

THE NICE FRANCE

From the determinate colors of the scenery, rarely pale or vanished. Valleys and Plains plowed from the rivers, a sailing way or sea worthy. An artificial canal was connected between them. Lakes from the clear waters, natural parks, immense public forests. The Alps, the Pyrenees, the boundary to East and to South. The Central massive walks its extinct volcanoes. The shore now jagged and felled, sandy and flat with three seas; the channels the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Small charming islands. Cities, Small towns, and district with roman and gothic churches, museums, palaces, monuments and busy markets. Historical castles, cathedrals Sanctuaries. Walls and fortification Impressive nets of archeological Roman.

France is a country of tourists and cultural vocation, natural homeland of artists in the whole world. Land visited and loved by million of foreigners, rich in monuments of art and its history proud of its glory and its ancient civilization. France changed radically and bacame a modern nation, dynamics, provides new highways, trains of high velocity, airports of efficient sevice. Fortunately, above those transformation, France still remains the "Sweet France" of the past times, a country with natural beauty of its agricultural and zootecnic that is entirely safe and still healthy.

The artistic masterpieces of architectures are being preserved. A country of a unique noble ways varied from region to region, all to visit and is possible to live for some time.

COLLECTION PLAN



Introduction.....	Sheets. N°...1
Alsace.....	Sheets. N°...2
Lorena.....	Sheets. N°...5
Champagne-Ardenne.....	Sheets. N°...1
Nord-Pas-de-Calais.....	Sheets. N°...3
Piccardie.....	Sheets. N°...2
Normandie.....	Sheets. N°...5
Bretagne.....	Sheets. N°...2
Paus-de-la-Loire.....	Sheets. N°...2
Centre-val-de-Loire.....	Sheets. N°...4
Ile-de-France.....	Sheets. N°...17
Bourgogne.....	Sheets. N°...3
Franche-Comté.....	Sheets. N°...2
Rhône-Alpes.....	Sheets. N°...5
Auvergne.....	Sheets. N°...2
Limousin.....	Sheets. N°...1
Poitou-Charentes.....	Sheets. N°...2
Aquitaine.....	Sheets. N°...3
Midi-Pyrénées.....	Sheets. N°...4
Languedoc-Roussillon.....	Sheets. N°...2
Provence-Côte-D'Azur.....	Sheets. N°...3
Corse-(Ajaccio)	Sheets. N°...1
Total	<u>Sheets. N°..72</u>

Strasburgo. La Cattedrale.

The cathedral was built in 1176, which Johannes Hültz of Colony finished the building; the cathedral of Strasbourg should be of the actual glamour, sandstone rose of the Vosgi. The façade, in gothic style, is work of Erwin Von Steinbach. The central portal, groined is decorated with double point and delicate arches that mask in part of the rose window in 15 m of diameter. The bell tower reaches 142 m of height. From the platform (to 66 m), had a spectacular sight on the old town and on the landscape. Considerable also the portal of the clock (with the death of the Virgin) and the portal of Saint Laurent.

Issue 23-06-1939 Punched Trasbourg 24-06-1939 5° Centenaire Cathédrale Strasbourg. Cartes Artistiques. Strength 05-19-1939. Ed Private.

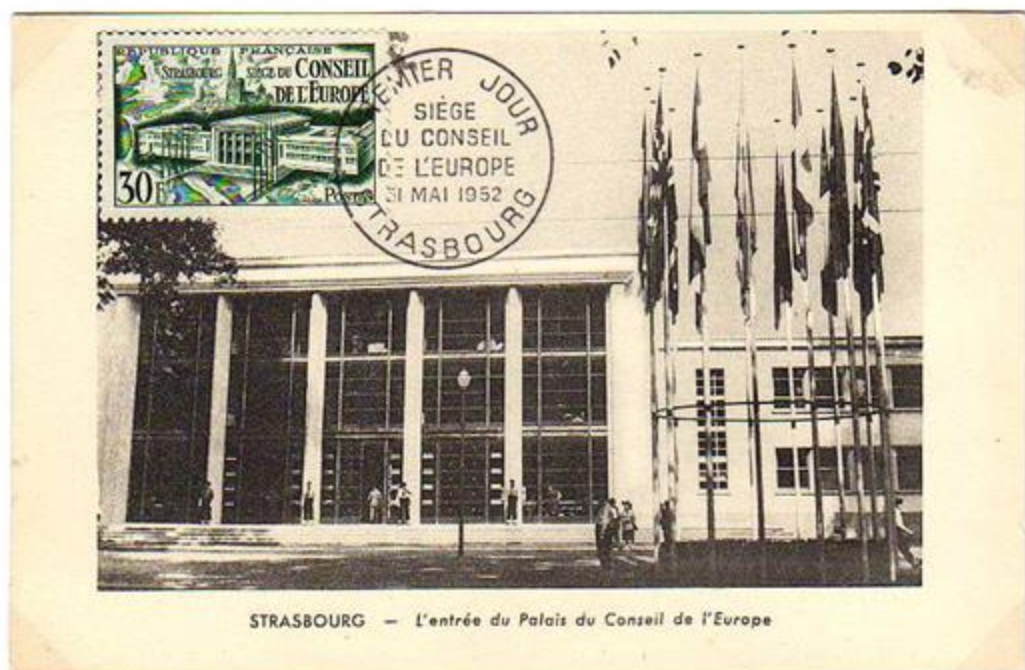


Strasburgo.

Palais Conseil d'Europe.

The first session of the European Council was organized to the university palace in 10-08-1949 but Strasbourg already from that year charred to build "Meison De L'EUROPE". From 1952 the European Council shared the local assembly of the European Community del Carbon and of Acciaio, (C.E.C.A) which began to hold sessions in the Alsaziana capital. The choice of Strasbourg has a practical appearance, because numerous European deputies did part of both assemblies.

Issue 31-05-1952 Punched Siège du Conseil de L'Europe 31-05-1952 First Day. Strength 25-10-1952. Ed Private.

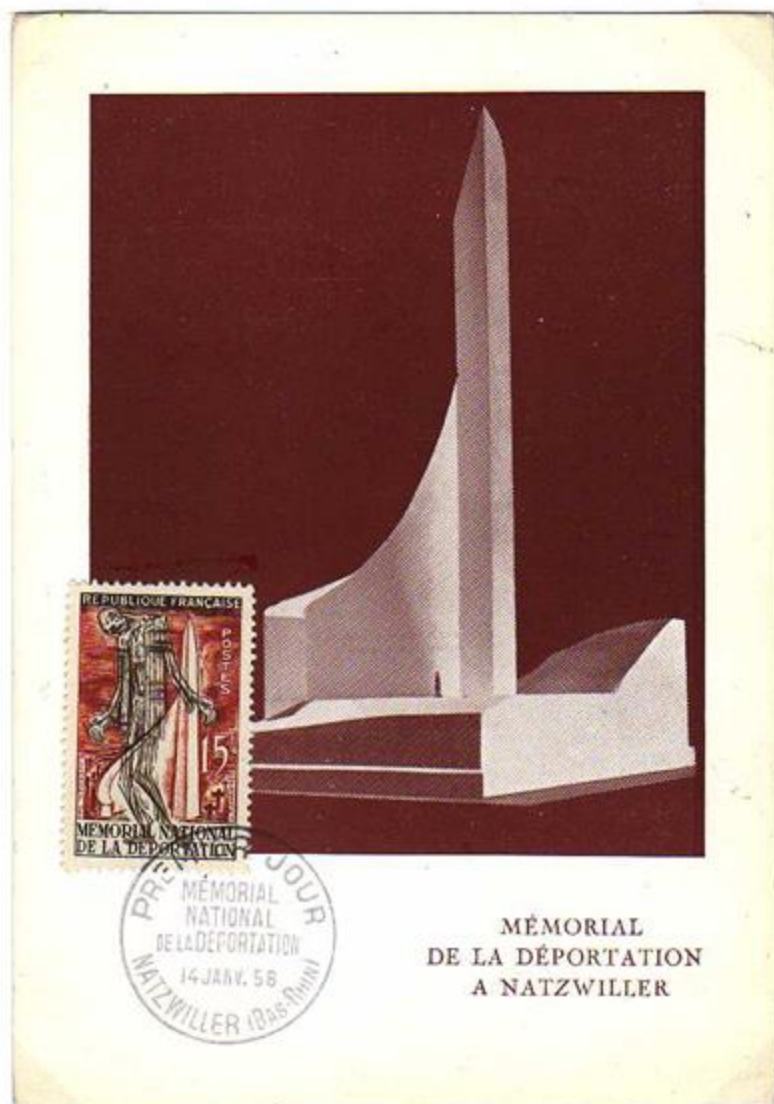


STRASBOURG — L'entrée du Palais du Conseil de l'Europe

Rhin, Bas (Strasburgo)

The monument at Natzweiler-Struthof is called the Memorial of the Deportation. It was built to honor the French resistance fighter who were deported after they were captured while fighting against the German occupation after of France in June 1940 In May 1964, the Memorial was "dedicated to all the deportees, to perpetuate their memory, and with it, their heroism and their martyrdom," in the words of Dr. Leon Boutbein, one of the survivors. Sculpteur Lucien Fenaux. L'Architecte Monnet.

Issue 14-01-1956 Punched Memorial National de la Deportation Natzwiller (Bas-Rhin) 14-01-1956. First-Dey. Strength 12-05-1956. Ed Macquette Natzwiller.



MÉMORIAL
DE LA DÉPORTATION
A NATZWILLER



Le Port (Strasburgo)

The Port, already in the antiquity, crossing in different earthly roads, was a strategic point crossing of the Rhine. During the Middies Age with the impulse of the Corporation founded in 1331, it has almost the monopoly of transportation on the Reno until Magonza. In 19th century, new canals were opened by engineers, the traffics multiplied. And in 1955 the material on the renano surpasses the six million tons.

Issue 06-10-1956 Punched Port de Strasburgo 06-10-1956 First-Dey. Strength 23-02-1957. Ed FDC.

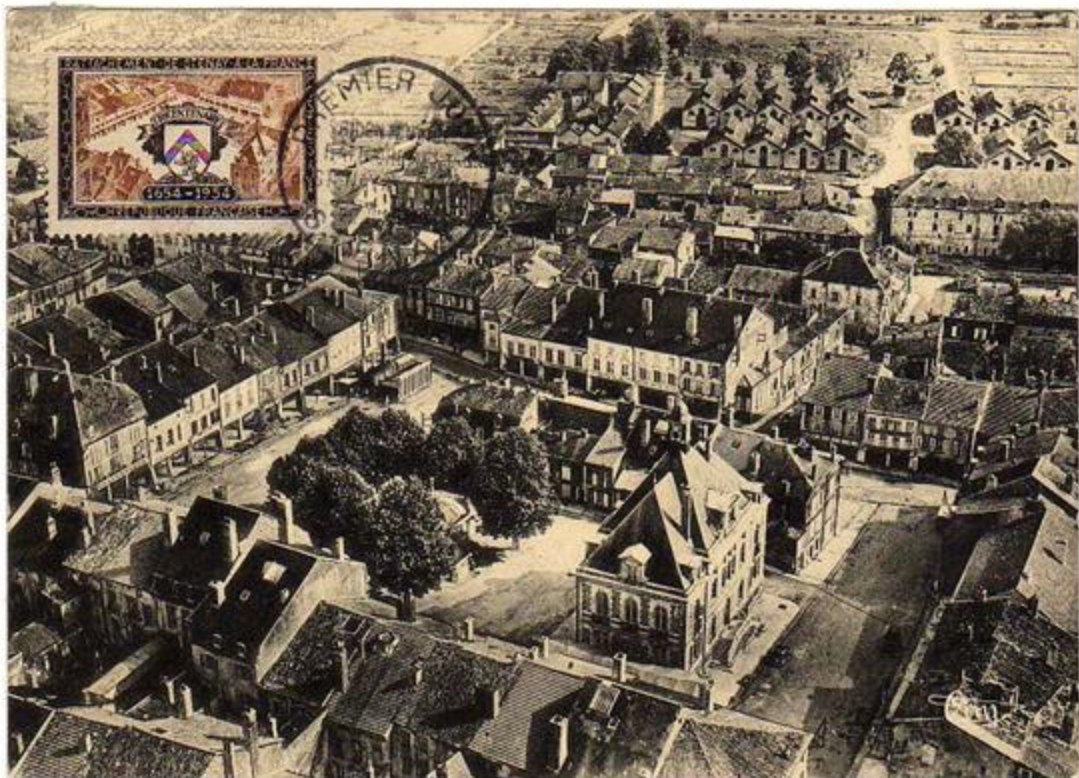
STRASBOURG

Lorena

Nancy.

The place Stanislaus (already place Royal), masterpiece of the architect of the former King of Poland, Emmanuel Here de Conry Born in Nancy (1705-63: designed and realized in 1752-60) a rectangle with smoothed angles of 124 m for 106 m with pavilions planned by the same architect, joined with elegant iron fence in brass and iron wrought by Jean Lamoure.

Issue 10-02-1947 Punched Nancy 11-02-1947. Strength 26-03-1949. Ed Humblot.



Stenay (Meuse).

Topominie: Stationed "Stationed" on the Mosa. First well-Known mansion "Sathanagium", in 714 Latin name of man (was introduced unlawfully a party of town). Real town of Merovingian. Dagobert II was killed in 679 in the close forest. In 1689 they had been beaten down the fortifications. District of place head from 1790 to 1800, then of Cantoned. In the stamp: Piazza of the republic, ancient Piazza of the arm.

Issue 25-06-1954 Punched Stenay 25-06-1954. First-Dey. Strength 06-11-1954. Ed Macon.



FRANÇOIS COGNÉ, sculpteur

PHOTO RENÉ WIC

Verdun Region (Lorraine).

Inauguration of "Road of the Freedom" (Via Della Libertà) that 1.200 stones, posted every kilometer, marked from S. Madre church a Bastone itinerary continue the (terse armada) of General Patton (06-06-1945).

Issue 10-09-1947 Punched Verdun
25-09-1947. Strength 17-01-1948.
Ed Hèbè.

Verdun (Bar-le-Duc).

Battle of Verdun, 21-02-1916
July 1916 defensive battle that
is prolonged until 18. this bat-
tle took up all the effort of the
German Army and became the
symbol of the resistance and
hope in a glorious success of
the battle.

Issue 03-05-1956 Punched
Verdun 03-05-1956. Firsth-
Dey. Figuratif. Strength
21-07-1956. Ed N.- G.

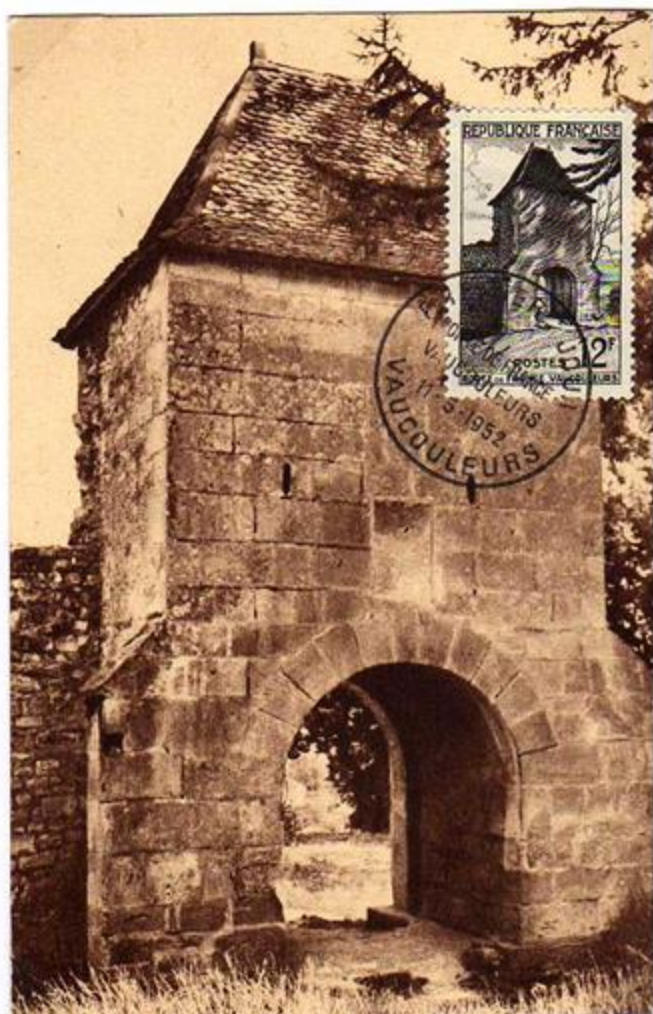


Guerre 14-18 - Une tranchée près de Verdun

Verdun (Bar-le-Duc)

Bridge of the Door Chausses. E sulk Meuse a Verdun 35 km from St. Michael such bridge is in store with con arch ellitici. Meuse with the its canals, is the ancient "Verdunum" riser to the crossing of important roads of communication between the Galia and the German Countries and between the Mediterranean and Marr del Nord. Passed to France definitive with Westphalia of 1648, was fortified from Verdun. 1 key of the Front during the First World War.

Issue 23-06-1939 Punched Verdun for 23° anniversary of the victory of Verdun 05-09-1939. Strength 05-10-1939. Ed Trexler.



Vaucouleurs Meuse (Bar-le-Duc).

After about 40 km from the Canal De La Marne au Rhin. Arrives at Vaucouleurs, the village to the boundaries of the lands of the duke of Borgogna in which May 13, 1428 was presented Giovanna of Arch for publicity the general of Franch Headquarter Troops to the governor of the king Roberto sire of Baudricourt. The door of France is that for the Pulzella and its troop left Vaucouleurs in February 23-1429.

Issue 11-05-1952 Punched Porte Frances Vaucouleurs 11-05-1952. First-Dey. Ed Henri Bataille.



Moselle (Metz).

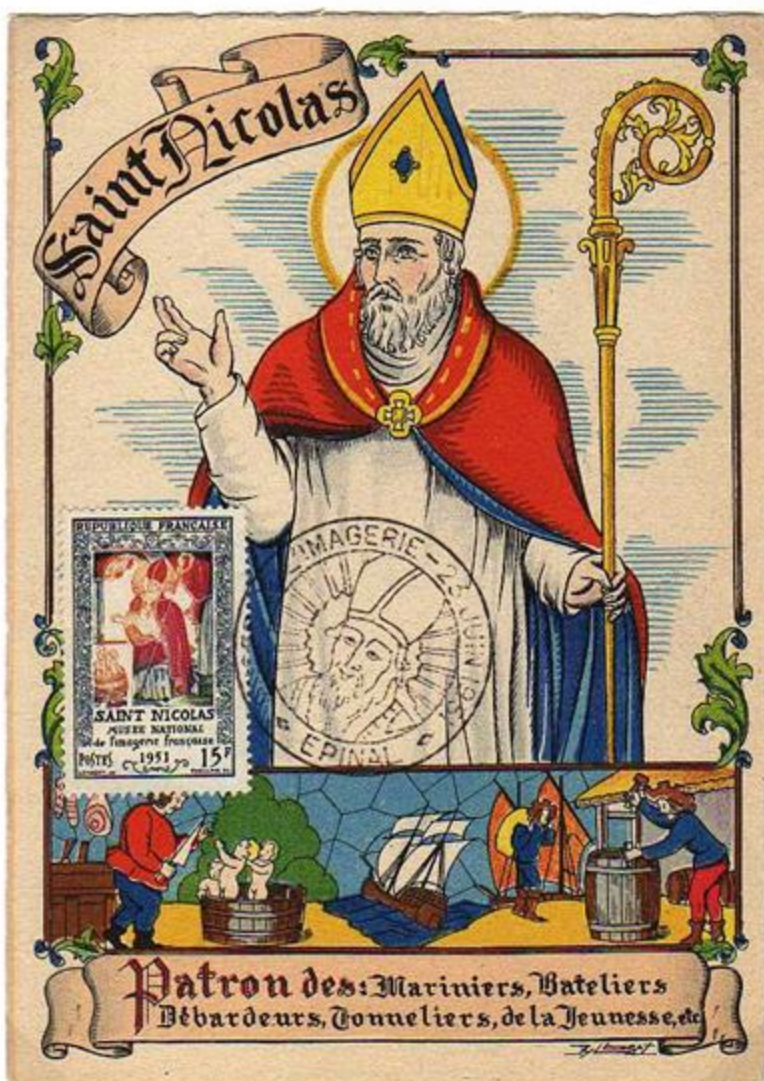
Cathedral De St.Etienne. Among the most attractive gothic cathedrals of France, begun towards the 1250 in globed in three span of roman chuch in existence. And led to limit in 1522; the facede was remaked in 1903. The entrance is opened on the right flank, under the portico of the Virgin of 1880-85, near attractive Tour De Mute (sec. XIII-XV) from the high panorama of 85 m with the bell "Dame Mute" of 1605; on the left flank, where they opened a two fine portal confessor, and the Your du Chapitre. The attractive and precious stained-glass windows, created a big brightness, that the cathedral was nicknamed "Lantern du Bon Dieu".

Issue 16-05-1945 Punched Metz Moselle 19-09-1945. Strength 13-10-1945. Ed Private.

Saint Nicolas (Epinal).

San Nicola. Accorting to the tradition, his presence was until the first council of Nizza in the 324. Died in December 6, His body are preserved in a church of Mira until XI century. They have the particularity to secrete an oil. This manna was known in Europe in the medieval age. It attracted 62 sailors came from Bari that stealed and carried the relics.

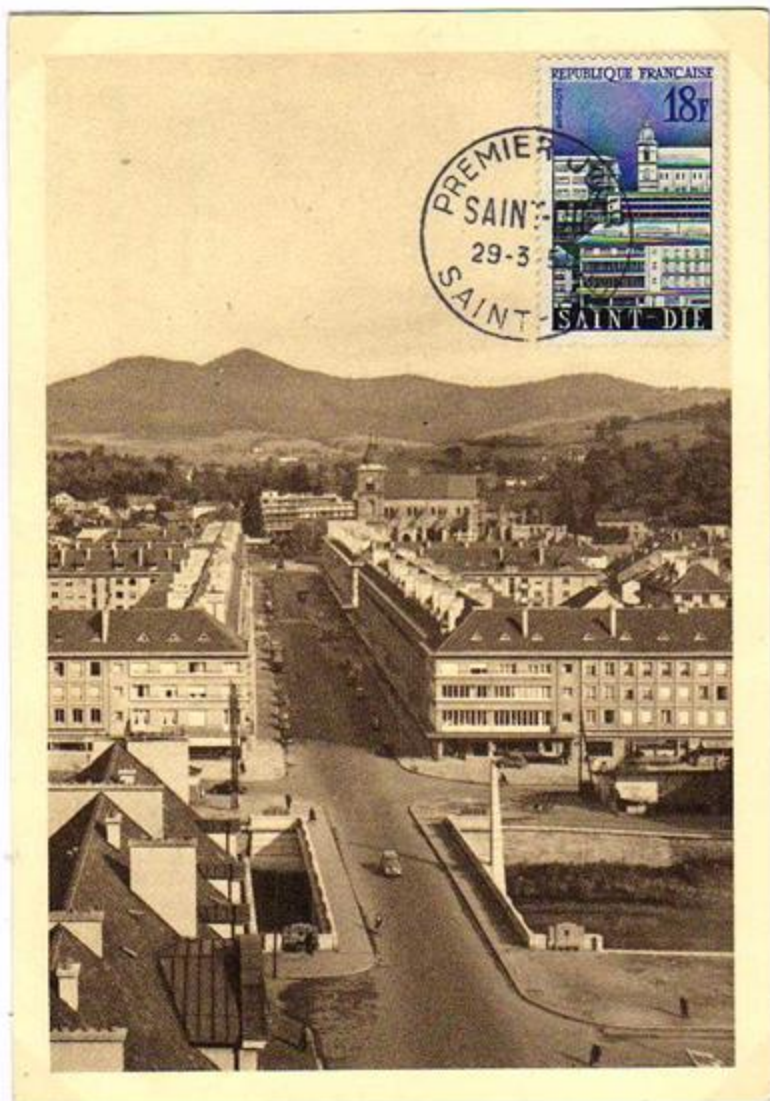
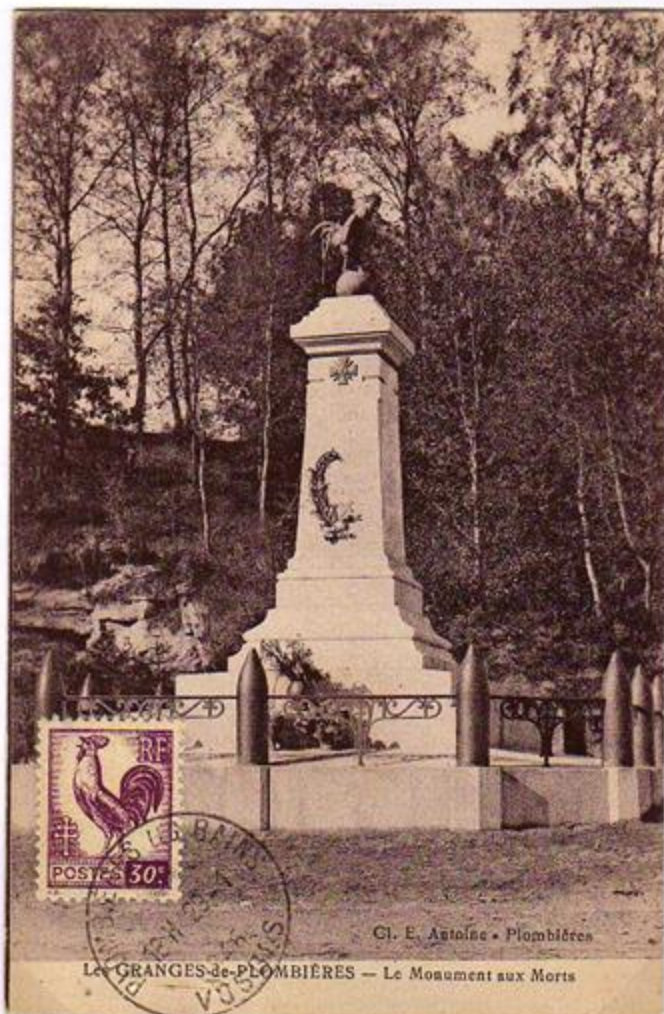
Issue 23-06-1951 Punched Musee de L'Imagerie Epinal 12-06-1951. Ed M.Borre.



Vosges (Epinal)

Located south of the Vosges department of a 456 meters of altitude, the city is among the spa with one of the most glorious past between the Romans and Napoleon III. "The Granges-de-Plombières", north of the national park, laid out in 1800, stands the "Monument aux Morts", the subject (The Rooster).

Issue 15-11-1944 Punched Plombières les Bains Vosges.
29-01-1945. Strength 12-05-1945. Ed Private.



