

THE BRIDGE.

The Bridge is a structure that allows to cross a valley, a river and so on... In the strict sense of the word, the term "bridge" is only used to indicate the overcoming of natural obstacles, otherwise the structure is called viaduct, flyover (a particular type of bridge where a street is able to pass over another). The Romans were Masters in the bridge building during the territorial expansion they created a new term called "PONTEFICE" (from the Latin PONTIFICEM, made by PONS, PONTIS that means "bridge" and FACERE that means" do/make/build").

Afterwards this term was used by the Christians to indicate the greatest Church authority: the PONTEFICE, who was able to link the Earthly world with the Divine one.

We can make a classification about the different type of bridges according to the building materials.

The Construction Plane:

Presentation	Sheets..N°1
Technical preliminary remark for Bridge construction	
Fundamental scientists and searcher.....	Sheets..N°2
Secondary Technical School at Zurig. For Engineer and Builder of Bridge.....	Sheets..N°1
Bridge in fixed material	
Wood Bridge. Open-air and covered Bridge.....	Sheets..N°5
Stone Bridge. Natural Stone Bridge.....	Sheets..N°1
Stone bridge with one or more arches.....	Sheets..N°16
Donkey Humpy Bridge.....	Sheets..N°3
Stone above-built Bridge.....	Sheets..N°4
Road and railway viaducts.....	Sheets..N°6
Bridge of fortresses and castles.....	Sheets..N°3
Bridge for above-railway, for air-railway. For monorail	Sheets..N°2
Gangway	Sheets..N°2
Water mains. Bridge to canalize water	Sheets..N°3
Bridge made of concrete and of cement and of steel	
Bridge with beams and bridge with arches.....	Sheets..N°4
Motorways and fly-over.....	Sheets..N°3
Suspension Bridge	
Steel bridge (a nailed one or a welded one).....	Sheets..N°10
Chains Bridge.....	Sheets..N°2
Hanging from cables Bridge.....	Sheets..N°4

Total Sheets. N° ...72

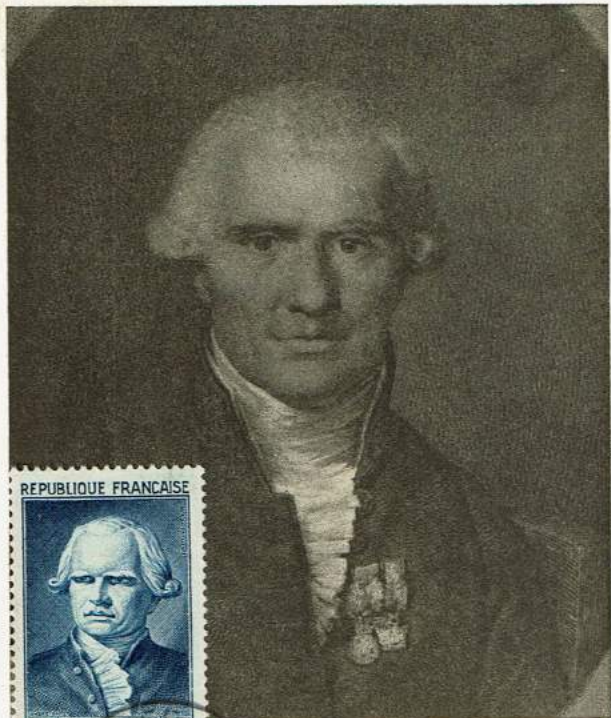
Technical preliminary remark for Bridge construction

Fundamental scientists and searches.

Gasparde Monge.

He was a French Mathematician (1746 Beaune 1818), founder of the Paris polytechnic school. He was the inventor of the descriptive geometry, member of the French Science Academy (1772).

Issue Francia 09-07-1953 Punched Monge 09-07-1953. First-Dey. Ed J. P.



MONGE Gaspard
Comte de Péluse
(1746-1818)

Mathématicien, né à Beaune
Fondateur de l'Ecole Polytechnique
Il accompagna Bonaparte en Egypte. On lui
doit la découverte de la géométrie descriptive,
le principe des rotations contingentes ou principe
de continuité, et la détermination du sens, caché
jusqu'à lui, des équations aux différentielles
partielles. Membre de l'Académie des Sciences
en 1772.

Leonard Euler.

Switzerland Mathematician (1707-1783). he made a lot of jobs that were able to open a new road in math, astronomy, physics and analysis of the infinities. He was the discoverer of the fluid dynamics.

Issue Helvetia 01-12-1957

Punched Basel 01-12-1957. First-Dey.

Cancellation Special. Ed M M B B.



Leonhard Euler, Basel
weltberühmter Mathematiker
mathématicien de réputation mondiale
matematico di fama mondiale
(1707 - 1783)

René Descartes.

French Mathematician, Physicist and Scientist (1596-1650). He was the founder of the analytical geometry; he connected the algebra with the geometry.

Issue France 10-06-1937 Punched Ruedespe Paris 10-06-1937. 1° G. Ed E.S. Paris.



RENÉ DESCARTES

Né à La Haye en 1596.

Étudia sous les Jésuites et suivit d'abord la carrière des armes (1617), mais la quitta au bout de peu d'années (1620) et se mit à voyager. Il résolut, après être resté indécis pendant longtemps, de se livrer à la méditation et se retira en Hollande (1629) où il vécut dans la retraite.

En 1649, il partit pour Stockholm où la reine Christine le pressait de se rendre : mais y succomba peu de mois après à la rigueur du climat (1650).

Outre de remarquables découvertes scientifiques

Application de l'algèbre à la géométrie, découverte de la vraie loi de la réfraction, etc.), on lui doit des écrits, résultats de profondes méditations, qui fondèrent la psychologie moderne et donnèrent une méthode inconnue auparavant pour diriger la raison en matière métaphysique.

ND



LAGRANGE Joseph Louis
mathématicien
1736-1813



Lagrange Joseph Louis.

French Mathematician (1736-1813). He was a professor of the Paris Polytechnic School. He was the founder of the analytical mechanics.

Issue France Paris 15-02-1958 Punched Lagrange Paris 15-02-1958 .

Secondary Technical School at Zurich. For Engineer and Builder of Bridge.

Attended by the Engineer Othman Ammann who has built a lot of bridges in America. Institute for the steel construction and the underground constructions.

Issue 01-06-1955 Pro Patria Zurich Punched 18-08-1955 Briefversand.



Secondary Technical School at Charlottenburg.

Technical University at Berlin founded in 1779 and it was opened in 11-04-1879 with the specializations for Building and Engineering. It trained a lot of bridges builders and engineers.

Issue 1966 Berlin Punched 16-03-1966 Deutsche Bundespost Berlin.



Bridge in fixed material.

Wood Bridge Open-air and covered Bridge.

Bassano del Grappa- Italy.

From the Cluni Abbot Ponzio from Melgueil's document papers, the bridge was built in 1209. during the long period of its story, it was destroyed five times by natural causes and four times by fraudulent causes. The last one was in 1945 by means of the Germans and in 1948 it was rebuilt in its present line thanks to the Alpine troops.

Issue Italia 03-10-1948
Punched Bassano 03-10-1948. First-Dey.Figurativ Adunata Nazionale Alpini. Ed "Venetia".



DA INCISIONE ORIGINALE DEL
PITTORE ANTONIO MARCON

International Exchange Club
Cas. Post. 87 - VENICE (Italy)



Bassano del Grappa - Il Ponte in legno "Ponte degli Alpini,"

The city stands on the bank of the Brenta. The bridge, stops over the Brenta waters, it is very famous because it inspired an Alpine troops-song. The present bridge is a wooden rebuilding made in the 1948, that is founded on four strong piers and is overcome by columns that support the roof. From its parapet we can see a beautiful and pleasant view.

Issue 03-10-1948 Punched Bassano del Grappa 03-10-1948. First-Dey Ed S. Bernardi.

Bridge on Rodano Bandern.

After the Luneville's peace (1801), the place passed to the Orange-Nassau dynasty (1801-1804), to the Austria (1804-1814-1874) and to the Bavaria (1805-1814). During 1867-68 the covered wooden bridge was built, that crosses the Reno river. In 1874 was decided the merger of the Gamprin town with Bandern.

Issue 1938 (3 serie)
Punched 27-01-1939 Schaan.
Ed A. Buck Schaan-Vaduz.



The Chapel's bridge.

The covered bridge at Lucerna (Switzerland) was built at the beginning of 1333. initially it was a construction which purpose was the blocking and the defence (protection). It measured 285 m. today it is 200 m. long Nowadays the bridge is considered a very beautiful walk and loved for that.

Issue 10-05-1960 Luzern
Punched 24-05-1960 An-
nahme. Ed Franz Schneider.

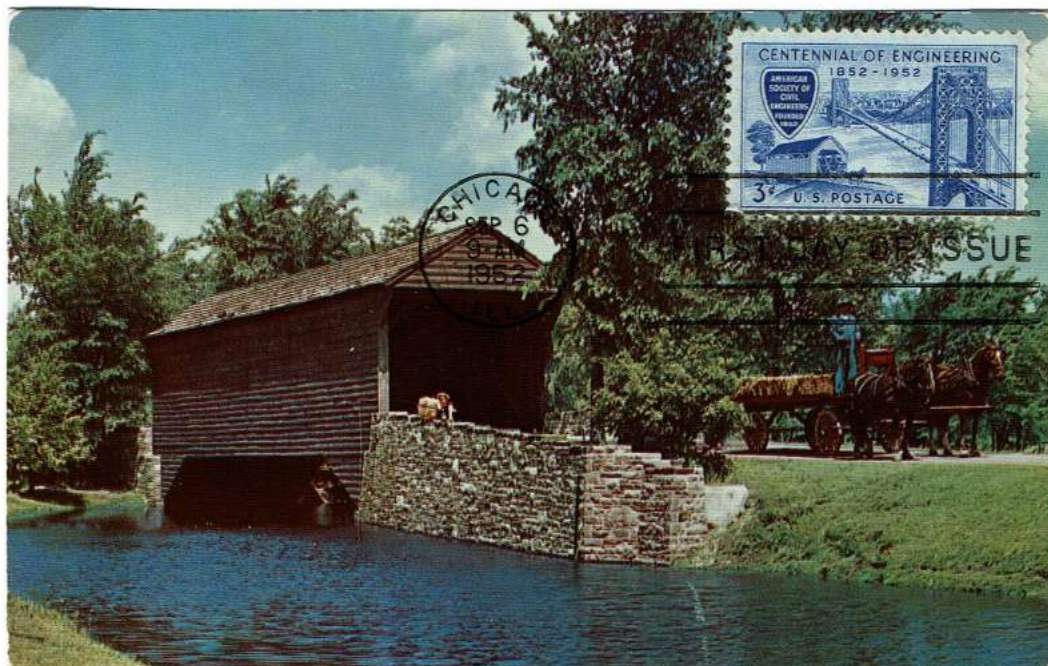


OLD COVERED BRIDGE
HADLEY, MASS.

Covered Old Bridge.

At Hadley, Mass USA. This stamp s dedicated to the Centenary of the Engineering Presence in USA. (1852-1952). Engineers' American Association devoted to the underground building trade, founded in 1852.

Issue USA 1952 Punched Hadley 20-06-1953. Ed Elizabeth, N.J.



Issue USA 1952 Punched Chicago 06-09-1952. Ed Hiawatha. P.



Nihos Bridge Tokyo.

It was built in 1603 at the entrance of Tokaydo way. Representation according to a Hiroshige's picture.

Issue 1962
 Punched 58-02-015 62.
 Figuratif. Ed Post Card.

**Holy red Bridge
 Mahashi or Shinhio.**

It is over the Daya-Gava river in the Niho's national park. Its building taken place in 1638.

Ed Post Card.



Shinkyō or Sacred Bridge

Berlin-Spandau.

Around 1850, the wood was a material easy to get and to carve and then it cheap and fast building.

Issue Berlino 07-03-1957
Punched Jahre Stadtrechte.
First-Dey Figuratif
Ed Maximum= Kart.



Bridge Dimbovita, Bucarest.

It was built around the eighteenth century. During the century before it was stone built.

Issue Romania 15-11-1968 Punched Bucuresti
15-11-1968. First-Dey.
Ed Meridiane

Stone Bridge.

Natural Stone Bridge.

D'Arch Bridge.

Natural stone bridge situated in the Ardèche gorge, near Valong (France). Height 34 m., span 59 m. The Natural gave us the prototype for the first simple bridges.

Issue Francia 12-06-1971 Punched Pont D'arch 12-06-1971. Firsth-Dey. Figuratif. Ed Parison et B.



Biarritz (France).

Seaside resort, famous during the 800 century, near the Roche de la Vierge, point of the promontory, natural stone bridge.

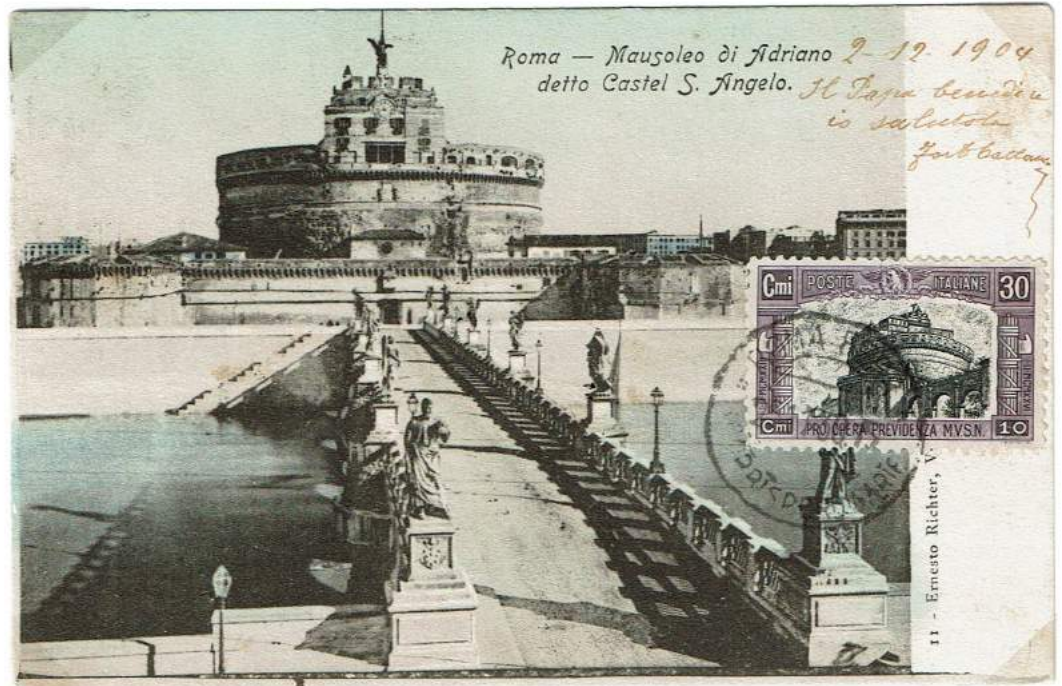
IssueFrancia 25-09-1976 Punched Biarritz 25-09-1976. Figuratif Firsth-Dey. Ed Ferrus F.

Stone bridge with one or more arches

St. Angel's.

Castle is called in this way as a result of an ancient legend that tells the story of the Archangel Gabriel's appearance over the castle to announce the plague's end at Rome in 590 a. C. In the foreground of the postcard we can see the Castle and St. Angel's bridge, that is adorned by the Bernini's and in the background St. Petr's square and the unique Vatican basilica's shape.

Issue Regno 01-03-1928.
Punched 23-01-1930.
Ed 11. Ernesto Richter.



The Bridge Tiberius.

The bridge is said to Tiberius, but it was actually started in 14 A.D. by decree of Emperor Augustus and finished in 21 A.D. by Tiberius, Augustus adopted son. (Emperor Octavian Augustus, 27 B.C./14 A.D.) and second emperor of Rome (in the 14/37 D.C.). As evidenced by inclusion carved in the center of the two inner sides of the parapets: length 62 meters, width 8,6 meters, built in Istrian stone with 5 Arches.

Issue 02-05-2014. Punched Rimini 02-05-2014. Figuratif. First-Dey. Ed Renzi Guerrino.



The Holy Trinity's Bridge-Florence (Italy).

It was built on 1567 by Ammannati One of the most beautiful building of the early Renaissance. The bridge is made up with elliptic arches. During the sixteenth century a lot of bridges were built with arches more straight than before while the seventeenth century bridges were mainly built with arch segments.

Issue 19-09-1949.

Punched 19-09-1949 Casa del Mutilato. Ed Richter – Roma.



Romanesque Bridge.

The bridge is located in crucial point of encounter between different ways of communication which is the birth of Verona. A first wooden bridge was put in place during the construction of the Via Postumia, in 148 b.c., where the river reaches a minimum width of 92 mt and the current has reduced power. This is the reason why the bridge is not oriented in line with the decumani of the city. The wooden bridge was replaced with a stone in that same period, becoming one of the gratest monuments of roman Verona.

Issue 09-05-2018 Punched Bridge Stone Verona Europe 09-05-2018 Ed S.R.



Melidás Bridge.

