



A & B Countries

**Those Far Away Places
with Strange Sounding Names**

by Paul Brach



Abu Dhabi 43 (1968)



Abu Dhabi

Sheikdom on the Persian Gulf under British Protection.

Abu Dhabi is one of six Persian Gulf sheikdoms to join the United Arab Emirates, which proclaimed its independence Dec. 2, 1971





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Iran

Strait of Hormuz

Persian Gulf

Qatar

Doha

Das

Dalma

Abu al Abyad

Abu Dhabi

Palm Islands

Dubai

Jebel Ali

Bani Yas

Oman

Al Ayn

Saudi Arabia

TROPIC OF CANCER

90 mi

90 km

Liwa Oasis

Hamim

Rub' Al Khali DESERT

Saudi Arabia

Oman

U.A.E.

Low	Hills	Mountains
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LOW / HILLS / MOUNTAINS

worldatlas



Aden 2 (1937)



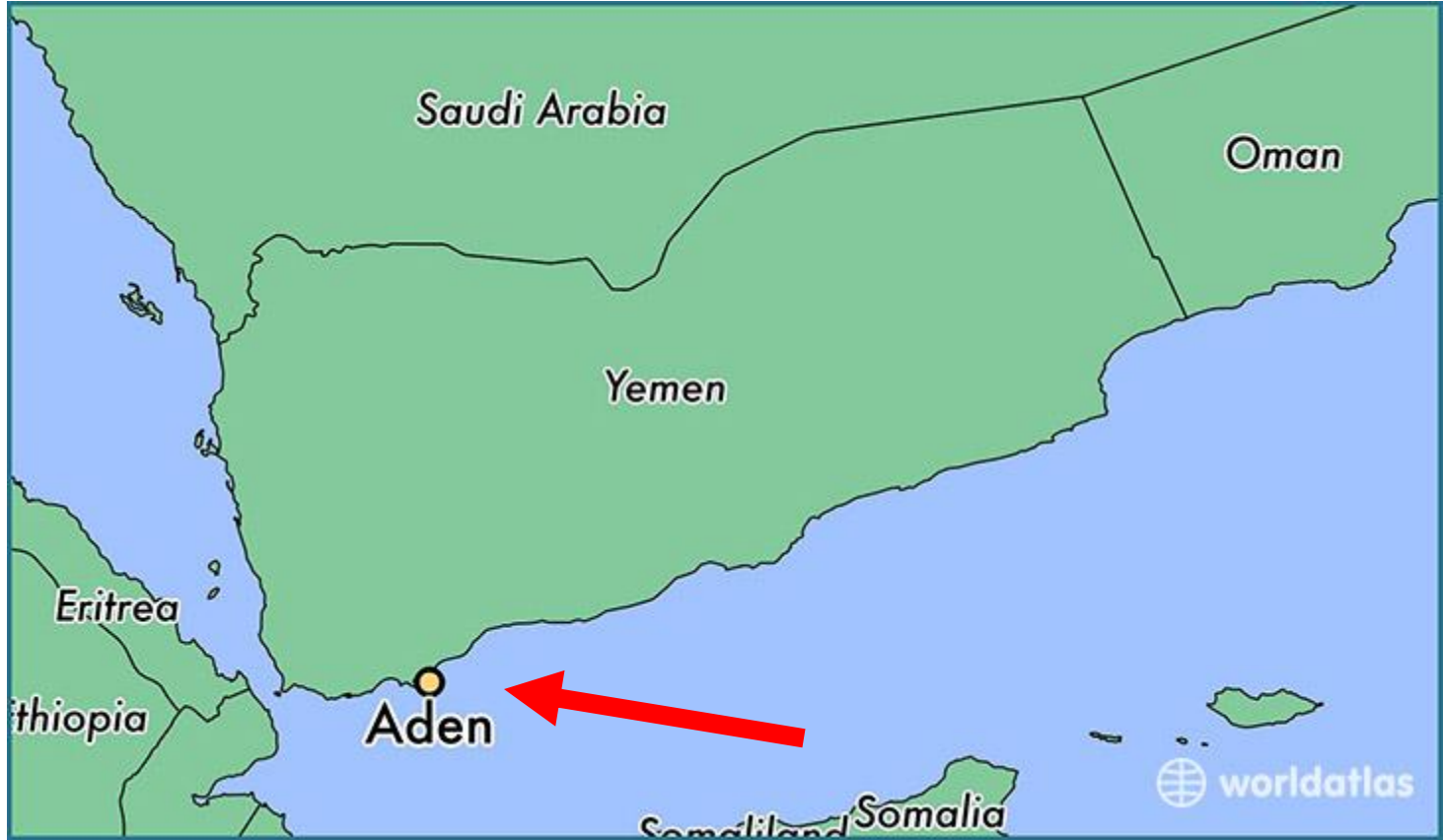
Aden

A British colony and protectorate in southern Arabia.

Aden used India stamps before 1937.

In January, 1963, the colony of Aden and the sheikdoms and emirates of the Western Aden Protectorate formed The Federation of South Arabia. Stamps of Aden were replaced Apr. 1, 1965, by those of the Federation of South Arabia (People's Democratic Republic of Yemen).







Aegean Islands 24 (1932)



Aegean Islands

A group of islands in the Aegean Sea off the coast of Turkey.

They were occupied by Italy during the Tripoli War and were ceded to Italy by Turkey in 1924 by the Treaty of Lausanne.

Stamps of Italy overprinted with the name of the island were in use at the post offices maintained in the various islands.

Rhodes, on the island of the same name, was the capital of the entire group.





Aitutaki 1 (1903)



Aitutaki

A dependency of New Zealand, Aitutaki is one of the larger Cook Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean northeast of New Zealand.

Stamps of Cook Islands were used in 1892-1903 and 1932-72.

Aitutaki acquired its own postal service in August 1972, though Remaining part of the Cook Islands.

OCEANIA





Alaouites 28 (1925)



Alaouites 46 (1928)



Alaouites

A division of Syria under French Mandate, in Western Asia.

This territory became an independent state in 1924, although still administered under the French Mandate. In 1930, it was renamed Latakia and Syrian stamps overprinted “Lattaquie” superseded the stamps of Alaouites.





Alberta AP1 (1936)





Alberta Prosperity Stamp

Although not technically money, each prosperity certificate was intended to circulate with a value of one dollar. The intent of the program was to keep the certificates circulating and discourage hoarding. To achieve this, a holder had to affix to the back of a certificate a 1-cent stamp before the end of every week, for the certificate to maintain its validity.

As the Program intended, possessors of the certificates tried to avoid having to purchase and affix the stamps, by spending the certificates before the week's validity expired. The certificates then fell into the hands of merchants, who would then purchase and affix stamps to maintain the notes' validity.



Alexandretta 14 (1938)



Alexandretta

A political territory under French Mandate in northern Syria, bordering on Turkey.