Saint-die (Epinal)

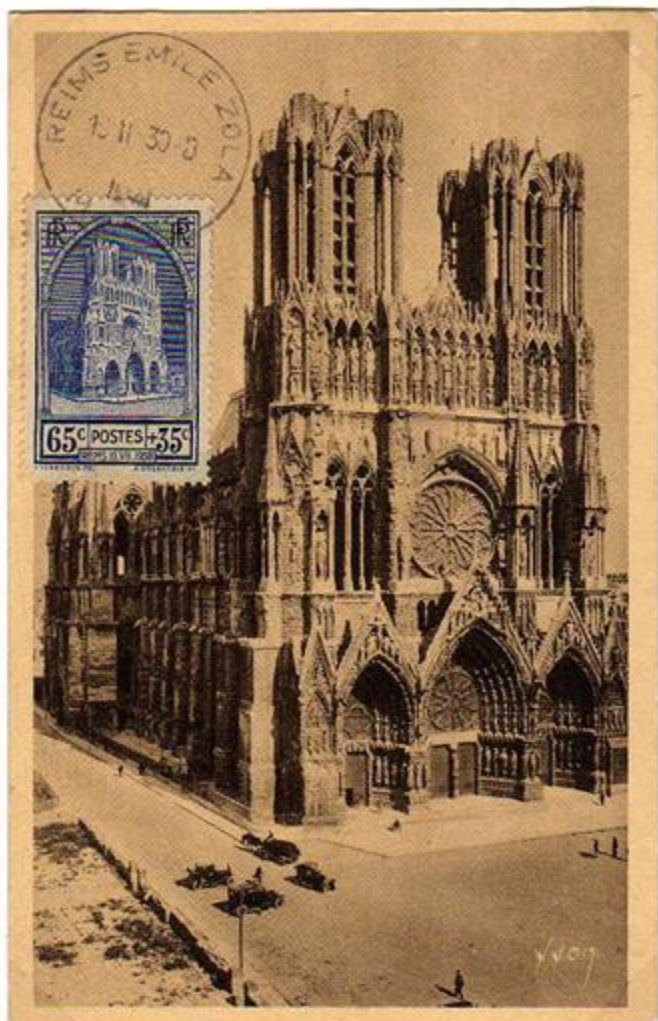
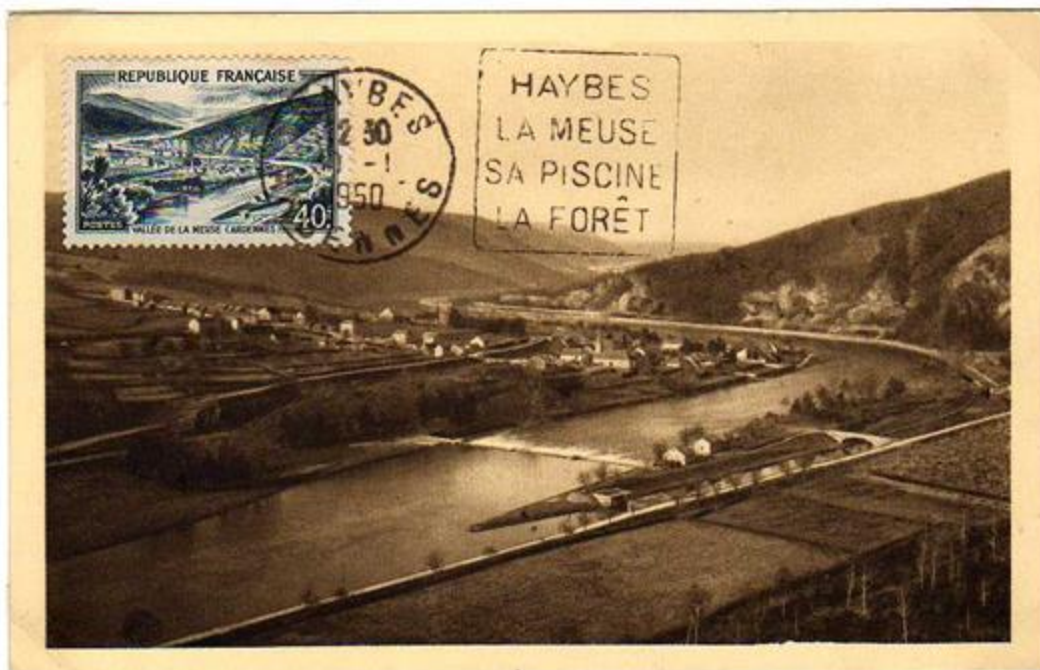
50 km to N-E of Epinal and St-Die. A historical small town and seat bishops on the Meurthe, in a fertile field, ruling from prindii of red grès, covered of spruce. It has origin to a Benedictine monastery founded in the VII century by Saint Die.

Issue 29-03-1958 Punched Saint Die 29-03-1958.
First-Dey. Stringth 12-09-1958. Ed M.R.L.

Haybes Ardennes (Charleville-Mézières).

The Valley of the Mosa, bovine region of breeding spread by small towns of the Côtes De Meuse (called also Haute De Meuse), devastated from the First World War, Valley that dominates the depression of the Woëvre, covered of forest and grain cultivations.

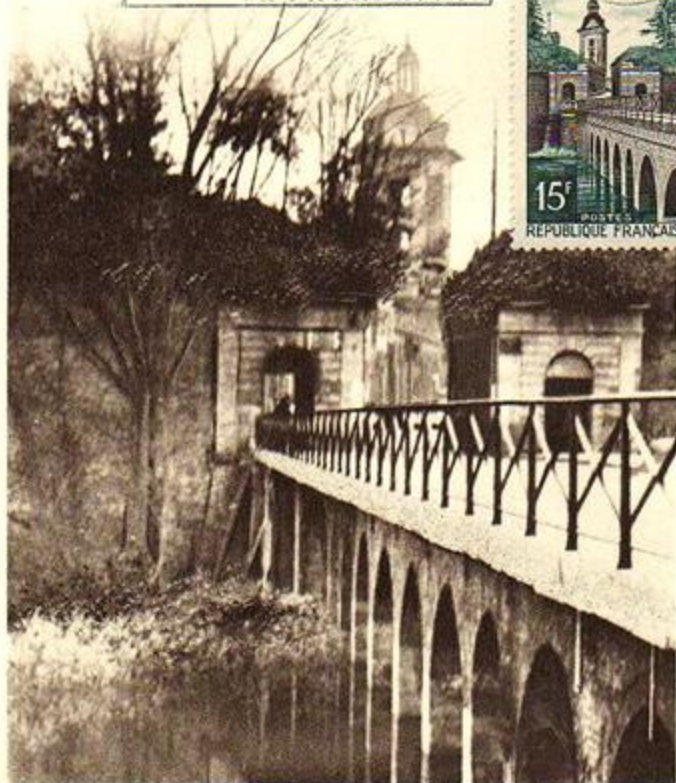
Issue 23-05-1949 Punched Haybes 10-01-1950. First-Dey. Strength 10-05-1952.
Ed P.Hamaide.



Reims (Hâlons-sur-Marne).

Notre-Dame, begun in 1211 from Jean D'Orbaithat the projects of Robert De Coucy, built the choir and begun the compromised, in gothic pure. Gaucher De Reims, had worked from 1247 to 1255, author of the magnificent postal to large pointed arches and of the rosone of the central postal the finally, Bernard De Soissons that from 1255 to its death, towards the 1280 led to limit the nave and built the facade with the rosone and the arcade of kings full of statue. The towers had been raised in 300. To the summit of the facade, can be admired the "Baptism of Clodoveo", and the "Miracle of Santa Ampolla" carried to sky from a dove.

Issue 10-07-1938 Punched Reims 13-11-1939. Strength 31-11-1938. Ed Yvon.



Quesnoi Nord (Lilla).

This bridge hasn't got real arches but narrow and thin haunches. The bridge has got two passages and two strengthened doors: one for the exit and the other one for the entry, this one links up the bridge with the fortification that was built during the Baldovino IV's period; he was Hainaut's count in the 12^o century.

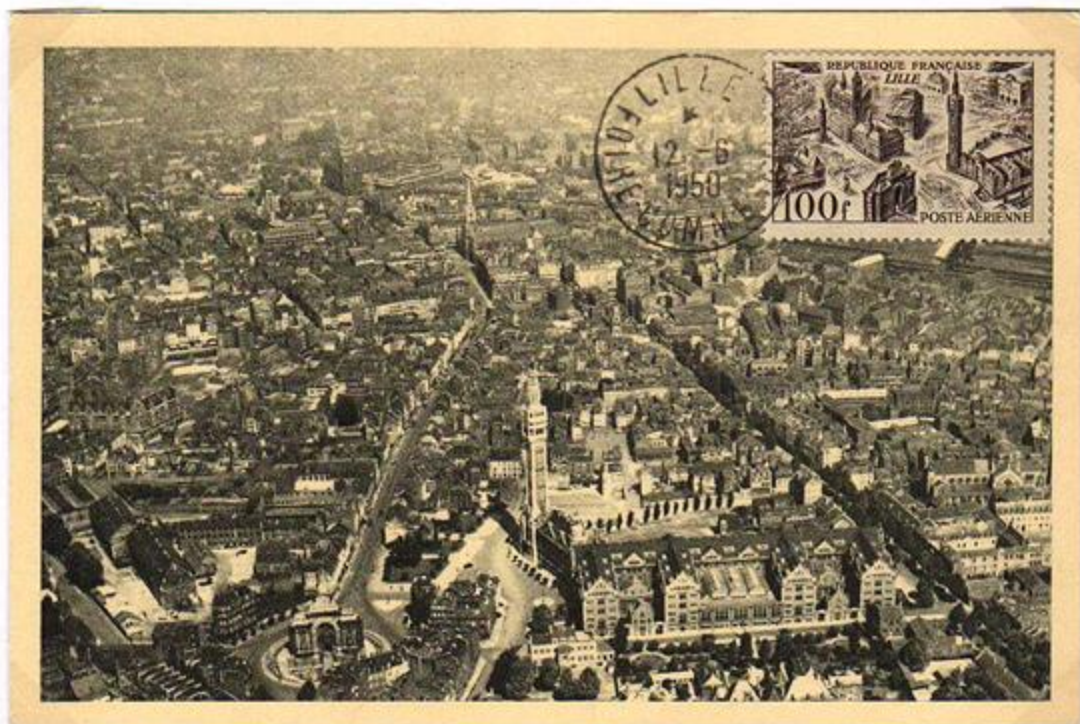
Issue 19-07-1957 Punched Le Quesnoy 27-09-1957. Strength 18-02-1961. Figuratif. Ed M.F.

Douai Nord (Lilla).

Ancient town of the France situated of two shores of the "Scarpe" and the Canal De the Sense. Of Roman origin "Duacum" leaves some Contea of Fiandra passed to France with been about Utrecht of 1713. From this year and until the Revolution seat the Parliament of Flanders. Although the bombardments of 1940, preserved his residences of too that confer an aristocratic appearance. In the historic city center, the Paec Bertin, were the church of Notre me Dame and the Port Valenciennes, gothic from 400 from the first, classic and of the and of 500 from the other one.

Issue 11-02-1956 Punched Douai 11-02-1956. Firsth-Dey. Strength 21-07-1956. Ed B D.





(Lille)

Lilacs preserved several buildings, civilians and monks of its past rich: the Cittadella, one of the more attractive military architecture of the XVII sec built from Vauban: the Old Bag, vestigio of the Spanish occupation that testifies so well the mixture of two cultures, Frenchman and Flemish; the large Square and its Goddess that represents against the Austrian.

Issue Poste Aerienne
27-04-1949 Punched Lille
12-06-1950 Strength
10-04-1954. Ed Hébé.

Dunkerque Nord (Lilla)

The Ancient town exist: the Church of St-Eloi, prototype of the "hallekerken" (Church-room) Flemish of 500-600, with inside the grave of Jean Bart, native of the place (1650-1702), given Bach noble from Luigi XIV in 1697; its belltower of 440, promoted to the Bell rank of Tower, the Tour Leughenaer, to the board of the channel, sole deposition of 28 towers of the Wall Borghignone of 300; chapel of Notre-Dame Dunes, reconstructed in worshipped 800, with statue of the Virgin by the Sailor of 1405.

Issue 05-11-1945 Punched
Dunkerque Nord 09-03-1946.
Strength 09-03-1946. Ed Private.





Pas-de-Calais (Arras).

Our lady of Loreto: cemetery and France memorial that commemorates the violent crashes of 1915. The Valley dominates than Artois (165 m) to 65 km from Arras, a more disputed battle in October 1914 to September 1915. Built as a Basilica, a tower lantern with a crypt containing the bodies of unknown soldiers of World War II and that of Indochina. Other 7 war memorials to the end of the large cemetery. 22970 young, rest between the crosses of Loreto. The basilica and the tower lantern had been raised on project of L.M. Cordonier, architect of Lilla. (1921-1931).

Issue 01-12-1942 Punched Arras Pas da Calais 17-12-1942. Strength 15-09-1945. Ed Fauchois.

Pas-de-Calais (Arras).

This monument is the most impressive tribute of the Canada gave back to its falls of the First World War. In memory of 66.000 young falls elsewhere in France and commemorates the battle of the 9-4-19-17. On the monument, the following words are carved : "To the Value of its sons during the great war, and in memory of its 60.000 death". The Canadian people raised this monument.

Issue 26-07-1936 Punched-Vimy Pas-de-Calais 12-10-1936. Strength 23-09-1936. Ed Stubbs.



Oise (Beauvais).

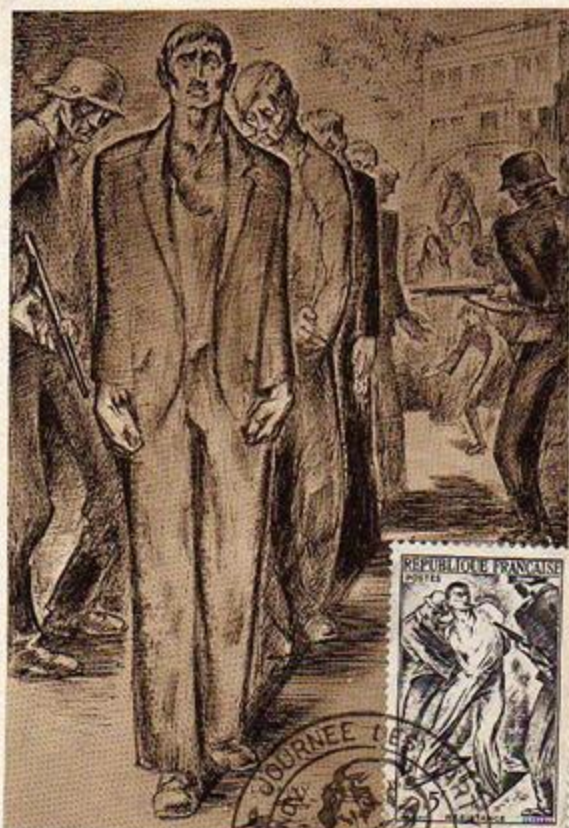
The cathedral of St-Pierre, from the lively story and from the features for not being terminates, brags the gothic choir (of 1225-72, collapsed 12 years after and restored to the end of 300) highest of the world 43 m, how would hate to be the whole building, according to the ecclesiastic authority after the fire of the previous church, of whom remains the so called "Basse-Oeuvre". The intense activities of consolidation continued with Pierre Tarivel (towards the 1430-1510). Martin Chambiges (in 500) and Jean Vast (1532) where to be the light tower.

Issue 20-11-1944 Punched 31-12-1944 Beauvai
Oise. Strength 03-03-1945. Ed C.D.



Gluche N. D.

Cathédrale de Beauvais
Le Chœur



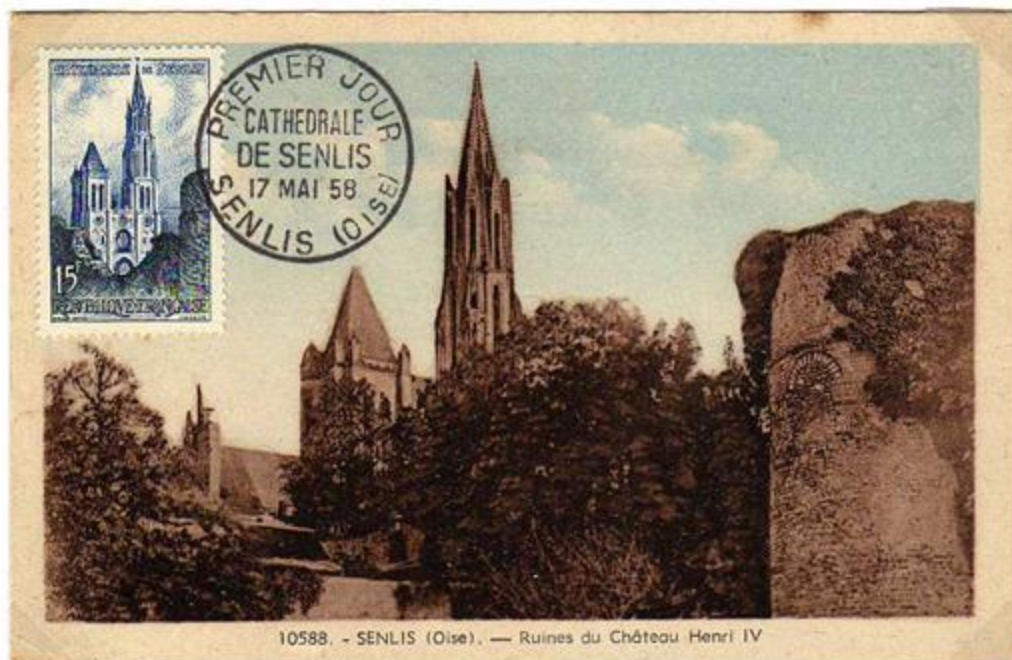
L'ULTIME DÉPART
Composition de
Paul LEMAGNY
1^{er} Grand Prix de Rome



Oise (Beauvais).

The deportation. The last departure: composition of Paul Lemagny (1905-1977), first to the grand prize of Rome. Reunited on the municipal square, the men of the Clermont in the Argonne leave for the deportation.

Issue 10-11-1947 Punched Journee des Martyrs
Clermont en Argonne 11-11-1947.
Strength 21-02-1948. Ed Hébé-Reims.



10588. - SENLIS (Oise). — Ruines du Château Henri IV

Senlis Oise (Beauvais).

In the department of the Oise, region of the Piccardia. The Cathedral Notre-Dame of Senlis, (ten-year old more ancient than its homonym of Paris) was built between 1153 and 1240. Partially rebuilt after a wild fire from a lightning bolt in 1504. The greater monument of Senlis and represents an example of primitive gothic. Has an attractive lateral tribune of the 13th century.

Issue 17-05-1958 Punched Senlis (Oise) 17-05-1958. First-Dey. Strength 15-11-1958. Ed Précý-sur-Oise.

Amiens

The cathedral of Notre-Dame, the most immense gothic building of France (145 m of length for 42 of height) with "Biblia di Pietra" from the marvellous sculptures, masterpiece of balance and harmony, defined from Viollet-Le-Duc "la Chiesa ogivale per eccellenza", it was raised in replaced of the romanica from 1220 century, project of Robert De Luzarches and replaced from its contributor Thomas De Carmont, that happened the sort of Renaud. The daring of the designer carried to a series of innovation, built the nave, contrary to the habits of those times, when leaves from the choir. Its ability to draw the warheads allowed him also to realize the high aisle of period increasing in proportion the height of the windows.

Issue 20-11-1944 Punched Amiens Figurative 31-08-1945. Strength 03-03-1945. Ed B.D.



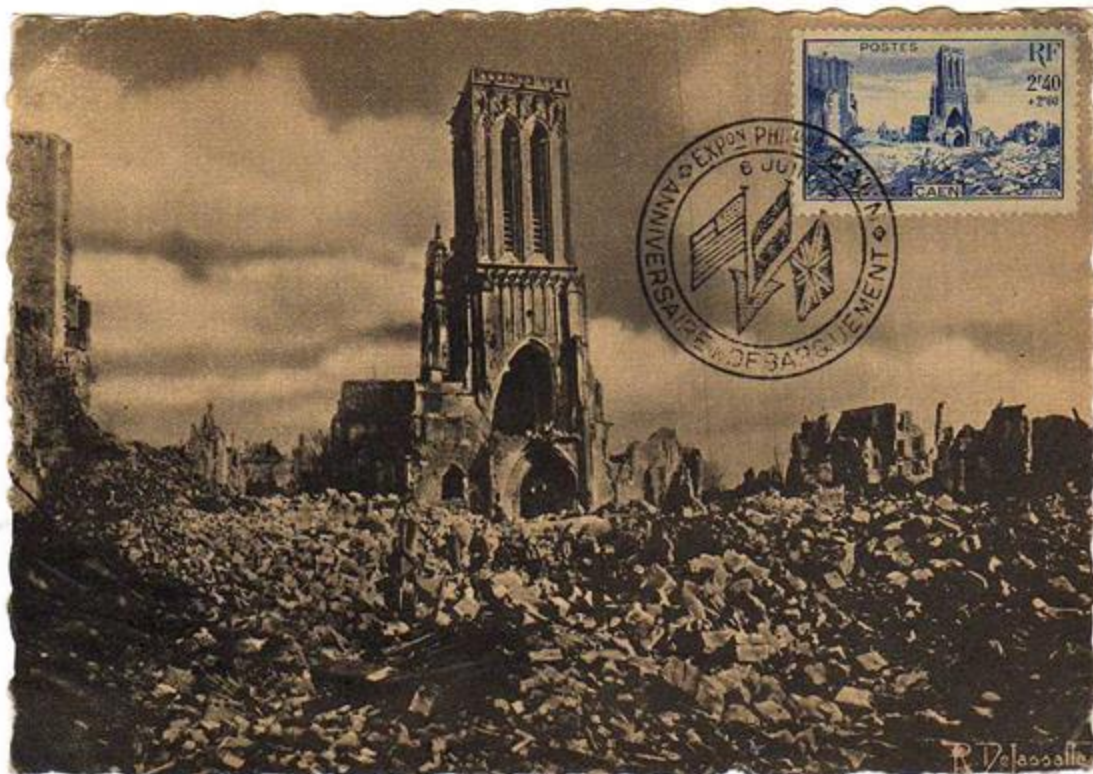
Calvados (Caen)

The Abbaye-aux-Hommes. We leave the gothic church of the Viieux-St-Etienne of 200-500 in (ruin, to O of which is the Place Louis-Guillovard and Abbaye-aux-Hommes (seat of the Town Hall), founded in 1059 and rebuild to the beginnings of 700 from the monk-architect Guillaume De La Trem-laye, supported to the romanican church of St. Etienne, wanted in 1062 from Guglielmo il C. of the Stalls of the choir in 600.

Issue 22-12-1951 Punched Abbaye Aux Hommes de Caen. 22-12-1951. Firsth-Dey. Strength 13-02-1954. Ed Combier.



CAEN (Calvados) — L'Abbaye aux Hommes (Abside de St-Etienne)



(Caen).

The Chiesa of St-Jean is in gothic style. Seriously damage during the war, like the entire district, this attractive construction in gothic style was begun in the XIV century, and reshaped in the XV century; the belltower is inspired to the tower of the church of St Pierre. In the wide nave, in correspondence of the transept, known far the lantern, with walls, fully decorated. In the apse, there is a statue of Giovanna of arch, coming from Oran.

Issue 05-11-1945 Punched Anniversaire du Debarquement. Figurative 06-06-1946. Firsth-Dey 09-03-1946. Ed R Delasalle.

Normandie

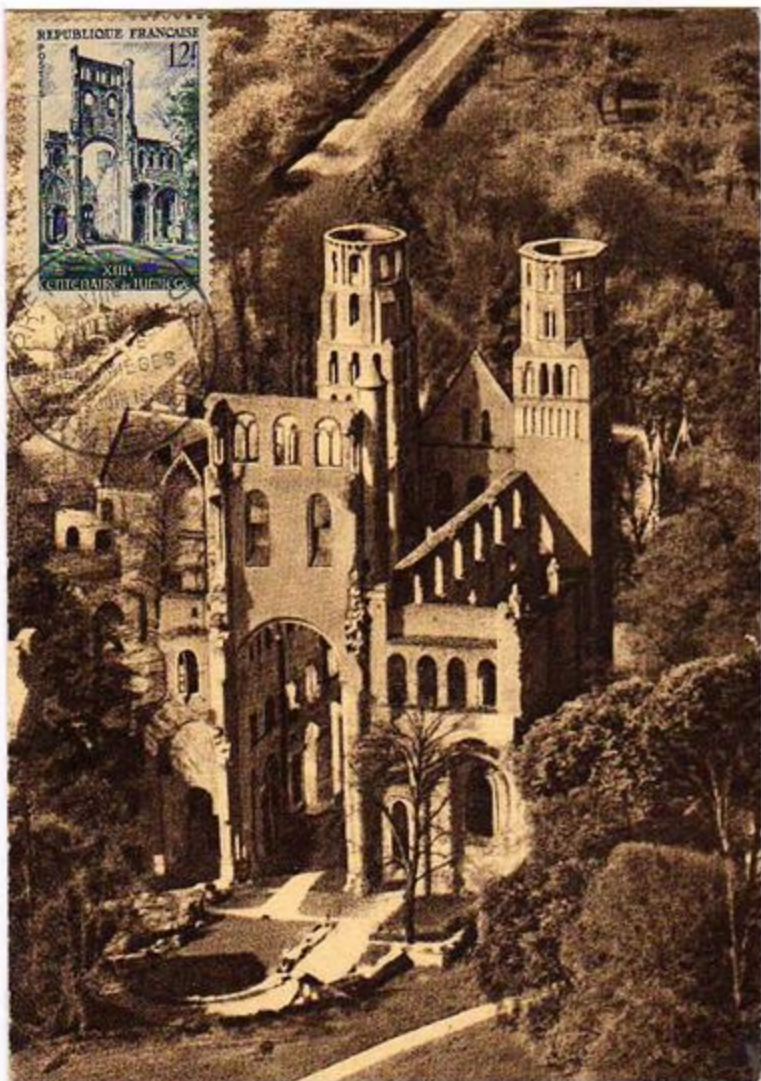
St-Michel Manche (St-Lo).

Town on the Meuse river known for founding the abbey in the eighth century, but also for being the home of the sculptor Ligier Richier (in nearby Dadonville, from 1500 to 1566 approximately) and for the victory reported by the Americans in September 1918. At the center is the abbey church of St. Michel, almost entirely rebuilt in 1600 in the style of the old Benedictine, which still has a square bell tower and a Romanesque portico of the first half of the twelfth century. Inside it has fine sculptures like the

'Passion of the Virgin supported by St. John' by L. Richier in 1530 (the first chapel on the right)'s "L'Enfant aux totes de mort", by his nephew Jean Richier in 1608 (in the chapel of the baptismal font); the stalls of 1700 (the choir). The organ, built by the monks, dates from 1660-72. Adjacent to the church on the south side, is the building of the abbey at the end of 1600 Som Hennezon in which, among other things, houses the Museum.



Issue 01-02-1930 Punched 07-03-1930 Manche St-Michel. Strength 20-09-1939. Ed "Yvon".



Jura Jumieges (Evreux).

From Duclair on the Seine and of the Valley of the Austreberthe, we can reach Jumieger after 8 km, with the spectacular ruins of the Abbey founded by F. Filiberto in the VII century, Duke Guillaume Longue epee that entrusted in the Benedictines, with an abbatial church of 1067, broadened in 200-300. It was then sold to the auction after the Revolution in 1793.

Issue 13-06-1954 Punched Jumieges 13-06-1954. First day. Strength 06-11-1954. Ed Bourgogne.



Rouen.

The construction of the gothic cathedral begun in the middle part of the XII century on a previous cathedral that preserved the crypt. About a hundred years later, that was finished but continuously touched up in the succeeding centuries. The facade is the precious evidence of the evolution of the XII until the beginning of the XVI century. Inside the church are the portals of the transept opened and enlarged to the end of the XIII and in the beginning of XIV century. The high windows were transformed in the XIV century. The cathedral accommodates, in the deambulatory and in the church of the Virgin, some eminent sepulchres: the first duke of Normandy and Ricardo Cuor of Leone, renaissance graves of the cardinals of Amboise, of the Duke of Brézé, Husband of Diana of Poitiers. The Stained glass windows of centuries XIII-XIV-XV-XVI, were still in their seat.

N° 1 Issue 05-11-1945 Punched Rouen 05-12-1947. Figuratif. Strength 09-03-1946. Ed Privatif.

N° 2 Issue 05-11-1945 Punched Rouen 09-03-1946. Strength 09-03-1946. Ed Privatif.



Normandie

Andelis-val-St-Martin (Rouen).

The shores of the Seine, to the Adel's Le Seine describes an immense maze dominated by the ruins of Château Gailard. The long walks the shore was equipped. It offers magnificent point of view on the old houses of the Piccola Andelay, the cliffs the Crete and the valley of the Seine.

Issue 05-06-1954
Punched Andelis 05-06-1954. Firsth-Dey.
Strength 10-03-1956.
Ed G.C.



