

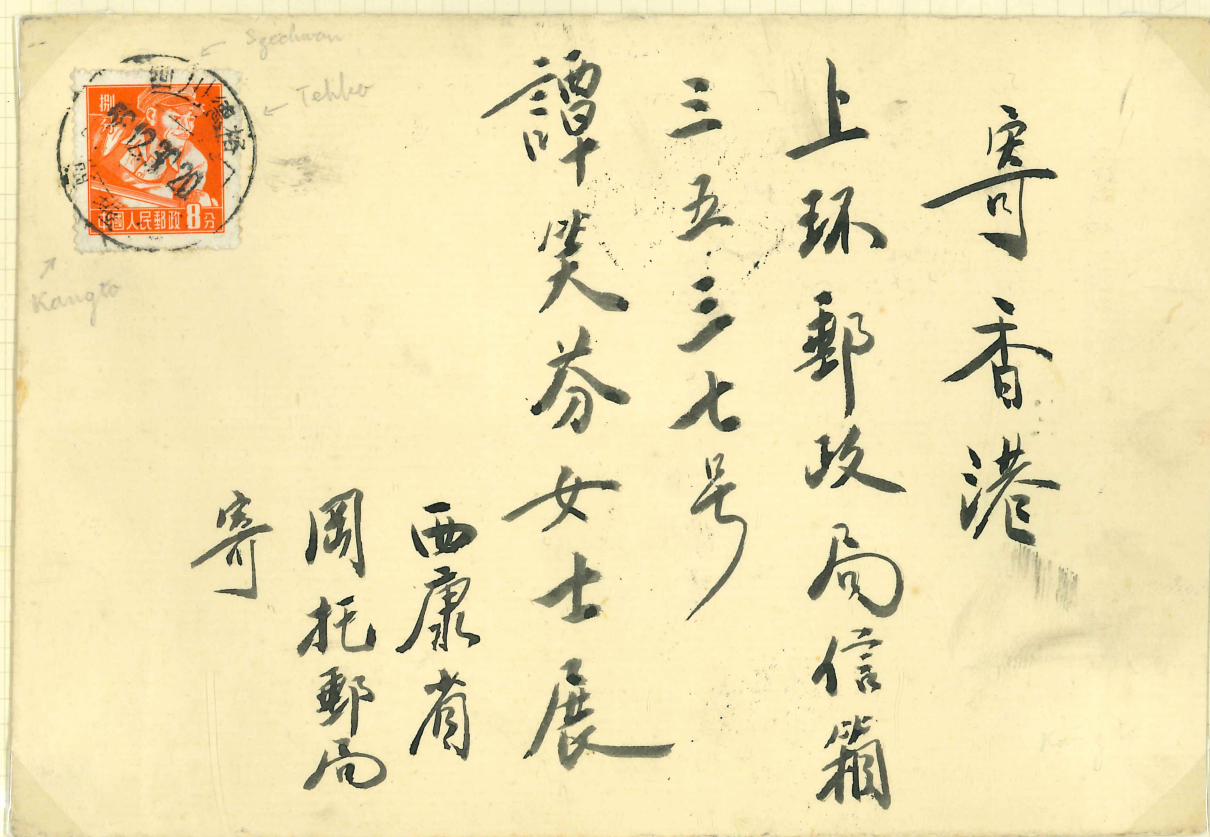
TYPE C 10

Type C 10 is the first type of double ring postmark with a date box in the centre rather than a date bridge. Diameter is about 25 mm. It is so far known in 3 sub types:-

10A - inscription in lower ring in Chinese only - from TEHKO

10B - inscription in lower ring in Chinese & Tibetan - from SARJOK

10C - inscription in lower ring in Chinese & English - from NIELAMU.



A cover from TEHKO (KANSTU), on the river Yangtze North East of CHAMDO cancelled with type C10A postmark. This postmark bears the characters for SZECHWAN province but TEHKO is ethnographically a Tibetan town. The cover is dated 30 DEC 1958, is backstamped at CHENSTU on 12 JAN 1959 (actually shown as "19 59 1 12" and has an arrival mark of SHEUNG WAN, HONG KONG dated 19 JAN 1959.

