1844)
to Patras (Station du Levant)
(Levant)
Paquebot postes de la Mediterranee
Taxed 3 Decimes

French inland single rate for distance of 40-80 Km





EL posted unpaid from Piraeus (Apr.7,1847)
via Marseille (tr.Apr.19,1847)
to Calais (ar.Apr..23,1847)
du Pyree
Taxed 11 Decimes

French inland single rate & for distance of 750-900 Km



EL posted unpaid from **Petalidi** (Jun.27,**1847**) via **Marseille** (tr.Jul.18,1847) to **Calais** (ar.Jul.12,1847) *du Petalide* 

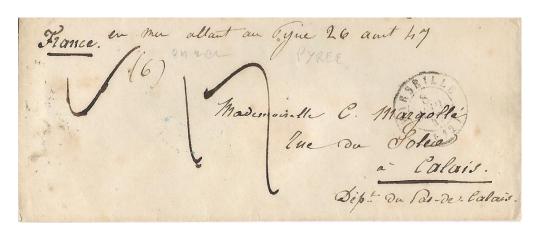
Taxed 17 Decimes
French inland double rate
& for distance of 750-900 Km



EL posted unpaid from **Patras** (Aug.5,**1847**) via **Marseille** (tr.Aug.19,1847) to **Calais** (ar.Aug.28,1847) *du Patras* 

#### Taxed 11 Decimes

French inland single rate & for distance of 750-900 Km



EL posted unpaid from **Piraeus** (Aug.26,**1847**) via **Marseilles** (tr.Sep.8,1847) to **Calais** (ar.Sep.12,1847) *au mer allant du Pyree* 

Taxed 17 Decimes

French inland double rate & for distance of 750-900 Km

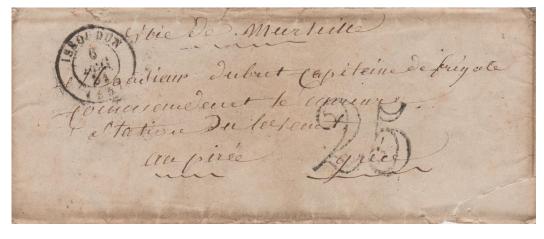
95



EL posted unpaid from Vincennes (dep.Oct.12,1851) via Paris (tr.Oct.12,1851) to Athens (ar.Oct.16,1851)

Taxed 25 Centimes

French naval maritime rate
Letter handed over to the Greek postal service
for final delivery
Taxed in red 122 Lepta



Envelope posted unpaid from **Dun** (Dec.6,**1851**) via **Paris** (tr.Dec.7,1851) & **Marseilles** (tr.Dec.9,1851) to **Piraeus** 

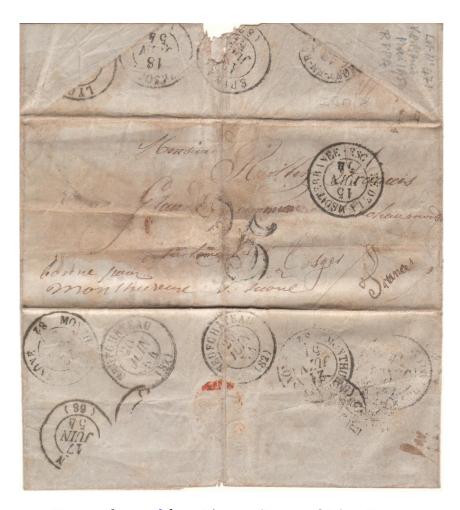
Taxed 25 Centimes

French naval maritime rate

French military mail - The



**Naval Blockade** 



EL posted unpaid from Piraeus (June.2,1854) to France ESCADRE DE LA MEDITERRANEE

Taxed 25 Centimes

French naval maritime rate (verso) nine different arrival pmks dated from June 17<sup>th</sup> to June 21<sup>st</sup> in search of the addressee

This is the Oldest known date of use of French military postal service from Greece during the naval blockade of 1854/57

French military mail - The naval postal rates





EL posted from **Piraeus** (June.30,**1859**) via **Marseilles** (tr.Jul.12,1859 to **Paris** (ar.Jul.13,1859) Taxed **30** Centimes French naval maritime rate

French military postal rate changed for unpaid letters from 25 to 30 Centimes on 1<sup>st</sup> of July, 1854