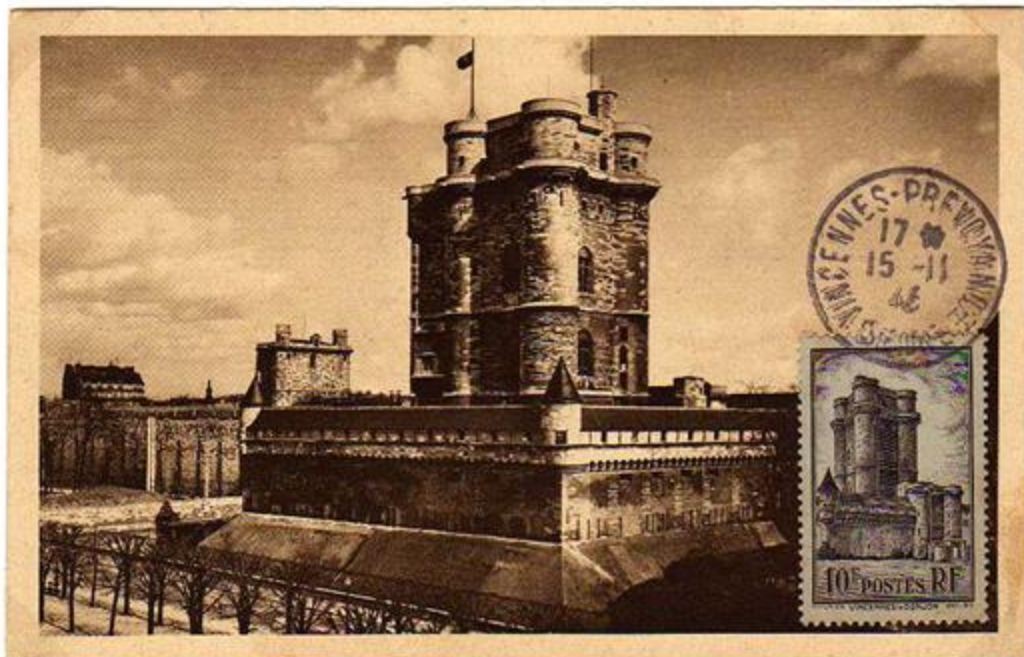
La Vallée de la Seine aux Andelys (EUR)



Seine Inf, (Rouen)

The monastic commune of the Abbazia S-Wandrill The Abbazia was founded in 649 by Wandrill, the first minister of king Dagoberto. The first three centuries of story of the mastery had been the most flourishing: from drinking fountains went out numerous bishops and a thirty abounding of saints of the church.

Issue 02-05-1951
Punched Seine 14-12-1951.1951. Strength 17-12-1951. Ed Fontanelle.



The Torion (Vincennes).

Together at the Louvre, and that of Vincennes, its construction in the 14th century to the work of Carlo V. One of the important castles in the story of France. The largest and strong fortress was preserved. Built-in the 12th century before the Louvre Vincennes is one of the rare and unique castles have put on from the medieval age until our days. A central rose in the story of France.

Issue 16-05-1938 Punched Vincennes Prevoyance Seine 15-11-1942. Ed R X D.

Seine Maritime (Rouen).

Known the town of hundred. The majestic among all is the "Cathedral Notre Dame", the original building of the XII century rebuild after a terrible fire exploded in 1200. The facade from two towers has two side doors of the XII century, with romance sculptures.

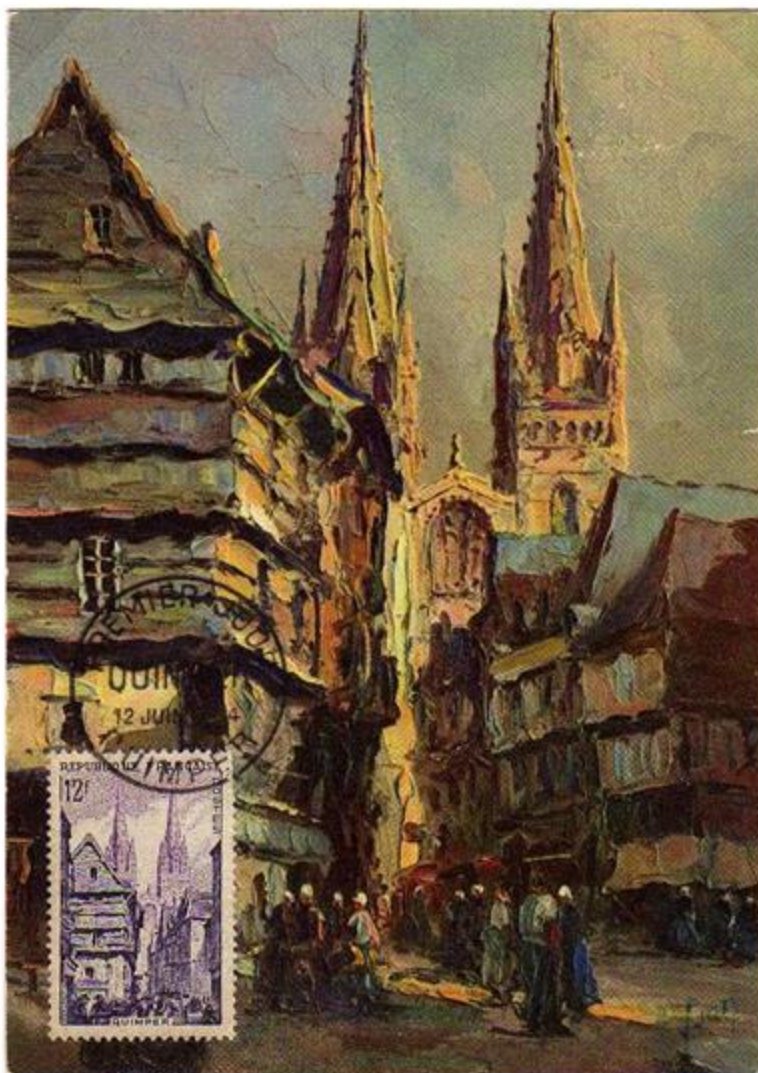
Issue 19-10-1957 Punched Rouen 19-10-1957. First-Dey. Strength 18-02-1961. Ed BD.



Quimper.

Rue Kéroen to trellis is the most picturesque facing the cathedral, borderei from ancient Breton residence, to N. of which the parallel is Rue du Salle bordered from shops of furniture and local ceramics, beside those of disks and Breton books. On the left of the Odet verse S-O infront of romanic church of Notre-Dame-de-Lacmaria, of the XI-XII sec is the private Museum of the Maioliche Faiterence HB ET Henriot.

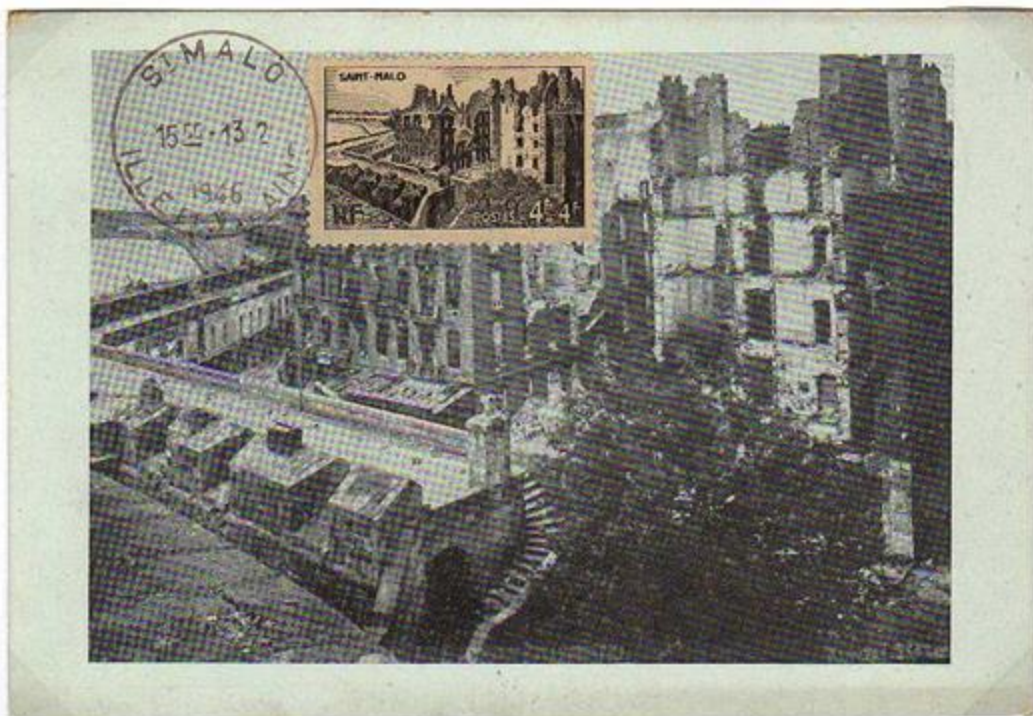
Issue 12-06-1954 Punched Quimper 12-06-1954. Firsth-Dey. Strength 10-03-1956. Ed M.C.



Point-du-Raz Finistere (Quimper).

It is in the direction between Pau March and Raz on the Goyen, its continued verse O, a 13 km to the most well-known head of Brittany: the Pointer Du Raz with a rocky peninsula high 72 m, outstretch verso O, in the Atlantic Ocean. With Phare de la Vieile on an ostage and Hiluses de Seine

Issue 21-10-1946 Punched Finistere 21-10-1946. Firsth- Day. Strength 10-09-1949. Ed M.F.



Ille-et-vilaine St.Malo.

The most spectacular part is the "Ville Close". The ancient nucleus fortified "Cite Murrain Bastioned" of 200-300 rebuild in 600-700 by Vauban and Simeone Geranjan, his student. From the sidewalks, they have marvellous panoramic views. The imposing castle of 400 with some alteration of 600, to N of the Porte St. Vincent that opened the "Esplanada Omonima", and seat of the musée of 1424 and of the musée Queien Groigne in the homonymous tower in the half of 400 and Musée of Ceri. In the environs in the house of Chateau Briand.

Issue 05-11-1945 Punched St Malo 13-02-1946. Strength 09-03-1946. Ed Private.

Ille-et-Vilaine (Rennes)

St.Malo is a metropolitan town in France, in Brittany, in the department of Ille-et-Vilaine. Seaside resort founded in the walled city and its relationship with the sea, is one of the most visited cities in Britain and attracts around 200.000 tourists in summer. It has a rich seafaring history, is home to a major port (tourism, fishing, cargo, passengers) and important economic activities.

Emis 04-03-1941 Os St. Malo (Ille-et-Vilaine cite Corsaire 1954). Second Issue.



Loire-Atlantique Saint-Nazaire (Nantes).

Monument in memory of the attack of the "commando Britannic" of 1924. 66 km from Hoarrese-Suryon and 383 from Paris. In March 1942, the operation Charist allows to commands Britannic to damage the Form Jubert so as to Sot. P from the German for being sheltered. The area was being repaired after the war.

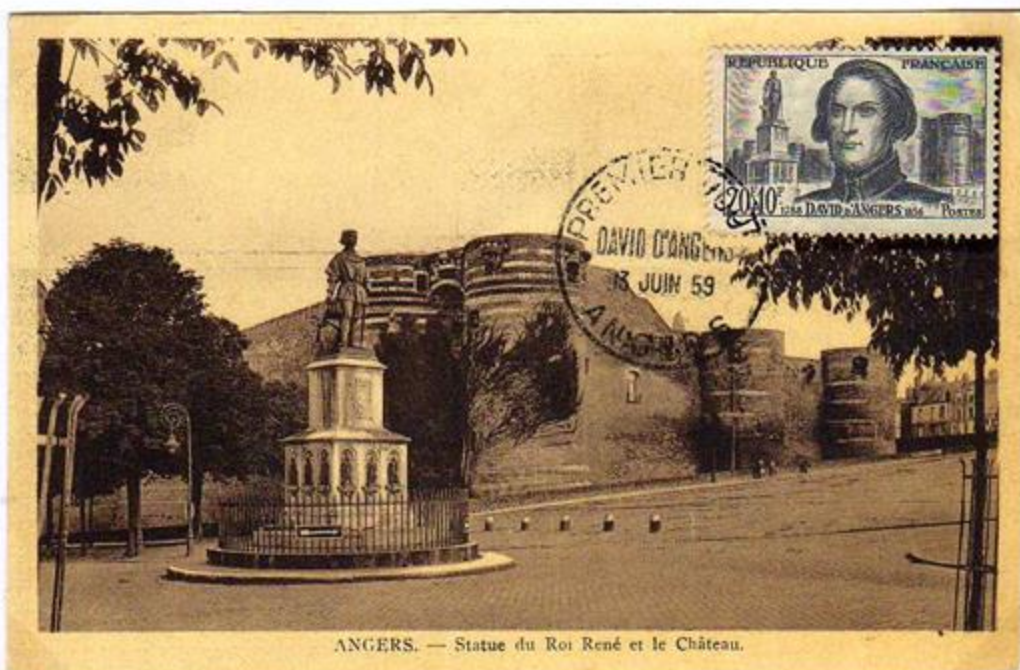
Issue 02-08-1947 Punched St-Nazaire 17-01-1948. Strength 17-01-1948. Ed C.M.F.

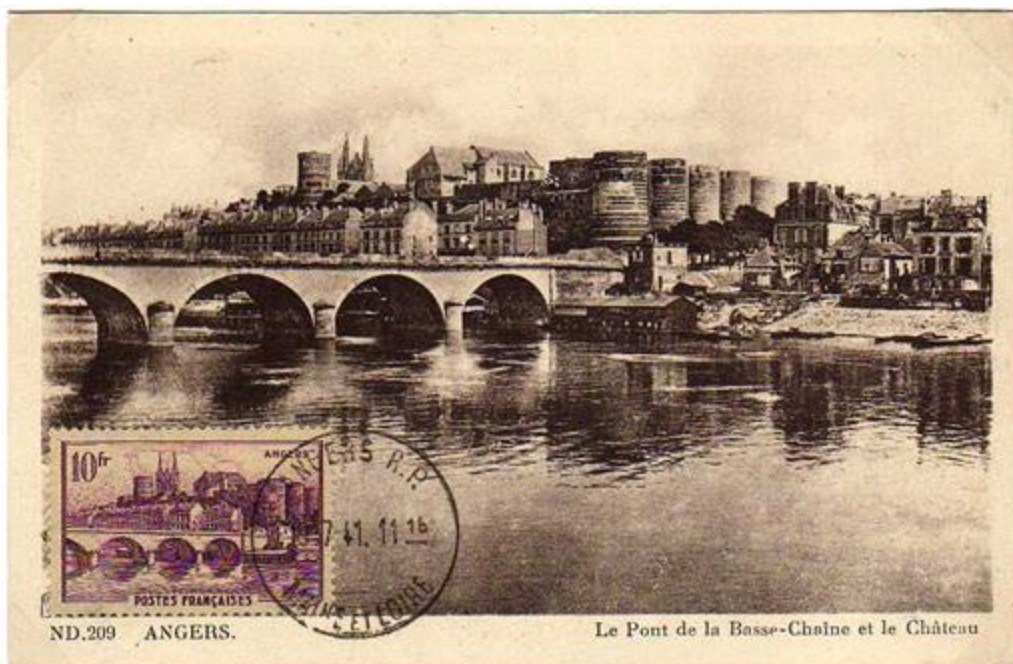


Le Câteau de (Angers).

The mighty pentagonal fortress built in 1228-38 by the Saint Louis on the ruins of the tenth century of the Black Hawk, in itself was the Roman fortress. The walls are of slate and schist. On the square adjacent to the fortress is a monument built by Pierre Jean David by David d'Angers, Angers was born in March 12, 1788 and died in Paris June 5, 1856.

Issue 13-06-1959 Punched Angers 13-06-1959. Firsth-Dey. Strength 21-11-1959. Ed Privatif..





Maine-et-Loire (Angers).

Near from the Ponte de la Basse Chaine on the left shore of the river there raised the castle, the Massiccia, spacious and imposing pentagonal stronghold rebuild in 1228-38 by Luigi IX, the Saint on the ruins of the X sec, risen to its time where the Roman had their force. The surrounding wall was of slate and schist one srone, surrounded by ditches transformed in gardens and articulated in towers, whose battlements had been dejected in 1585 by Enrico III.

Issue 17-05-1941 Punched Maine et Loire 10-07-1941. Strength 23-01-1943. Ed Arts.

Sarte (Le Mans).

The famous monument of the town, the majestic roman cathedral gothic of St Julian, dedicated to the first bishop of Le Mans raised in XI_XIII century has a romanica facede and gothic choir enclosed from chapels. The tower compromised was finished in 400 when entrusted to Jan De Damartin. Inside are three naves, compromised, double deambulatory and choir with central romanican nave of the XI century, illuminated from stained-glass windows of the XII century (Facede and naves), of 400 (compromised) of 300

Issue 06-01-1947 Punched Sarte 06-01-1947. Firsh-Dey. Strength 23-08-1947. Ed M.F.



Centre-val-de-Loire

Eure-et-Loire (Chartres).

The actual cathedral of Notre Dame, famous masterpiece from the marvellous sculptures and vatrates that always in a said "blue di chartes", the story of humanity from Adam and "Giudizio Universale" that begun in XVI century by Fulberto, city bishop, Italian (960-1028), and raised on the restive romanican church, built to take care the clothing of Madonna, the day of the birth of Gesu or annunciation, destroyed from the Normen, destroyed from a fire in 1194, the church of Flauberto, with the work of the volunteer, of rich and poor, and was restored in a thirty of yeans of year 1225.

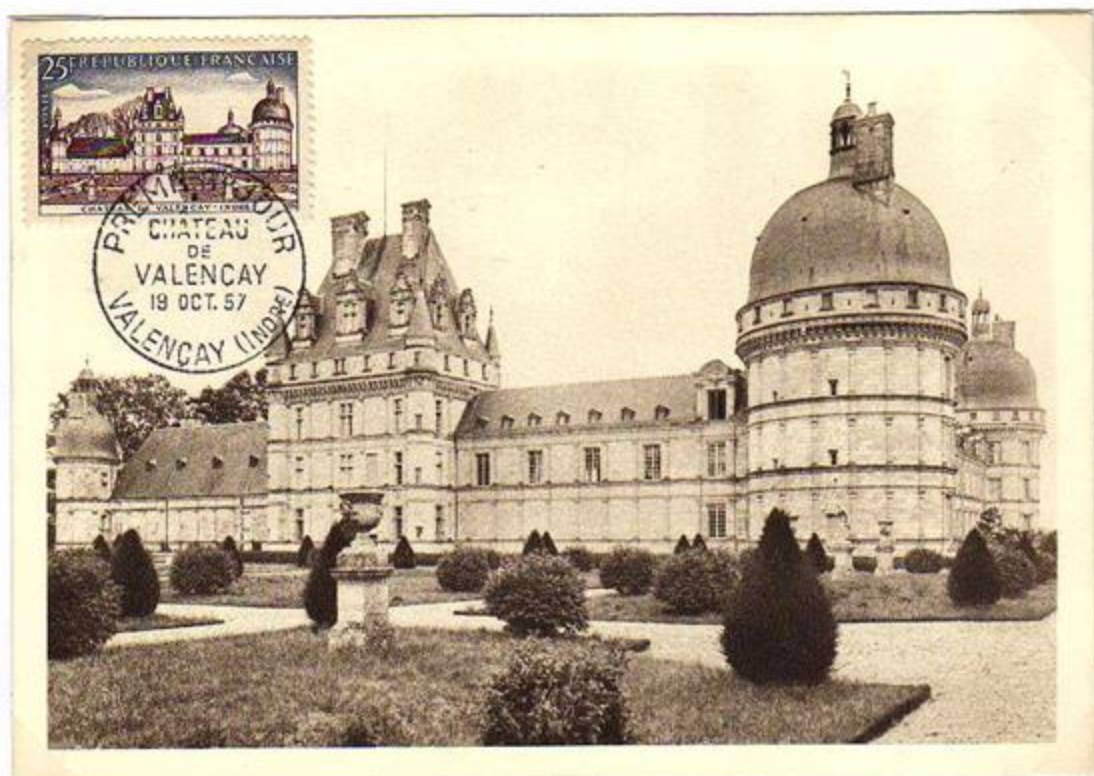
Issue 20-11-1944 Punched Eure et Loire
03-03-1945. Strength 03-03-1945. Ed ND 83 Private.



(Chateaudun).

The Chateaudun bridge links up two banks of River Loira's meander. It is built with arches that are elliptical. If you are looking at its beauty, you will be able to admire the most renowned monumental castle of the Loira's department too. The castle has already been belonged to the Luynes family.

Issue 25-11-1950 Punched Chateaudun 25-11-1950. First-Dey Strength 05-05-1951. Ed C.A.F.



VALENCAY (Indre).

We are at 43 km of Châteaurox, the castle of Bouges (elegant building of 700 with attractive furnishing, collection of Carriage and park) and Valencais with the magnificent castle built by Jacques d'Estampes, a banker towards 1540, on a bulding of the 12th century. The pavilion of entrance is with windows and decorative tower. The wing at west, of 600, reshaped in 700, numerous art objects preserve of varied periods.

Issue 19-10-1957 Punched Valencay 19-10-1957. Firsth-Dey. Strength 18-02-1961. Ed M.F.

Indre-et-Loire Villandry (Tours).

Known for its castle, one of the most original of Touraine, for the magnificent architecture, the ditches, and most of all is the Frenchment Gardens, historian botanists of 1532, which was built in pure renaissance style even loaded by a mastio of 300, the castle was raised by Jeans De Breton, Segretari of State of Francesco I.

Issue 17-07-1954 Punched Villandry 17-07-1954. Strength 19-02-1955. Ed Yvon.



Chenonceaux (Tours).

Selles-Sur-Cher, between the Berry, the Sologne Touraine and continuing verse O, we arrive after 8 km to Chenonceaux, with one of the more attractive and visited renaissance castles on the Cher, was built in the 1513-21 for the real satires Thomas Bohier, the architect, manufacturer, that made use of some foundation of strengthened old di un mill to preserve the tower. Enrico II gave it to Diane De Poitiers.

Issue 10.06-1944 Punched Indre-et-Loire 10-06-1944 First Day. Strength 15-09-1945. Ed Dorange.

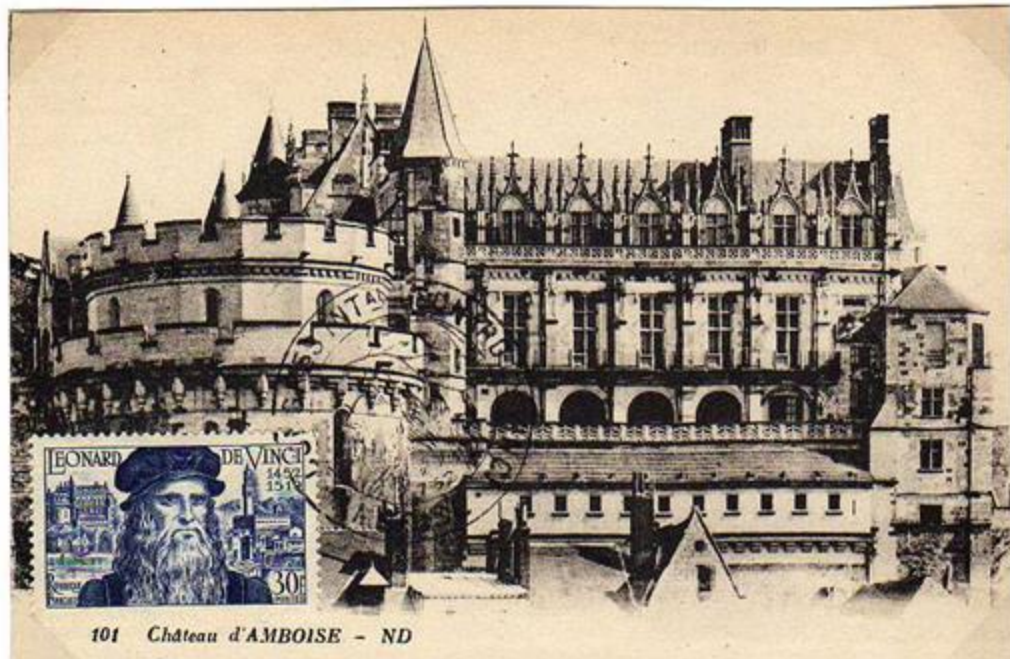


3

Amboise (Tours).

On the left bank of the Loire there is a town gathered under an ancient-looking palace fortress. Residence of the king in 1400-1500, where he was born and died Charles VIII (1470-98). Leonardo da Vinci, called to work in Francis I, who lived from 1516 to 2 May 1519, the day he died at Clos-Light, a mansion built in 1471 not far from the castle. Climb to the castle, passing under a pointed vault. Visitors will access it real horse or carriage probably derived from the curved ramp by Giovanni from Verona.

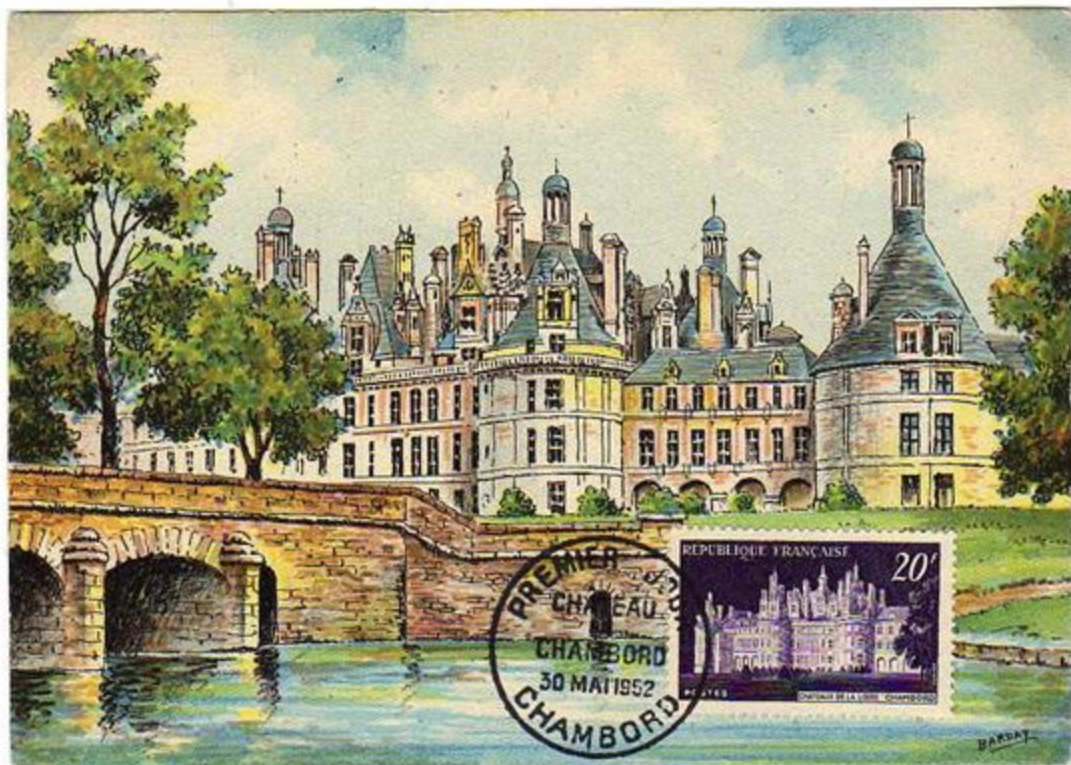
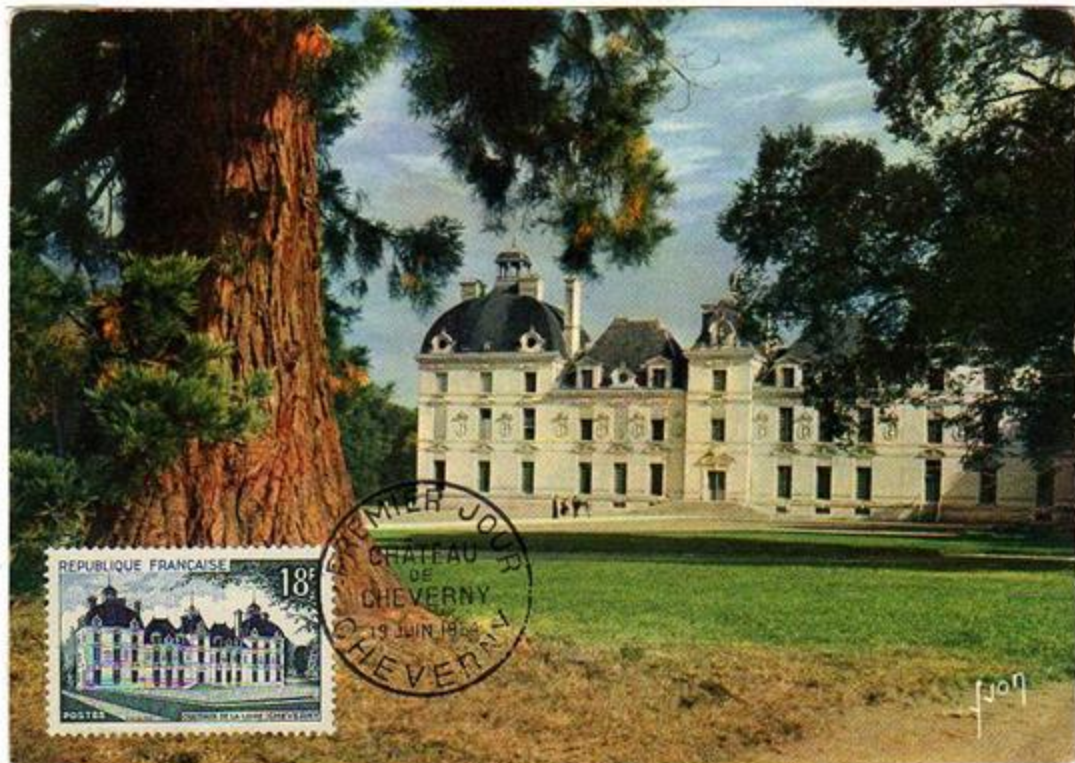
Issue 09-07-1952 Figuratif Amboise 09-07-1952. Firsth-Dey Strength 13-12-19522. Ed ND.