Included in the Syrian territory mandated to France under the Versailles Treaty, the name was changed to Hatay in 1938. The following year, France returned the Territory to Turkey in exchange for certain concessions.



Alexandria



4 (1899)

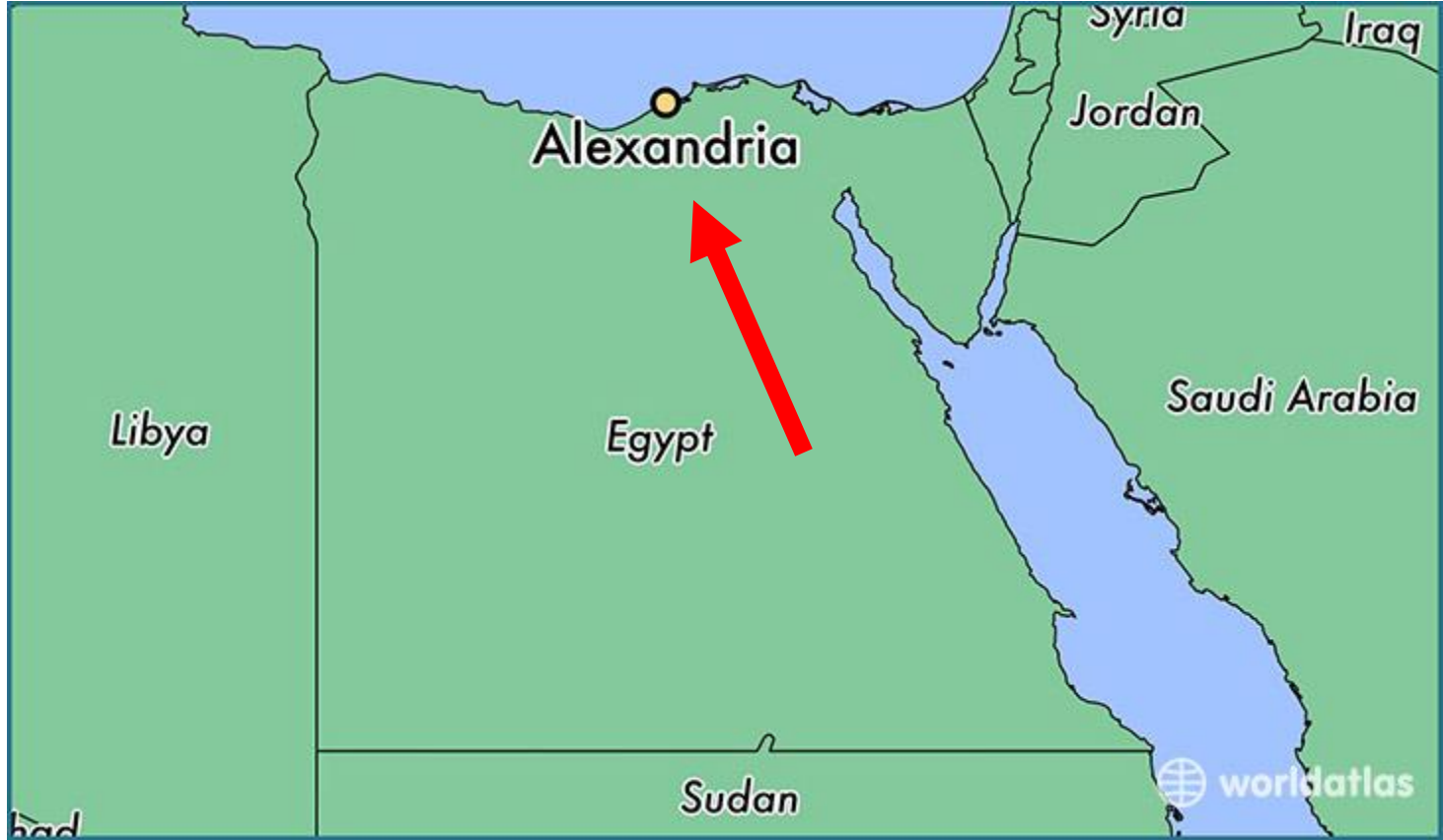


18 (1902)



Alexandria

French post offices were formerly maintained in Alexandria and Port Said, as French Offices in Egypt.





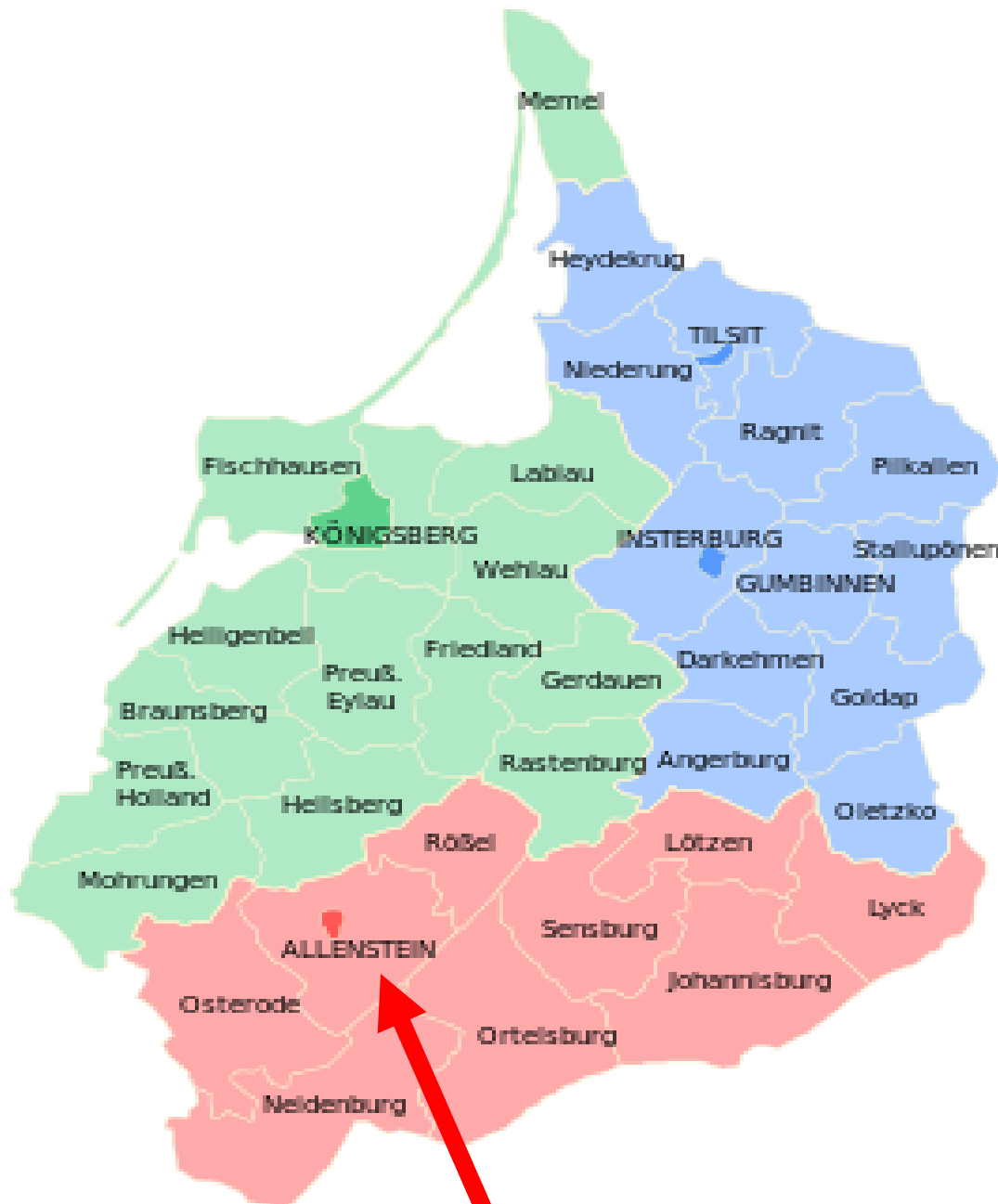
Allenstein 21 (1920)