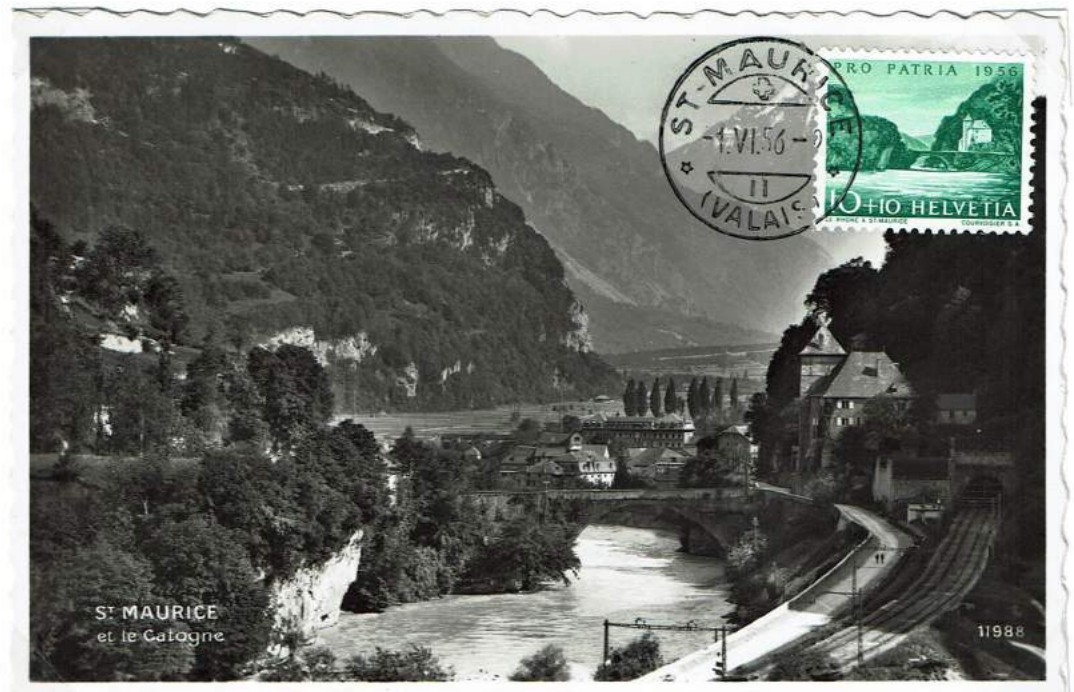
This bridge was built in the 1847 by Pasquale Lucchini (1798-1892) over Lugano Lake. Following this first construction it underwent a lot of transformations and expansions: at the beginning it 4 m. large today it is 45 m large. Before the bridge construction, to cross the lake, people put the carriages on the barges. The traffic opening of the bridge was in the 1847, that is able to link the Ticinese Canton.

Issue 01-08-1949 Punched
17-08-1954. Ed Ch Schiefer.

Romanesque Bridge.

The bridge is belonged to the Romanesque period and it is a single arch one. The bridge is situated on the River Rodano, San Maurice valley (Switzerland).

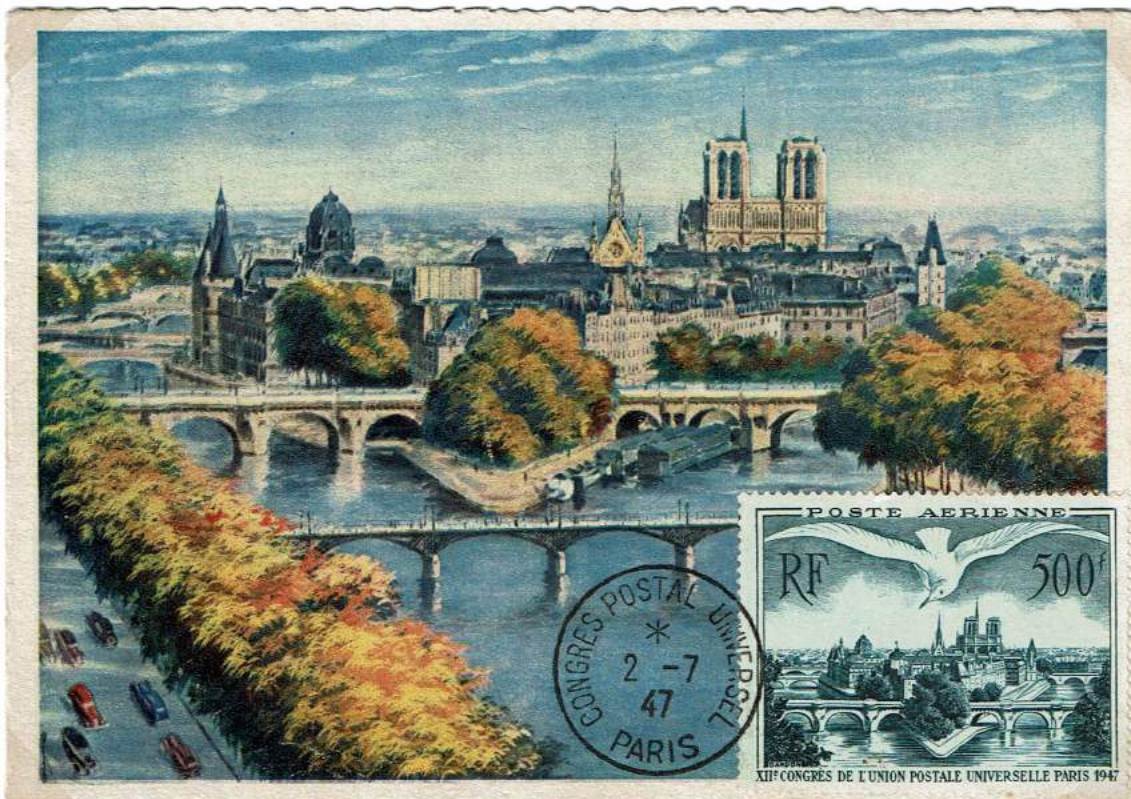
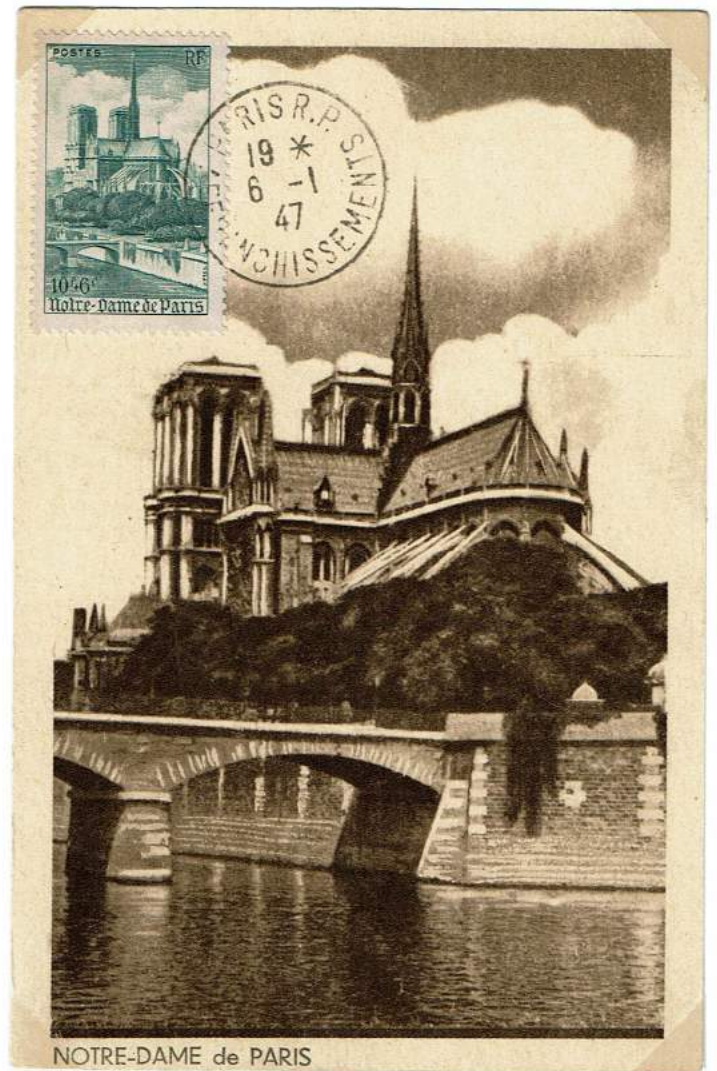
Issue 01-06-1956
Punched 01-06-1956
Pro Patria.
Ed Perrochet Lausanne.



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-Day. Validity 23-08-1947



Ponte Neuf.

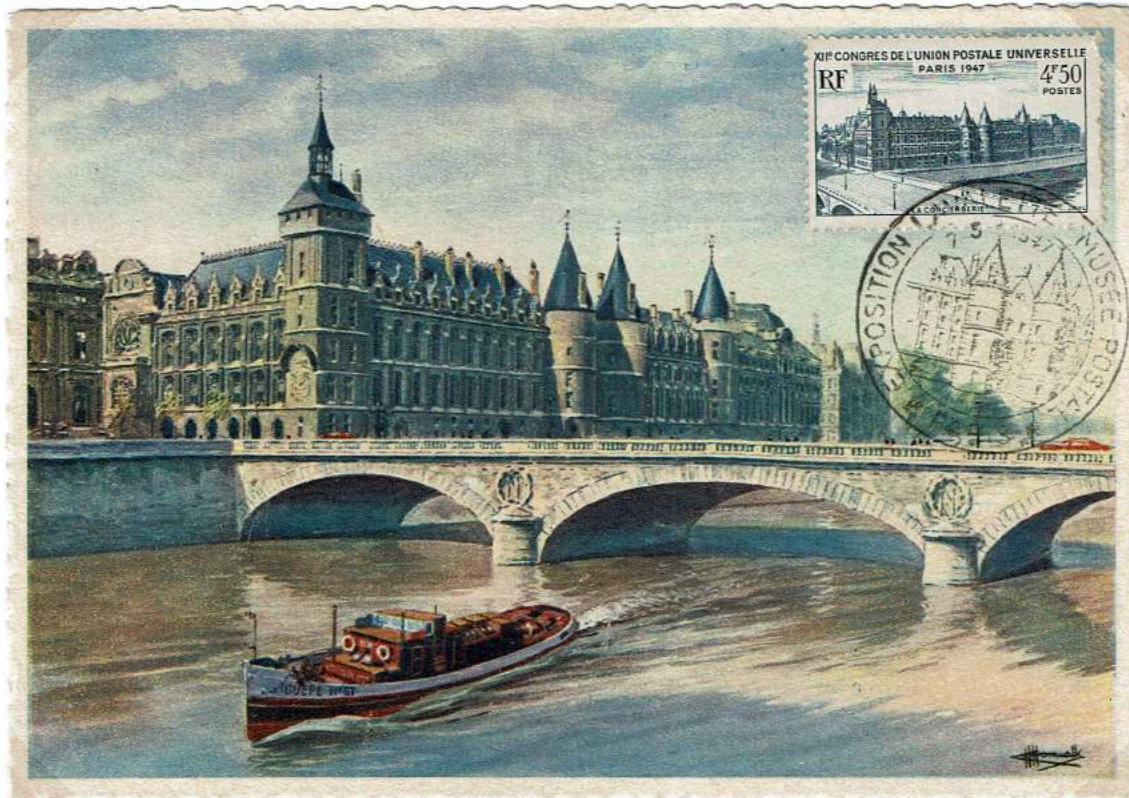
It is the most ancient Paris bridge. It was built between 1578 and 1606 and then restored in the XIX century. It is the most beautiful bridge that cross the Seine, besides the longest one with its 330m which are able to step over both the branches of the river about at the height of the Ile-de-la-city 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.

Issue 07-05-1947 Poste Aeriene. Punched C.P.U. Paris. 02-07-1947. Validity 23-08-1947. Ed "Gaby".

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 Capitingi 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-Dey.Figuratif. Ed "Gaby".



PARIS — La Cité vue du Pont Neuf

Ph. Maline

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.

Alessandro III Bridge

Dalla Senna, ci portiamo sulla riva sinistra, dove, non lontano, è l'ingresso per la visita di un tratto delle Fagne (Metro R.E.R). Proseguiamo verso E. Percorrendo il lungo fiume, su cui si affaccia la neogotica American-Church, per giungere fino al Ponte Alexander III che porta il nome dello zar russo a ricordo dell'alleanza russo francese del 1900, in perfetto stile "Belle Epoque", di là dal quale sulla riva destra, l'av. Churcil passa fra il Grand Palais, col Musée de la Décovet, e il Petit Palais.

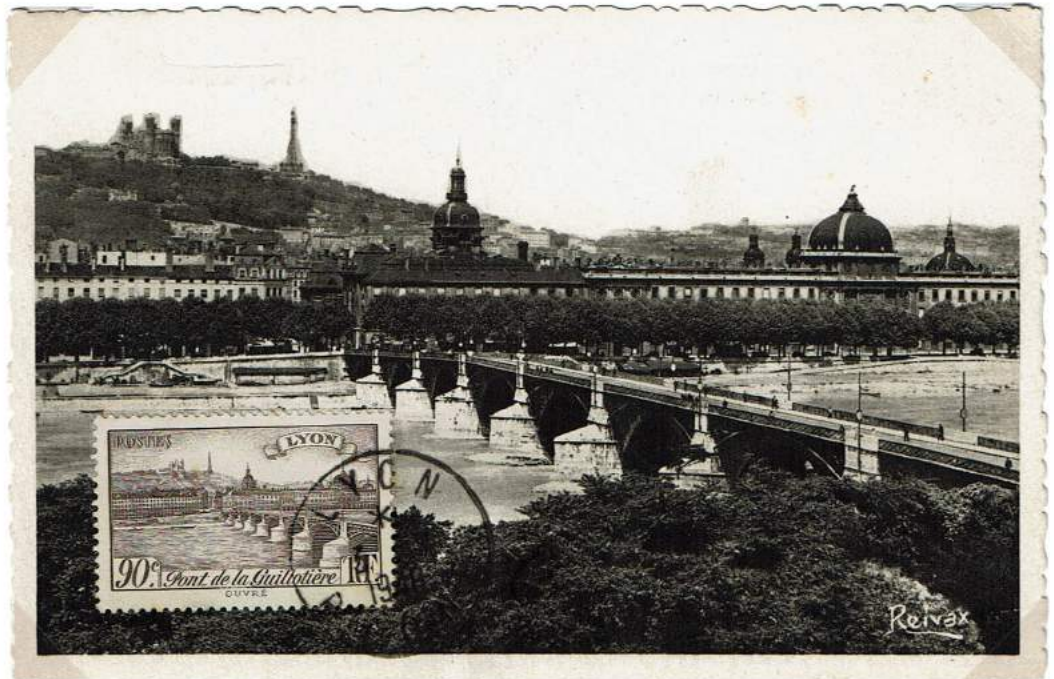
Em 13-06-1949. Ob Conf CE U.I.T.
Grand Palais Parigi 13-06-1949.
1° G. Validità 10-09-1949.
Ed Hèlio-Cachan.

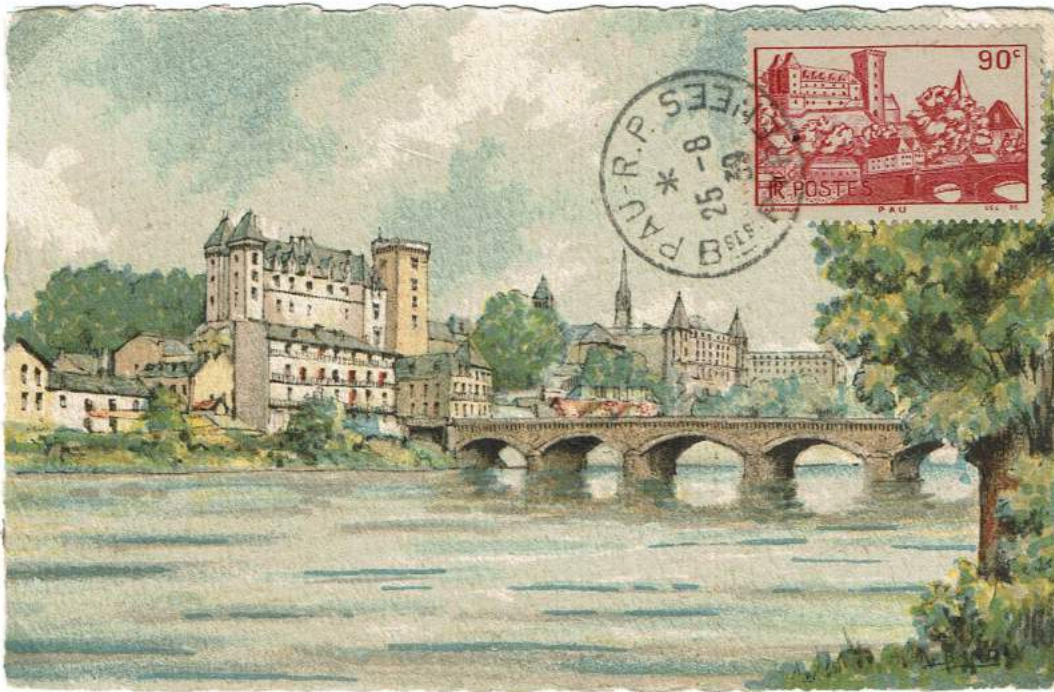


De la Guillotière (Lyon)

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

Emis 26-12-1939
Ob 03-09-1940 Lyon Guillo-
tiere Rhône.. Ed Goutagy.





Pau Bridge.

The bridge of Jurancon was built in the 13th century with a length of about 72 meters, a width of 9 meters, with 5 elliptical arcs: its construction is in red and white stone and is one of the best preserved bridge: Its shape give a sense of strength and power.

Issue 25-08-193 Punched Pau R.P. 25-08-1939. First-Dey. Validity.28-11-1940. Ed C.A.P. Arte.