Loir-et-Cher (Blois).

11 km to S.O. of Maral-dica, Loire is the grand castle of Chambord. Masterpiece of renaissance architecture, on the shores of the Cosson. The castle with its 440 rooms and the dimensions (156 m for 117) was able to accommodate until 2000 persons. The intense activities had begun in 1519 and lasted for 28 years after the death of the king and was given to the emperor Carlo V. in 1539.

Issue 30-05-1952 Punched
Chambord 30-05-1952.
First-Dey. Strength 13-
02-1954. Ed BD.



Val de Loire Cheverny (Blois).

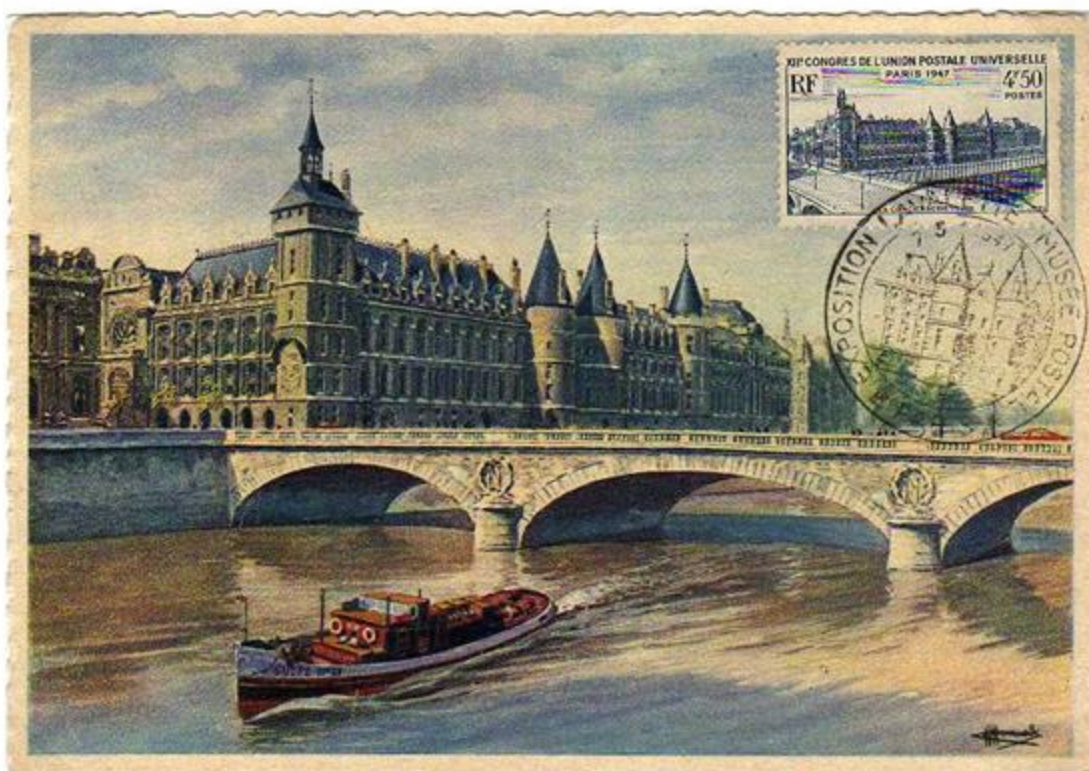
The castle of Cheverni, built in stone of Bourre has the features itself to become white by the time, to the margin of Sologne from 1604 to 1634 for Henry Herault De Cheverni, neatly Symmetrical and harmonious from a comfortable proportions of the other castles, and still living the family of the Marchionesses of Vibreye. Constructions and decorations are of French artists, most of the Frescoes; belong to Jeans Mosnier (1600-56), painter of Blois for 18years. They have painted the Cosmade, Medical and of Tittian.

Issue 19-06-1954 Punched Cheverny 19-06-1954. First-Dey. Strength 10-03-1956. Ed MF.

Paris Notre Dame.

It is the heart of Paris, an island to be visited. The gothic Cathedral of Notre Dame was raised from 1163 on a previous church of Holy Stefano on a temple dedicated to Giove towards 1345. And for its purity, the masterpieces of the gothic art were retained. The three portals Sculpted from the left is the story of the Virgin dedicated to the church, the Universal Judgment and the life story of Madonna and of S. Anna, the mother.

Issue 06-01-1947 Punched Paris 06-01-1947. First-Dey. Strength 23-08-1947. Ed. M.F.



Palais de Justice

When reached to O at "Petit Pont", then to Pont St. Michael, we turn right in the "Bd du Parlays" and beyond it, we pass the attractive gate to enter in the Parlays De Justice, that had been residence of the Roman governors and residence of the King Merovingian and Capitlingi until Carlo V. after the rebellion of the parish priest Etienne Marcel (1358) it was transferred to the Marçais. It was the place of the Parliament before it became a courthouse.

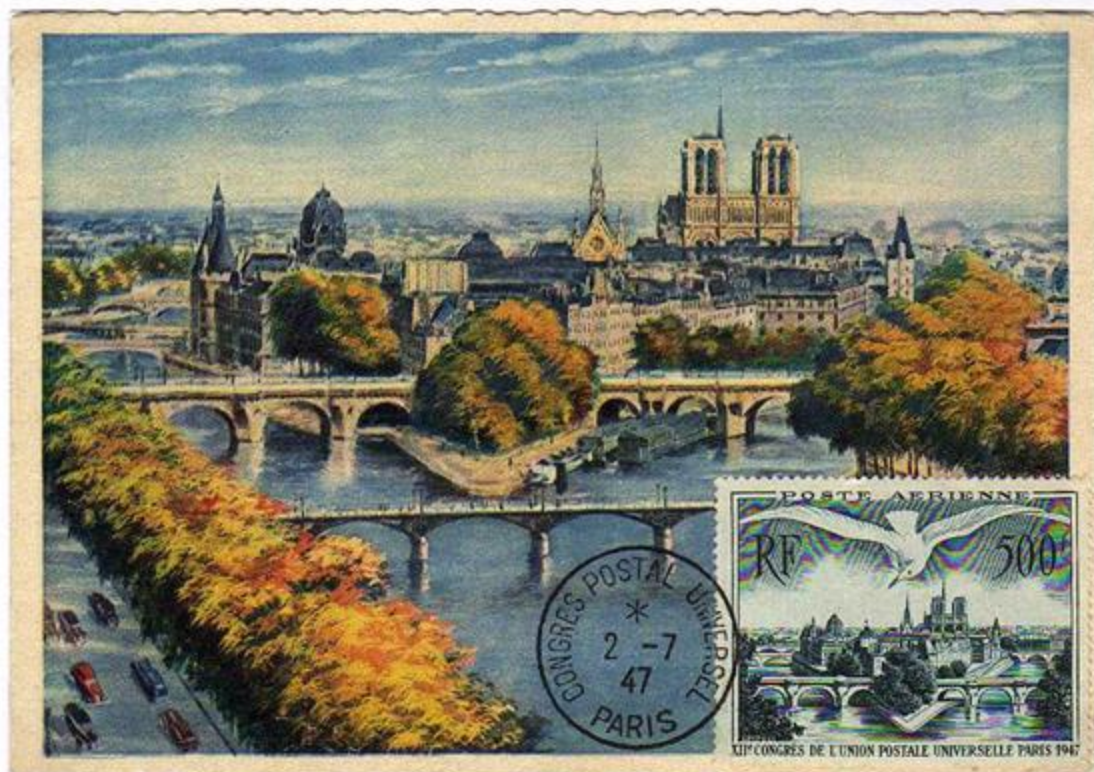
Issue 07-05-1947 Punched Paris. 07-05-1947. First Day. Strength 23-08-1947. Ed "Gaby".



The New Bridge (*Ponte Neuf*).

It is the most ancient Paris bridge. It was built between 1578 and 1606 and then restored in the XIX century. It is the most beautiful bridge that cross the Seine, besides the longest one with its 330m which are able to step over both the branches of the river about at the height of the Ile-de la-city west tip. At the centre of the bridge raises the Henry IVV's equestrian statue, and behind it there is the *Square du Vert-Galant*, a little but very charming garden. Until its building the Neuf bridge was thought as a modern and passage bridge with a lot of floors and pavements.

N° 1 issue 1943 Poste Aerienne. Ed Carte Postale. N° 2 1947 Congres Postal Universal Poste Aerienne. Ed "Gaby".



Ile de France

Al Cambio Bridge.

It in this position we can see the Al Cambio Bridge, with its elliptical arches, and Notre Dame. The present-day bridge was built between the 1639 and the 1647 to replace the original one destroyed by fire. It is 38,60 m. long and thanks to this measure it is the widest Paris bridge. During that period there was the habit to build houses on a great number of bridges but they were removed by an edict in the 1786. this bridge is well-known as "the Napoleon the Third's Bridge" too.

Issue 07-05-1947 Punched Paris
C. P. U. 28-05-1947. Strength
23-08-1947. Ed Ph Maline.



Quartiere St Germain.

Quartiere St-Germain-des Prés. Palays de Luxemburgo, built in 1615-20 by Salomon de Brasse for Maria De Médici, widow from 1610 of Enrico IV and mother of Luigi XIII. Rubens, Poussins, and Ph De Champagne had been its was open to public from morning to sunset with all statues, and the attractive "Fontana de Medici".

Issue 10-12-1948 Punched Paris
14-03-1948. Figuratif. Strength
26-03-1949. Ed "Guy".





Paris. Panorama on the Palace Chaillot.

It was during the exhibition of this palace that the architects Boileau, Carles and Azema projected on the spot of whom other proceeding building, that of Trocadero, a central terrace with statues of bronze that unites the two enormous pavilions that prolong themselves in two wings seems like a long and curved embrace. From here slope down towards the Seine, a wonderful complex of terraces: staircases and gardens. There are two pavilions wherein the poet verses was engraved. Today, they accommodate guests in the museum of French monuments. (imposing medieval collections).

Issue 21-09-1948 Punched Paris Nations Unies 21-09-1948. First Dey. Strength 12-02-1949. Ed Guy.

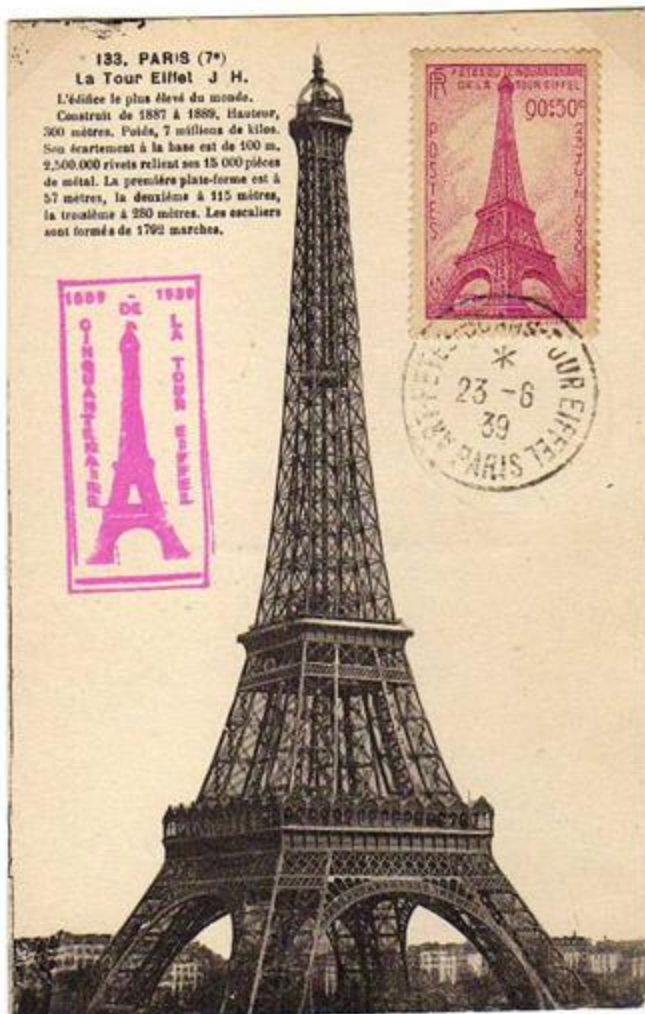


Issue 02-09-1948 Punched Paris Nations Unies Assemble Gale 23-10-1948. Strength 12-02-1949. Ed Cim.

Paris. Tour Eiffel.

The district of Eiffel Tower. Montparnasse and the Observatories. The Eiffel Tower is the most well-known monument of Paris and is known all over the world as the symbol of France. It was called with the name of the actual designer, the Engineer Gustave Eiffel. It is visited by an average of 5, 5 million of tourists all over the world. The structure was built in less than two years from 1887 to 1889. Had obliged to be in entry to the universal exhibition of 1889, a world fair organized for the centennial celebration of the French Revolution. Inaugured in March 31, 1889 and officially opened in May 6 of the same year.

Issue 05-05-1935 Punched Paris Tour Eiffel
23-06-1939. Strength 25-03-1940.
Ed Boisson.



Paris. Bir Hakeim.

This bridge carries the name of the battle that stated the troops of France free to live the armored of Rommel in the Libyan Desert. It replaced the viaduct of Passy, built in 1878, crosses sideways in the island of the Cigna. Built between 1903 and 1905 by Engineer Luis Biette and the architect of the Metropolitan train J.C. Formigè together with the subway (Line Nation-Carless-de-Gaule-Etoile), the car traffic and the pedestrians.

Issue 17-02-1936 Punched Paris Exp on Poste Aerieenne
14-10-43. Strength 10-07-1937. Ed Gany.

Paris. From the Seine,

Going on the left shore, not so far, is the entrance foot the visit in a stretch of a river (metro R.E.R.) continuing verse E, travelling the long river, appeared the Neo-Gothic American-church to arrive at Pont Alexander III, that brought the name of the Russian Zar for the memory of the alliance Russian-French in 1900, in perfect style "BELLE EPOQUE" and from there which on the right shore, the Av. W. Churchill goes between the "Grand Parlays" with the Musee de la D  coavet and the Petit Parlays.

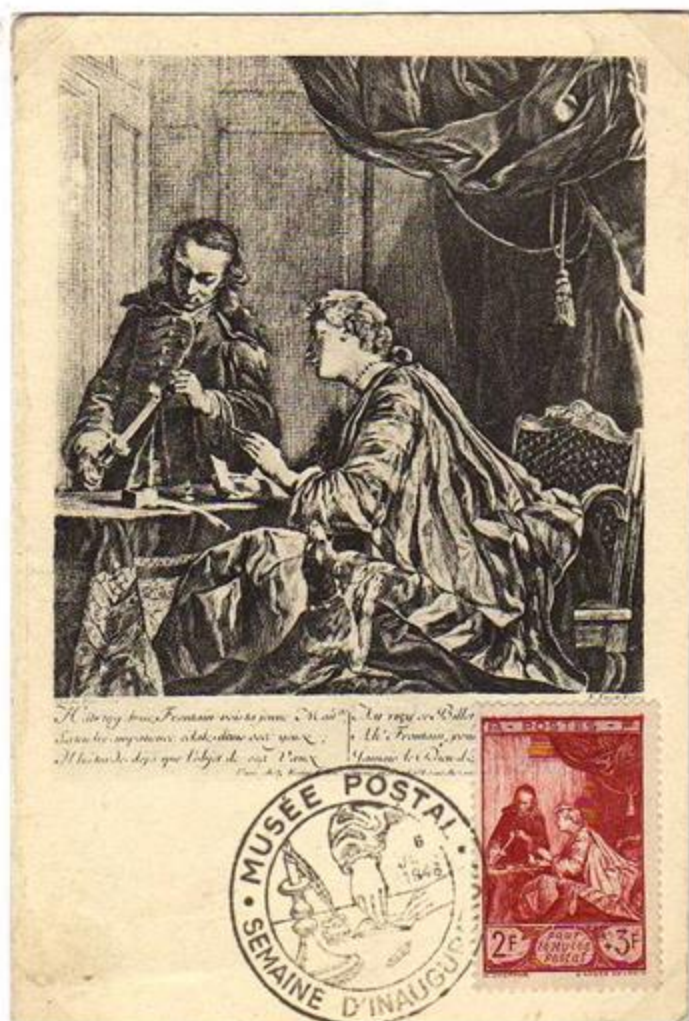
Issue 13-06-1949 Poste Arienne
Punched Paris 13-06-1949 First
Day. Strength 10-09-1949.
Ed H  llo Cach  n.



Panoramic Aerea.

A panoramic look on the Seine, that can admire much wonders, like the gothic cathedral of Notre-Dame, raised in 1163 on the previous church of S. Stefano, and an immense series of bridges like Pidu-Carosel, Passerella Solferino, D'Arcole, Concorde ecc.

Issue 16-01-1950
Punched. Paris 18-05
1950. Figuratif. Strength
10-04-1954.
Ed Hebe Reims.



Paris. Postal Museum (Montparnasse)

The museum is devoted to the history of e-mail and Franch philately. Opened in 1946 had two different locations in Paris: the first was the small office from '69 to '72, was later built a new museum of 1500sqm in Montparnasse and inaugurated on 18-12-1973.

The woman seal the earth

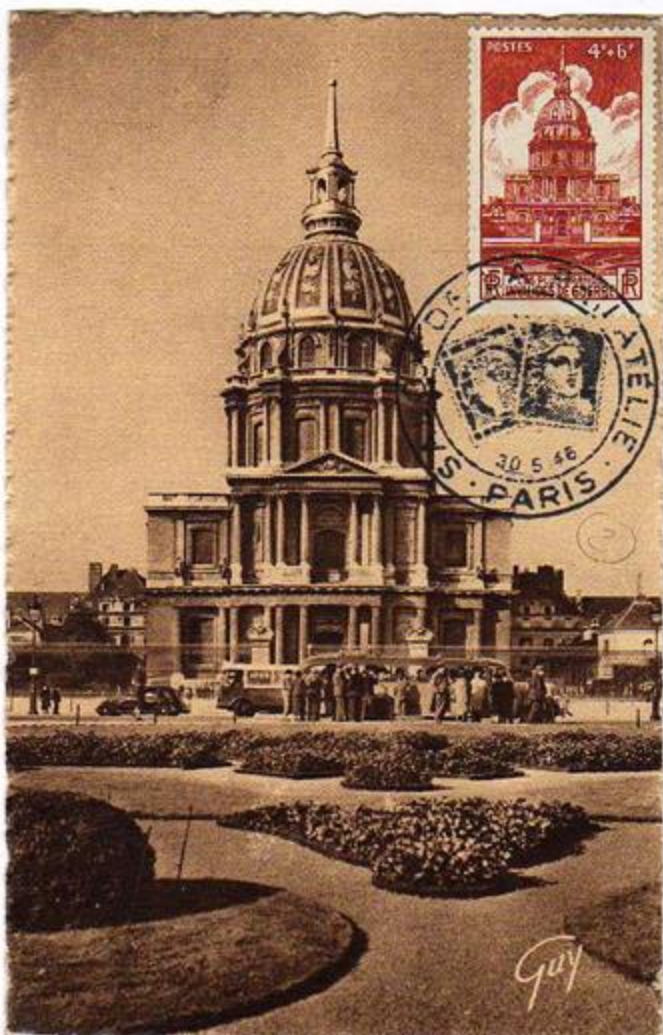
Painting by Jean Baptiste Simeon Chardin. In 1733, with this beautiful painting, Chardin began a new phase of his career devoted, without abandoning the still life, scenes of interiors with figures and portraits, which earned him success at the Salon of 1739.

issue 25-05-1946 Punched d'Inauguration Musée Postal. 06-06-1946. Figuratif. Strength 17-08-1946. Ed M.F Carte-Maximum.

Paris. Esplanada des Invalides.

A.S. has the beginning of the immense "Esplanada des Invalides" of 487 m for 275 m systemized from 1704 to 1720 by Robert-de Cotte. At the end is the Hotel des Invalides. The immense architectural complex of 1670 of Liberal Braunò wanted by Luigi XIV for the invalids and veterans of war without means, covers a surface of 127,000 mq includes the Musée de L'Armée e Musée de L'Ondre of the liberation, and two churches. St.Luis-Denvalides of Jules Hadouin-Mansrt and the Elise-du-Dome. Masterpiece of Jules Hardouin Mansart.

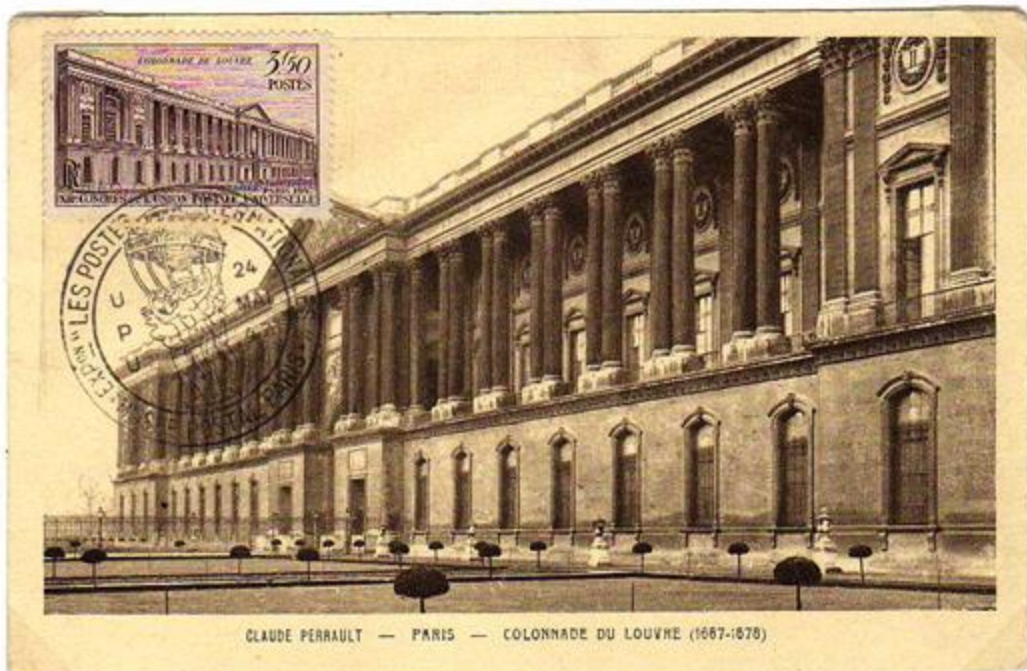
Issue 11-03-1946 Punched Paris 30-05-1946. Figuratif. Strength 17-08-1946. Ed Guy.



Paris. Louvre.

The Museum of Louvre. The first structure built in a site called "Lupara" was raised from Filippo Augusto in 1190 to protect the town of Paris. It went in ruin after to be fallen in hands of the English in 1415. Palade Atena (Valletti) under Francesco I (1491-1547), a lot of the old fortress was demolished and replaced from a new palace. Alteration under the reign of Luigi XIV when Le Vaux closed the arena around the Cour Carree (1653) and the same architect planed the columnar together with Perrault and D'Orbai.

Issue 07-05-1947 Punched Paris
U.P.U. 24-05-1947. Figuratif.
Strength 23-08-1947. Ed Braun.



The Museum includes the works of S. Botticelli, Francois, Bucher, Angelo Branzino, Caravaggio, Delacroix and Leonardo. The collection became large from the 16th century, when Francesco I gained the "Gioconda", the woman of an enigmatic smile, in the painting of Leonardo da Vinci, Monna Liza, wife of merchant Francesco del Giocando. On the background is a landscape of waters, forest and rocks inspired the Lombard country. It is cut of the feminine figures most famous painting of all times. Became a symbol of same art and of its ambiguity.

Issue 21-07-1952 Punched WasterFestspiele
21-07-1952 Firsth Dey. Figuratif.
Ed Eliotipia Roberto Hoesh.



Paris. Louvre.

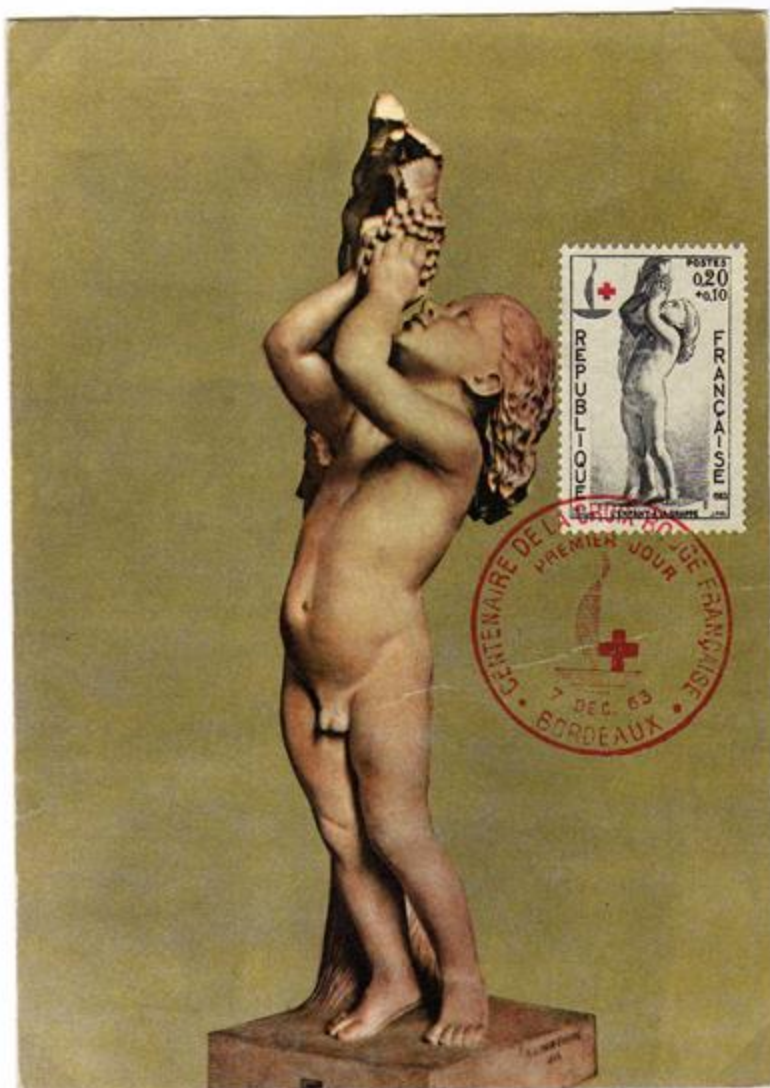
Nike of the Samothrace, known also by the name of Vitoria Alatza, sculpted around 190 B.C. The Nike of Samothrace is one of the most well known Greek sculptures at two meters of height, was part in the origin of marble group representing a boat from war with the goddess of the victory. The monument adorned with a fountain of the sanctuary of the Cabiri (devils of a mysterious religion), on the island of Samothrace. The Nike today is preserved to the Louvre of Paris.