Allenstein

A district of East Prussia, Allenstein held a plebiscite in 1920 under the Versailles Treaty, voting to join Germany rather than Poland. Later that year, Allenstein became part of the German Republic.





Memel

Heydekrug

TILSIT

Niederung

Ragnit

Pillkallen

Fischhausen

Labiau

KÖNIGSBERG

INSTERBURG

Stallupönen

Wehlau

GUMBINNEN

Heiligenbell

Friedland

Dankewhen

Braunsberg

Preuß. Eylau

Gerdauen

Goldap

Preuß. Holland

Hellsberg

Rastenburg

Angerburg

Oletzko

Mohrungen

Rößel

Lötzen

ALLENSTEIN

Sensburg

Lycik

Osterode

Johannisburg

Ortelsburg

Neidenburg



Alsace N42 (1940)

A world map with a light gray outline of continents. The word "Alsace" is written in bold black text over the European continent, specifically over the area of France and Germany.

Alsace

Located on France's eastern border and on the west bank of the upper Rhine adjacent from Germany and Switzerland.



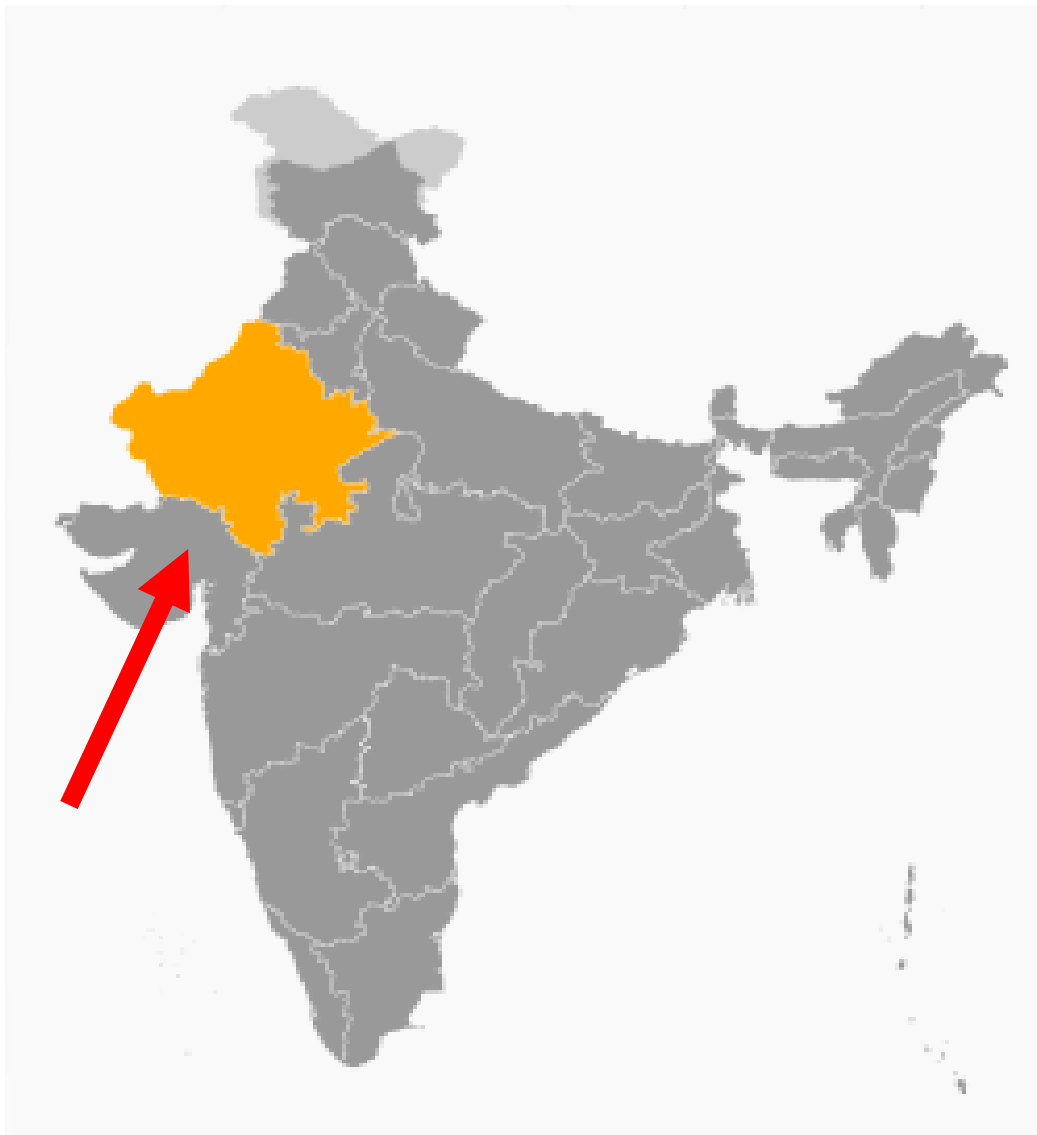


Alwar 2 (1877)

A world map showing the outlines of continents. The name 'Alwar' is written in bold black text over the Indian subcontinent, specifically in the region of Rajasthan.