Maine-et-Loire (Angers)

Near from the Ponte de la Basse Chaine on the left shore Nof 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 schistone 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 10-07-1941 Maine et Loire. Validity 23-01-1943. Ed Arts.



ND.209 ANGERS.

Le Pont de la Basse-Chaine et le Château



Zaragoza Bridge (Spain).

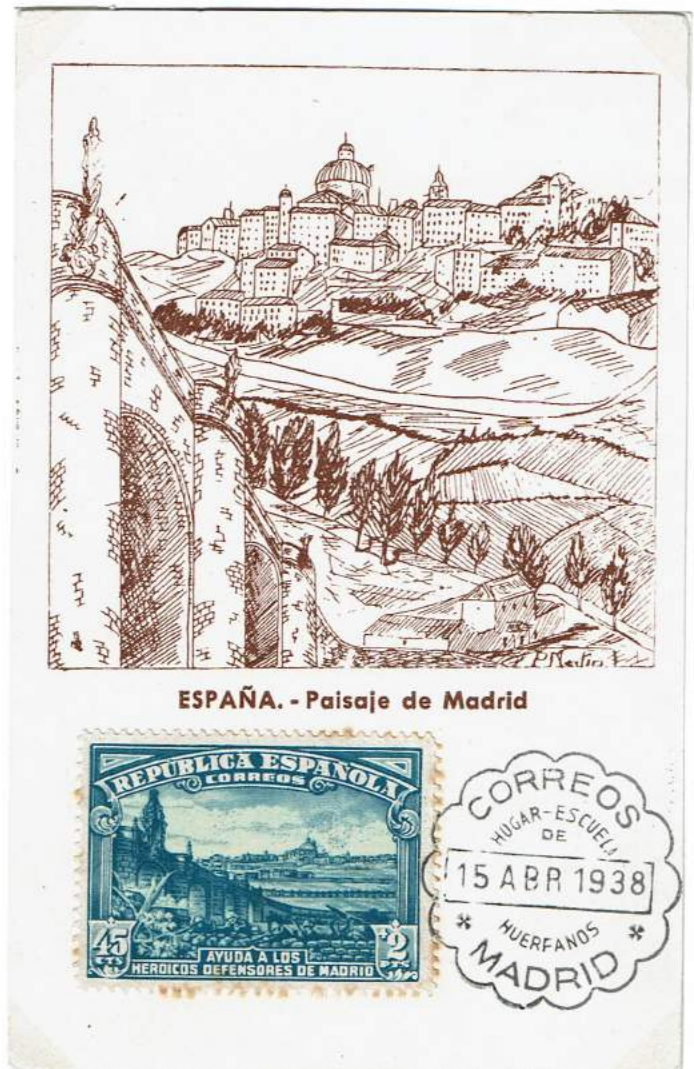
Since the XII century the citizen of Zaragoza tried to build a bridge that linked the two banks of Ebro. Between 1401 and 1441 a stone bridge was built under the direction of Gil de Menestral, which stood until the flood of 1643 which destroyed two central spans. The bridge was renovated in 1659 by architect Felipe de Busiñac, who restored and expanded the four piers of the bridge with elliptical arcs.

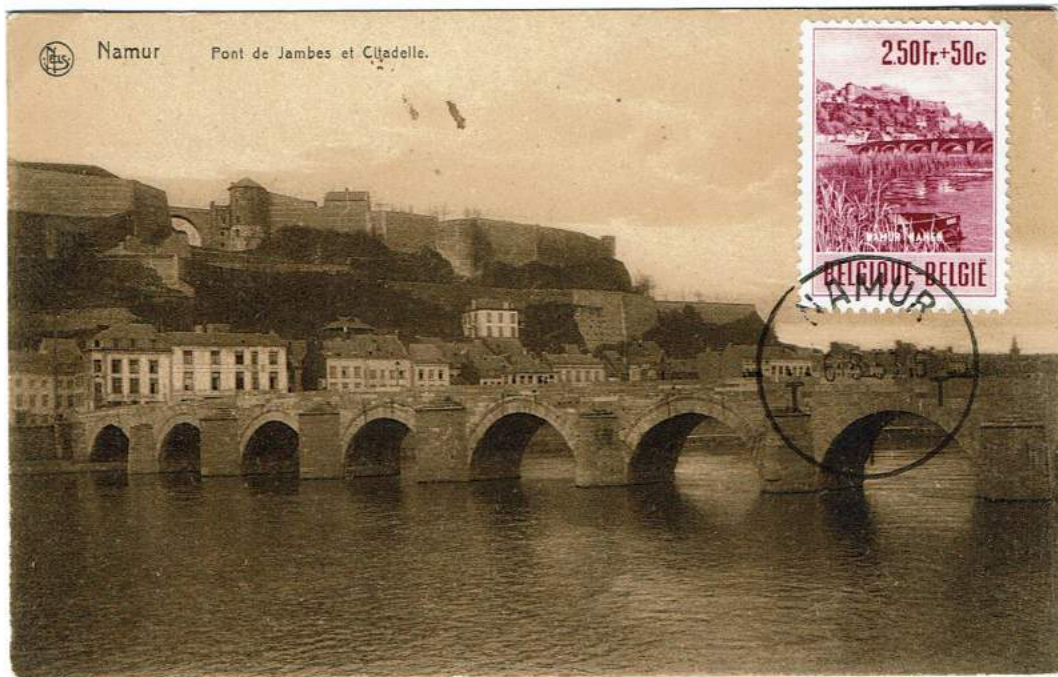
Issue 01-02-1940 Punched 100° Vergen del Pilar =1-02-1940 Zaragoza. Firsth-Dey. Ed M. Arribas.

Espana Madrid.

This is a panorama of Madrid with the "Toledo Peak" in the foreground. Special emission "For the Madrid's defenders.

Issue 1938 Punched Correos Madrid, Huger-Escuela Huerfanos. 15 Abr-1938. Ed Private.





Jambes Namur Bridge.

This bridge is made up with stone arches, it was built during the 16^o century over the Mosa river. It was damaged many times during the wars, but after the second world war while its destroyed parts were being rebuilt, two central bays were replaced with only one, but wider bay, to simplify the navigation.

N°1 Issue 22-06-1953 Punched 06-08-1953. Ed Carte Postale.

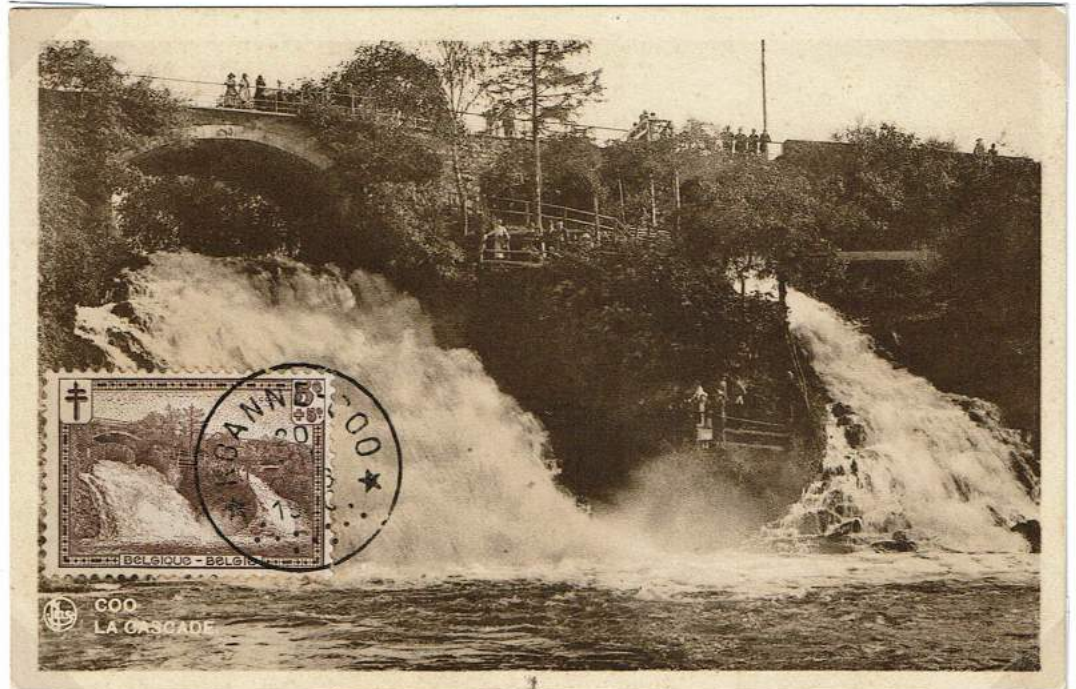
N°2 Issue Posta Arienne 06-07-1938 Punched 06-07-1938. Ed Nels Thill.



Stone Bridge on Coo Waterfall.

The Coo waterfall is made up by the water of the right branch of the Ambève River (Belgium). The arches of the bridge are vaulted.

Issue 02-12-1929
Punched 01-31-1930.
Ed Nels.



Old Bridge.

This bridge is situated over the Semois river in Bouillon (Belgium). This bridge has got pointed arches.

Issue 22-06-1953.
Punched 11-09-1953
Bouillon and its woods.
Ed Nels Thill Bruxelles.

Michaels Bridge.

The Michaels Bridge is a stone bridge with semicircle-arches over the Leie (Ljs) river near the Saint Nicola and Saint Bavon church at Grand (Gent) Belgium.

Issue 25-02-1929 (Espress)
Punched 11-10-1932 Gent, Gand.
Ed Guggenheim & Co.



Mas Bridge at Dinant.

This was a trestle-bridge, that was destroyed in the 1945, then it was rebuilt as a cement bridge. It has been destroyed and rebuilt seven times over the centuries, the first in the 1214, then in the 1466, 1753, 1866 and for the last time in the 1946.

Issue 01-10-1915
Punched 23-12-1921
Dinan. Ed Nels.



Stone bridge on the Green Cours.

Bruges (Belgium). This bridge is made up with and only polycentric reduced arch.

Issue 29-11-1930
 Punched 10-12-1930
 Ed Nels Ern Thill Bruxelles.

Beguinage.

The Beguinage Bridge is situated on the Green Course too, is made up with three polycentric reduced hump-back arches. The bridge dates back to XV-XVIII century. The portal dates from VII century.

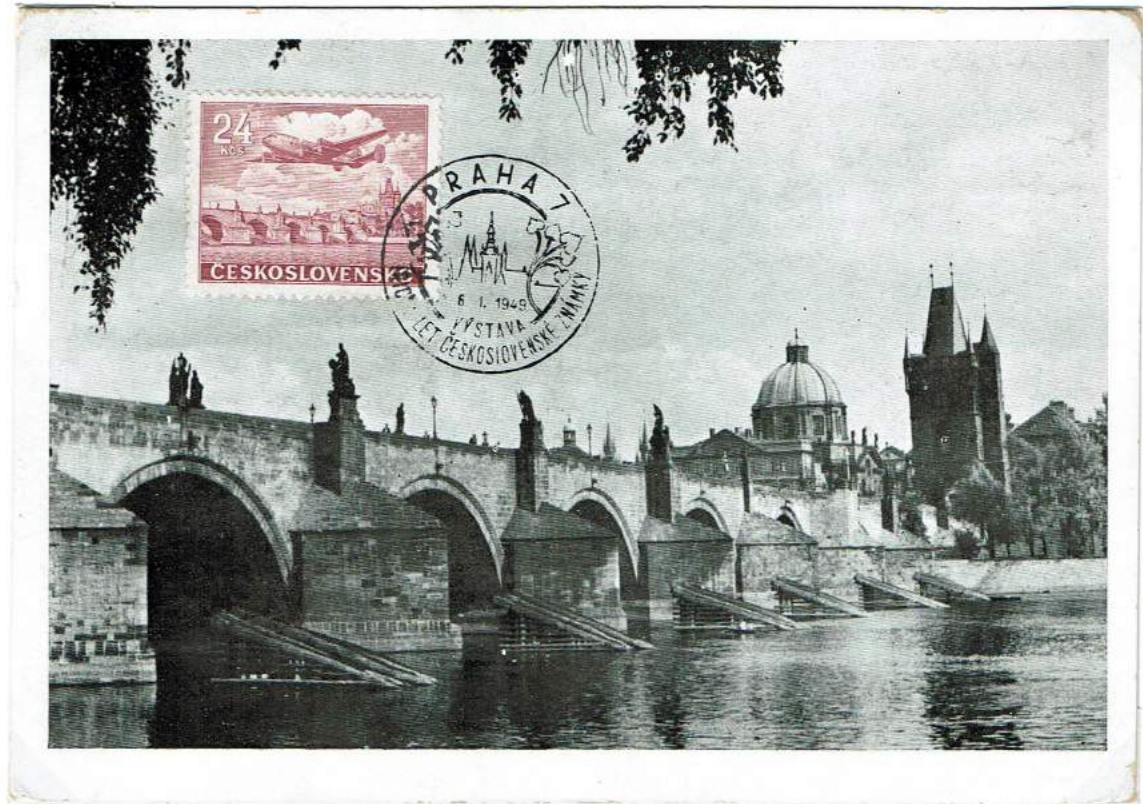
Issue 15-05-1954
 Punched 15-05-1954
 Ed Nels. Ern. Thill,
 Bruxelles.



Ponte Carlo.

Ponte Carlo is a Bridge in gothic stonettat connects the Old fown and the smaller town (Malà Strana). The construction of the bridge was begun in the year 1357. The precise moment of the laying of the foundation stone of Ponte Carlo was personally assisted by Carlo IV in 9 Luglio dell'anno 1357, at 5: 51 o'clock in the morning.

Issue 06-01-1949.
Punched 06-01-1949
Figuratif. Ed Karlùv.



Charles Bridge.

Its construction, begun in 1357, was commissioned by Charles IV, then King of Bohemia and Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, to the "architect Peter Parler. It was built to replace the Judith Bridge of 1170, swept away by a flood in 1342. The two ends of the bridge were fortified by the construction of two towers, and the protection of the bridge was given the Order of the Red Star Drocigeri.

Issue 1955 Punched 11-09-1955 Figuratif. Ed N. Orbis P.





Prague Bridge or “Stone Bridge”.

“Stone Bridge” in this way, until the 1870, was called the Charles Bridge, and till the 1836 it was the only one bridge of the city. It was built in the 1357 and the memory of Prague’s is linked with this bridge, because it reminded people of Charles IV’s very prosperous kingdom (1346-1378). Its structures were planned by the Swabia architect Peter Parler (1330-1399), who went to carry on the construction of the S. Vito cathedral initiated by Mathieu d’Arras in the 1352. The previous bridge, erected for the Queen Judita will between the 1157 and the 1172 maybe by Italian stonecutters, gave way for the fury of the water on February 1342. For the building of the present bridge was used the more durable Nehvizdy sandstone.

N° 1 Issue 05-06-1950 Punched 05-06-1950 Per Avion. Ed Carte Postale.