Issue 14-08-1937 Punched Paris. Musée du Louvre
10-12-1937. Strength 16-11-1938.
Ed des Musées Nationaux R.F. Paris.

Paris. L'enfant à la Grappe.

David Dangers (Pierre Jean David) born in Angers on 12-03-1788, died in Paris on 05-01-1856. Embraced the art of the sculpture against the will of the father; produced a lot of Works: monuments, graves statues, busts, medallions, bas-relief between the renowned pediments of the Pantheon of Paris. He always preferred to represent the reality and the faithful portrait painted of some eminent characters.

Issue 07-12-1963 Punched Bordeaux, Centenaries de la Croix Rouge 07-12-1963. First-Dey. Figuratif. Strength 06-06-1964. Ed Carte Filatèlique 000.

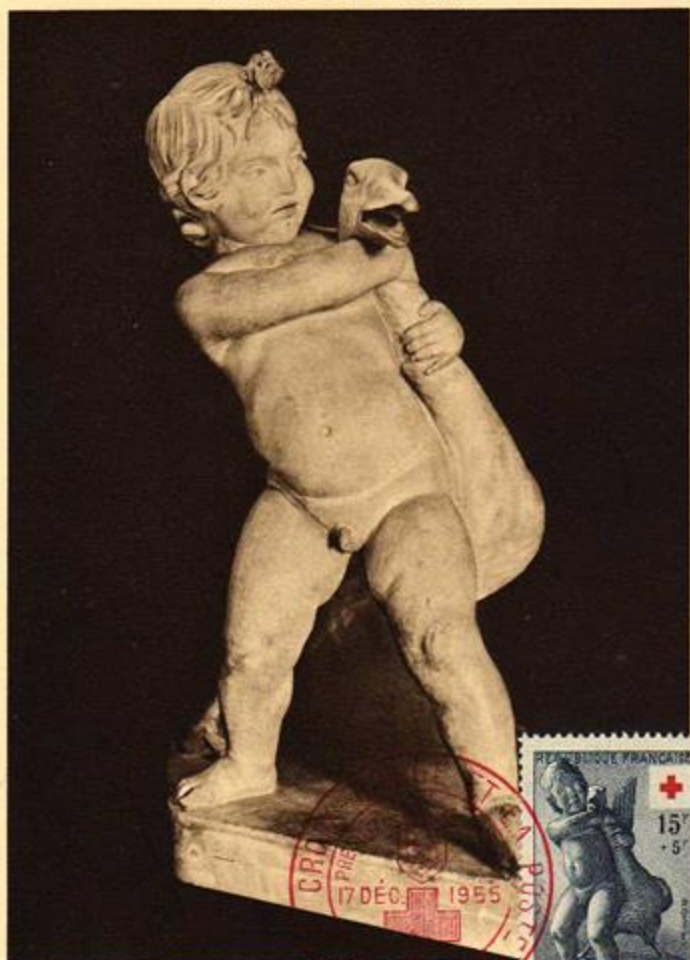


**Paris. Musée du Louvre.
L'Enfant à la Cage, Pigalle.**

This is the portrait of the young Armand Louis Joseph Montmartre (1748-1781), maquis of Brunoy, only son of John Paris Montmartre, godfather of Madame Pompadour and the Court Banker. The work was commissioned by Paris Montmartre, sculptor Jean-Baptiste Pigalle. Dimensions 32x47x35, white marble. Acquisition: gift of Nissim Constantine (1884).

Issue 17-12-1955 Punched Angers Croix-Rouge ET la Poste 17-12-1955. First-Dey. Strength 12-05-1956. Ed Bourgogne.

MUSÉE DU LOUVRE



L'Enfant à l'Oise (Ecole grecque)



MUSÉE DU LOUVRE



L'Enfant à la Cage, par PIGALLE



**Paris. Musée du Louvre.
L'Enfant à L'Oise (Greek school).**

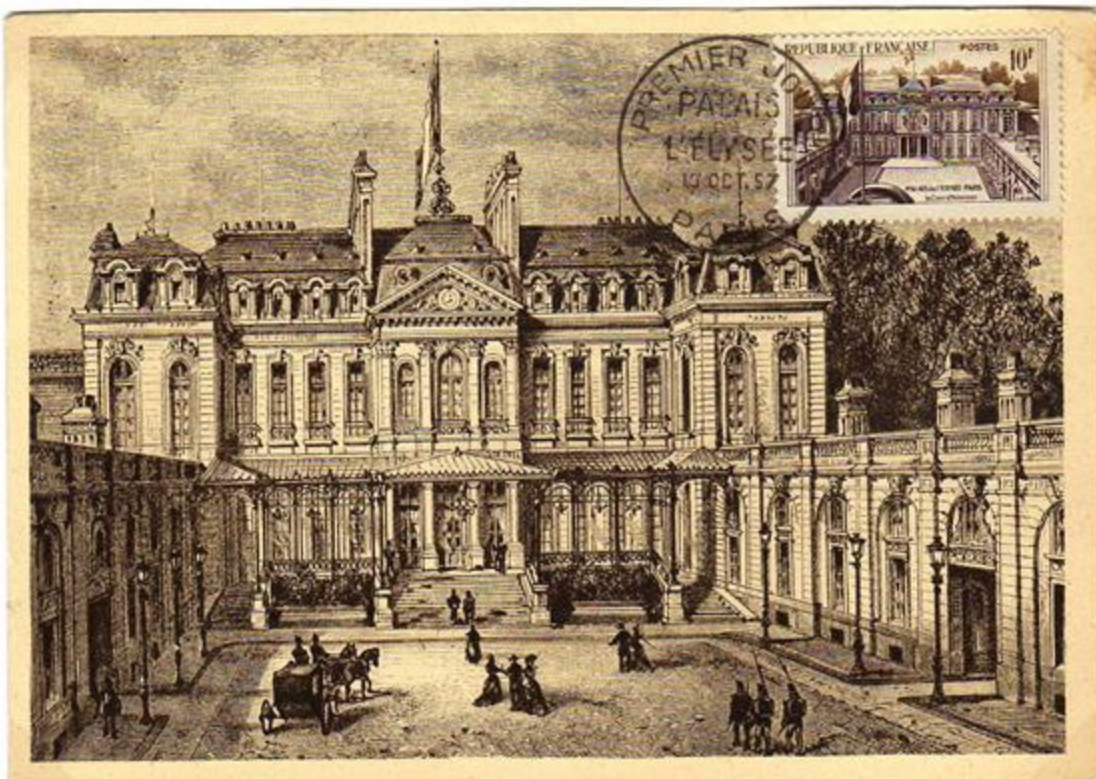
The subject, mischievous struggle of a child with a goose, was very famous in antiquity, as evidenced by several replicas of age, as the roman at Louvre. The group is also known in ancient text. Herondas, a Greek poet of the 3th century BC he cited an example (Mini, IV 30-31) in the temple of Asclepius, at Cos, Greek island of Dodecanese. Pliny the Elder (roman writer) cited the statue in his natural history of the 1st century AD. The copy Louvre has been found, with replicas of the Vatican Museum. Monaco, Geneva, in the same roman villa. They adorned in all probability the basin of a fountain.

Issue 17-12-1955 Punched Angers Croix-Rouge et la Poste 17-12-1955. First-Dey. Strength 12-05-1956. Ed Bourgogne

Place de la Concorde.

The Place of the Concorde was designed by Jaques Agne Gabriel in 1753 architect of the two palaces of the N. side a rectangular immense (360 m for 210) decorated in Obelisco di Luxor, high 23 m in the 13th century B.C. end the two big fountains of 1836-46 of Hittorff.

Issue 07-05-1947 Punched Musée Postal Paris 13-05-1947. Figuratif. Strength 23-08-1947. Ed Gaby.



Palais de Lelyse.

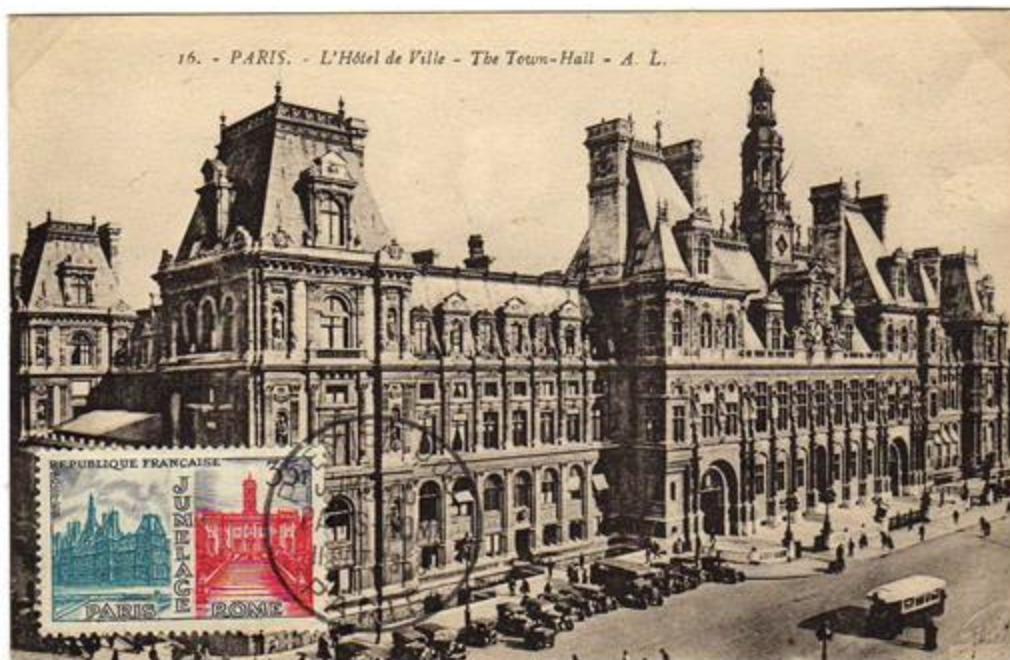
In 1742 Pignoi de la Force recalled the district that is considered between the most attractive of Paris Built and decorated between 1818 and 1822. it was realized according to the major works of architecture in all period. The building was soon built to function hall of the king and of the state. The Republic of Napoleon from 1870 was turn into official residence of the president of the republic.

Issue 19-10-1957 Punched Paris 19-10-1957. First-Dey. Strength 07-02-1959. Ed MF.

L'Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel.

Unite the yard of the Louvre to the garden of the Tuileries. In the period of its construction, it was situated very near to the Palace of the Tuileries that was destroyed. Does part of the so-called Axe historique during the urbanity development of the capital: a long way in different central zone of Paris: leaving from Louvre to the Arc de Triomphe De L'Etoile for then ti arrive at the postmodern Arch of the déferense, symbol of the homonymous district.

Issue 17-01-1959 Punched Paris 17-06-1959. First-Dey Strength 18-07-1959. Ed DB.



Paris L'Hôtel de Ville.

To go along the Rue de Rivoli, to the direction of E until the Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, which was rebuilt after the fire broke dot of the Commune and restored in the years 80 of zoth century. It is a building loader with statues and abounding decorations and a gothic church flowered with baroque façade of St. Gervais-St.Potrais.

Issue 11-10-1958 Punched Gemellaggio Parigi Roma 11-10-1958. First-Dey. Strength 07-03-1959. Ed A. Leconte.

Hospital Militaire du Val de Grace.

The Church of Val-de-Grace was built by order of Anna d'Austria, wife of Louis XIII, and completed in 1667. During the Revolution it was transformed into a hospital by the Benedictine nuns and therefore spared from looting. After the Revolution was converted into a military hospital and is now available to military personnel in need of medical assistance, as well as senior officials of the French Republic. The old Abbey next to the Church is museum of medicine. The tourist are accompanied by military escort and cameras are not allowed.

Issue 17-06-1951 Punched Figuratif
Congres International de Sante Militaire-
Val de Grece 17-06-1951. Firsth-Dey.
Strength 13-10-1951. Ed LL.



5 PARIS. — HOPITAL MILITAIRE DU VAL-DE-GRACE — LL.



PARIS - LA TOUR EIFFEL VUE PAR DESSUS LES TOITS

T.V. e Tour Eiffel.

In November of 1935, the minister of Post Georges Mandel accompanied by M. Pellene, director of the broadcasting inaugurates after a short passage to the rue De Grenelle, transmitter of the Eiffel Tour. It was only a test plant with a power of 10 km; the 17/11 carried a two hour transmission.

Issue 16-04-1955
Punched T.V.Paris 16-04-1955.
Firsth-Dey.
Strength 20-08-1955.
Ed MF.



Seine-et-Marne. (Melun).

The magnificent castle of Vauxle-Vicomte. It was designed by Louis Le Vau Surrounded by a garden designed by Andre Le Notre, this elegant building was built by 18,000 workers between 1637 and 1661 for the superintendent of Finance Nicolas Fouquet United (1615-80). The castle was confiscated and, after several changes of ownership, in 1875 by family Mattress, which still belongs.

Issue 20-01--1951 Punched Seine-et-Marne 19-02-1951. Strength 09-06-1951. Ed L.M.

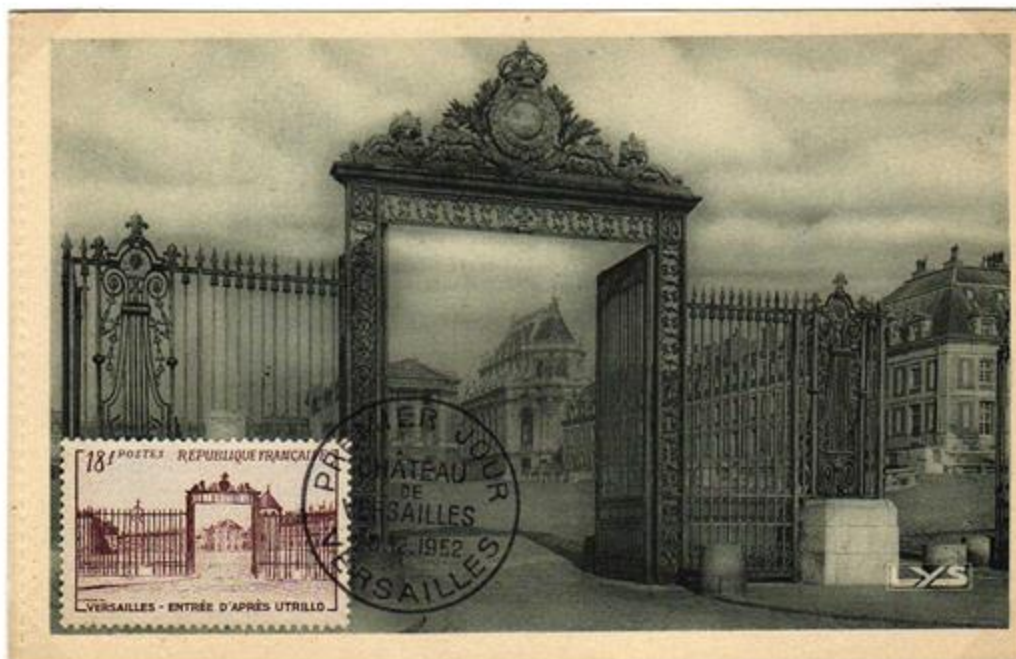
St-Denis (Ville de Paris).

The real abbey of St. Denis founded by Dabobert towards the 630 and entrusted the Benedictines in 656, after the artistic and cultural flourishing in 19th century, it was plundered from the Normen and reduced to commen-daregia by Carlo II, king of France from 875 to 877. The present church abbatial, first example of gothic architecture that interprets the new theology of light, changed in 1247,54 by Pierre de Montrevil.

Issue 20-11-1944 Punched St Denis 03-03-1945. Strength 03-03-1945. Ed Private.



SAINT-DENIS - La Basilique
La Crypte (XII^e - XIII^e s.) Tombeaux des rois de France



Versailles.

When crossed the castle, rebuilt by Luigi XVIII, there court in succession is opened to visitors. The avancorte, or court of the ministers, delimited from the wings that put in communication the four pavilions from the minister under the monarchy; statue of Luigi 14° is raised to the center of the corte reale separate rom the other by means of iron bars: the court of marble. The Palace of Versailles is a former royal residence. The city of Versailles, created by the choice of this place by the young Louis XIV to get away from the capital and its citizens, feared and considered difficult to keep under control after the episode of the Foundation, is today a separate municipally located in the current Department of Yvelines, France.

Issue 20-12-1952 Punched Château de Versailles 20-12-1952 First Day. Strength 04-07-1953. Ed Lys.



Issue 21-07-1938 Punched Versailles Tage vertical 21-07-1938. First Day. Strength 30-11-1938. Ed Private.



Versailles, Bassin Fountain Diana's.

Versailles, Fountain Jearbins-de-Lumière (Light Gardens). Bath stone on three sides decorated with bas-reliefs in the lead, works. Hongre The Gres and Girard. The bath of Diana's nymphs (Opera Girardon) is located on the north wall. 12+3 is a value of bas-relief of the east ramp. Value of 15+5 is a bas-relief of west ramp; both are by the sculptor Pierre Legros.

Issue 13-12-1952. Punched Versailles 15-12-1952. Strength 30-05-1953. Ed Bourgogne.



Issue 13-12-1952. Punched Versailles 15-12-1952. Strength 30-05-1953. Ed Bourgogne.

Bourgogne

Hotel-Dieu de Beaune Côte-D'Or (Digione).

It is a fortified town of Gallo Romana (Belna), Con-
tea Carolingia. It is center of wine producing of
France, the most visited architectural monuments is
the "Hotel-Dieu" a gothic masterpiece of Fiammingo
of 400, the hospital for the poor by the Chancellor of
Duke of Borgogna, Nicolas Rolin, the big room for
the poor long 72 m at the end of the spacious chapel.
With well, a two-winged roofs covered with pi-
astrelle vanished, attractive mansard windows. The
wing N-O was rebuilt in 600. The interesting part
is the ancient Kitchen with an impressive way, the
pharmacy with pots of Nevers ancient tools, the room
of St. Luis decorated of orazzi 500 by Tornai and 600
of Bruxells with sculptures and gothic furniture.

Issue 21-07-1943 Punched Beaune 21-07-1943.
Firsth-Dey. Strength 23-10-1943. Ed Helio-Lorr.



Issue 17-05-1941 Punched
Beaune 17-05-1941. Firsth-
Dey. Strength 06-06-1942.
Ed Helio-Lorr.

Bourgogne

Vougeot Cote-D'Or. (Digione).

In the middle of the farmland, dominates its 50 hectares of vineyards. The castle of Clos Vougeot is silhouetted in a massive structure. Built during the Renaissance of Cistercian, large vineyard, and rebuilt by Don Loisier in the 19th century, with respect to the primitives, the castle, at the end of the war owned by Confraternity del Testevin.

Issue 17-11-1951 Punched Vougeot Cote d'Or 17-11-1951. First-Dey. Strength 10-05-1952. Ed Chavaliers du Tastevin.

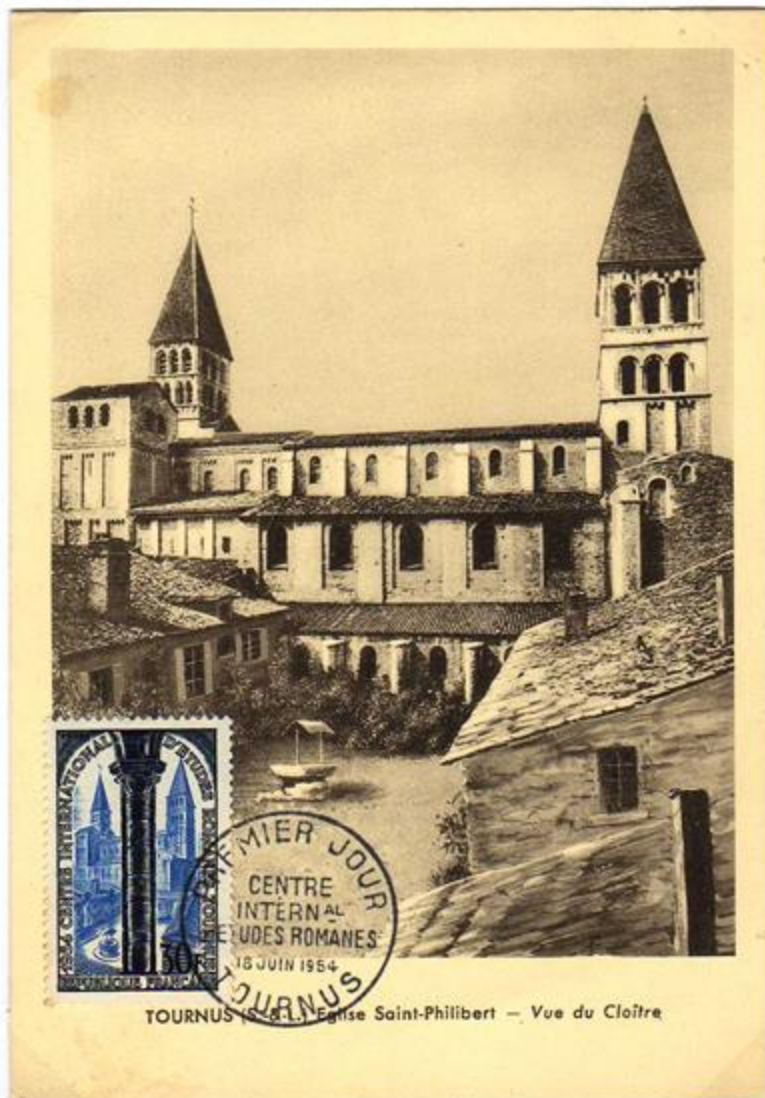


Montceau-les Mines. (Digione).

It is comune place in the department of Saone-et Loire in the region of Borgogne. The name of Montceau appears for the first time in 1266 on the title of the files of Côte-d'Or. In 1475, Montceau co rented about 25 inhabitants and is necessary to wait 1645 to find an outline for a name: the Montceau. In 1857 the company des Mines, built a church and then accomplished a cemetery, a post office installed in 1869, a hospital in 1871, a town hall that is completed in 1876. The republic was mended in 1996.

Issue 02-06-1956 Punched Montceau Les Mines 02-06-1954. Figuratif. Ed B.P.

Bourgogne



Saone-et-Loire (Mâcon).

"Cathedral Saint-Vincent de Mâcon" is a Roman Catholic cathedral in Mâcon, Burgundy, France. It was formerly the seat of the Bishop of Mâcon, abolished under the Concordat of 1801 and merged into the Diocese of Autun. The present cathedral was built in 1816 under the supervision of the architect Alexandre de Gisors. Of its predecessor, Known as "Vieux Saint-Vincent" (Old St. Vincent), there remain two towers, a narthex and a tympanum. The highly distinctive south tower, which is topped by a belvedere, serves as a symbol of Mâcon.

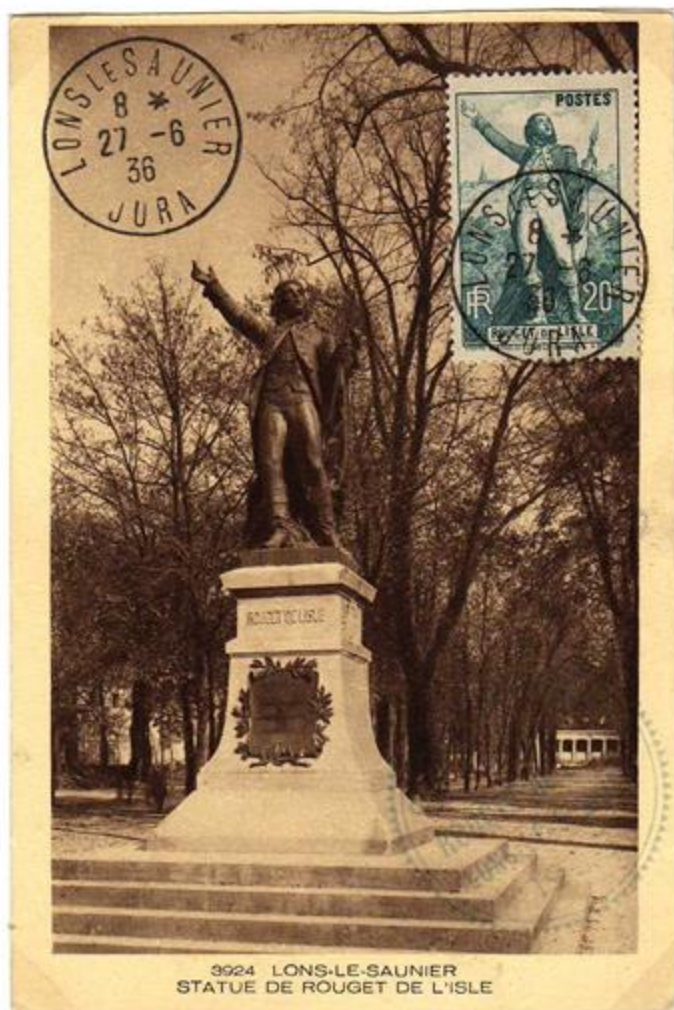
Issue 18-06-1954 Punched
Tournus 18-06-1954 First-Dey.
Strength 06-11-1954. Ed M.F.

Vézelay Yonne (Auxerre)

Let us leave Fontaines-Salées. A 4 km to N-O, we can find Vézelay, one of the most important medieval centers of Christianity and West art, located on an isolated hill. The Ochre Rose Basilica of Ste-Madeleine in which St. Bernard de Clairvaux preached the second crusade of 1147-49 sanctuary on the itinerary for Santiago Compostella, Roman masterpiece built in 1120-40 which is the most decorated part in the center of Christ in Majesty, with bright and immense white stone and ax (wide 12 m, long 62 and high 18), to three naves, compromised gothic's and deambulatory.

Issue 20-07-1946 Punched Yonne
20-05-1947. Strength 15-11-1947.
Ed Michaud.





Jura (Lons-Le Saunier).

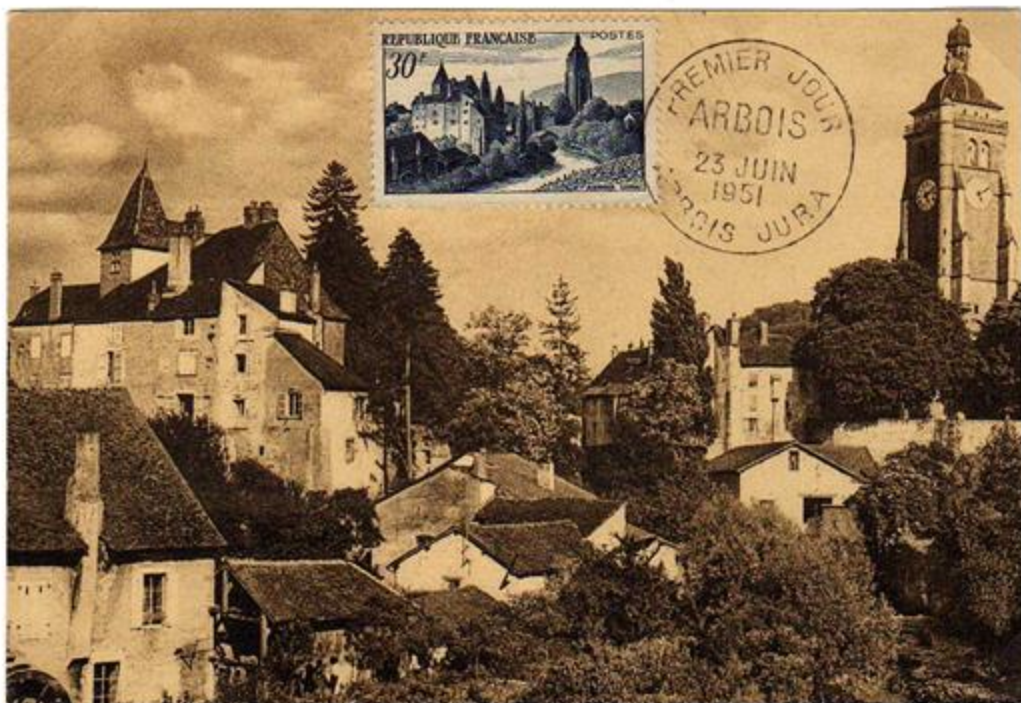
Excellent place protected and can stay; this lovable small town is placed in a vally in a lower slope of vine yard of Giura. It is the homeland of Rouget de Lisle, author of the "Marsigliese" (1760-1836) remembered for the definition of Marshall Ney in March 14, 1815 to bolt the road to Napoleon fled from the island of ALBA directed to Paris. Convinced for a change of flag.