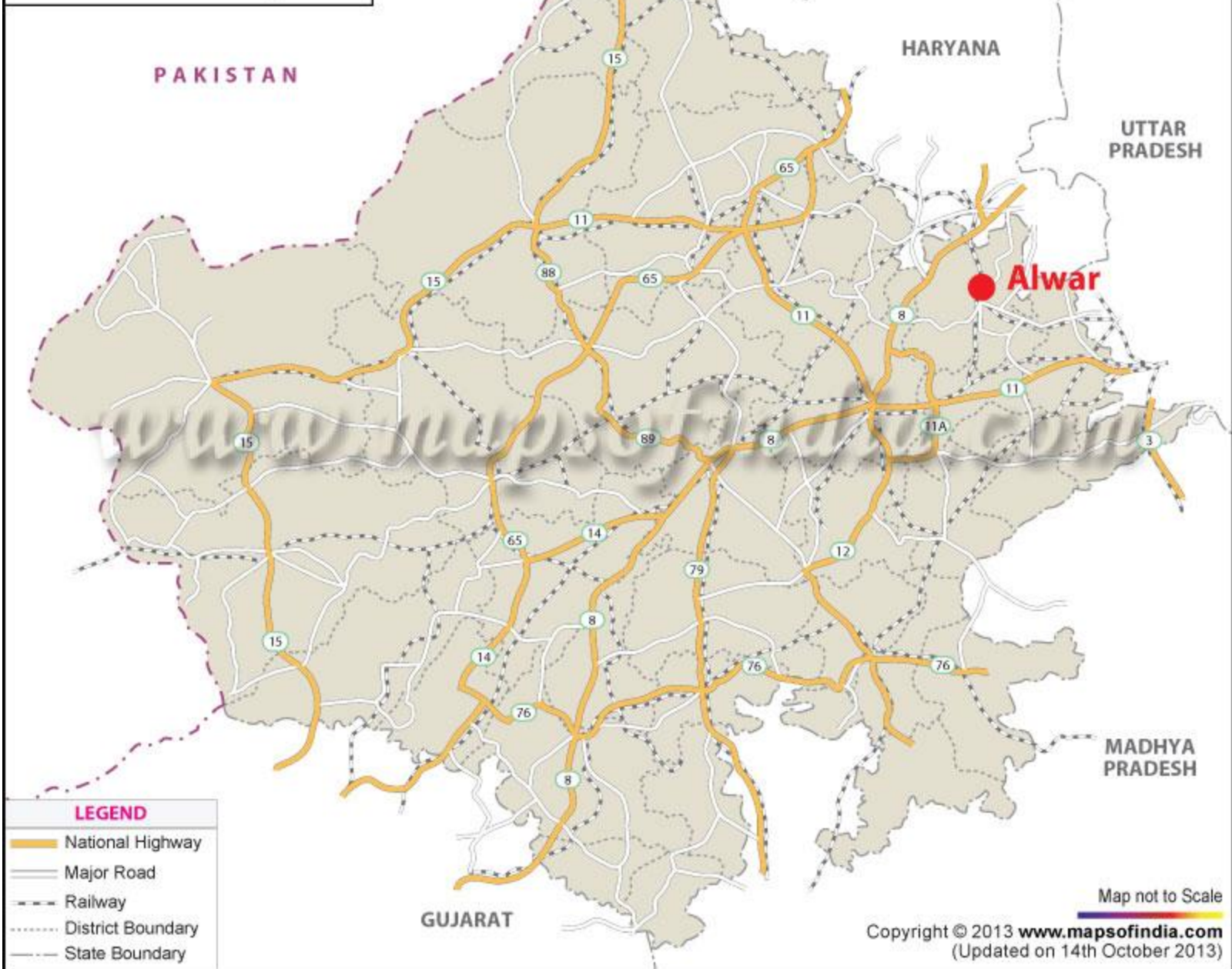
Alwar

A feudatory State of India, lying southwest of
Delhi in the Jaipur Residency.



RAJASTHAN

Alwar Location Map





Amoy LA-1 (1895)



Amoy

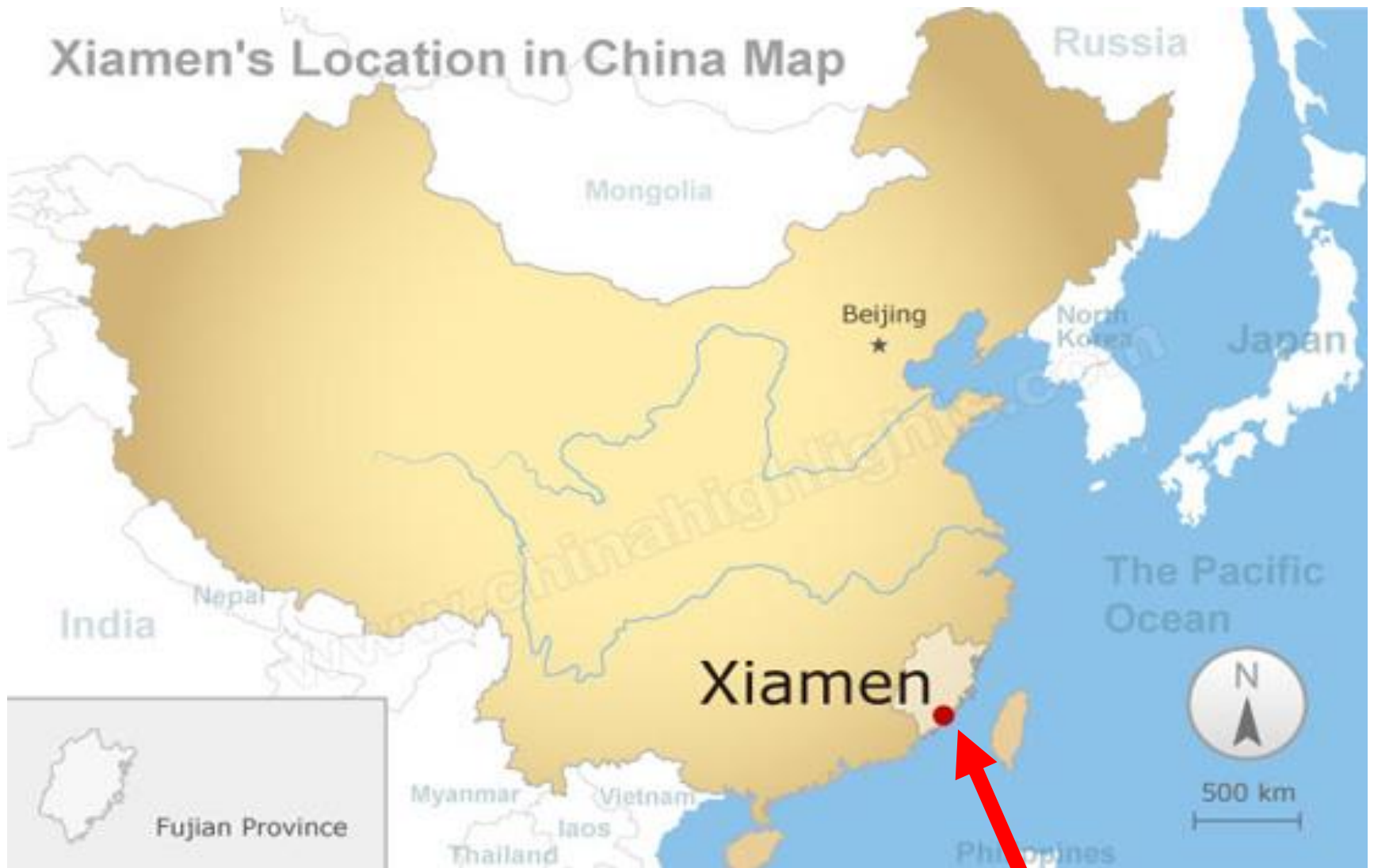
Southeast coast of China, Fujian Province. Former home of egrets. Known as Xiamen and The Egret Island. The island is joined to the P.R. China by two causeways.