NIELAMU C-10 C

To speed up the passage of mail from Tibet to Nepal the Chinese have started using a more direct route than the old route that turned south at GYANTSE, went down via PHARISONS to YATUNG, through SIKKIM to DARJEELING and then Westwards into Nepal. The new route goes South West from GYANTSE, through KHAMBA and TINSKYE to TINSRI where it turns more Southerly in a straight line for KATHMANDU. This new route crosses the Tibet-Nepal border at NIELAMU.

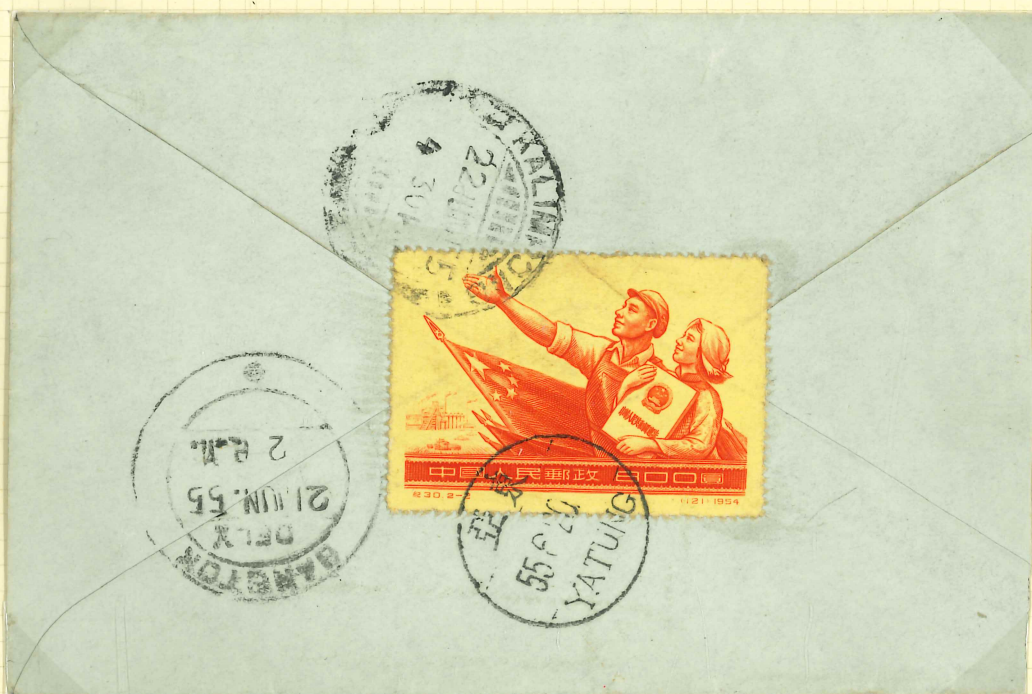


A cover from NIELAMU going eastwards to LHASA. It is cancelled with the type C10 postmark dated 10 Nov 1965

There is no Tibetan lettering in the postmark; in the bottom arc the name NIELAMU is rendered in both Chinese and English.

TYPE C 11

Type C 11 is the earliest postmark to have any inscription in English. It has the usual single circle circumference, diameter 25 mm, with date bridge and the town name in Chinese in the top arc and in English in the lower arc. It is known used only from YATUNG, from MAY 1955, and from LHASA (spelled LASA) from late 1960. The LASA type C 11 postmark can be found struck in blue.



A cover from YATUNG to KAKIMPONG cancelled with the type C 11 postmark dated 20 JUNE 1955. The hour has been omitted from the date bridge.

This letter was originally addressed to SANSTOK (SIKKIM) from where it was re-addressed to KAKIMPONG. It travelled remarkably swiftly, reaching SANSTOK the day after posting and KAKIMPONG the next day.