Issue 27-06-1936 Punched Jura
27-06-1936. Strength 23-09-1937. Rd Braun & Cie

Arbois Jura (Lons-Le Saunier).

51 km from Dole and 392 from Paris church of S. Giusto. Naves of the 12 th century, Chapels in North side of the 15 th and 16 th century, the old roads and the shores of the Cuiseauce. Noble and middle class houses of 15 th century. With monasteries of the Minini (XVIII: College Pasteur), convent of the Polar Bear (XVII Municipio), collegiate of the Nostra Signora (church of XIV; bell tower XVIII century) the organs and historical monument is sorted, (restored by B. Albertin).

Issue 23-06-1951 Punched Arbois
Jura 23-06-1951 First Day.
Strength 20-06-1953. Ed Com-
bier imp. Macon.





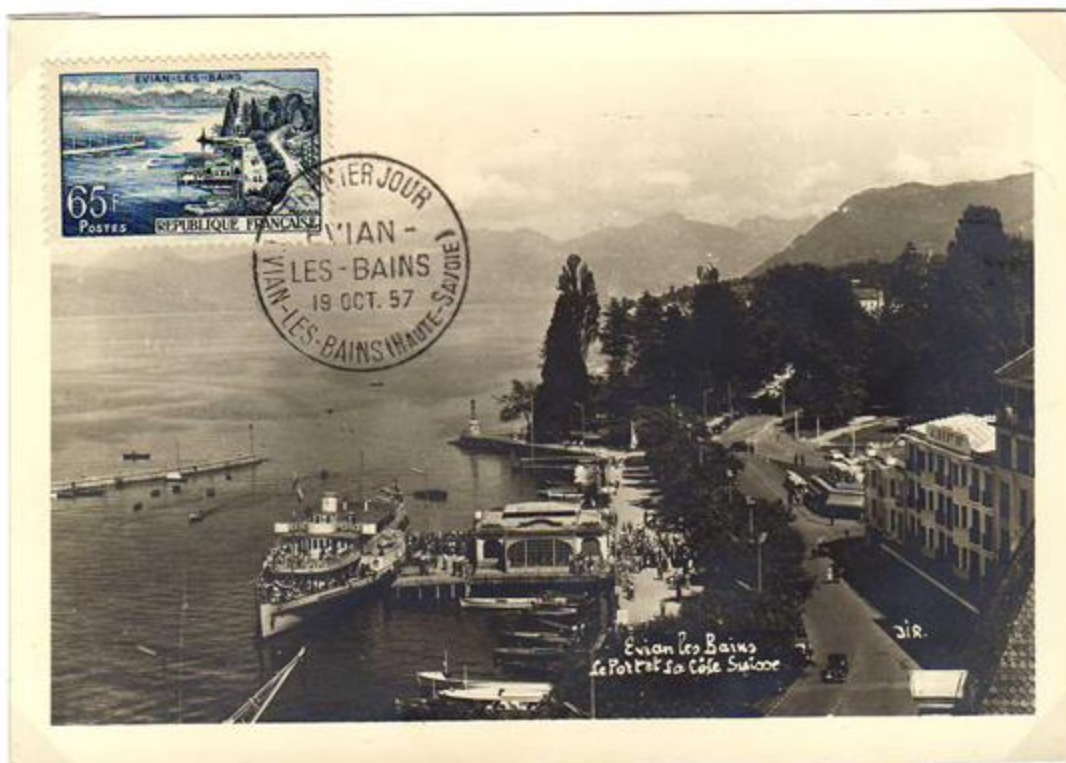
Belfort territorio de (Belfort).

The Lion of Belfort, in December 1871, the town administrator of Belfort decided to raise a monument to commemorate the heroism resistance of the soldiers during the siege of 1870-71 that lasts for 103 days for his victims. The sculpture of Bartholdi was raised from 1876 to 1880, you can see of the vosgi, long 22 m and high 11. Classified as historical monument in 20-04-1931.

Issue 01-02-1927 Punched Paris 14-04-1931 o 37. Strength 31-08-1934. Ed "Yvon".



Issue 13-06-1959 Punched Belfort 21-09 1959. Figuratif. Strength 21-11-1959. Ed Brand.



Evien-Bains (Bourg-en-Bresse).

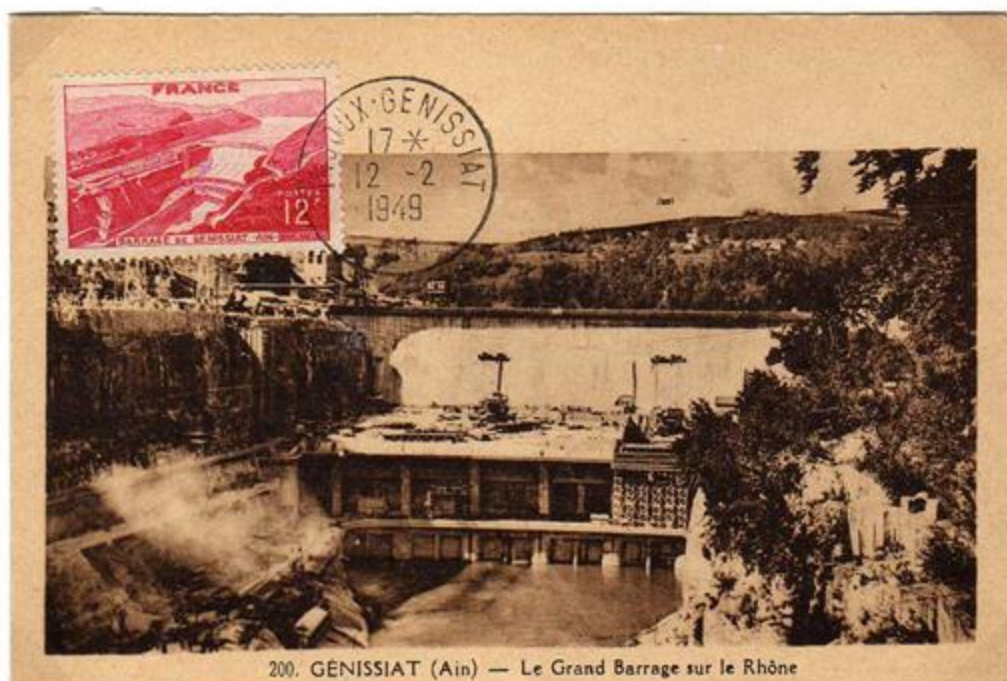
Evien-les-Bains is a Franch commune of 7.273 residents situated in the department of Alta Savoia in the region of Rodano-Alpi. The small town is known for its thermal center on Lemano Lake owned casino and different Luxuries hotels. This place is known for the homonymous water, branch of Dnone group.

Issue 19-10-1957 Punched
Evien-lea-Bains 19-10-
1956. Firsth-Dey 23-02-
1957. Strength 07-02-1959.
Ed Private.

Génissiat (Ain) (Bourg Bresse).

Has a mountainous part. The Bu-gey del Giura devoted to the chic-ken-farming and it's breeding, supported a lower part long the Saona: the Bresse, county of cereals and breeding of cattle and chickens. Important for the economy of the Department is the dam, with the hydroelectric installation on the Rodano, to Génissiat.

Issue 21-09-1948 Punched Génissiat Ain 12-02-1949 Strength 12.02-1949. Ed Bellegarde.



Ardèche (Privas).

Mount Gerbier de Jonc, high 1551 m is famous for the "sorgenti" of the Loira, the longest Franch River (1012) km, rose in the communes of S. Martial and S. Eulalie on the watershed between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean sea.

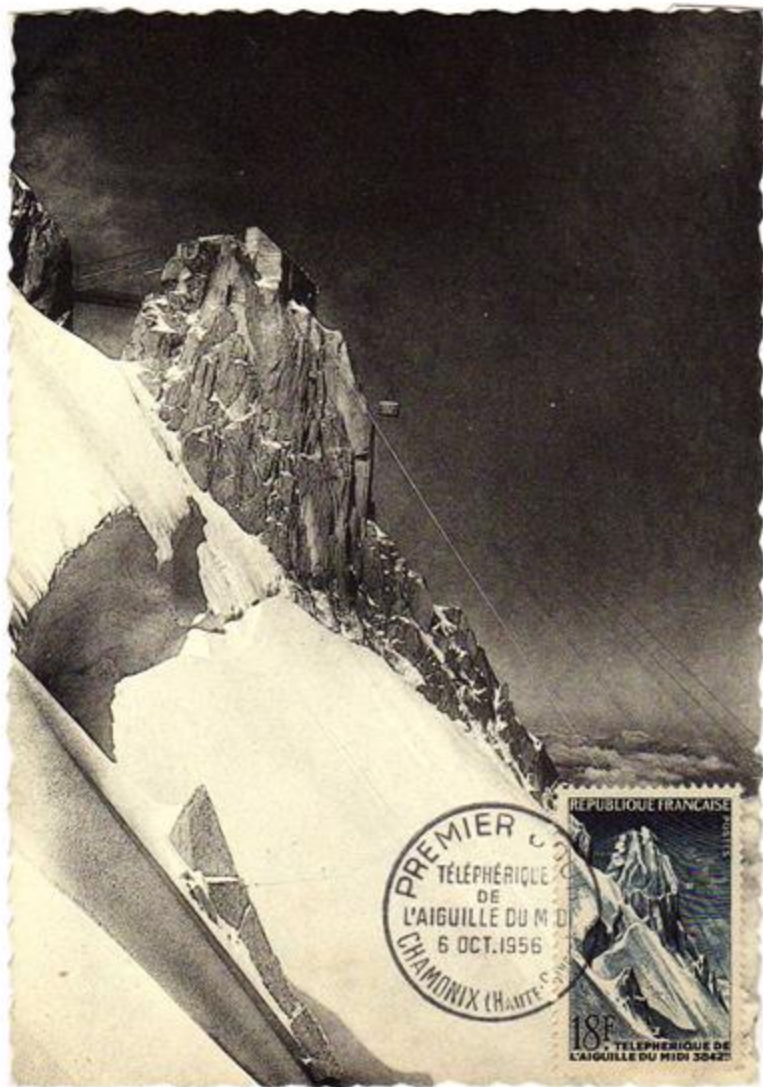
Issue 03-06-1949 Punched Saint Martin Ardèche 20-02-1950. Strength 10-05-1952. Ed de France,



Romans (Drôme).

On the opposite shore to 15 km from Tournon, risen around a monastery of 9th century, where in the collection of St. Bernard was signed in 1349 of Delfinato of France: church with Romanesque portal of the 12th century, choir of the 13th century and church of the S. Sacrament of 400 decorated with nine Flemish tapestry embroidered in 1555.

Issue 14-05-1949 Punched Romans. 1405-1949 First Day. Strength 22-10-1949. Ed M.F.



Chamonix Mont Blanc Savoie, Haute (Annecy).

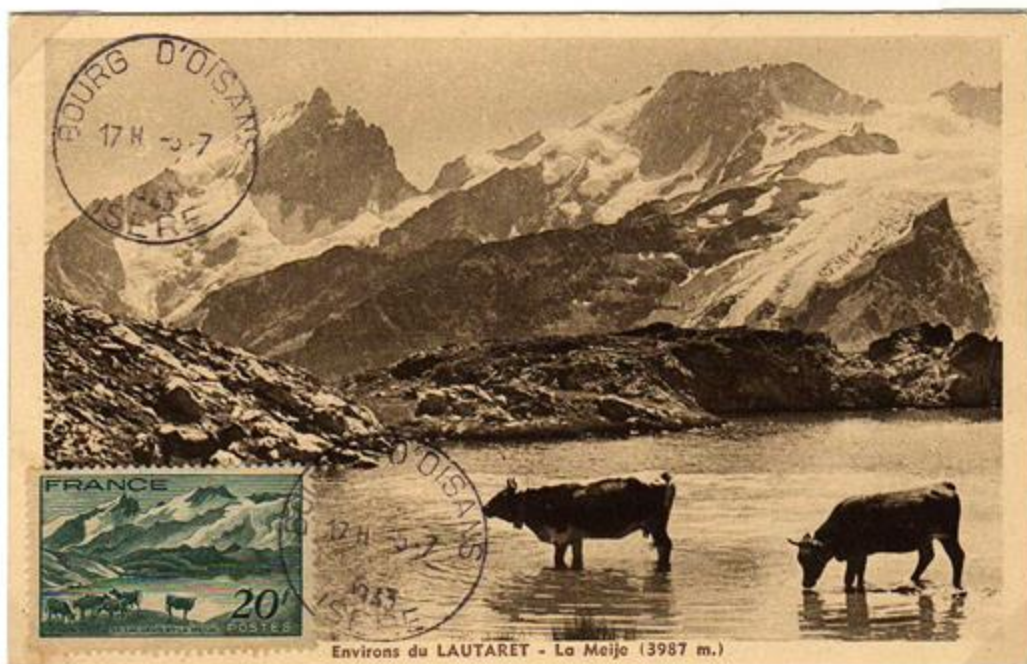
Come and see Aiguile du Midases (cable way "Mer de Glace 2) and the Montenvers (electric train), the brevent (cable way), the ancient and mountaineering center of winter sport in France, with impressive sports facilities and equipments with smaller effort but of great speed. And in 1786 for the first time to trespass upon the speak of the mountain by Doctor Paccard of the Monte Bianco m 4807 and the leader of the place, Jacques Belmart. Emission for the technical Accomplishment of Franchmen. Cancellation of du Midi Chamonix.

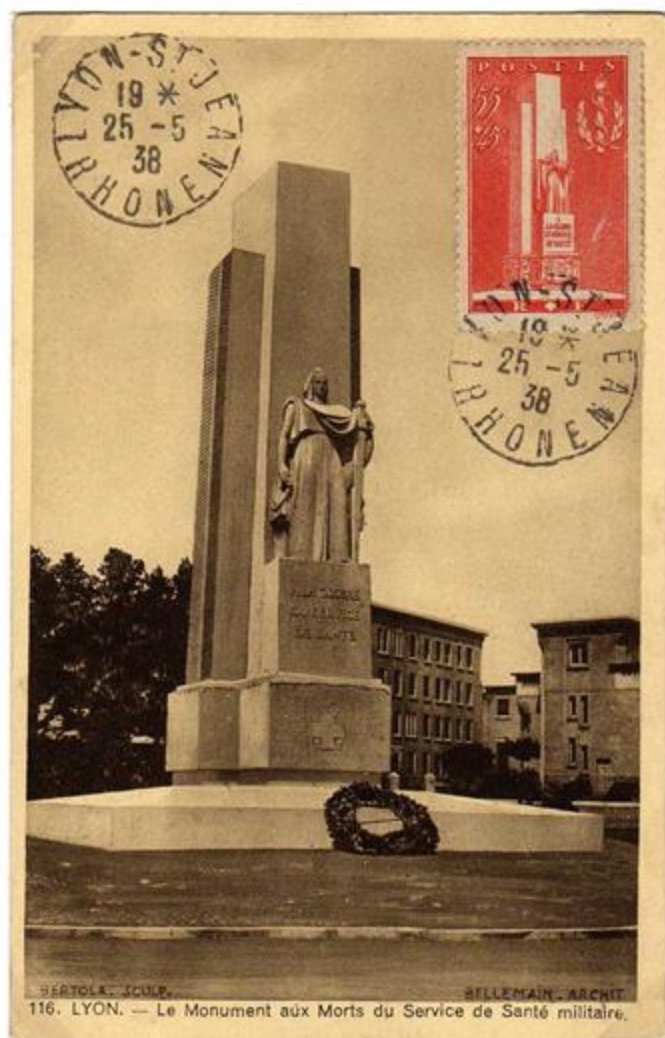
Issue 06-10-1956 Punched Chamonix
06-10-1956. First-Dey. Strength 23-
02-1957. Ed Cie des Arts.

Isere (Grenoble).

The capital is Grenoble. The S E of Isere was formed from a part of the Alps of the North and is opponent to NO, constituted from the hills of clayey and Sandy highland. The agriculture is not well developed there was a stocked farmed and the forest was being exploited in the grand Char treuse and Vercors, and from the Vineyards and orchards of the Valle del Rodano.

Issue 05-07-1943 Punched
Isere 0507-1943 First Day.
Strength 12-05-1945.
Ed Martinotto 314.





The Monument Military Rone (Lyon).

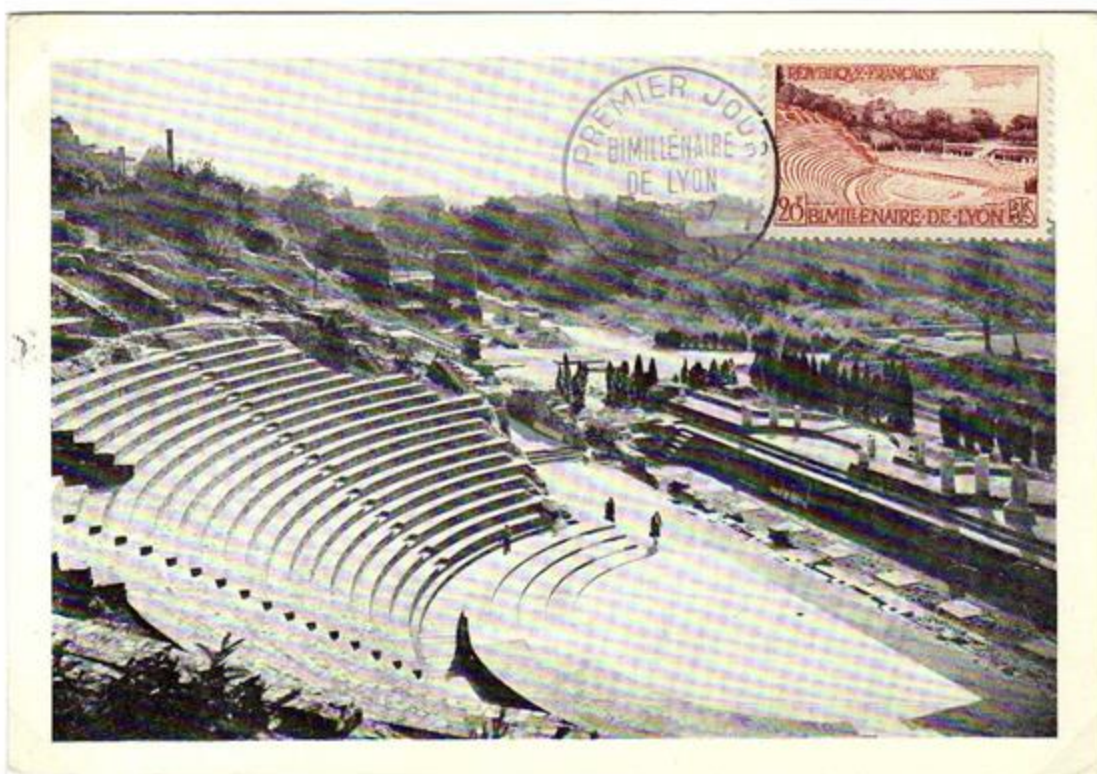
The monument in honor of the heroes in the military service. A splendid and slender monument of marble, such work belongs to sculptor Bertola and architect Bellemain. The pedestal they leader the grand statue, written the words "A la gloried du service de Sanita".

Issue 25-05-1938 Punched Lyon St Jean Rhone 25-05-1938 First-Day. Strength 31-10-1938. Ed M F.

The Théâtre (Lyon).

The Théâtre was constructed in two stages: Under Augustus-a theater of 90 m of diameter, is built against the hillside, phases in semicircle structures on a radiant under structure (25 areas bent, in range), orchestra paved of polychrome marbles. The archaeologists identified the construction materials as stone that came from the careers of Glaunm.

Issue 05-10-1957 Punched Lyon 05-10-1957. First-Dey. Strength 08-02-1958. Ed FDC.

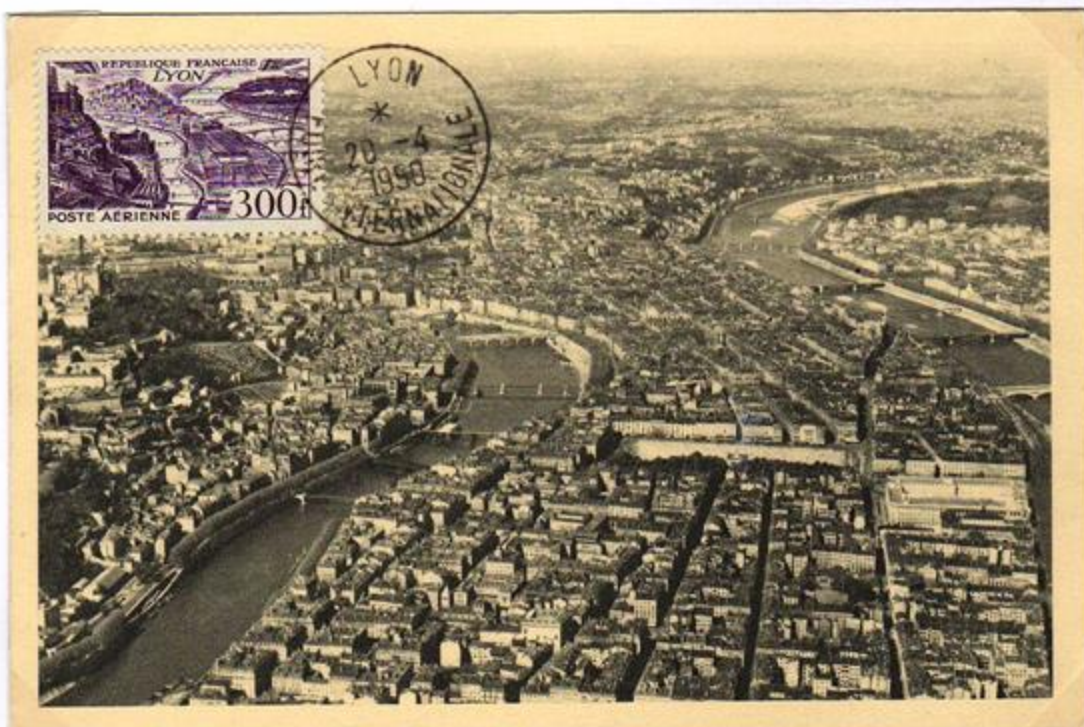


Rhône-Alpes

Lyon.

The Names of the Lyon bridge represented on the Maximum postcard are: (rising from the left and coming back from the right). St Georges foot-bridge-Bonaparte bridge-Mareschal Juin bridge - Dela Fenilée bridge-De Lattre De Tassigni bridge-P. Morand bridge- Foot-bridge-Latagette bridge - Nilson bridge - De la Guillotière bridge.

Issue Poste Arieenne
23-06-1949. Punched
Lyon 20-04-1950.
Ed Hébe Reims.



De la Guillotiere Bridge Rone (Lyon).

This bridge crosses the Rodano river at Lyon (France). It was built by the Pope Innozenzo IV's will. Benedictus was the master build and the bridge was built, maybe, for the immense Mayor Hospital founded in the 500

Issue 26-12-1939
Punched Lyon Guillotiere
Rhône 26-12-1939.
Firsth-Dey. Ed Goutogni.

Allier (Moulins).

The bell tower of Moulins is surmounted by a cloche called "The Jacquemart" built 1655 there are four personalities: the father Jacquemart, the mother Jacquette and their two sons. Each of them has their own turn of beating the large bell. The Jacquemart was recently burnt, and was being remitted into function by the public subscription.

Issue 28-05-1955 Punched Moulins 28-05-1955. First-Dey. Strength 15-10-1955. Ed Combier.



Garabit Viaduct. (Aurillac).

The Garabit viaduct is situated over the Truyère (France), it was built in 1882 and 1884 by engineer Gustave Eiffel, based on a Boy's project. Total width 564 m, height of the arch 122,20 m, with a span of 165 m, it has steel strestle piers that bear the railway.

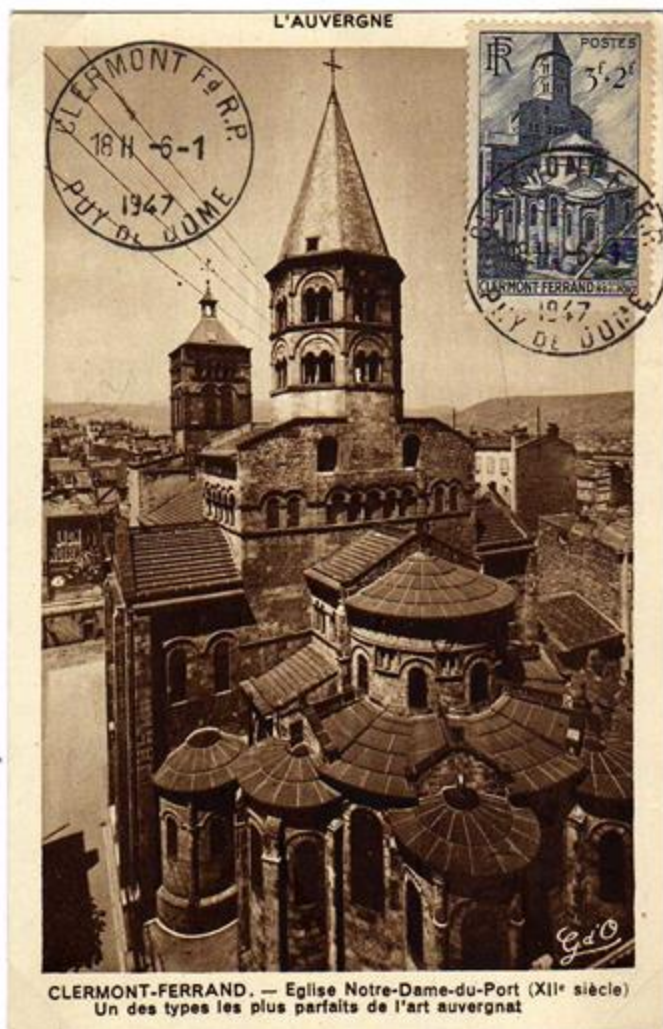
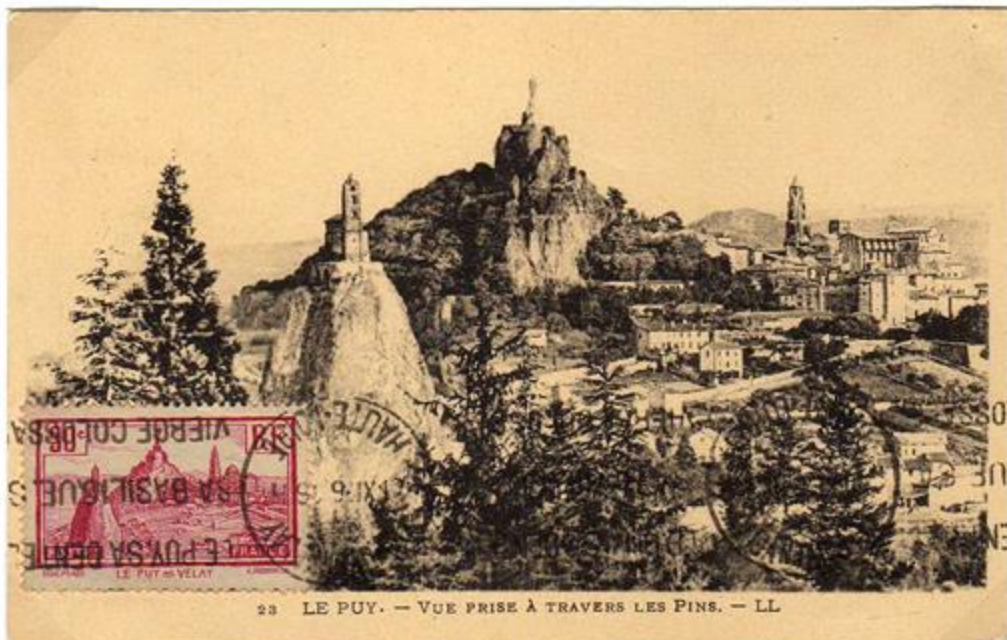
Issue 05-07-1952 Punched Garabit 05-07-1952. First Day. Strength 13-12-1952. Ed Léon Margerit.