A United Kingdom treaty port from 1842-1912.

The British established the first treaty ports in China at the Conclusion of the First Opium War by the Treaty of Nanking in 1842.

(Treaty Ports = name given to port cities that were opened to Foreign trade with the Western Powers)

Xiamen's Location in China Map





Angra 1 (1892)

A world map with a light gray outline of continents. The word "Angra" is written in bold black text over the Azores region in the North Atlantic Ocean.

Angra

A district of Portugal and an administrative district of the Azores, consisting of the islands of Terceira, Sao Jorge and Graciosa.



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Arctic Ocean

Atlantic Ocean

EUROPEAN
RUSSIA

EUROPE

Azores



ASIA

AFRICA

India
Ocean



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Anjouan 1 (1892)



Anjouan

A French colony

One of the Comoro Islands in the Mozambique
Channel between Madagascar and Mozambique







Antioquia F3 (1899)



Antioquia

Originally a State, now a Department of the Republic of Colombia.

Until the revolution of 1885, the separate states making up the United States of Columbia were sovereign governments in their own right. On 4 August 1886, the National Council of Bogota adopted a new constitution which abolished the sovereign rights of states, which then became departments with governors appointed by the President of the Republic. The nine original states represented at the Bogota Convention retained some of their previous rights, as management of their own finances, and all issued postage stamps until as late as 1904.





Arequipa 3N23a (1884)



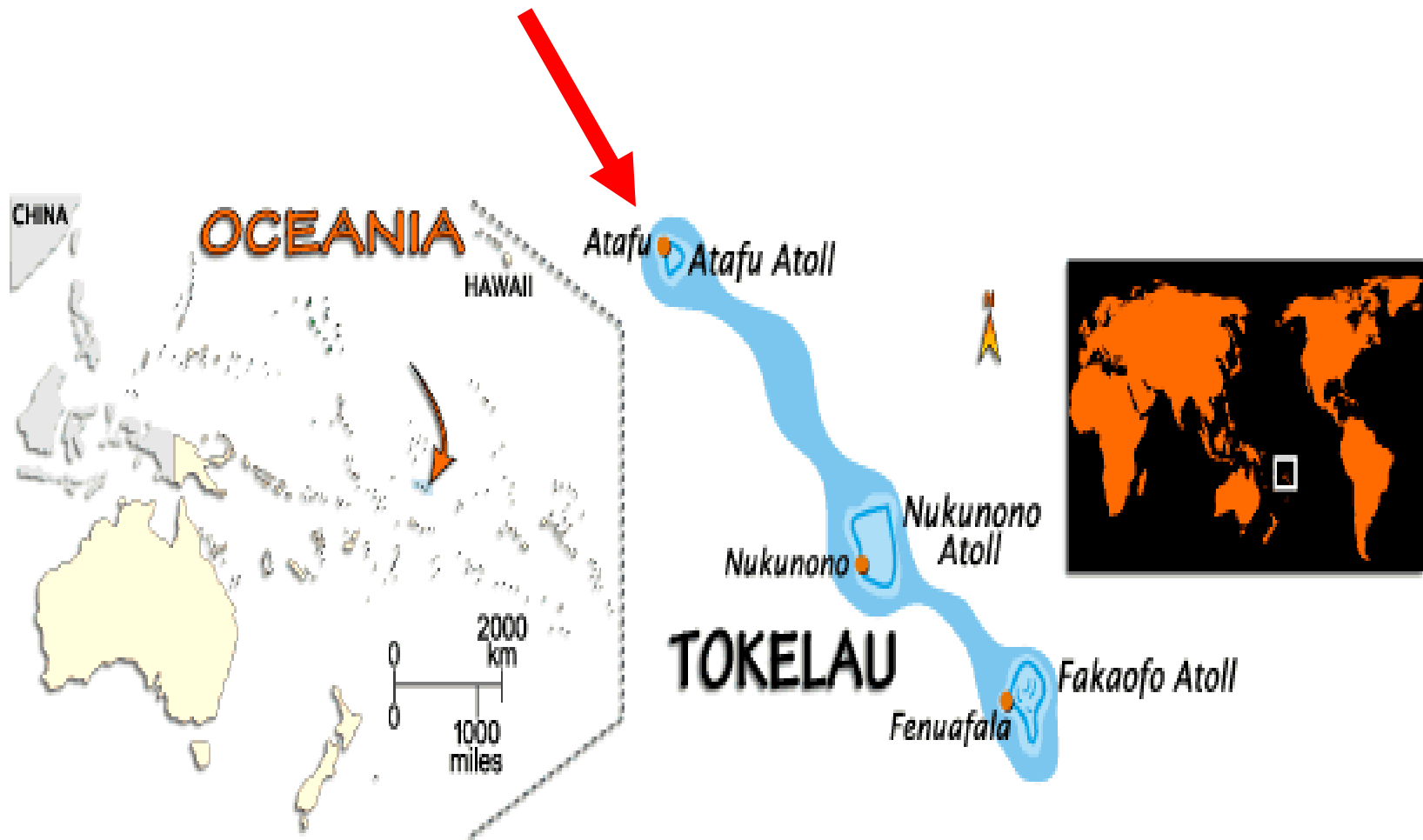
Arequipa

During the Chilean-Peruvian War which took place in 1879 to 1882, the Chilean forces occupied the two largest cities in Peru, Lima & Callao. As these cities were the source of supply of postage stamps, Peruvians in other sections of the country were left without stamps and were forced to the expedient of making provisional issues from whatever material was at hand. Many of these were former canceling devices made over for this purpose.





Atafu Island
Tokelau 1 (1948)





Bahawalpur 2 (1948-Apr.)



Bahawalpur 18 (1948-Oct.)



Bahawalpur

Frontal & Side portraits of ruler Nawab Sadiq Muhammad Khan V Abbasi.

Bahawalpur was a State of India until 1947.
These stamps had franking power solely within Bahawalpur.