Although generally struck in black the LHASA type C11 postmark can also be found struck in a slate-blue shade.



A Registered cover from LHASA addressed to KATHMANDU and cancelled with the type C11 postmark struck in blue and dated 1 SEPT 1960.

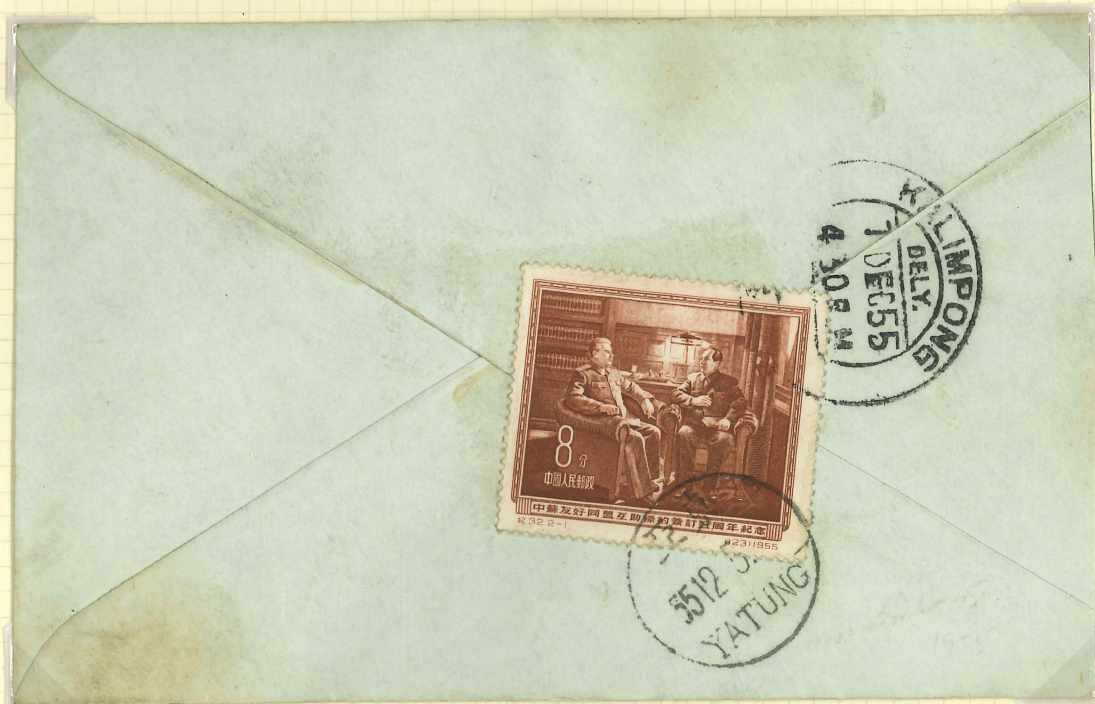
A cover from KHASA cancelled with the type C 11 postmark dated 17 Nov 1960.



This cover is addressed to KATHMANDU and bears an arrival postmark dated 1 DEC 1960.

YATUNG C-11

The earliest Chinese Tibetan postmark of the modern period with an inscription in English was the type C11. This is known used from YATUNG as early as MAY 1955