Auvergne

Loire Haute (Le-Puy).

It is built from the trust for the men Departure from "Via Podiensis", one of the route of Saint-Jacques of Compostella, an international protected zone with the cathedral of Notre-Dame registered to the world property of the "UMANITA" of "UNESCO" that testify the riches of the architectural property and of its story. This is a city of art, center of artists and cultural meeting and exchanges located in the heart of a very immense department.

Issue 12-09-1933 Punched Haute Loire 01-11-1936. Cancellation Le Puy, sa dentelle, sa Basilique, sa Vierge colossale. Strength 20-10-38. Ed Comm.



Puy-de-Dome Clermont (Ferrand).

Proseguendo verso E. percorrendo la Rue du Port o la sua parallela settentrionale, si trova la Basilica di Notre-Dame du Port, la chiesa che, fondata da S. Avito nel VI sec, ricostruita una prima volta nel IX sec da S. Signore e poi tra il 1100 e il 1200, è ritenuta una dei più caratteristici edifici romanici alvernati che ricorda molto da vicino i santuari dei pellegrinaggi a S. Giacomo di Compostella. La facciata, il campanile e la torre-cupola ottagonale del tiburio, sono rifacimenti del 800. nella cripta del XI sec è la Ma-donna Nera (detta anche Notre-Dame-du-Port).

Issue 06-01-1947 Punched Clermont Ferrand Puy-de-Dome 06-01-1947 First Day. Strength 23-08-1947. Ed Gouttefangeas.



Oradour-sur-Glane (Limoges).

From Limoges for N°141 which is inserted, a 19 km dilemma for Oradour Sur Glane, a Villani burnt byte Nazi in June 10, 1944, after the massacred population (641 innocent victims, 300 were children), put under the protection of the "Belli Arti" and left how it was. By the roads, are the cars of the are and then became a new village named Nouvel Oradour.

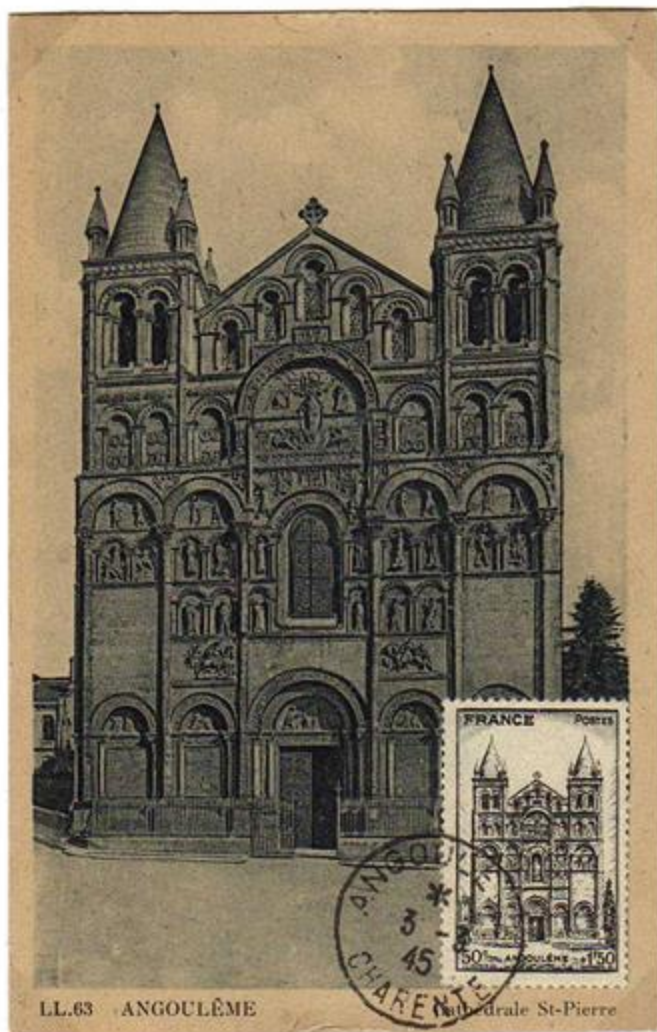
Issue 13-06-1944 Punched Oradour sur Glane 13-10-1945. Figuratif. Strength 02-02-1946. Ed Private.

Limoges.

Capital of the Gallium, the Vomici, the Augustorimum Lemovicensium of the Roman, evangelises from S. Martial in the 3rd century, the medieval town was developed around a monastery of the 19th century. Developed from the merger of two separate villages. The city of the art of fire of three elements represented by Lucifer, Sateen and Mephistopheles: the Land, the Water, and the fire. Limoges is synonyms of precious enamels.

Issue 26-03-55 Punched Limoges 26-03-55. First-Dey. Strength 20-08-1955. Ed Cicogne.





Charente (Angoulême).

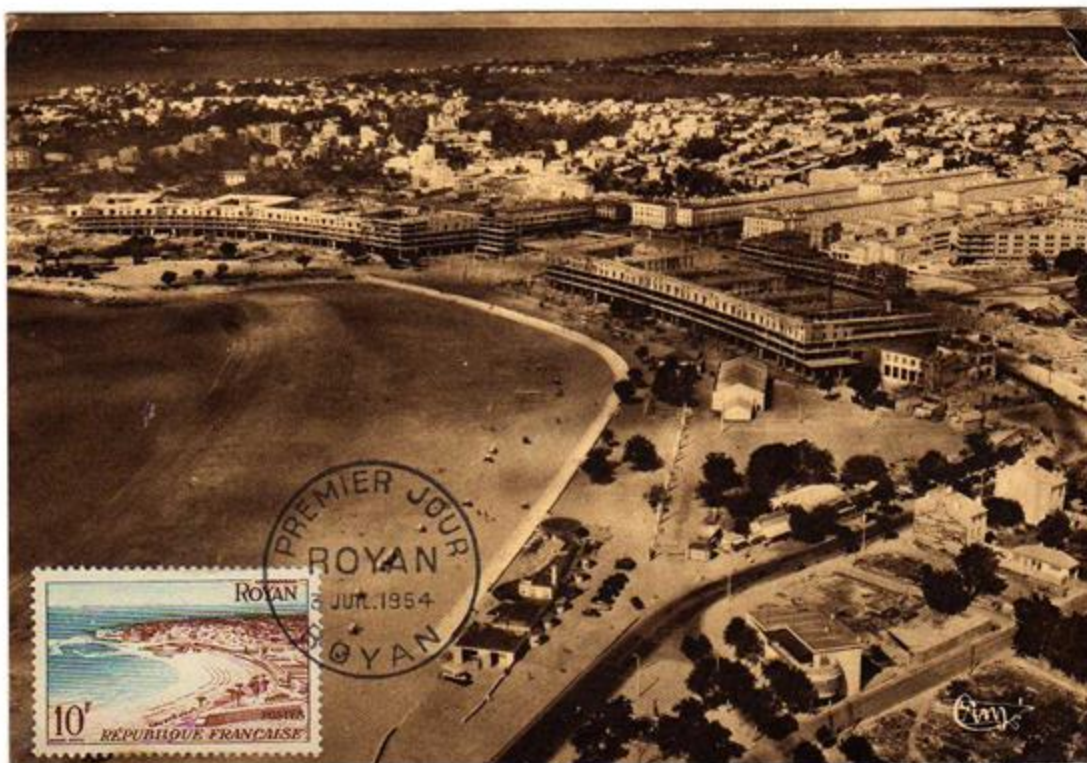
It has a distance of 108 km from Niort and 444 from Paris. The romanico cathedral of St-Pierre, abbadicata on the medieval rampart are fundamentally of the 12th century and evetrhoungh restored from Abadie in the second half of 800, preserved the unbroke-astonishing ornat facade of 75 mediev-al statue of Saint and other characters that illustrate the of the "Ascensione e del Gi-udizio Universale". The important is what's inside a unique nave with three times name shaped, compromised with lantern and apse. The dome express clearly the Byzantine in-fluence.

Issue 20-11-1944 Punched Angoulême Cha-
rente 20-11-1944 First Day. Strength 03-03-
1945. Ed Arts. Private.

Charente Angouloume (Royan).

The Rochelle. Formed of plains and low prevailing calcareous altipiani. Aside from agriculture, it also produces "cognac" (ad e di Saints). The swampy part of the coast road (Marais Potie-in, Marais de Roche-fort et de Brouage) is rich is nurseries of ostriches and of mussels (Ryan la Côte de Beauty, le Ro-chelle).

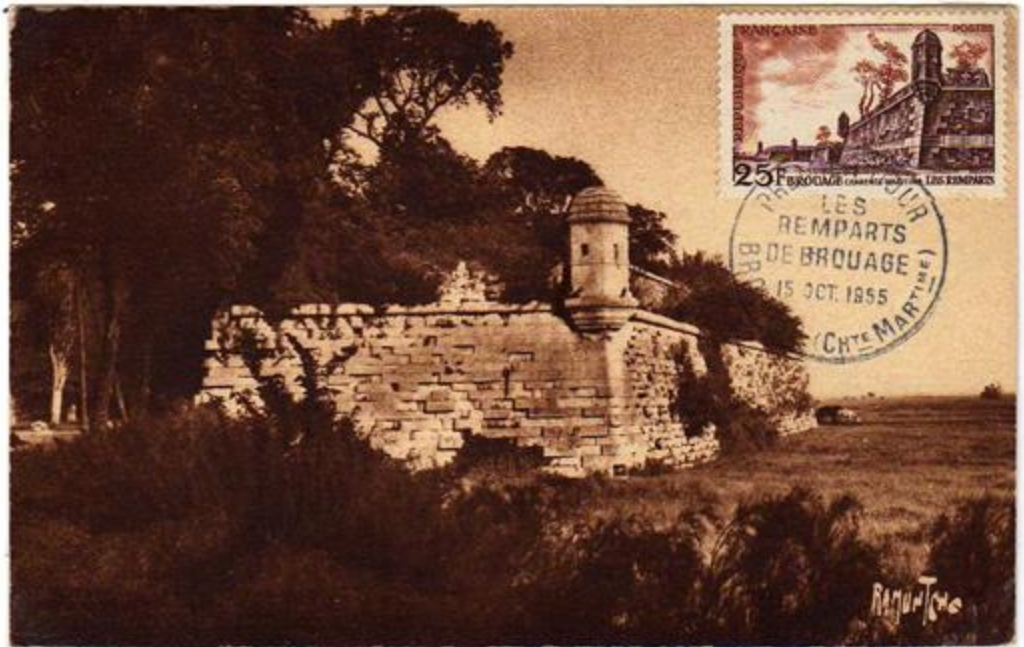
Issue 03-07-1954 Punched
Royan 03-07-1954. Firsth-
Dey. Strength 10-03-1956.
Ed Bourgogne.



Brouage (La Rochelle)

It took 6 km from Marennes, a bastioned city of 600-700 now abandoned, 3 km from the sea, built by Engineer P. D'Argencourt, on the "Marais" (marsh) with two doors: "La Poste Royale". The church of St. Pierre was built in 1608, when Brouage prepared to become an important Port.

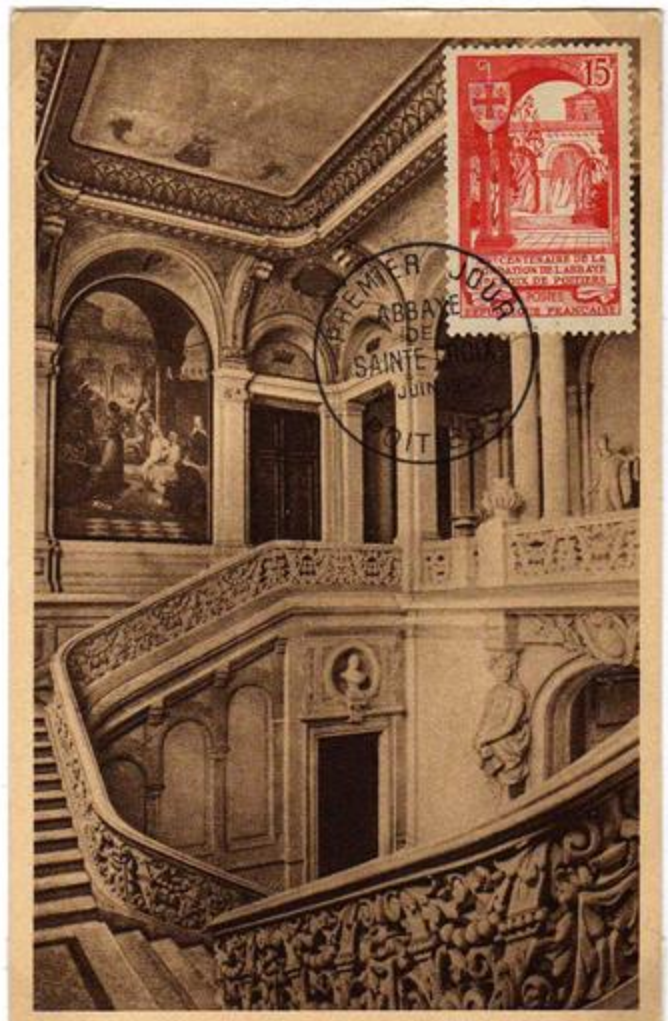
Issue 15-10-1955 Punched Les Ramparts de Brouage 15-10-1955. First Day. Strength 18-01-1958. Ed Raymuntcho.

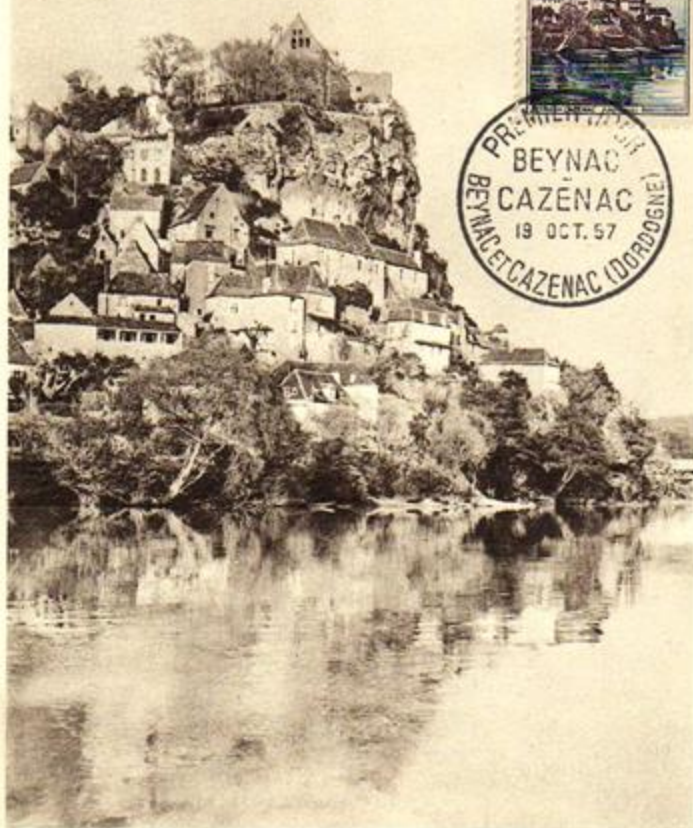


Vienne (Poitiers).

Thé pittoresque Potion 47 Portiers. The stairs of honor and a function hall of the place. Painted of Puvis de chavennesthe poetries of S. Fortunato in front of S. Redagonde. Description: in the Poitiers center there is the square of the marshal Leclerc with the city palace (1869-1876) that gives the museum an attractive art. It is built in the architectural monumental style of the 19th century, done echo of the prefecture to the other extreme of Via Victor Hugo. To see the stair made of stones, to that of the work Garnié, the large lounges: the living room of the Coat of arms the living room of marriages and the lounge of honor illuminated by a Staired-glass window to recall Eleonora of Aquitania.

Issue 21-06-1952 Punched Abbaye de Sainte Croix 21-06-1952 First Day. Strength 25-10-1952. Ed J. Robuchon.





Beynac Cazénac Dordogne (Perigüeux).

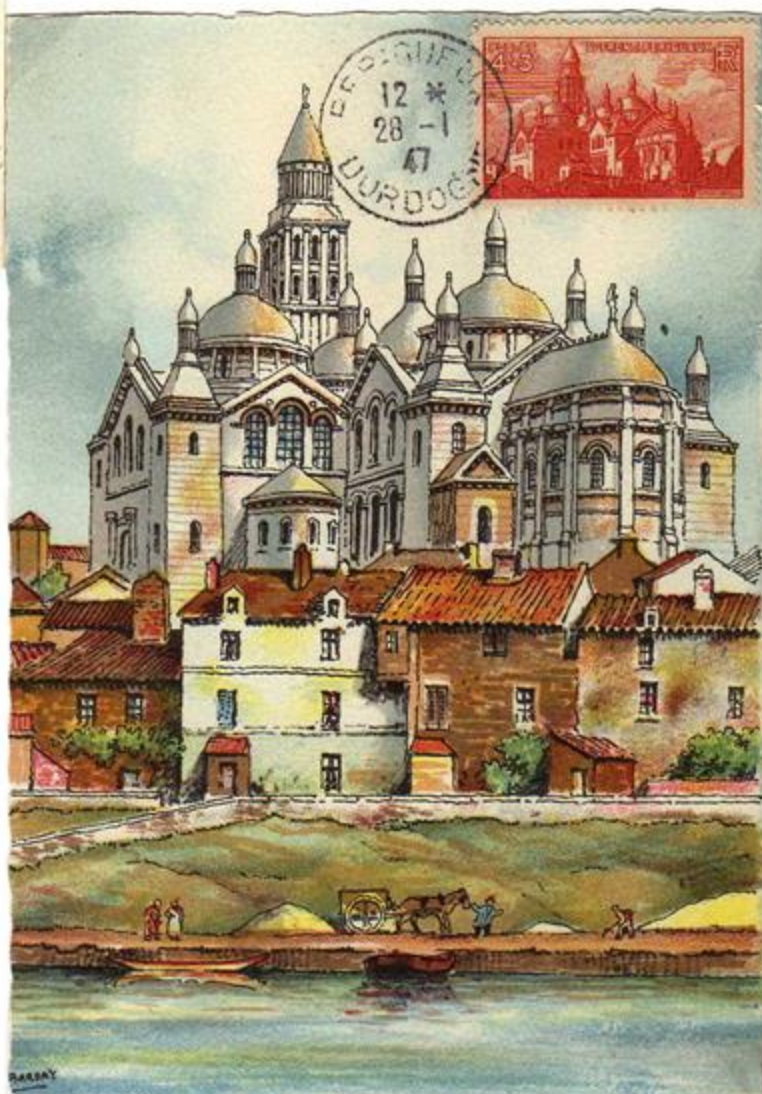
A.S. from Sarlat-la-Canada, travelling 11 km in panoramic position on the Dordogne. A small town fortified of Domme, a "Bastide" raised from Filippo L'Ardito in 1280. Three is a view of a downstream below called Peirgord "Noir". In the center is the entrance of the cave; rich in concretion and remains of the prehistoric animals and the most is the "Musée" Paul-Reclu.

Issue 19-10-1957 Punched Beynac Cazénac 19-10-1957. First-Dey. Strength 11-04-1959. Ed MF.

Dordogne (Perigüeux).

In the medieval area, the cathedral of the St. Front was built and inspired like S. Mark of Venice. Deposition of traffics with the east of Perigüeux. Built from 1120 and restored from Abadie in 800. Surmounted from five preceid to modern. On that leans the greater tower with a cross inside (45x45m). Lack of decorations but spacious and illustration by a high and spectacular windows. The choir and the ornate altar of the SS. Sacrament of 600. The cloister goes back to 12th-13th century.

Issue 28-01-1947 Punched Dordogne Perigüeux 28-01-1947 First Day. Strength 23.08.1947. Ed BD.

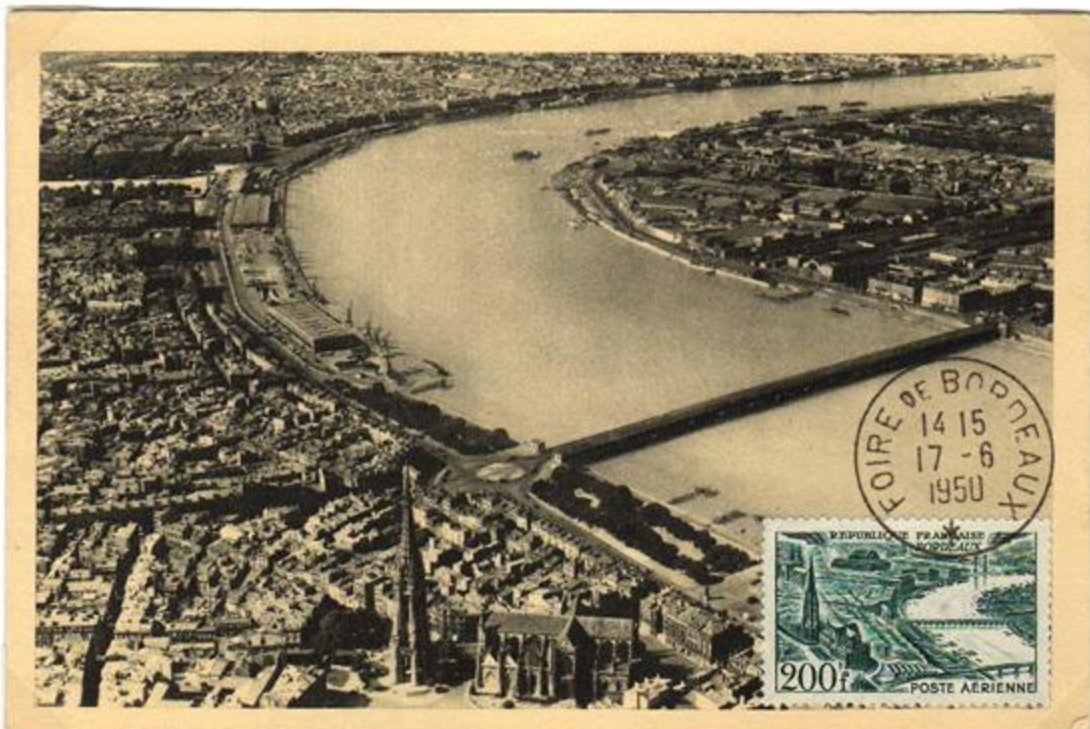


Aquitaine

Bordeaux.

If you visit this part of the France you have to see the Cathedrals, the Pey Berland Tower, the big (Grand) Theatre; Esplanade des Quinconces; the De la Bours Palace; Eglises Ste-Croix; Notre-Dame; St Michael and the museums. Bordeaux distinguishes itself for its history, culture and traditions its food industries and chemical factories, its wine-trade and the old but nowadays working port on the Garonne River.

Issue Poste Aérienne 23-06-1949 Punched Foire de Bordeaux 17-06-1950. Strength 10-04-1954 Ed Hébe-Reims.



Bordeaux Bridge.

This is the first bridge on the Garonne. It was planed in the 1722 but until the Napoleon period nothing was done. Under Napoleon, using a project of the 1008 year, the woeks were taken again and in the 1821 the bridge construction was finished. The bridge is made up by 17 elliptical arches, because it was too narrow in the 1954 it was wide-ned and now it has 4 lanes, 1 eycle-lane and 1 pedestrian-lane.

Issue 15-10-1955 Punched 15-10-1955 Region Bordeaux. Firsth-Dey. Strength 07-12-1957. Ed Comm.



Arcachon (Bordeaux).

After 48 km from Bordeaux, we go through Guian-Mastres, a locality to the west of the "Park Ormitologo-Gique", and 12 km more is Arcachon, a small town surrounded by fine forest, with charming beaches, tourist port and casino. It is known for its nurseries of oyster.

Issue 17-10-1961 Punched
Arcachon 17-10-1961.
First-Day. Figurative.
Strength 11-07-1964
Ed "Cim".

Pau.

The castle, in which resided the men of the Béarn, of Foix and of Navarre until 1620. Transformed in 1529-35 renaissance of Margherite d'Angoulême, wife of Henri d'Albert, duke of Navarre. The building preserved a tower of 300 and decorated until the of 400. There are two museums in the Yard of honor. The Musée National du Château that presents the real apartment and imperial (Napoleon III), and the Musée Béarnais which is consecrated to the limbs and popular tradition of the Béarn.

Issue 25-08-1939 Punched per
Exposition Philatelique Pau 25-
08-1939 First Day. Strength 28-
11-1940. Ed B.D.

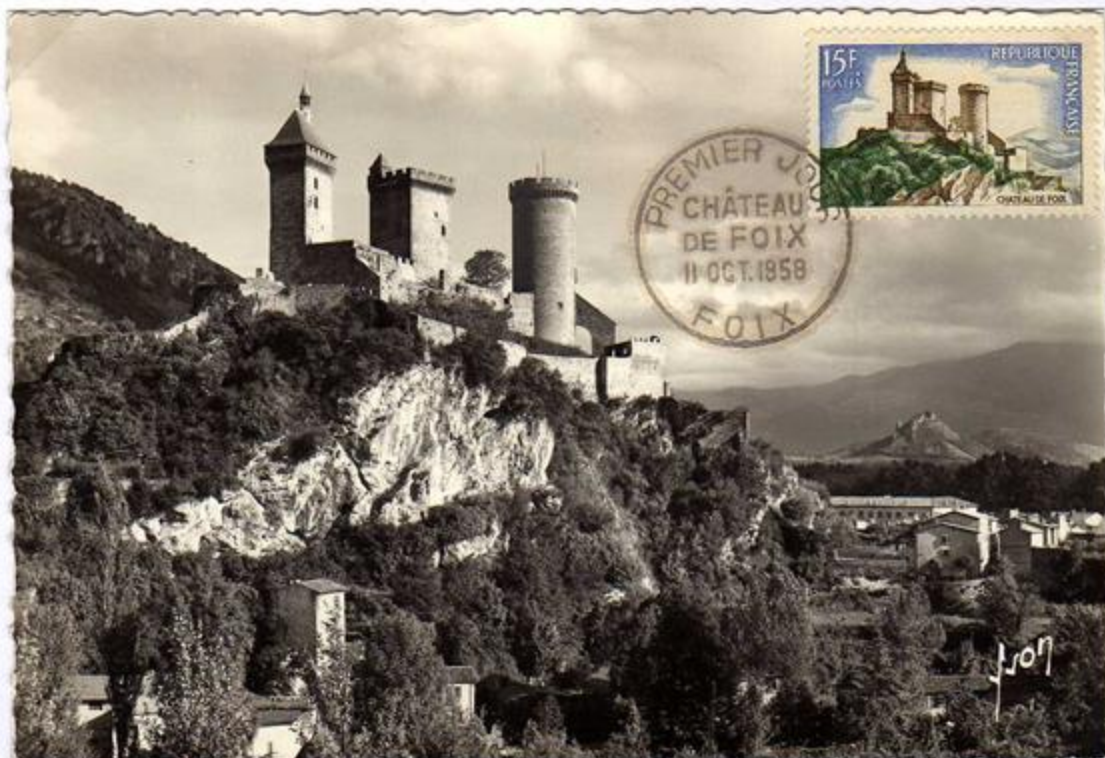


Midy-Pyrénées

Ariège (Foix).