Bamra 7 (1890)

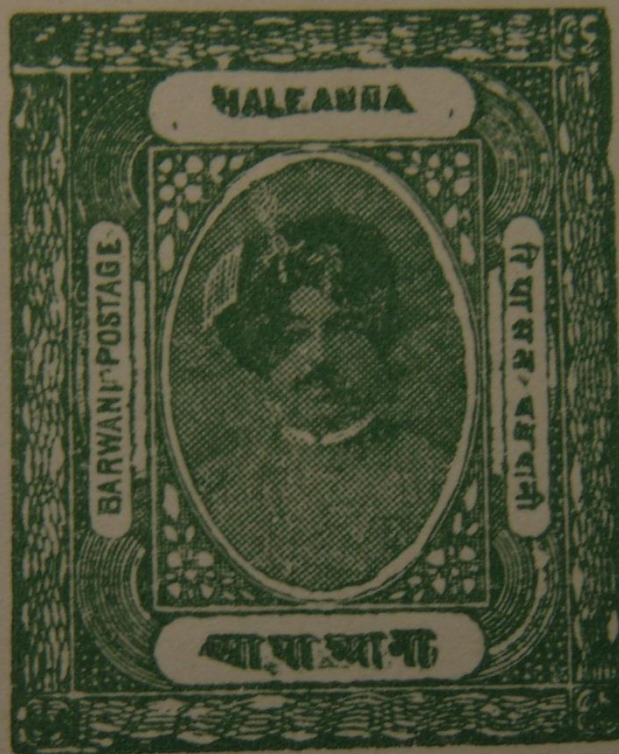


Bamra

A Feudatory State in the Eastern States.

Orissa States Agency, Bengal





Barwani 23 (1929)



Barwani

A Feudatory State of Central
India, in the Malwa Agency.





Basutoland 18 (1938)



Basutoland

A British Crown Colony enclave in the state of South Africa.

The Colony, a former independent native state, was annexed to the Cape Colony in 1871. In 1883 control was transferred to the British Crown. Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope were used from 1871 to 1910 and those of the Union of South Africa from 1910 to 1933.

Basutoland became the independent state of Lesotho on Oct. 4, 1966.



Batum 6 (1919)





Batum

A seaport on the Black Sea.

Batum is the capital of Adzhar, a territory which, in 1921, became an autonomous republic of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Stamps of Batum were issued under the administration of British forces which occupied Batum and environs between December 1918, and July 1920, following the Treaty of Versailles.





Benadir 11 (1906)