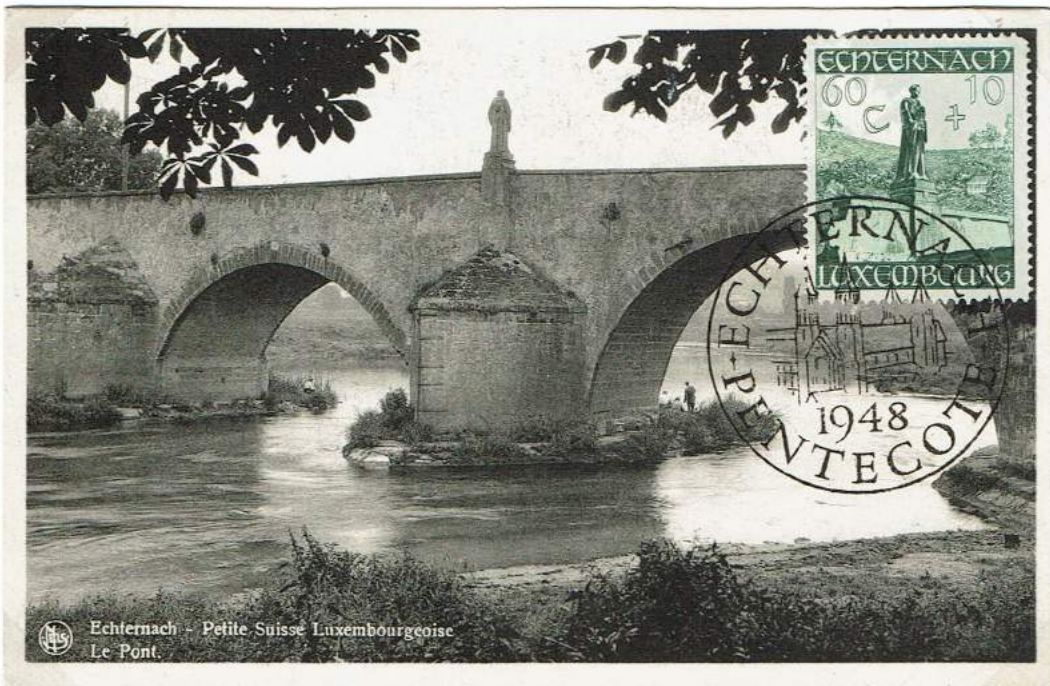
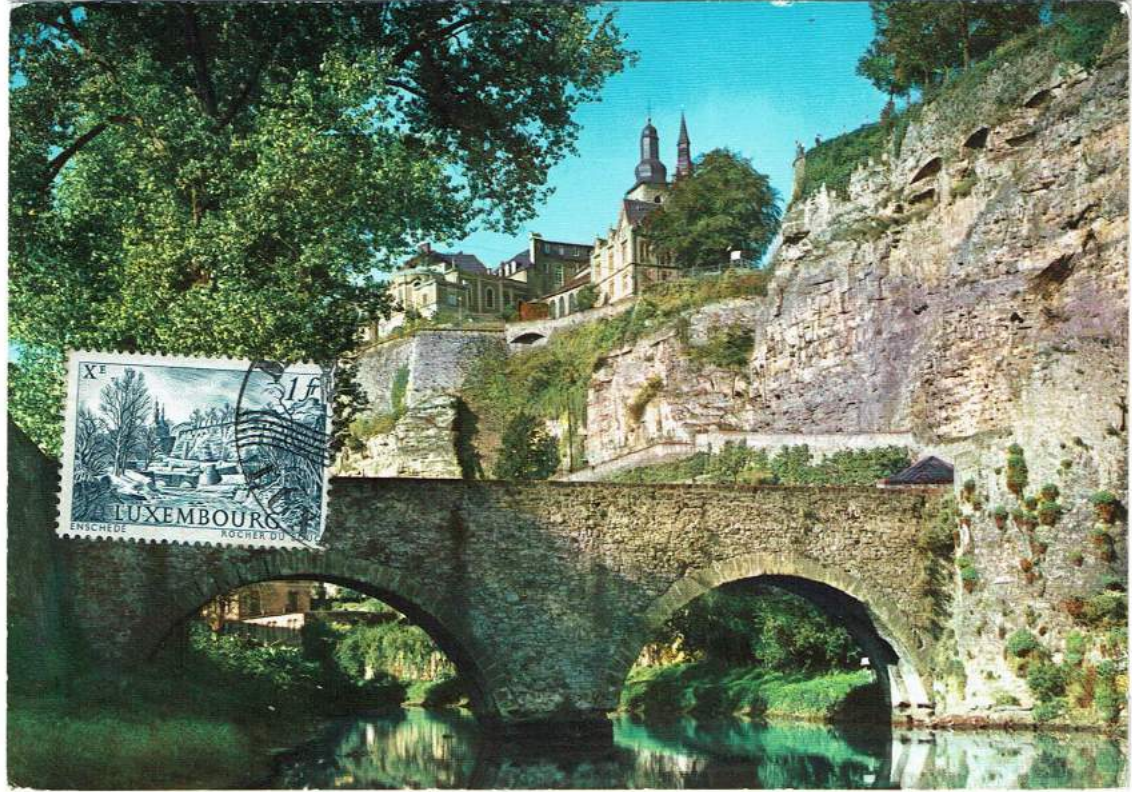
N° 2 Issue 1918-1920 Punched 29-06-1920. Ed K.& Co.



**Stierchen Bridge
(Luxemburg)**

The lower part of bridge is Romanesque, with two arcs semicircle on stone, from 5, 50 meters each. The upper part way rebuilt in 1983, as the parapet "chemin de rends,,. IT can be accessed from both sides by a staircase yet visible in the basement on the left side.

Issue 08-05-1963
Punched 09-11-1963.
Ed M.S. Paul Kraus.



Sure Bridge.

Sure bridge is situated at Echternach with the Abbot Jean Bartels' statue in its middle. The pillars are built in the Roman period. The haunches are built in the Middle Ages. Luxemburg.

Issue 1947 Punched Figuratif
Echternac Pentecote 1948.
Ed E.A. Schaack.



Stone Bridge.

This stone bridge is made up three elliptical arches and it is situated in front of the Shanghai central post-office.

Issue 10-04-1937
 Punched 20-04-1937 Shanghai.
 Ed Post Card.

Jones Bridge.

This bridge is placed over the Passing River at Manila, Luzon Philippines Island. This is stone bridge with elliptical arches.

Issue 08-08-1959
 Punched 08-08-1959 Manila
 Philippines. Ed Post Card.



2A-H409

Donkey Humpy Bridge

Andorre-France Office
 Typology of 1932.
 Second series 1937
 Saint Antoni Bridge.

Ed R. d'Areng.



9. República d'Andorra.-Pont de Sant Antoni - Pont de Saint Antoine

Saint Antoni Bridge.

The principality of Andorra is a little nation of the South-West Europe, placed on the East Pyrenees, between France (Ariège and East Pyrenees department) and Spain (Leida department). Once time Andorra was isolated while today it is a rich and prosperous nation thanks to its tourism and status of tax haven. Andorra is one of the Catalan Countries too. It is governed by both the Urgell Bishop (Spain) and the France Republic President.

Nº 1 Issue 1932 Punched 06-05-1933. Ed Joan Sala.

Nº 2 Issue 1937 Punched 14-08-1937. Ed Claverol M.S.



9 - VALLS D'ANDORRA Pont i Ermita de Sant Antoni
 VALLÈS D'ANDORRE Pont et Ermitage de Saint Antoine

V. Claverol

Andorre-France-Office.
Typology of 1932.

Saint Antoini.

The Saint Antoini bridge, medieval of origin, was built on the old street between Ordinal and Valle. The saint Antoini de la Grella church is 150 meters away from the bridge, it is a Romanesque style building, restored during the 1940 after the works of drives on the main street.

Issue 1932 Punched 18-08-1933. Ed "H.R" R. Andorra la Valle.



ANDORRA — La Massana. Pont de Sant Antoni

Vianden.

This is a stone bridge with painted arches, it is a hump-back building. Special emission for the 150^o anniversary of the writer Victor Hugo's birth. This postcard is a picture made up by the writer himself.

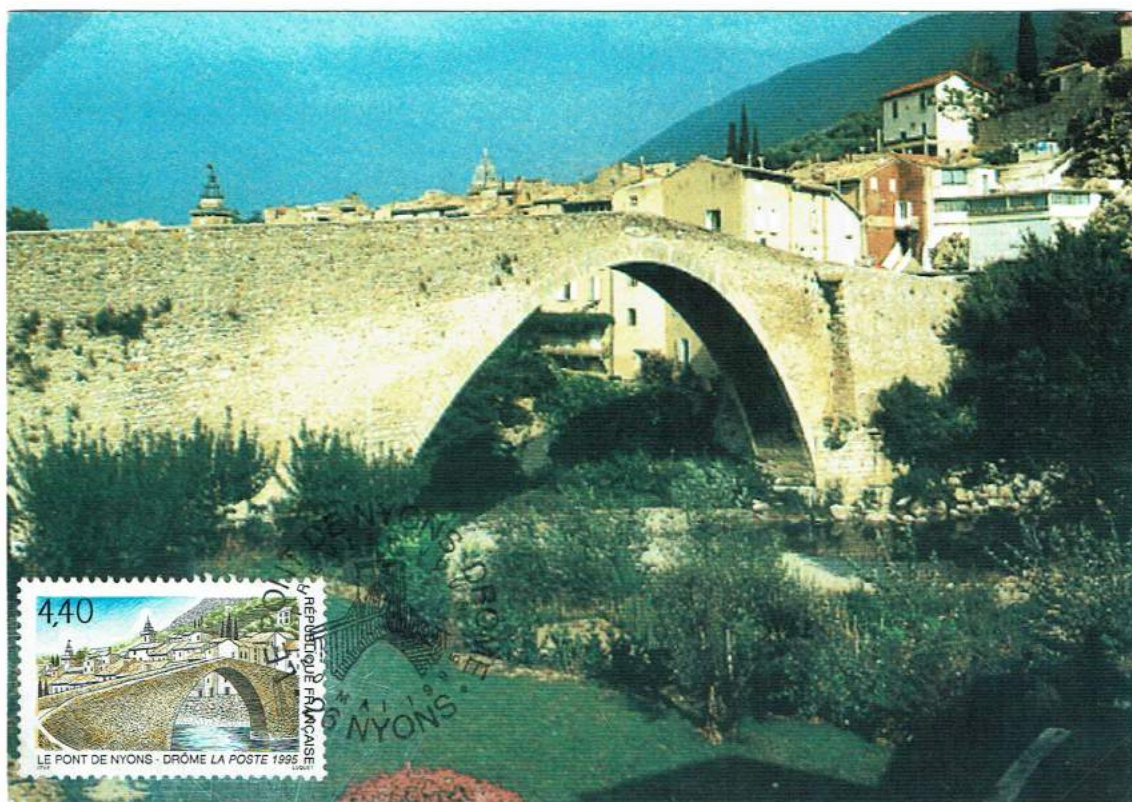
Issue 18-05-1953 Dessin de Victor Hugo. Punched 1953 Vianden. Ed Carte Postale.



Nyons Rone (Lyons).

Nyons above the river Eygues, in the eleventh century was the main town of the limestone massif of the Baronies, a fief of the Crown Prince of France in 1300, a time when the District was completed des Forts (XIII-XIV century), consisting of six towers, narrow ramp, Palais Delphinal of 1300 and the big white bridge in a single arc in the same period.

Issue 05-20-1995
Punched Nyons
Ed Flash Carter.



Konitsa.

Is a bridge over the river Amos. It has only one arch and a stone bridge was completed in 1870 instead of another timber of 1823 which was destroyed by a flood of river. There was a bell that rang when the wind was strong making the passage dangerous. What we see today is not original but goes back to 1975.

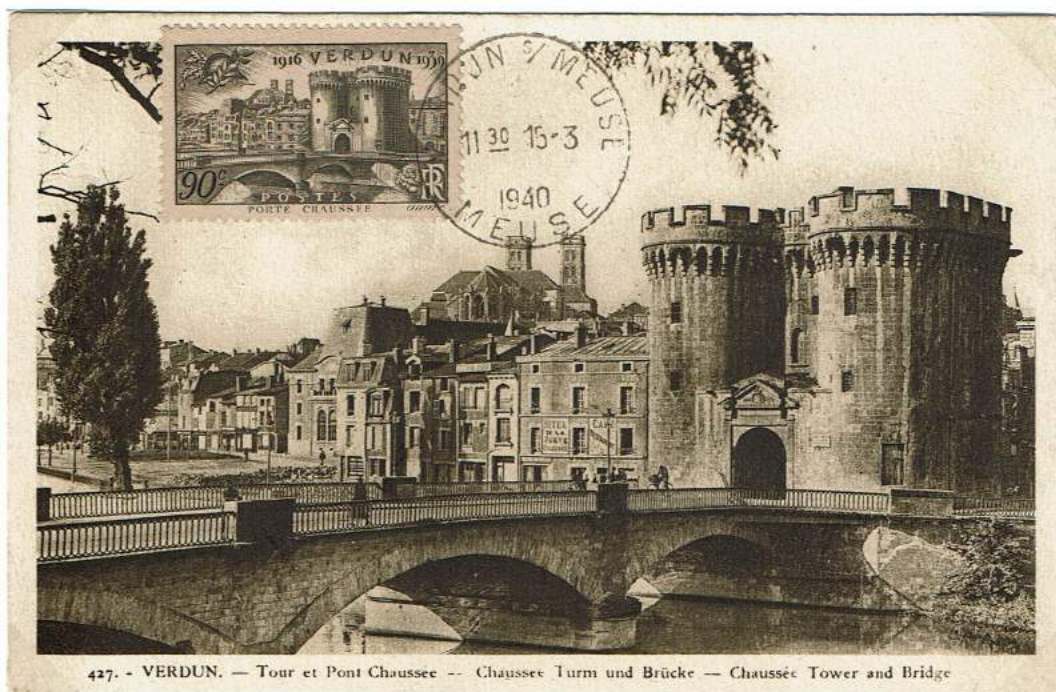
Issue 1946 Soprastampato
Punched 19-10-1946.
Ed C.G.

Stone above-built bridge.

Chenonceaux Castle.

Chenonceaux Castle is built on a bridge with five arches over the Cher river (France), all this structure was built by the master builder Bohier in 1515. The bridge was called the "Diana Bridge". Its total length is 60 m. The master builder of the castle was the architect Ph. Delorme.

Issue Francia 10-06-1944.
Punched Chenonceaux
10-06-1944. Firsth-Dey.
Ed J. Tignet.

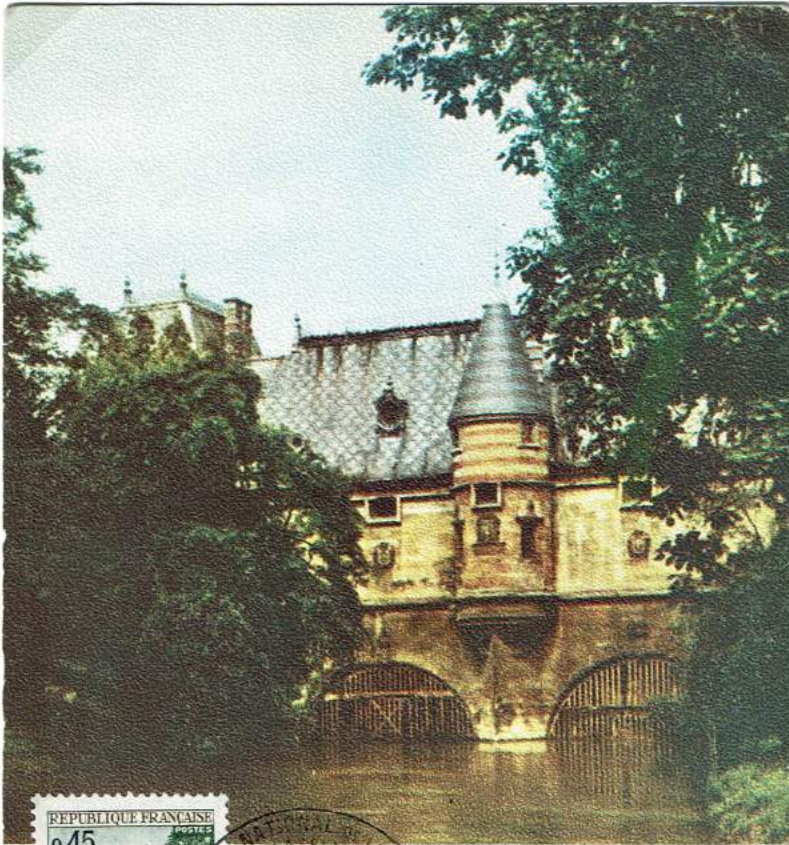


The Bridge of the Chaussée door.

Meuse with its Canals, is the ancient "Virodunum" born at the crossroads of important lines of communication between the Galia and the Germanic towns and between the Mediterranean and the North Sea. In the 1648, with the Vastfalia treaty, it came under the jurisdiction of France. During the World War it was powerfully fortified.

Issue Francia 23-06-1939.
Punched Chaussees Meuse 15-
03-1940. Ed Verdun.

427. - VERDUN. — Tour et Pont Chaussee -- Chaussee Turm und Brücke -- Chaussée Tower and Bridge



Chalons sur Marne Chenonceaux Bridge Castle.

Chenonceaux Castle is built on a bridge with five arches over the Cher river (France), all this structure was built by the master builder Bohier in 1515. The bridge was called the "Diana Bridge". Its total length is 60 m. The master builder of the castle was the architect Ph. Delorme.

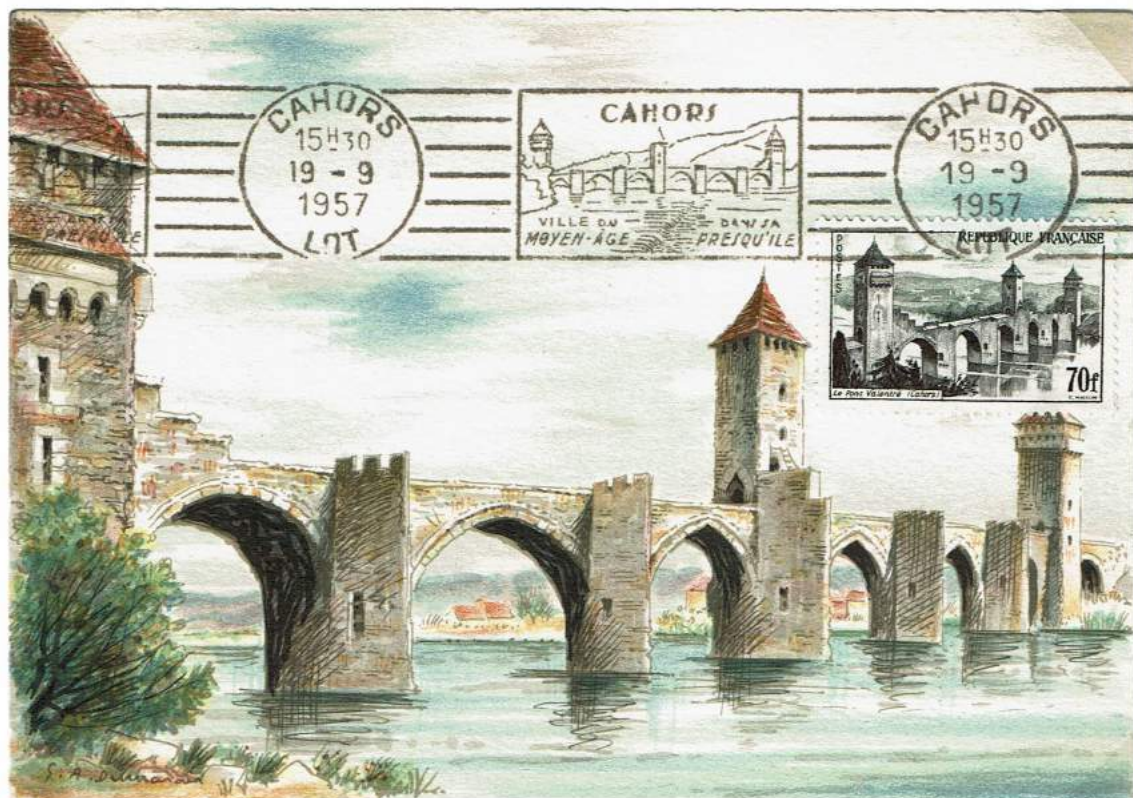
Issue 24-05-1969. Punched Chalons S Marne 24-05-1969. First-Day. Figurative. Validity 27-02-1970. Ed Bourgogne.