Foix the of the department of the Ariège, N° 9. A small town of not more than 10.000 inhabitants at 380 m of altitude, in a good position to the convergence of the Arget with the Ariège, completed by a castle of 11th century, casting on a rocky spur with three towers of 12th -15th century. It was besieged implacably during the crusade against the Câtarani.

Issue 11-10-1958 Punched Foix 11-10-1958. First-Dey. Strength 07-03-1959 Ed Yvon.



Conques Aveyron (Rodez).

Situated down in a hill in a good position, and a little bit far from Aveyron River, region of Alvernia. Rodex is dominated from the gothic cathedral of Notre Dame (XIII-XVI century) begun from Architect Jean Deschamps in 1277, red stone brunette, decorated by the late gothic. Behind the cathedral was developed district of road bordered from ancient residences.

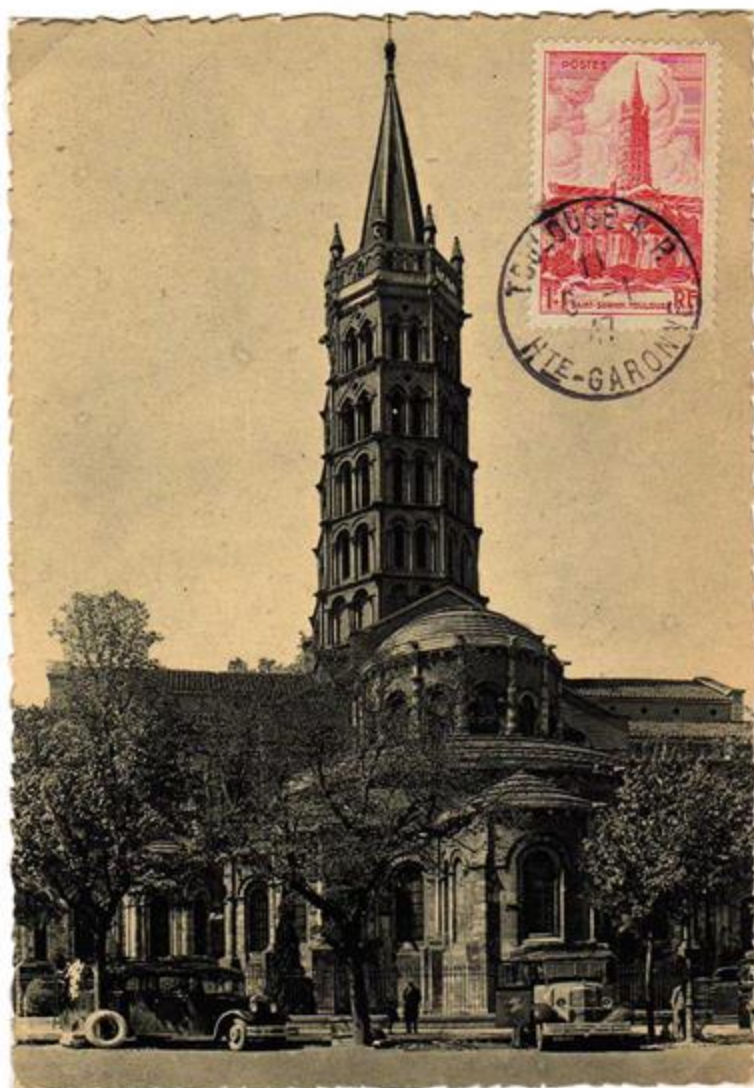
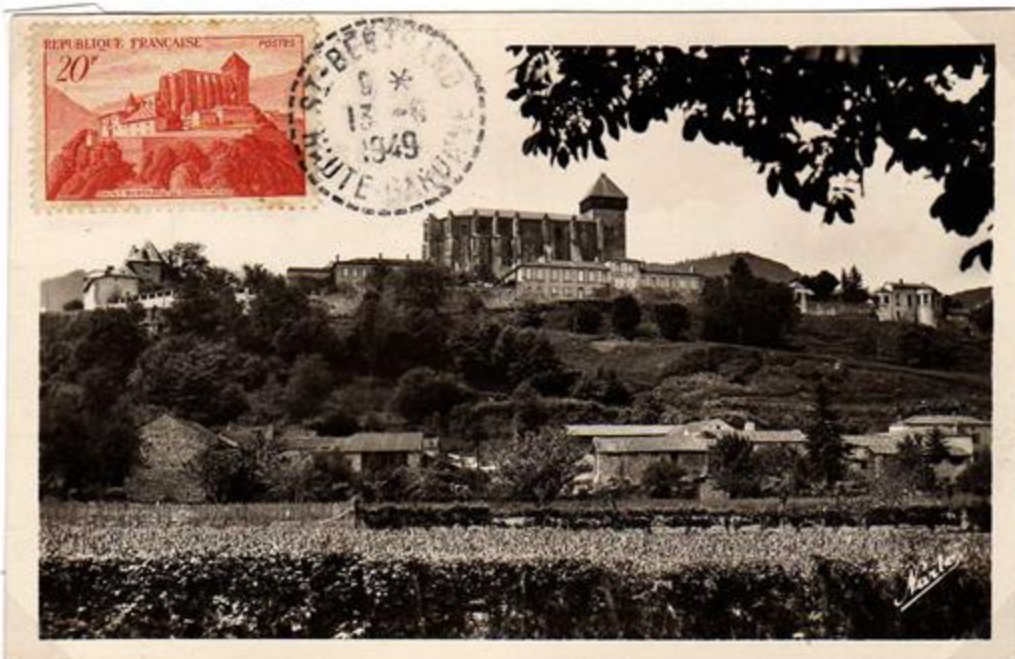
Issue 18-12-1947 Punched Conques Aveyron 29-12-1947. Strength 19-09-1948. Ed Pèlerinage Sainte Foy.

Midy-Pyrénées

St. Bertrand de Comminges. Garonne (Toulouse).

A 17.km to West of St Gaudens de Comminges a village in attractive position, to 446 m of altitude. Known for the Roman excavation of "Convenne" (theater Gallo Romano, temple and varied buildings) been based on 72 A.C., a locality in which had been confined Caligola in 37 D.C. The small roman gothic town of Note Dame begun from the Bishop San Bertrand three years before its years death in 1304 from the bishop Bertrand.

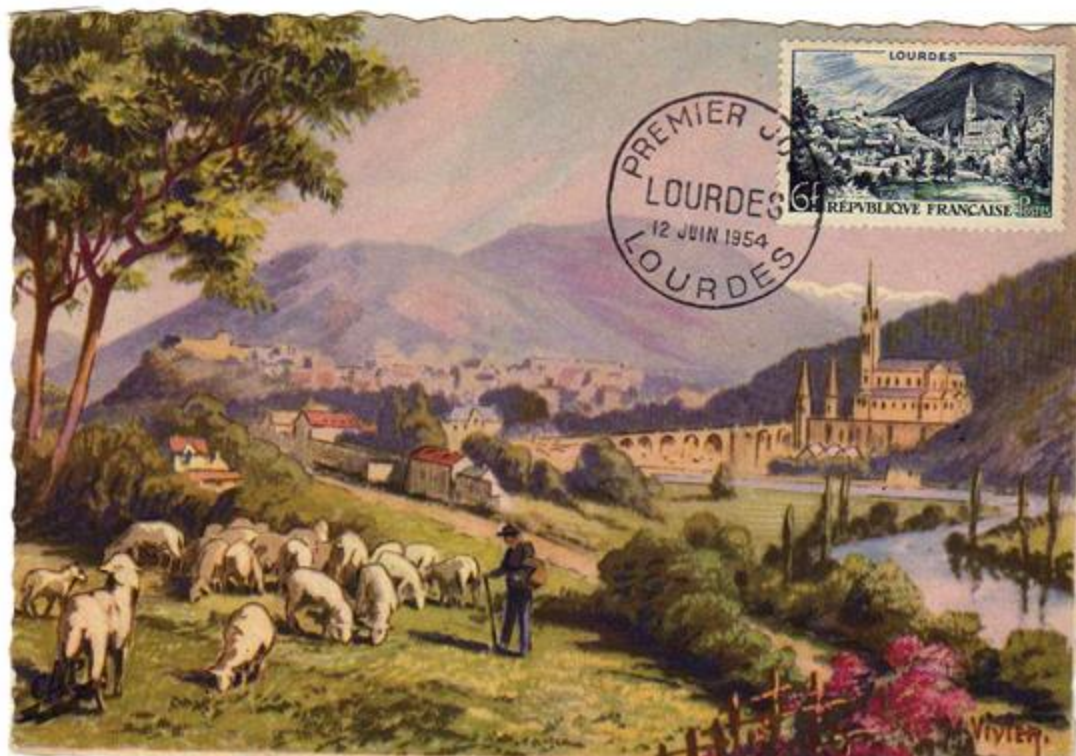
Issue 20-07-1949 Punched Bertrand
Haute Garonne 13-08-1949.
Strength 12-07-1952. Ed Nardo.



Garonne Haute (Toulouse).

The most ancient unit of the town that preserved the medieval appearance. The rosy brick building got dominated by "Basilica di St Sernin" on the way of "Santiago do Compostella", Spain, the most immense roman complex (XI-XII century) of France 115x67 m, high 21,10 m)after its entire destruction of Cluny ruling from an octagonal belltower (XII-XIII century) from the typical arches "a mitra", several as a model to numerous churches of Linguadoca.

Issue 06-01-1947 Punched Tolouse
The_Garonne 06-01-1947 First Day.
Strength 23-08-1947. Ed Combier.



Lourdes (Pyrènes)

It has distance of 19 km from Tarber and 802 from Paris. To the North of hill, the Boulevard of the caves nearby Moulin De Boly, birthplace of Bernadette, leads to the bridge on the "Gave du Pau" and to the esplanads. The immense se-grate was begun by Calvaire des Bretons up to 1900, begun the "Citè Religieuse". In front is the "Basilica Superiore" in a gothic-byzantine style. Downward is the "Chiesa del Rosario". The complex inside was built in 1876-1908 under the project of Hyppolite.

Issue 12-06-1954 Punched Lourdes 12-06-1954. First-Dey. Strength 10-03-1956. Ed Comm. cAp.

Cahors.

Between the main place of accumulated interest the Cathedral of Sant Etienne (12th-15th century). The Roman and medieval and the Pont Valentré, the ancient Store bridge fortified on the Lot. Ancient Celtic town by the name of Divona and as the capital. Cahors Divenne Cadurcum under the Roman (3 rd century d. C.) attained by the "visigoti" and was then a financial center during the 13 th century. Pope Giovanni XXII, native of this town, in 1751 this place was united to that of Tolosa.

Issue 19-07-1957 Punched-Cahors 19-09-1957. First-Dey. Figuratif Strength 07-12-1957. Ed BD 2126.



Rocamadour Lot (Chaors).

A 210 m altitudinal let was on a rocky mountain hanged over Alzou, in a solid rock, in a spectacular position. It is one of the greatest religious medieval places. They discovered a conserved body of the Eremite Amadour, or Zaccheo accommodated as an actual Jesus and was transformed in the Galie after the crucifixion. A new name was gives that derived from the place name of ROCAMADOUR. From the 12th century, this place remained miraculous and until now it is brought devotedly in pilgrimage, particularly the 18th of September.

Issue 21-10-1946 Punched Lot Rocamadour
21-10-1946 Firsth-Dey. Strength 05-06-1948. Ed Théojac.



Tarn (Albi).

In the beginning of the 13th century. The city of Albi was the forts oneto receive a dualistic doctrine of the Catari. A cathedral initiated by Bernard de Castanet in 1282, a testimony of ecclesiastic wilt to reaction the heresy. The aspect of fortes of the arguments was due to the concession of the church in which temporal power was being replaced byte archbishop.

Issue 20-11-1944 Punched Albi
Tarn 03-03-1945. Strength 03-03-1945. Ed L:L.



Aude (Carcassonne).

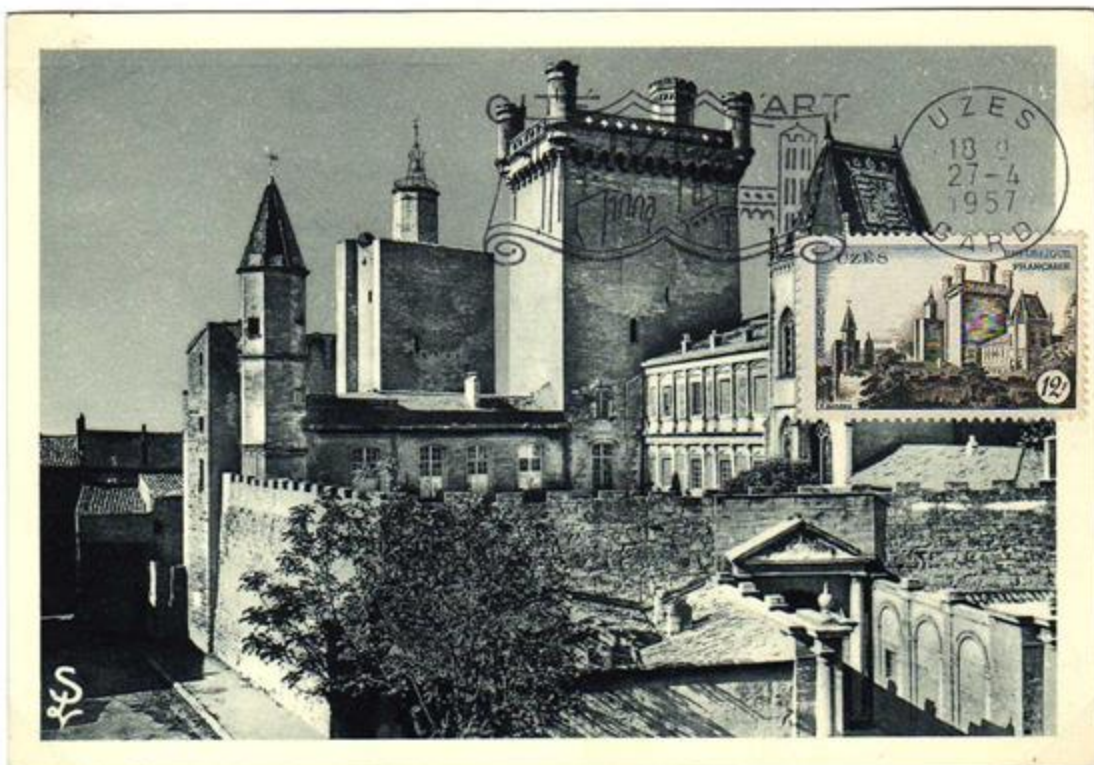
The Comtal Castle with nine towns of the 12th century. A 61 km from Narbonne and 113 km from Perpignan. Situated on the occidental side ahead from a booth and a ditch. There you can find the Musée with an interesting roman archeological exhibit, sculpture, medieval mosaic and document of local story.

Issue 20-04-1939 Punched Carcassonne 09-12-1944. Strength 15-05-1941. Ed G.P.C.

Uzès Gard (Nimes).

A small town of 138 m of altitude. In attractive position rich of architectural deposition of its glorious past. There is the castle of the dukes from 200-300 of the inhabited areas over the Tour Bermonde of 12 the century. There is the interesting gothic chapel of 400 and the courtyard with the facade of the renaissance on the second half of 500 the old cathedral of St-Théodorit was being remarked in gothic style towards 600.

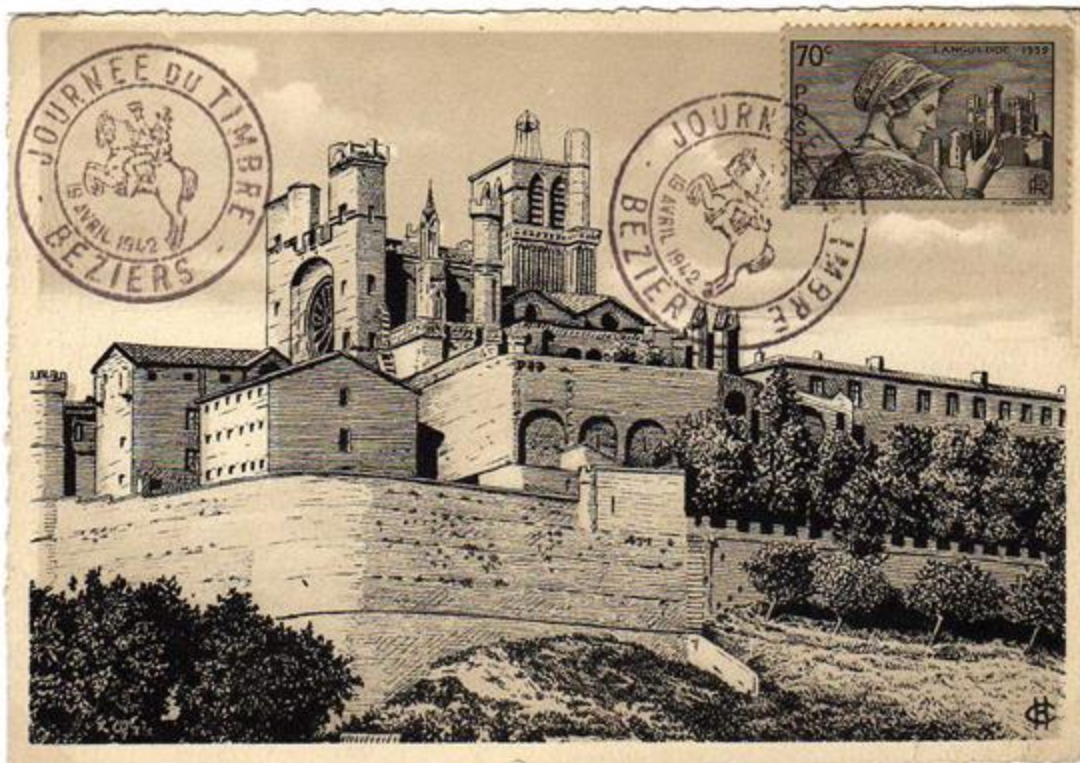
Issue 27-04-1957 Punched Uzès Gard 27-04-1957. First-Dey. Strength 14-09-1957. Ed S.L.



Hérault Béziers (Montpellier).

A small town of 138 m of altitude. In attractive position rich of architectural deposition of its glorious past. There is the castle of the dukes from 200-300 of the inhabited areas over the Tour Bermonde of 12 the century. There is the interesting gothic chapel of 400 and the court yard with the facade of the renaissance on the second half of 500 the old cathedral of St-Théodorit was being remarked in gothic style towards 600.

Issue 25-12-1939 Punched Béziers 19-04-1942. Figuratif. Strength 28-11-1940. Ed Poux.



Pyrénées-Orientale (Perpignan).

The castle was the main gate of the walls of Perpignan. The first construction began in 1368 under the reign of Peter IV of Aragon after the return of Roussillon to the crown. Between 1475 and 1485 the city under French domination, becomes a yard. It was built under Louis XI, a second door of Our Lady, to the east of the first gate.

Issue 14-11-1959 Punched Perpignan 14 11 1959. First-Dey. Strength 23-04-1960. Ed Yvon.



Nizza.

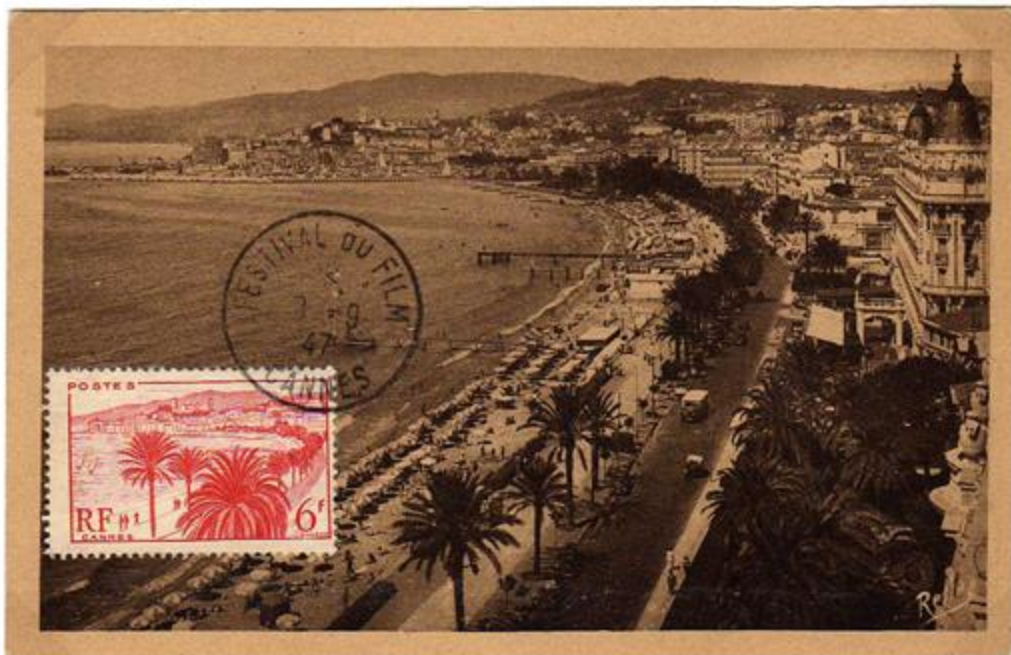
Decorated of a Tritons fountain of 700. in this square, flows different roads like the long and straight Avenue Jean-Medicin that begins from the railroad station, the Jean-Jaures Boulevard until Vieille Ville, part of the Place Garibaldi (where the monument of heroes during world wars and of Deloye of 1891), the Verdun Avenue that surrounds the Jardin Albert, the famous Anglia's Promenade, the sea front planned in 800 with a palm raw and flower bed of central reservation so they can live and stay in a luxury hotels.

Issue 05-10-1955 Punched Nice 15-10-1955 Strength 18-01-1955. Ed Gillette.

Cannes.

There is croisette, to overlook the Municipal Casinò, the congress Palace, and their Festivals the elegant hotels, and one of the world's famous sea front the "promenade" classic and programmatic. In parallel with, is the commercial and lively busy shut Rue d'Antibes, to gad on towards West with the name of Rue-Felix-Faure, the gate of the Hotel Ville at the old town, dominated by the Notre Dame-del Esperance, the Gothic church of 500-600, above the panoramic hills of LE SUQUET, the Castle with the "TOUR du SUQUET" built-up by the Abati di Lérins.

Issue 10-02-1947 Punched Cannes 08-09-1947. Strength 15.11.1947. Ed Rella O.P.I.A.C.L.



Marsiglia (Marseille).

It is the main monetary Emission center of West in Helleristic period. Mi-nted period. Minted choirs of bronze and Silver. They moved about in circulation in all Roman zones, when imitated by the Gallic and Helleristic of close town, such minted coins are being stopped and striked in Marseilles after the raised of Giulius Caesar that puts the town under the Roman dominion

Issue 06-11-1930 . Punched Marseille Journée du Timbre 10-10-1943. Ed Comm (Notre-Dame de la Garde).



Marseille.

The first Mediterranean port and second town of France. It is an industrial and commercial Metropolis developed a picturesque ancient unit.

Issue Poste Arienne
18-07-1949 Punched
Marseille 18-09-1950.
Ed Hebé.



Saint Bénézet (Avignone).

At the background of the Saint Bénézet bridge north side the mighty mole of the Popes' palace is silhouetted. The Rocher des Doms's calcareous high ground towards the Rodano bank; nowadays it is used as public garden but once it was a link between "the Empire ground" and "the France Kingdom ground". The ancient bridge was built by San Bénézet during the 12° century but today it remains only 3 arcades. These arcades are remembered in a famous France folk song.

Issue 15-12-1938 Punched Vaucluse Orange 24-06-1939. Strength 24-06-1939. Ed "Yvon".

Avignon (Vaucluse).

It has a distance of 31 km from Avignone and 55 km from Nimes. The Arch of Triumph (to North of the town) raised in 49 Before Christ on Via Agruppa to celebrate the victory of Caesar on the Gauls and on Marseilles. The Arch long 19 m, high more of 18 and wide 8 with three frames.

Issue 15-12-1938 Punched Orange Vaucluse 01-07-1939. Strength 24-06-1939 Ed De d'Art Yvon.

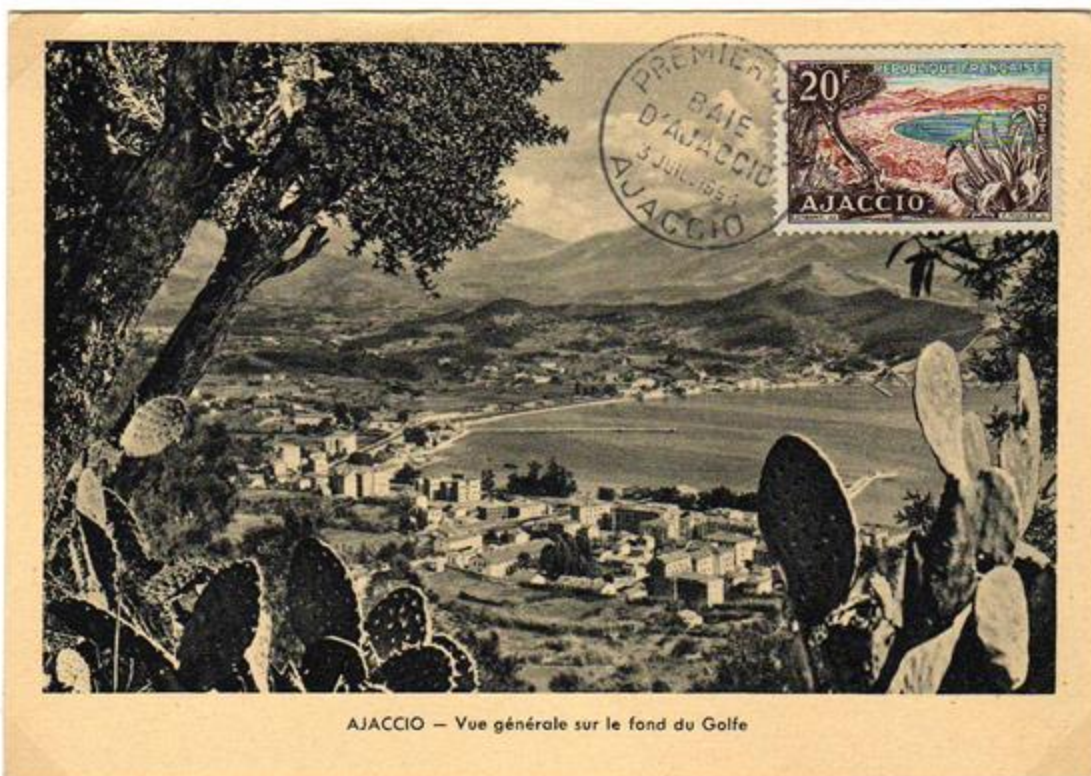


Corse (Ajaccio)

Ajaccio.

City of France, capital of the department of Corsica and Corse-du-Sud. Set of the Gulf of Ajaccio, is a major port city, whose main economy actives are tourism, fishing, shipbuilding and trade in wine, olive oil, skins, citrus fruits timber.

Issue 03-07-1954
Punched Ajaccio 03-07-1854. First-Dey.
Strength 10-03-1956.
Ed Bourgoigne.



AJACCIO — Vue générale sur le fond du Golfe



Maison natale de NAPOLEON. « STRADA MALERBA »
à AJACCIO par L.-A. DALIGÉ DE FONTENAY.

Ajaccio.

Established by Genoese colonist in 1492. Ajaccio is the birthplace of Napoleon Bonaparte whose house is now a museum. 52.880 inhabitants.

Issue 16-08-1969
Punched Ajaccio 16-08-1969. First-Dey.
Strength 23-10-1970.
Ed G.d.T.