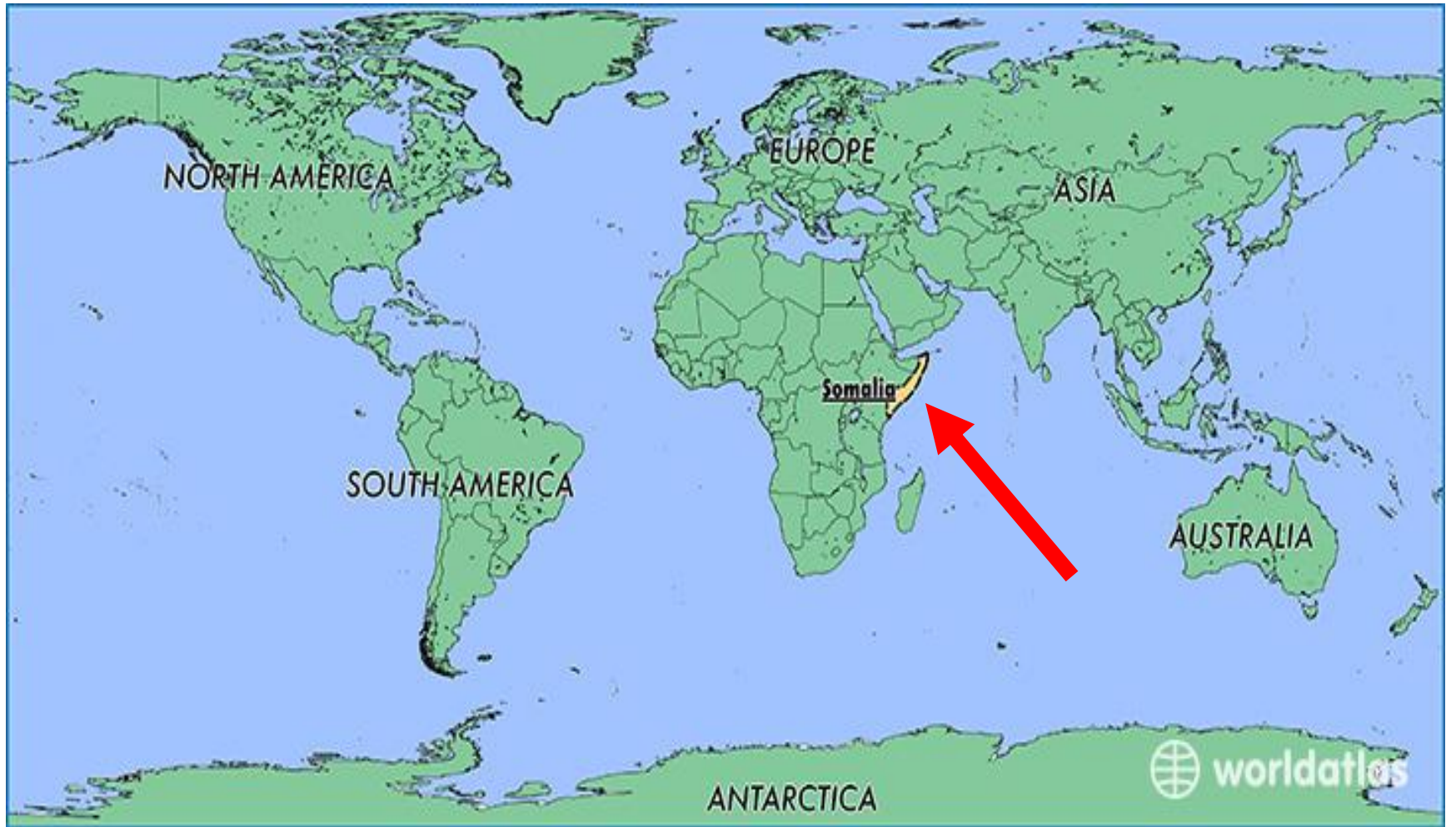


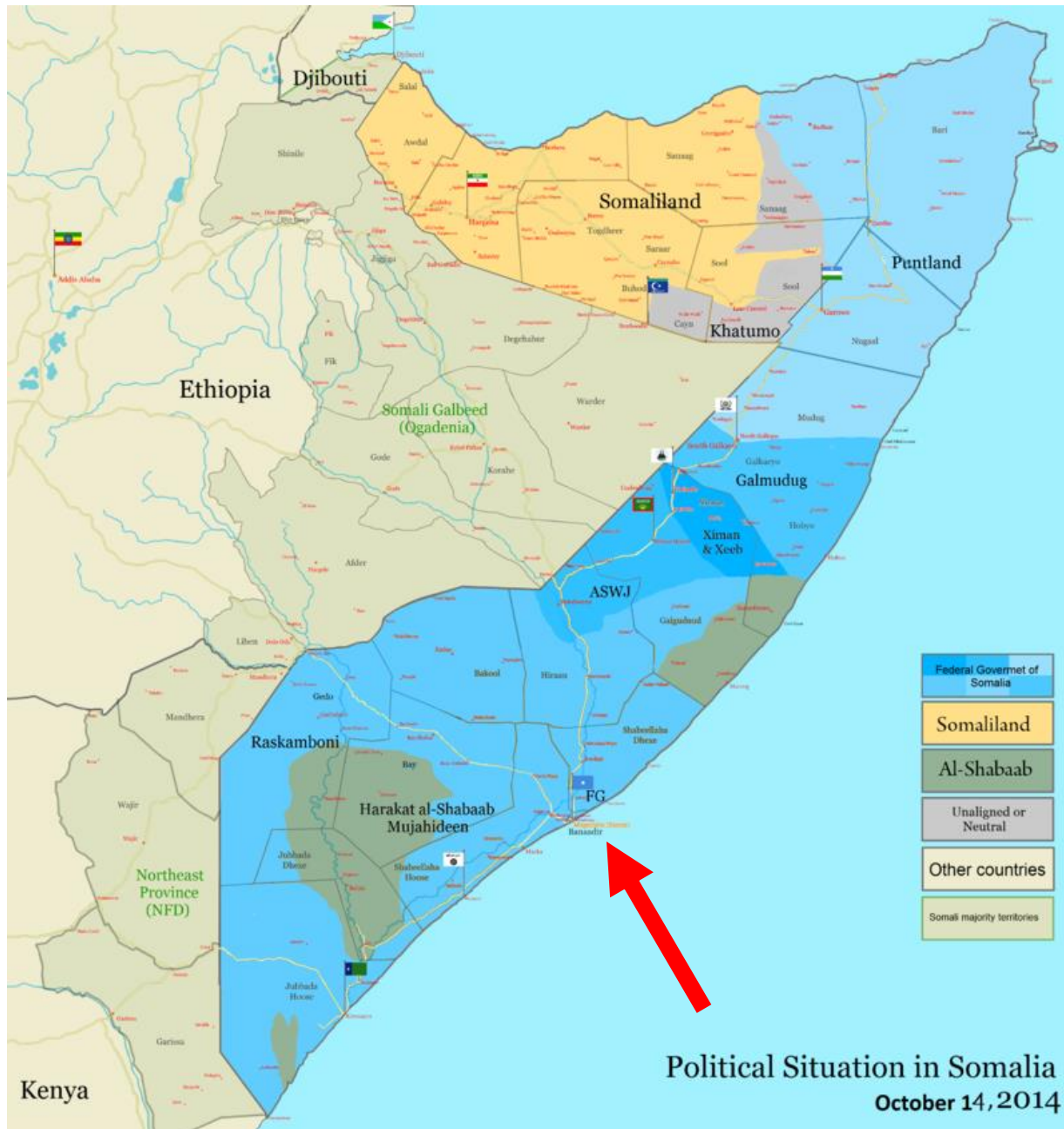
Benadir

(Italian Somaliland)

(Somali Democratic Republic)

Located in Eastern Africa, bordering on the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden. The former Italian colony which included the territory west of the Juba River became known as Oltre Giuba (Trans-Juba), was absorbed into Italian East Africa in 1936. Somalia stamps continued in use in Italian East Africa for several years. It was under British military administration from 1941-49. Italian trusteeship took effect in 1950 with United Nations help. On 1 July 1960, the former Italian colony merged with British Somaliland Protectorate to form the independent Republic of Somalia.





Political Situation in Somalia
October 14, 2014



Bergedorf 3 (1861)



Bergedorf

A town in northern Germany.

Originally, Bergedorf belonged jointly to the Free City of Hamburg and the Free City of Lubeck.

In 1867, it was purchased by Hamburg.



Denmark

Sweden

Hamburg

Poland

Netherlands

Germany

Belgium

Czech Rep.

France

Slovakia

Austria

Switzerland

Italy

wafungary



Bhopal 046 (1944)



Bhopal

A Feudatory State of Central India.