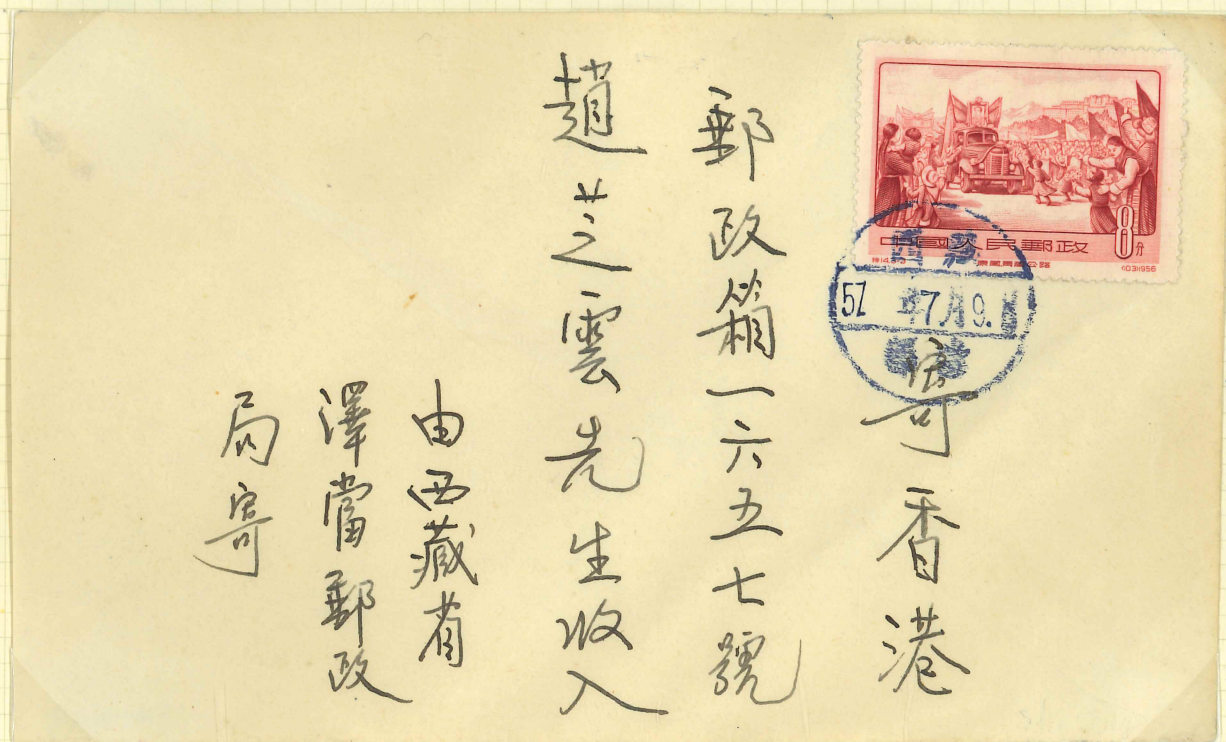


A cover from YATUNG addressed to KARIMPONG, India. The cover is cancelled with the type C11 postmark of YATUNG dated 5 DEC 1955 and there is a KARIMPONG arrival postmark dated 7 DEC 1955.

The type C11 postmark does not normally include the hour of posting in the date bridge.

TYPE C12

Type C12 is very similar to type C7 but with a continuous, instead of dotted, circumference and date bridge. The internal diameter is about 25 mm, in the top arc are the characters for Tibet, & in the bottom arc are the name of the town, both in Chinese. Type C12 is known only from the villages of SHEIANG and TAICHU.



A local cover from SHEIANG cancelled with the type C12 postmark which is only known struck in blue. This SHEIANG postmark additionally has the Chinese characters for day, month & year inserted in the date bridge.

This SHEIANG postmark always gives a poor print and it is thought it may have been a temporary wood block; the date, 9 JULY 1957, would appear to be in metal type.

TYPE C 13

Type C 13 is very similar to type C 10 but larger with a diameter of about 30 mm. Like type C 10 the inscription in the lower arc comes in at least 2 types:

13A - Chinese and Tibetan - from PHARJONG, SHIGATSE and NIELAMU

13B - Chinese and English - from LHASA

The LHASA postmark is known with the numbers 1 or 2 above the lower arc.