Cahors Valentrè.

The Roman and medieval and the Pont Valentrè, 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 (3rd century d. C.) attained by the "visigoti" and was then a financial center during the 13th 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-Day. Figuratif. Strength 07-12-1957. Ed BD 2126.



Obere Bridge.

The Obere bridge is placed over the Regnitz river, on the left and in the middle of the bridge arises Altes Rathaus (the Old Municipality) that was built during the XIV century. Altes Rathaus is situated in the middle of the river to build a natural site between the Episcopal city and the Middle-class city.

Issue 22-05-1978
Punched 25-05-1978.
Ed Verlag. W.



Sospel Bridge.

The Sospel bridge is situated on the Maritime Alps at an altitude of 349 m, it crosses the Bava river, it is consisted of two arches with an embattled tower in the middle. Its construction dates back to the X century.

Issue 06-09-1971
Punched 09-09-1971.
Ed Photoguy.



TOLEDO.-Puente de Alcántara y Alcázar - Pont d'Alcántara et château - Brücke von Alcántara u. Schloss

Alcantara Bridge, Toledo.

For the Iberian peninsula history a very important period was the one that happened at the Cordoba Caliph's shadow, state and religious entity, independent by other Islamic caliphs, instituted in the 929 on the pre-existed emirate. There were a lot of cultural, religious, literary and monumental relapses: the beautiful Alcantara bridge, at Toledo, dates back to this bad period. It is placed over the Tajo river and it was built during the X century under the Cordoba Caliphes' rule. It was rebuilt in the 1258 under Alfonso en Weiser's supremacy and renewed during the 15° century. It has granitic arches. The bridgeheads are protected with towers. These towers are characterized by the Magyar style in the west side (1484) and by the Baroque style in the east side (1721).

N° 1 Issue 1936-37 Punched 28-09-1936. Ed T. Postal. N° 2 Issue 10-10-1931 Punched 25-06-1932 Ed T. Postal.



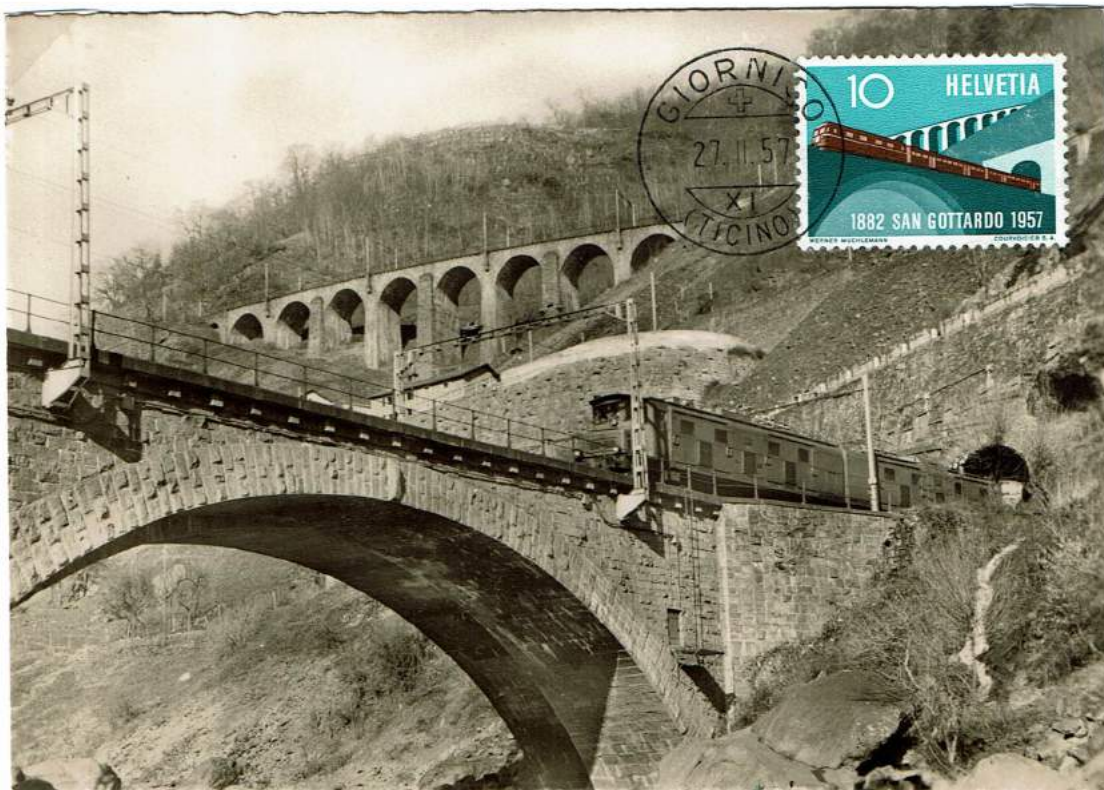
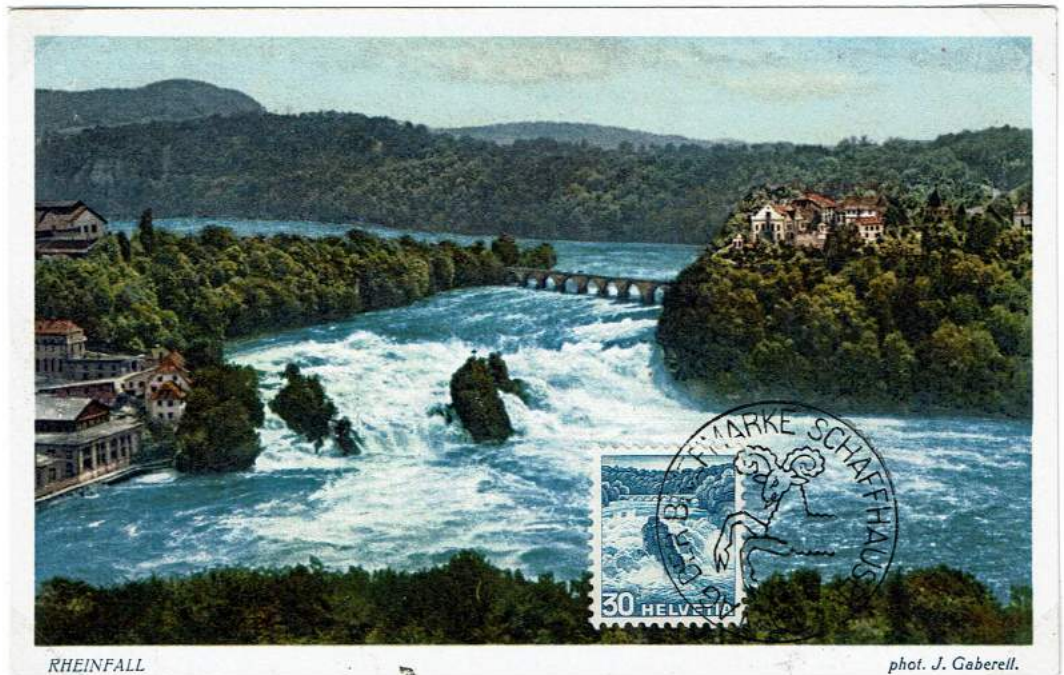
76. Toledo.—Puente de Alcántara y Castillo.

Road and railway viaducts.

Bridge of the Rhine's waterfall.

It is placed at Schaffhausen, it is a railway bridge and it is made up with ten "semicircle" arches.

Issue Helvetia 02-11-1936
Punched Der Brefmarke
Schaffhausen05-02-1938.
Figuratif. Ed J. Gaberell.



Giornico (Ticino).

At Giornico, on the south side of the Saint Gottardo mountain, there is a railway bridge that crosses the Ticino river, it is a stone bridge made up of an only one semicircle arch

Issue Helvetia 27-02-1957
Punched Giornico Ticino
27-02-1957. Firsth-Dey.
Ed J. Gaberell.

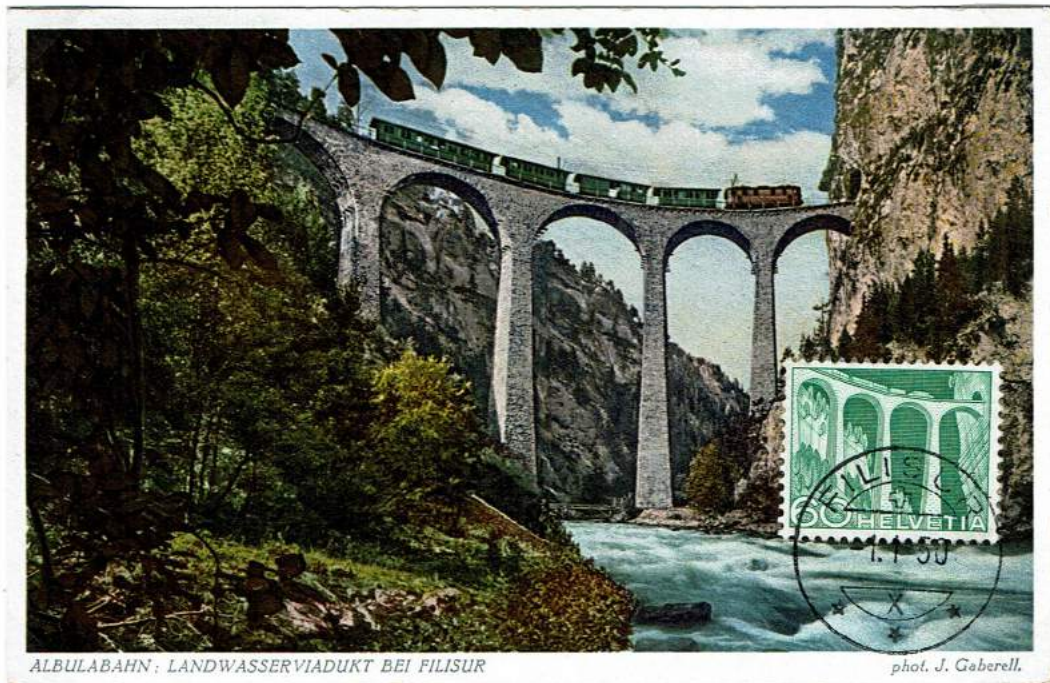
Landwasser Viaduct.

The Landwasser Viaduct is a part of the Rhaetian railway, is situated at Adulatal, near Filisur, it dates back to 1902. It is a single track stone bridge, with semicircle arches set on thin and high piers. It is 136 m. long 65 m height over the valley and it has a curve plan.

Issue 01-08-1949

Punched 01-01-1950.

Ed J.Gaberell.



Pérolles Bridge

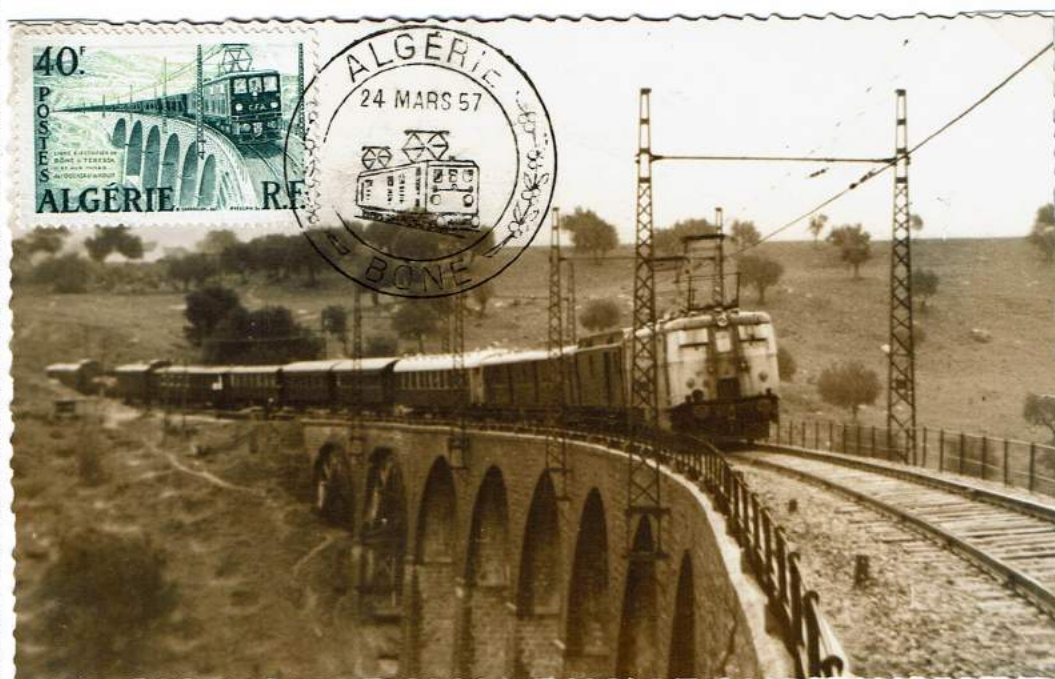
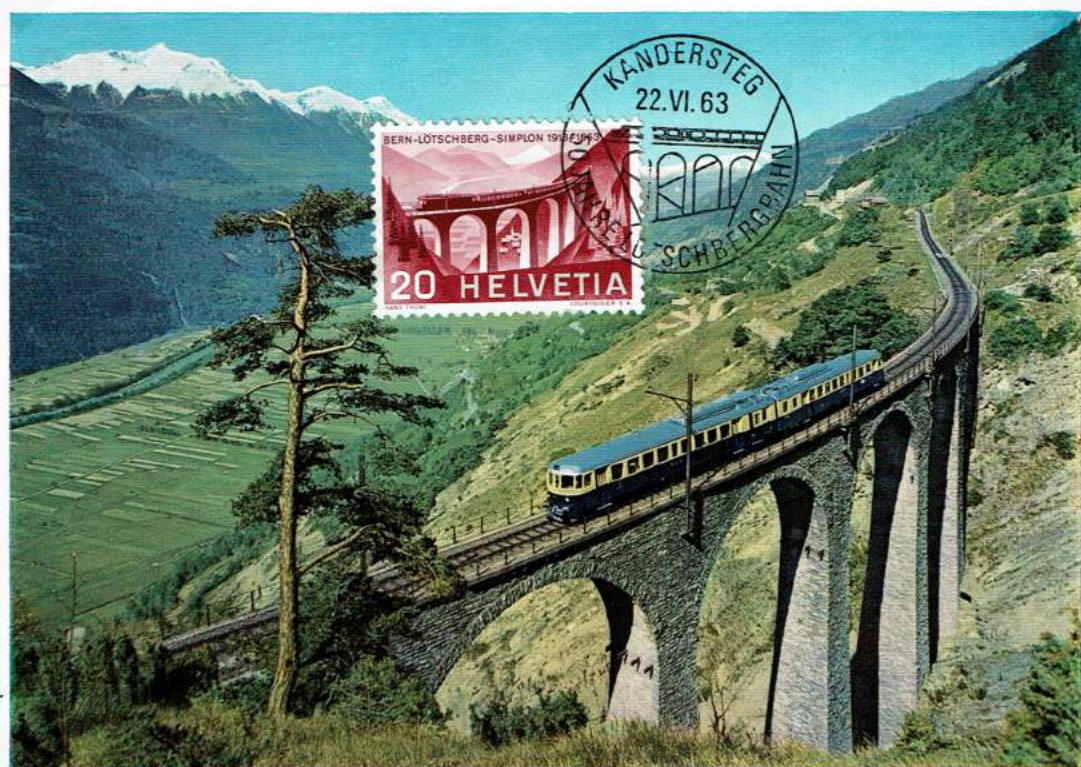
The direction of the public works announced a competition (15-02-1908) for the making of a bridge over the Serina River at the Pérolles tableland sides. The bridge, first of all, was used for the Friburgo regional railways, the Roche Bulle railway and the Friburgo Tavel Planfagon. The building must have a road with two sidewalks too. The height of the bridge, over the Serina River, was fixed at 85 m.

Issue 01-06-1955 Punched 18-06-1955. Ed Star Lausanne.

Luegelkinn Viaduct.

Luegelkinn Viaduct of the Berna-Loetschberg-Sempione railway is situated between Hohtenn and Brigg, it is 116 m, long and 50 m, high, the arches with light are 20 m high. Mistake on the stamp: the train comes out of an imaginary tunnel, actually the route of a railway flows on the slope without the tunnel.

Issue 21-03-1963 Kandersteg Punched 22-06-1963.
Ed BLS



Bône Viaduct.