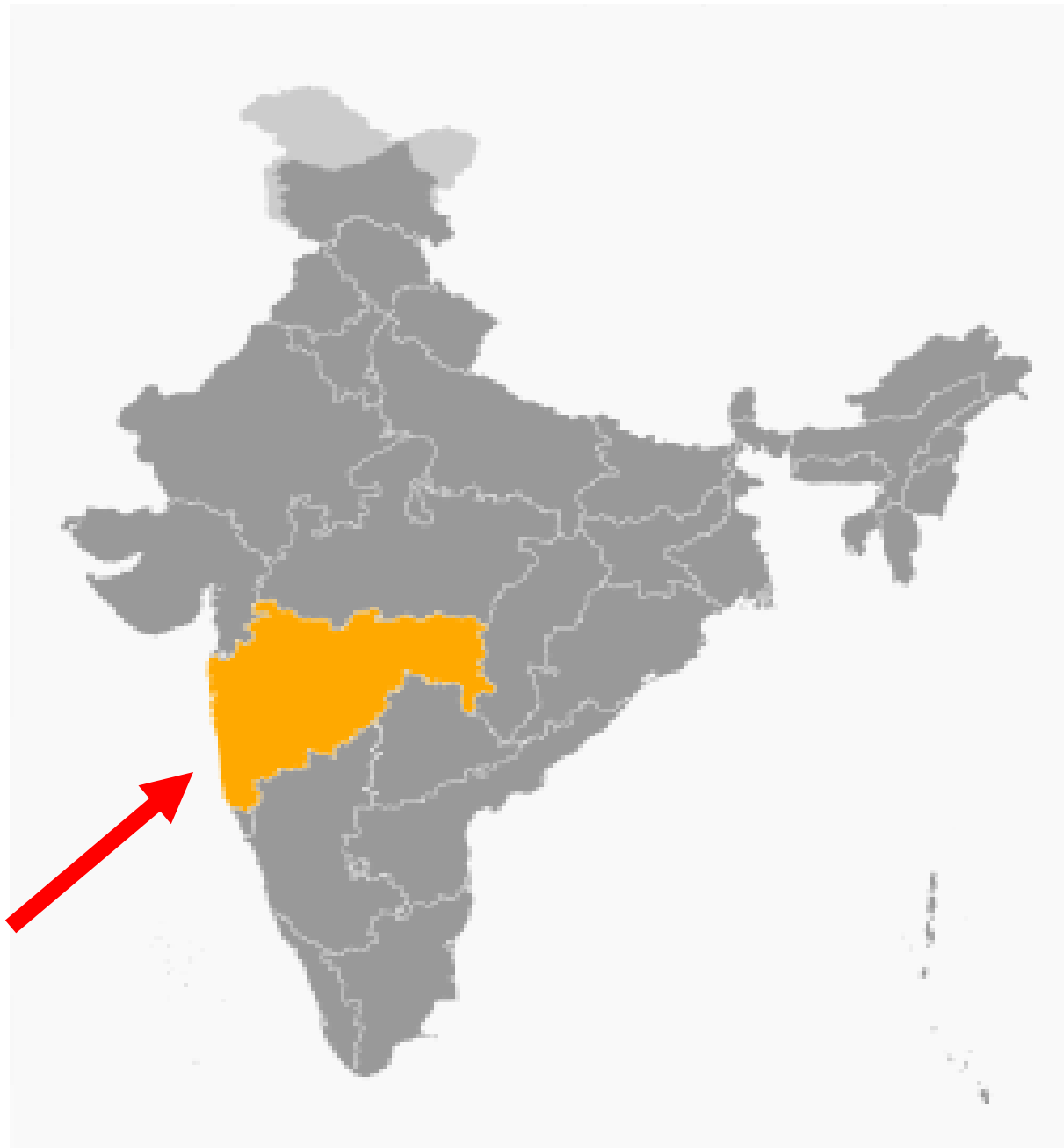


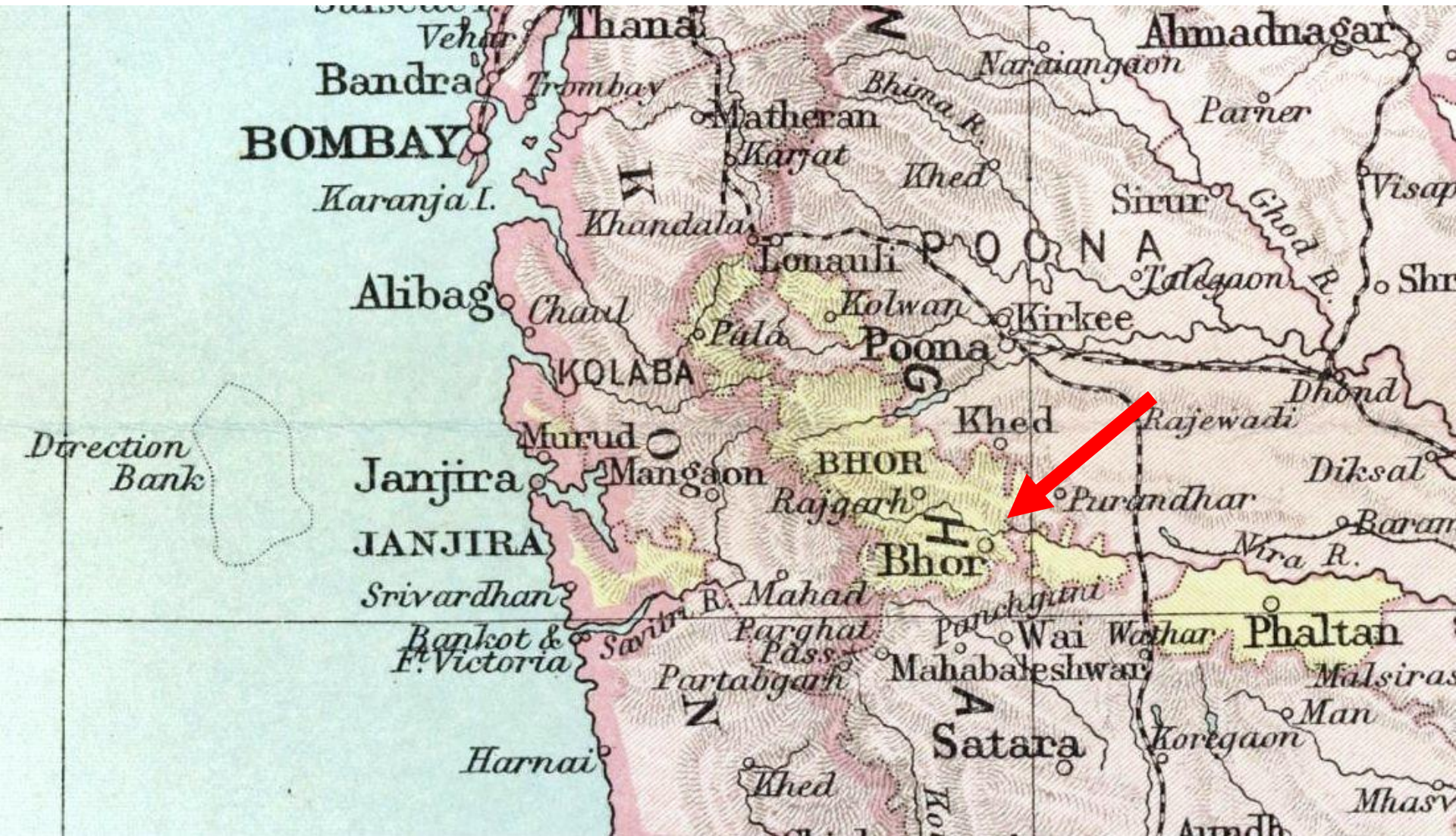
Bhor 1 (1879)



Bhor

A Feudatory State in the Deccan States Agency.
Located in the Southern Division of Bombay (current
name = Mumbai) on the northwestern coast of India.





BOMBAY

Ahmadnagar

P O O N A

P o o n a

BHOR

Bhor

Satara

Direction
Bank



Bogota LX1 (1889)

A world map with a light gray outline of continents. The word "Bogota" is written in bold black text over the continent of South America, specifically over the northern part of the continent.

Bogota

The image is a local stamp for interior postage within the city of Bogota, Colombia.



Bolivar



2 (1866)



3 (1863)

A world map showing the outlines of continents. The name 'Bolivar' is written in bold black text over the northern part of South America, specifically over the territory of the Department of Bolívar in Colombia.

Bolivar

Originally a State, now a Department of
the Republic of Colombia.





Bosnia and Herzegovina 11 (1900)



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Provinces of Turkey under Austro-Hungarian occupation, 1879-1908. Provinces of Austria-Hungary, 1908-1918.

Following World War I, Bosnia and Herzegovina united with the kingdoms of Montenegro and Serbia, plus Croatia, Dalmatia and Slovenia, to form the Kingdom of Yugoslavia.







Boyaca Forbin 1 (1902)



Boyaca

Originally a state, now a Department of the Republic of Colombia.





Buenos Aires 10 (1859)



Buenos Aires

At intervals, Buenos Aires maintained an independent government as the central point of the Argentine struggle for independence.

After 1862, Buenos Aires became a province of the Argentine Republic.



Bolivia

Brazil

Chile

Buenos Aires

A world map with a light gray outline of continents and countries. The text "The End (of A & B countries)" is centered over the map in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The text is arranged in two lines: "The End" on the top line and "(of A & B countries)" on the bottom line. The map shows the outlines of North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia, with some smaller islands and archipelagos also visible.

The End
(of A & B countries)