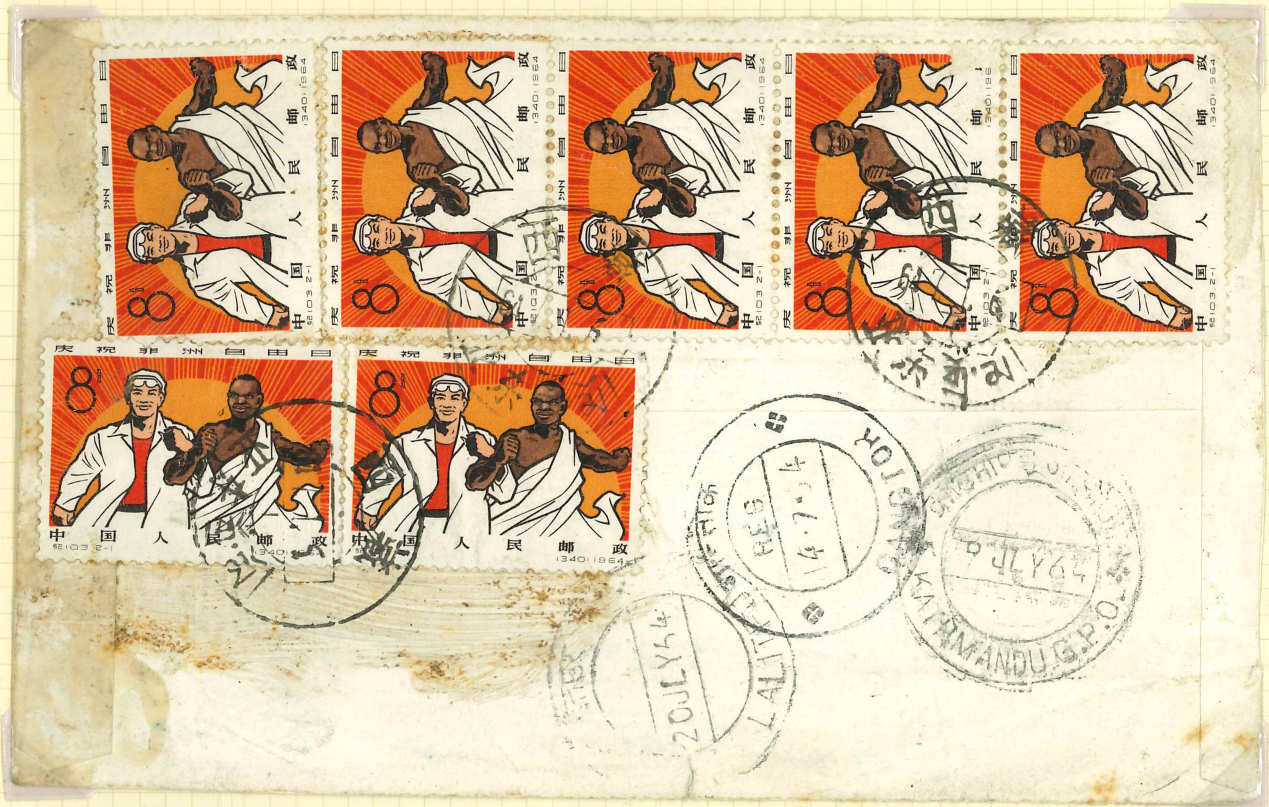


A cover from LHASA cancelled with type C 13B postmark dated 1 (or possibly 7) JANUARY 1967. The number 2 is above the lower arc.

This cover is addressed to KATHMANDU; on reverse there is a transit strike from CHAUTARA, NEPAL dated 15 JAN 1967 and on front a KATHMANDU arrival marking dated 17 JAN 1967.

PHARISONS C-13A

A registered cover from PHARISONS addressed to LAMIPUR, Nepal, and cancelled with the type C 13A postmark dated 1 JULY 1964. The inscription in the lower arc is in Chinese & Tibetan. In the small arc between the lower inscription and the date bridge is the figure 1.



This cover left PHARISONS on 1 JULY 1964 and carries transit marks of GANGSTON, Sikkim, dated 4 JULY 1964 and KATHMANDU, Nepal, dated 9 JULY 1964. There is an arrival mark of LAMIPUR dated 20 JULY 1964.

SHIGATSE C-13A.