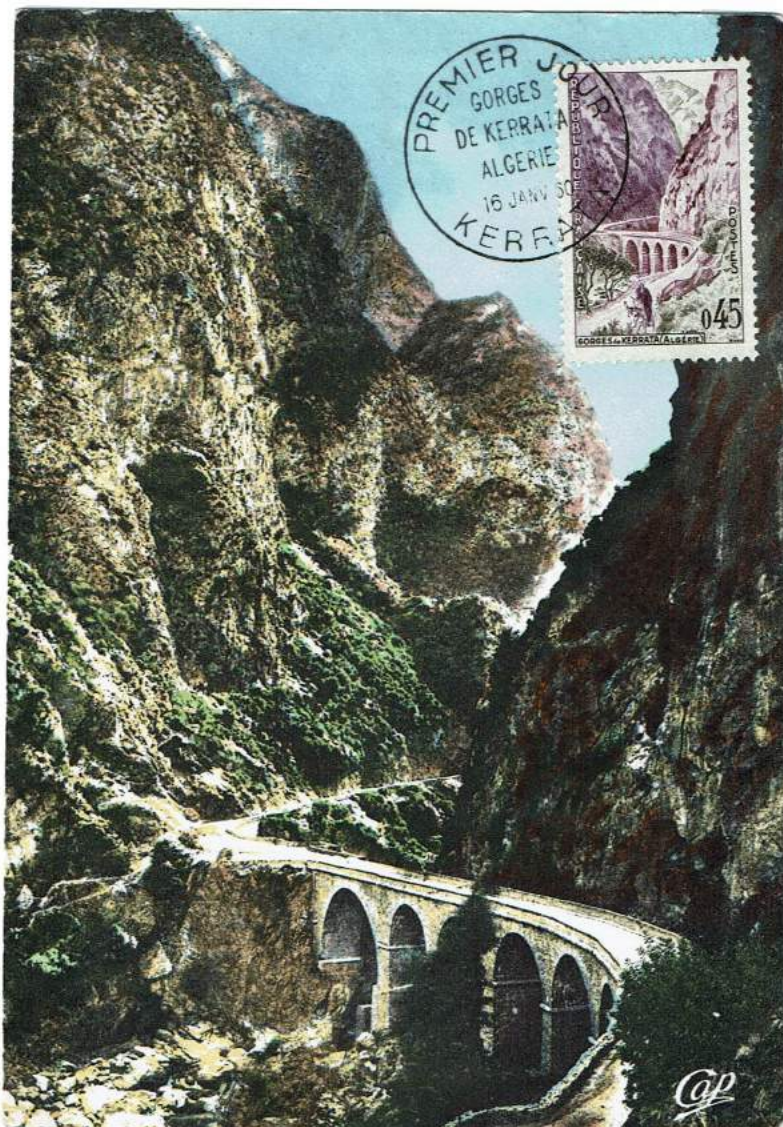
This is the viaduct of the railway line that connects Bône to Tebassa (Algeria). It is a single track stone bridge with narrow haunches, the piers are meagre.

Issue 24-03-1957
Punched 24-03-1957
Algeria Bône. Ed Carte Postale.

Road Railway.

This viaduct is placed over the Karrata ravine in Algeria. Its seven arches are in reality haunches. The pier have three dimensions of measure, both the water flow and for the landslip. This issue of stamp is dateable at the period in which the Algery was under the power of the Franch Protectorate.

Issue 16.01-1960 Punched Karrata 16-06-1960.
Ed Cap Bourgogne.

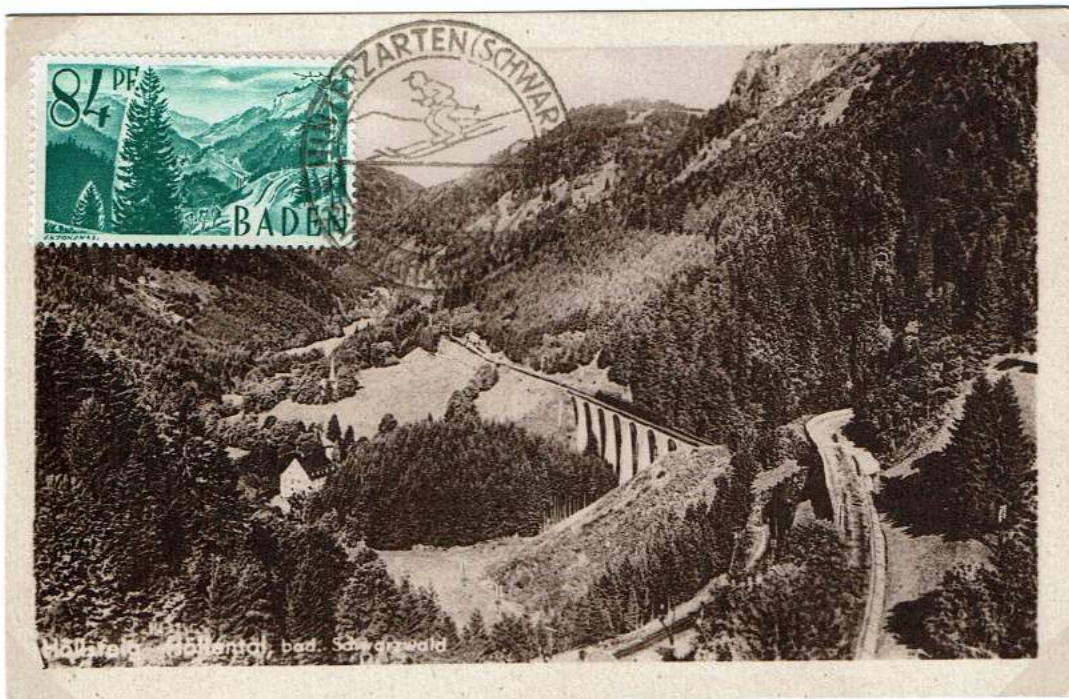


14 ALBI. — La Cathédrale et le Castelviêt, vue prise du Viaduc. — LL

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 Obliterated
Tarn Albi 03-03-1945. Validity
03-03-1945. Ed LL.



Hollental Viaduct.

It is a railway viaduct that is placed inside the Black Forest at Baden.

Issue 20-06-1948.
Punched 20-06-1948 Hinterzarten (Black Forest).
Ed Bourgogne.

Railway Viaduct.

Railway Viaduct is situated over the Alzette valley, Luxemburg. Airmail stamp, valid from the 26-08 1933.

Special price for the philatelic exhibition at Luxemburg. Post Arienne. Ed Arlux.





127 MONACO · Le Ravin S^{te}.Dévote et Vue sur la Pointe du Rocher

Railway Viaduct.

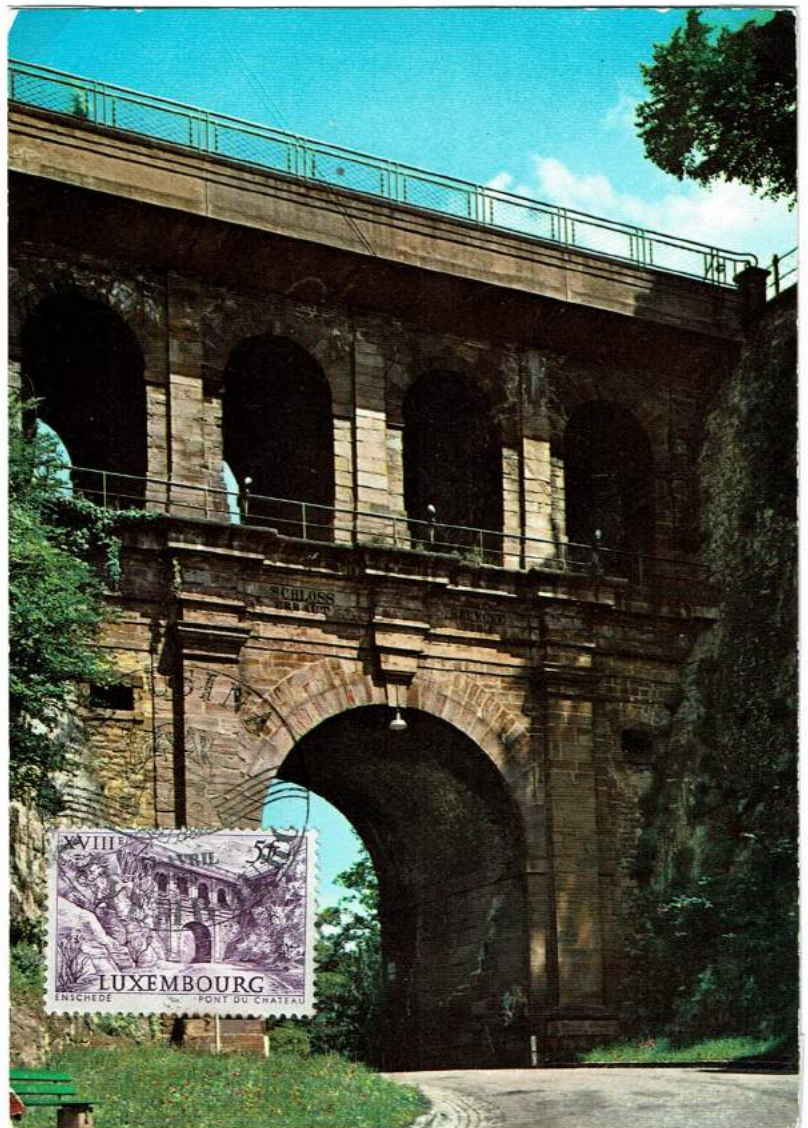
Saint Devote railway over the Gaumatestal nearby the Saint Devote church. Railway line Nizza Ventimiglia. It was built from the 1865 to the 1868. it is 18 m. high.

Issue 1924 Punched 07-05-1925 Principate Monaco. Ed Guarini Beausoleil.

Block Bridge (Luxemburg)

Two floors bridge that connects the bock to the old town, it was an important part of the fortifications. Technically is a rather curious built in 1735 by the Austrians, provide no less than four ways to cross between the cliffs: the road over dam, a passage through the four upper strings, a spiral staircase up under the main arch and a tunnel under the road below.

Issue 08-05-1963 Punched 09-11-1963. Ed MS Paul Kraus.



Bridge of fortresses and castles.

Fortress Scaligera Sirmione.

The Fortress is a thirteenth-century building, surrounded by water. The complex consists of a dock and a preserved fortress with towers, twin tower and fance. The main entrance has two semi-arches its masonry and a flat deck, which originally was a draw, but that drive has been over the centuries.

Issue Italia 22-09-1980
Punched Sirmione 22-09-1980. First-Dey. Figuratif.
Ed De Lucia Brescia.



L'Aquila Castle Bridge.

L'Aquila Castle. Grand building erected by the Spaniards (mid XVI century), surrounded by a very wide moat crossed by a bridge of four arches of stone masonry.

Issue Italia 20-08-1981
Punched L'Aquila
20-08-1981. First-Dey.
Figuratif. Ed T.I.A.

Breendonk. — Le Fort
Het Fort



Fort Breendonk Belgio

Is the name of the fort built in 1906. At the beginning of World War I was part of a chain of forts used as a defense against possible attacks of Belgium by Germany. Its location is near the town of Breendonk. Unlike the previous bridge, made of wood trucks, this is made of iron and is a flat structure that connects the road.

Issue Belgio 20-08-1951
Punched Breendonk
09-11-1951 Ed Unimax.

Castle of Beersel

Founded in the twelfth century in defense of an area particularly exposed, the castle of Beersel was repeatedly ruined and rebuilt. The most famous episode was in 1489, the population of Brussels rebelled against the Emperor Maximilian's castle was Beersel distrust. Quindio the insurgency was quelled, the rebels had to work to rebuild the ruined fort.

Issue Belgio 17-12-1951
Punched Beersel 25-03-1952
Ed Nels.





West Hungary (Budapest)

The castle of Vajdahunyadvar, built for the millennium Hungarian in 1896 and completed in 1908. The project engineer was Ignac Alper. It is located on a small island with a beautiful grove. The only step to gain access to the castle is a stone bridge with semi-arches. There has never been a draw-bridge .

Issue 1947 Airmail Punched 24-07-1948 Figurative I- Danublave - Esperanto Konferenco Post Karto. Ed Budapest.

Roman Fort (Saalburg).

It was originally fitted with dry stone walls in wood and stone, which were replaced in the second half of the 11^o century A.C. by stone walls and mortar with an earth ramp. (147x221 mt.). The fort was reconstructed based on this last architectural phase, but testimonies of the second phase are visible at the rear of the fort. Always to this second phase also belongs moat with a wooden bridge exceed two defensive ditches.

Issue 11-10-2018 Punched
Homburg 11-10-2018.
Ed Klement Frank.

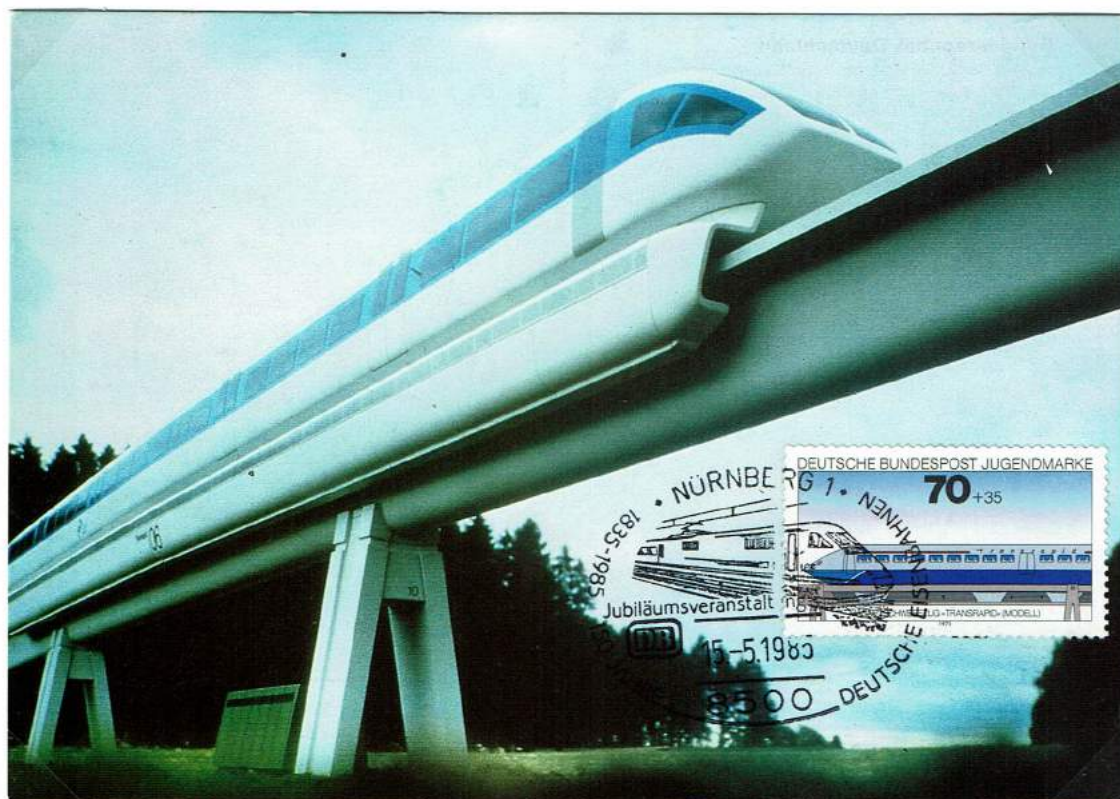


Bridge for above-railway, for air-railway. For monorail.

The plane train

Prototype that was used during the tests of speed and stability. This experiment was carried out near Orleans.

Issue 07-03-1970
Punched 07-03-1970
Figurative Orleans. Ed
Doc. Societe Aérotrain.



Permanent Series

The railroad "magnetic" is designed for speeds above 400 km / h. for Emsland, near Lathen and Gemeinden Dorpen, located an experimental facility located 31,5 km long, since 1980.

Issue 15-05-1985
Punched 15-05-1985
Figurative.
Konsortium Magnetbahn
Transrapid.



Railwai Air

This scaffold or bridge for the elevated railway in Wuppertal in Germany was built from a design engineer Lange. It does not link the banks of the river Wupper, but rather follows the bed of the river as a communication from a height of 8.12 meters. La total length of the route is 13.3 km. First day of issue, for both belong to the cancellation Wuppertaler

N°1 Issue 24-05-1076 Punched 24-05-1976. N° 2 Issue 24-05-2001 Punched 24-05-2001.



Gangway.



Notre Dame de la Garde.

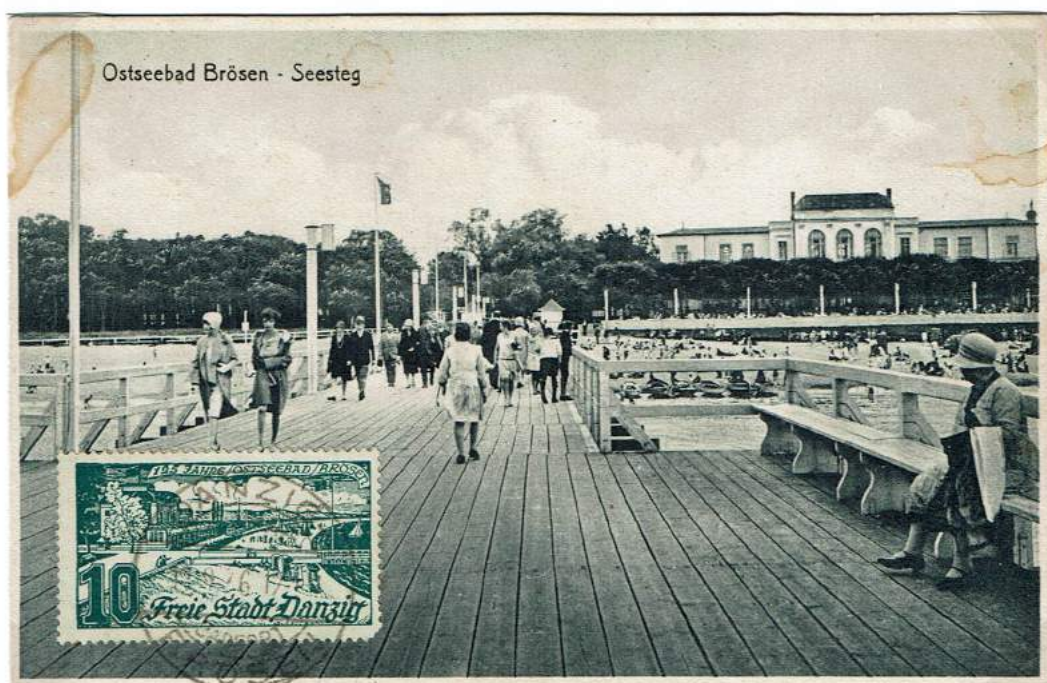
Marseilles. The place of devotion and symbol of all the Marseilles. Built in a Romanique-Byzantine style from 1853 to 1870, raises towards the sky. At the top of the church tower of 60 m is the belltower of 12,5 m themselves from the pedestal a monumental statue. (Virgin with the child). The only way to arrive at the Basilica is to pass the footbridge.