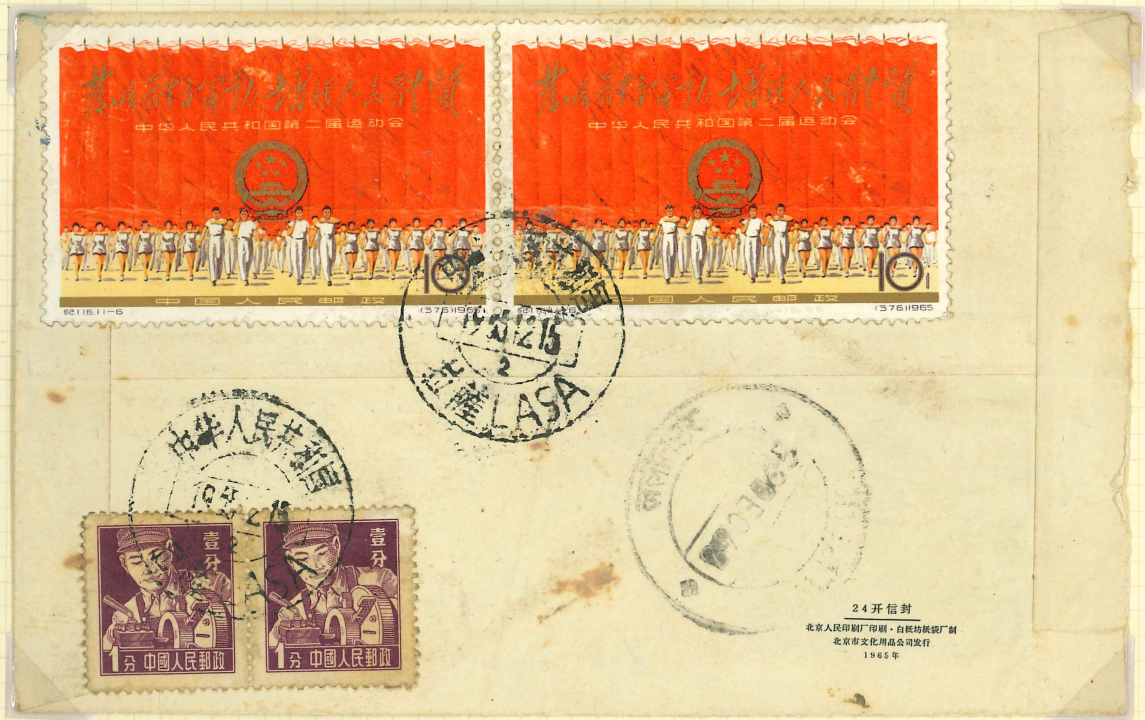
A Registered cover from SHIGATSE addressed to KALITPUR, Nepal, cancelled with the SHIGATSE type C13A postmark dated 23 MAY 1964. In the bottom half of the circle the name SHIGATSE appears in both Chinese and Tibetan characters. The number 2 appears just below the date bridge.



In the date bridge the year is shown as "1.9.64." and there is no time of posting. The Registration label on reverse is inscribed by rubber stamp "SHIGATSE".

The cover bears a transit mark of GANGTOK, Sikkim, dated 27 JUNE 1964 and a KALITPUR arrival mark in which the date is indecipherable.

A cover from LHASA addressed to PATAN, Nepal, and cancelled with the LHASA type C13 B postmark dated 15 DEC 1965



There is no time shown in the date bridge; it reads simply "1965.12.15".
The number 2 appears in the small arc below the date.

An internal cover from LHASA cancelled with the type C13B postmark dated 1 JAN 1965. Type C13B has the inscription in the lower arc in Chinese and English; there are no Tibetan characters in the postmark.



SAHU TOYABAHADUR
 CARE MU. RATNABAHADUR
 DR. E LAMA

This cover is probably philatelic and the very clear strike may indicate that 1 JAN was the first day of use of this postmark. Note the time given as 18.

The number 1 appears in the small arc above the lower inscription.