Punched Marseille 10-10-1943.
Posta Arienne.
Ed Commerciale.

Danzica (Bresön).

Danzig obtained the regional statute of the empty city. After the war, it went to ash in 1945 it was rebuilt and returned from its role as the assigned story. The sight belongs to Danzigi: Bresen.

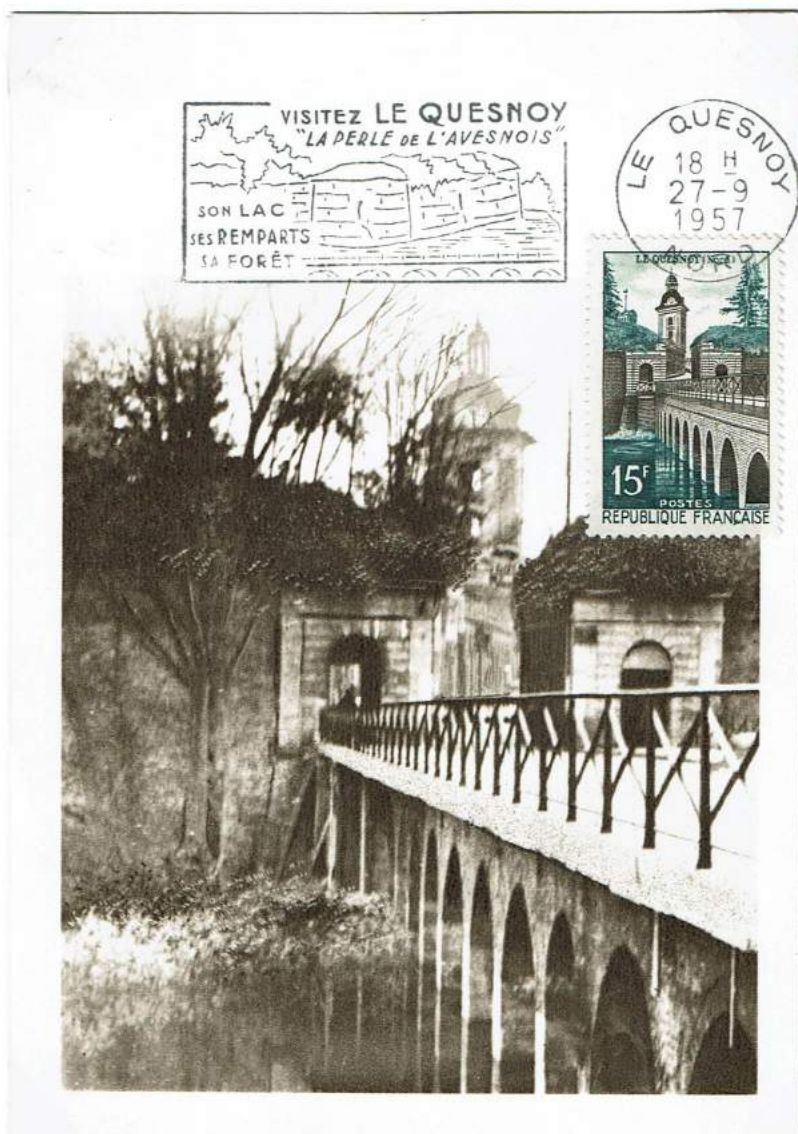
Issue 09-07-1936
Punched 12-09-193 Danzig
Brösen. Ed Stangel & Co.



Pont des Arts.

The operation is situated between the Institute and the Palace of the Louvre, that the Louvre came called Palais des Arts tho the period in which was built. The footbridge was built in the present place between 1801 and 1804 preserved to the pedestrians, included 9 arches of 17 meters of the opening. It represents the first bridge in the Iron Age of Paris.

Issue 02-06-1962 Punched Louvre 16-10-1962.
Firsth-Dey. 24-11-1962. 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 Balduino 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.

Water mains, bridge to canalize water.



Claudio's Waterworks.

Claudio's Censor Appio Claudio gave to Rome the first waterworks derived by a source along the Predestine road, the Apia Waterworks (312-311 b.C.) that, being liked with other sources by the Augustus' will, was named Augustus Apia. Then in the 272 b.C. was built the *Avio Vetus* (old Aniene) waterworks linked first of all with a water main that was 63 km long (whose 43 km in an underground cave) and with a spring of the high Aniace valley (at 850 m height). One century later (144 a. D.) the Praetor Quintus Marcus Rex connected with a more plentiful spring of another plateau, linked his name at the more famous, well-known and abundant water of the metropolis.

Issue Italia 28-04-1950 Punched Roma Ostia, Esposizione Universale 28-04-1954. Ed d'Art Granche- Bwergamo.



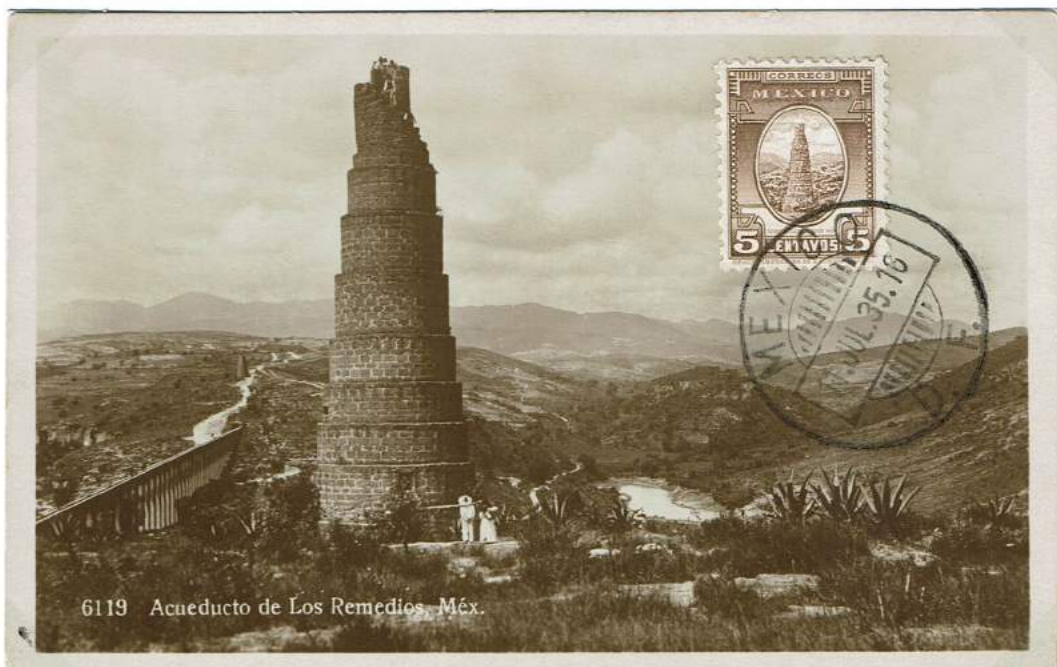
Issue Italia 01-07-1931 Punched Roma 19-12-1931. Ed A. Sorocchi.



Los Remedios' Waterworks.

In Mexico, in ancient times, the communications between Car tama and Alhaurin happened through a Roman road which linked the two towns. Nowadays the ruins of this road are keep with the ruins of the ancient bridge and waterworks. The bridge is made up by arches with thin piers, the artefact is in part brick and the basement in marble. For its dimension, the waterworks structure and the tower, similar in shape at the Tower of Babel, it thinks that its purpose was to carry the water from a source to the town.

Issue Mexico 1938 Punched depot de Buzones 01-06-1938. Ed Jose Buil.

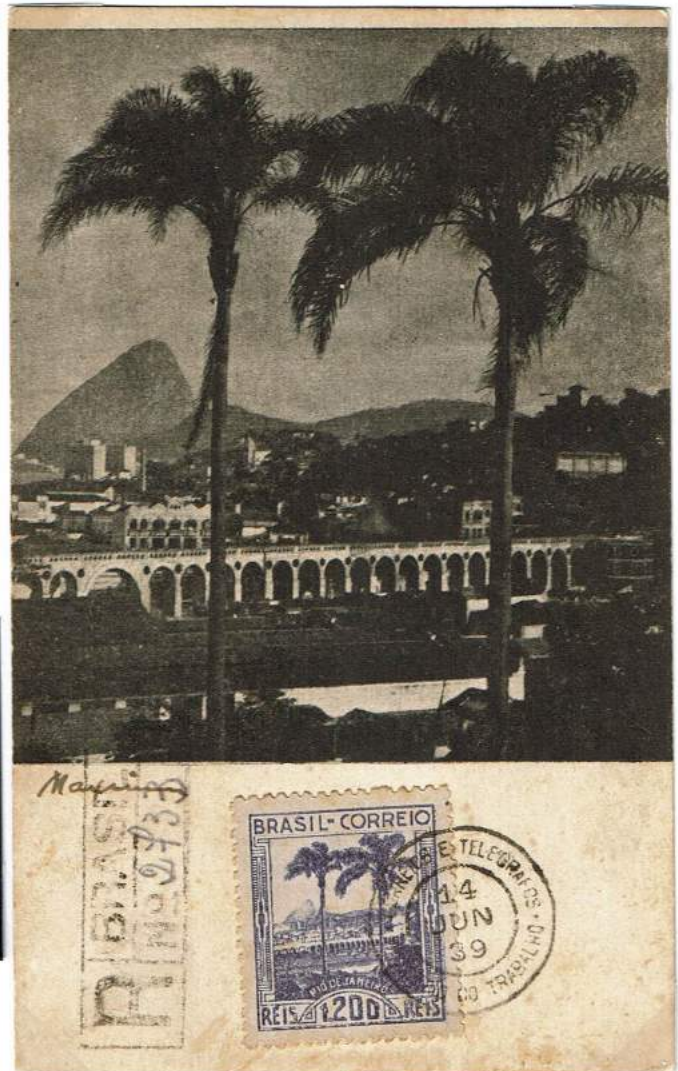


Issue Mexico 1935 Punched Mexico D.F. 11-06-1935. Ed Hugo Brehme (Papantla Ver).

Arcos Waterwork.

The Arcos Waterwork was built by the slaves at Rio Janeiro in 1723. Nowadays is changed and used as a freeway for the city.

Postcard is sent by registered mail.
N° 2733. Punched 14-06-1939.
Ed Caixa Postal 2612 Rio Brasil.



Segovia.
El Acueducto.

Segovia Roman Waterwork (Spain).

It was built during the I century a. D. for Traiano's will to carry the water of the Rio Frio river to the city. It's 17 km long but the super elevated and monumental part is represented by its last stretch that is 728 m. long. It is made up by 118 round arches, scaled by an attic in which are inserted the conductors; it is realized with blocks of dry granite. Its height changes from 7 m to 28,5 m and in the higher part (276 m long) is made up by two superposed sizes.

Issue 1936 Punched 10-03-1936. Ed Hauser Y Manet.

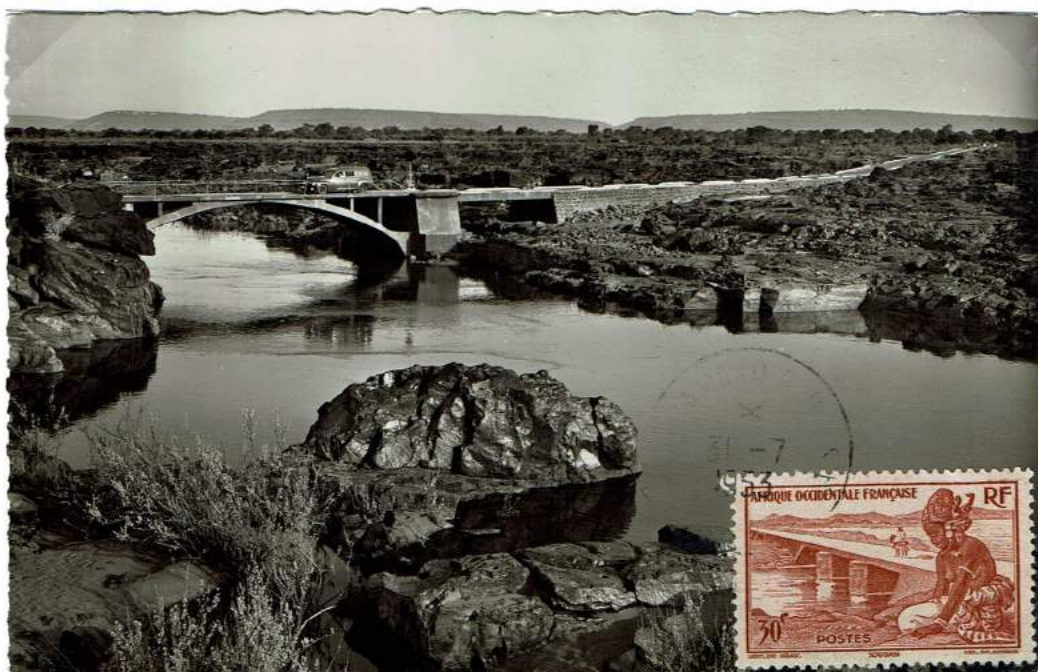
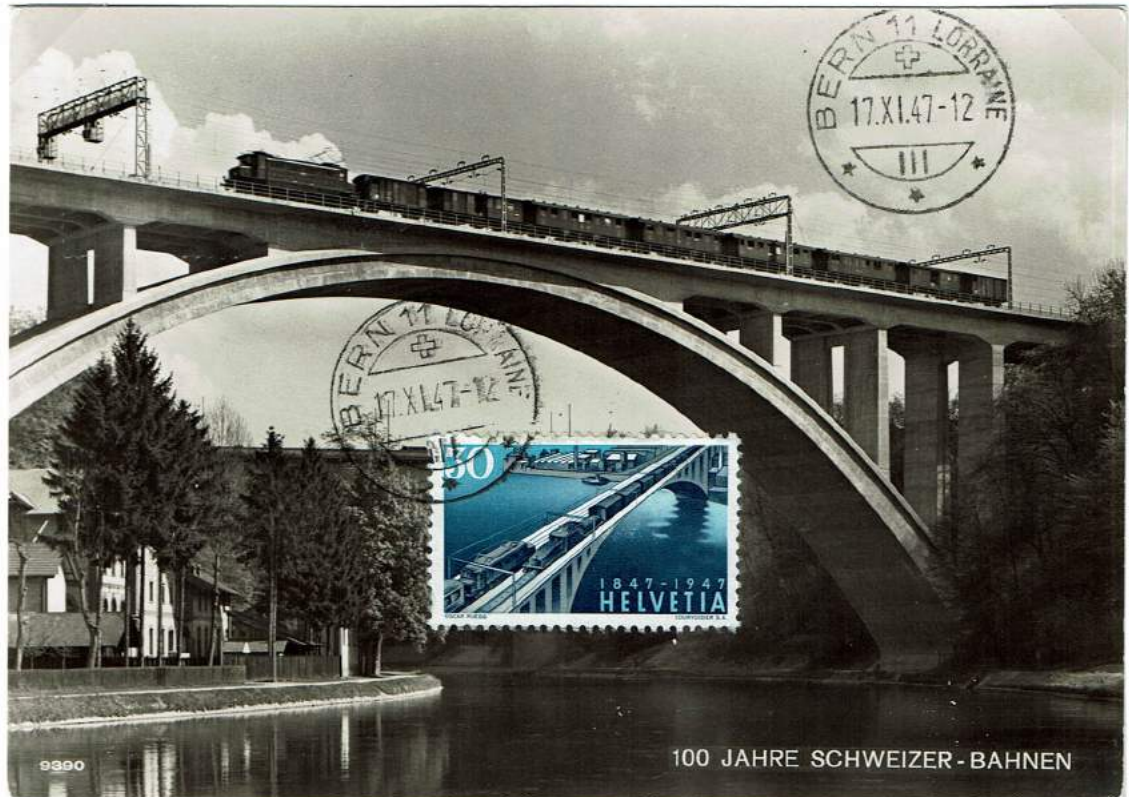
Bridge made of concrete and of cement and of steel.

Bridges with beams and bridges with arches.

Lorrainebrücke bridge.

The Loraine bridge is made up with reinforced concrete and it is situated on the Aere at Berna. It has a light from pier to pier of 150 m long. It was built between the 1937 and the 1940; it is a railway bridge with four lines.

Issue Helvetia 06-08-1947 Punched Berna 17-11-1947. Ed Verlag B.



Bamako Road Bridge.

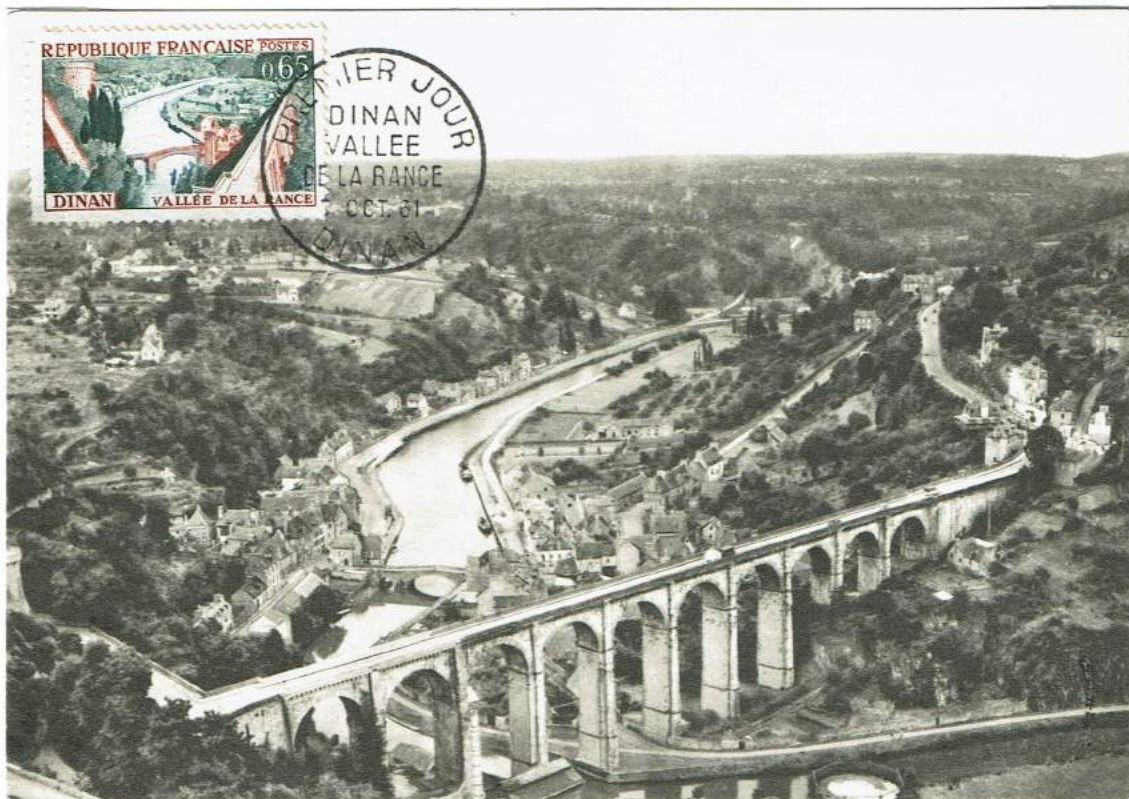
West Africa (Franch-Africa). Bamako is situated in the suburbs of "Sotuba". It is a concrete and an only arch bridge.

Issue Afrique Occidentale Francaise 31-07-1953 Punched Bamako 31-07-1953. Ed Hall Soudanais.

Dinan Railway (Cote-du-Nord)

Langvallay road railway over the Rance River at Dinan-France. It is 250 m. long and 40 m. high. Mistake on the stamp: the Bridge over the river has been transferred from its real place; the city is rapresented in a not intelligible way, because on the postcard can be seen the detail of the city that is excluded on the stamp.

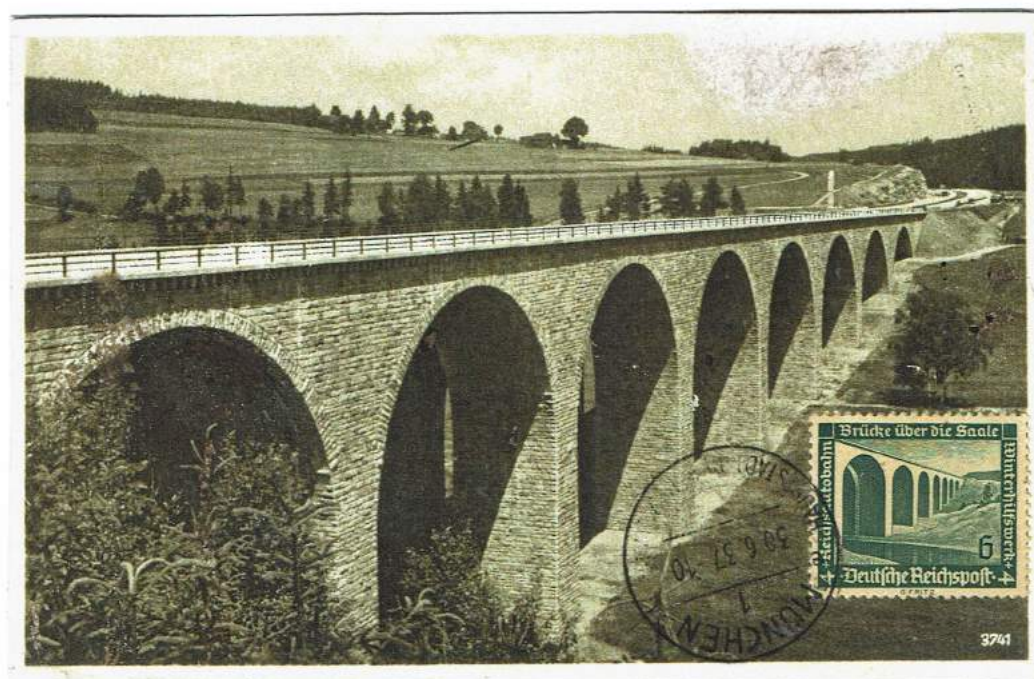
Emis 07-10-1961 Ob
07-10-1961. Ed Mâcon.



Saale Bridge (Germany)

This highway bridge on Saale is near the small town of Lehes-ten. The large deck is all colored stone, cut as if they were bricks. Emissions for the benefit of emergency winter.

Issue 21-09-1936
Punched 30-06-1937 Munchen.
Ed Maximum Karte.

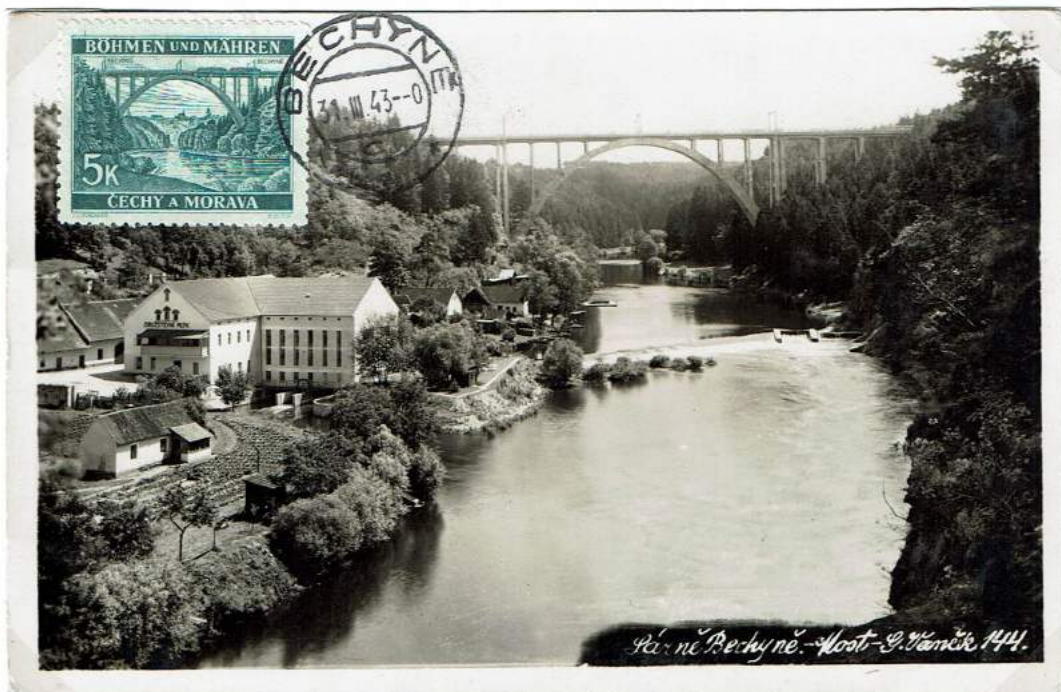
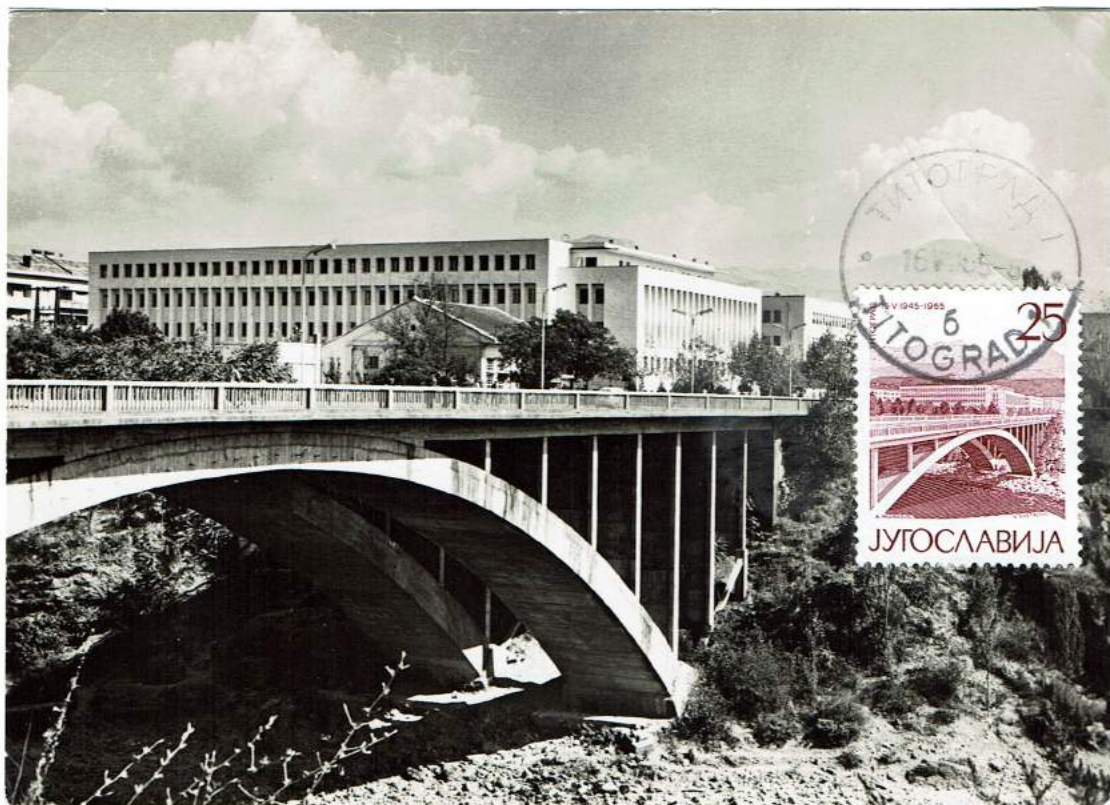


Podgorica Bridge.

A part of the old city was destroyed during the second war, so did the old bridge in the village who then assumed the name of Titograd, in honor of President Tito. During the construction of the new city was also built the new concrete bridge 75 mt long.

Issue 1965 Jugoslavia for the 20 the anniversary of the Liberation. Punched 16-05-1965.

Ed M. Jeremic.



Bachyne Bridge.

The city of Bachyne is situated in the picturesque countryside over the river Luznice. The bridge, with a support structure that was later removed, has facilitated the completion of the work and allowed to check in any time the rigidity of the new structure and the process of stretching.

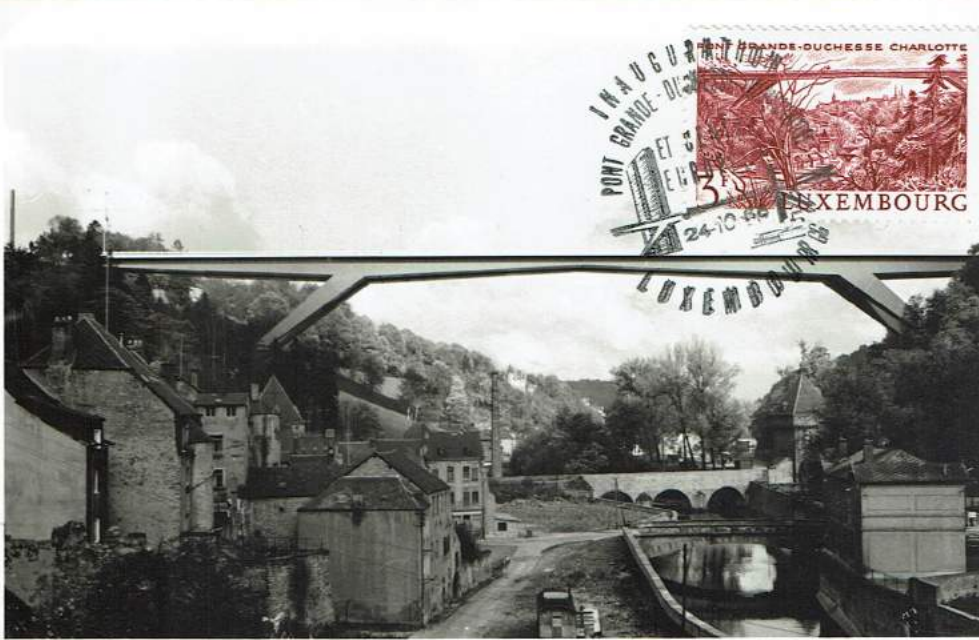
Issue 31-03-1943 Bachyne.
Punched 31-03-1943.
Ed M.G.V.

**Bridges with beams
and Bridges with
arches.**

**Gran Duchess
Charlotte's Bridges.**

This bridge is situated over the Alzette's valley at Luxemburg; it is used to link up the Upper City with the plateau of the Luxemburg Church. The steel body bolster is 355 m. long and 45 m high.

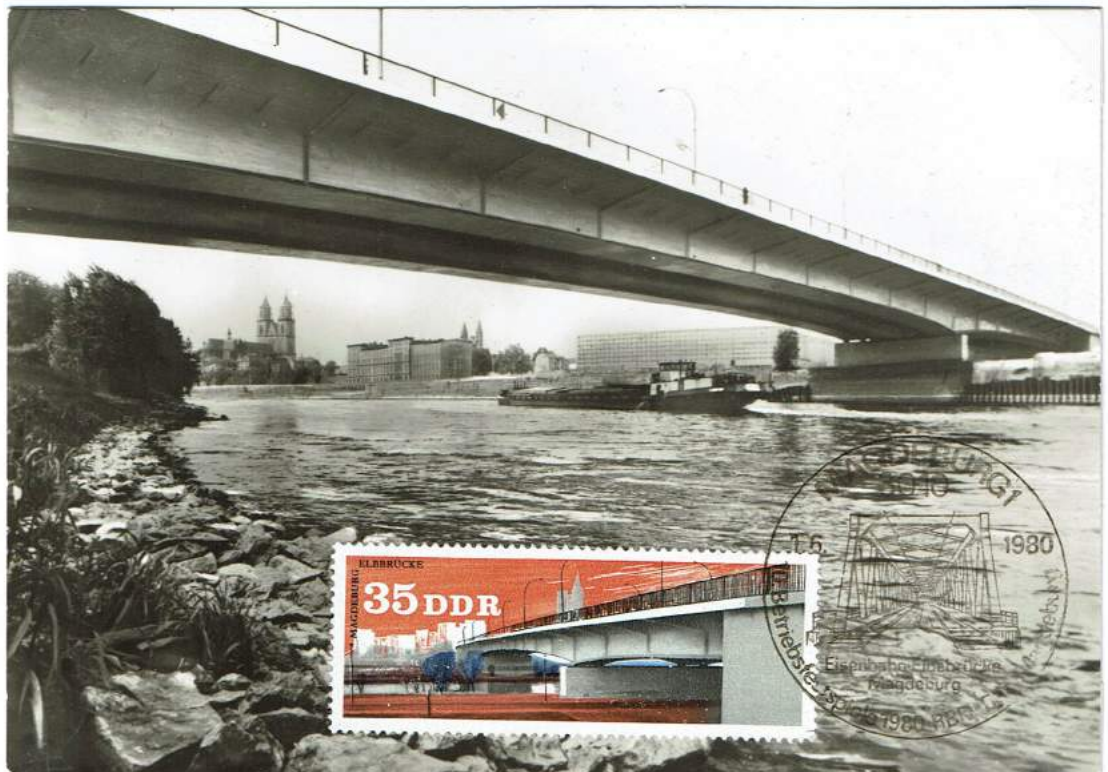
Issue 26-09-1966
Punched 24-10-1966
Luxemburg. Ed G.B.



**Elb Bridge
Magdeburg (DDR).**

It is a road bridge and belongs to the bridges with steel beams. Thanks to its length of 28 m. reveals the powerful imprint of the DDR in the bridge construction, the connection between the free bridge and the air opening is 130 m long.

Issue 01-06-1980
Punched 01-06-1980
Figuratif. Ed KK.



Motorways and fly-over.



Bridge over the Berlin Urban Motorway.

The seeing side of the tunnel is seen from the Rathenau Square, with a prestressed reinforced concrete framework. Aperture span 13,5 m., total length 243,5 m.

Issue Germania 18-11-1965. Punched Berlin 18-11-1965. Firsth-Dey. Figuratif. Ed Kruger.



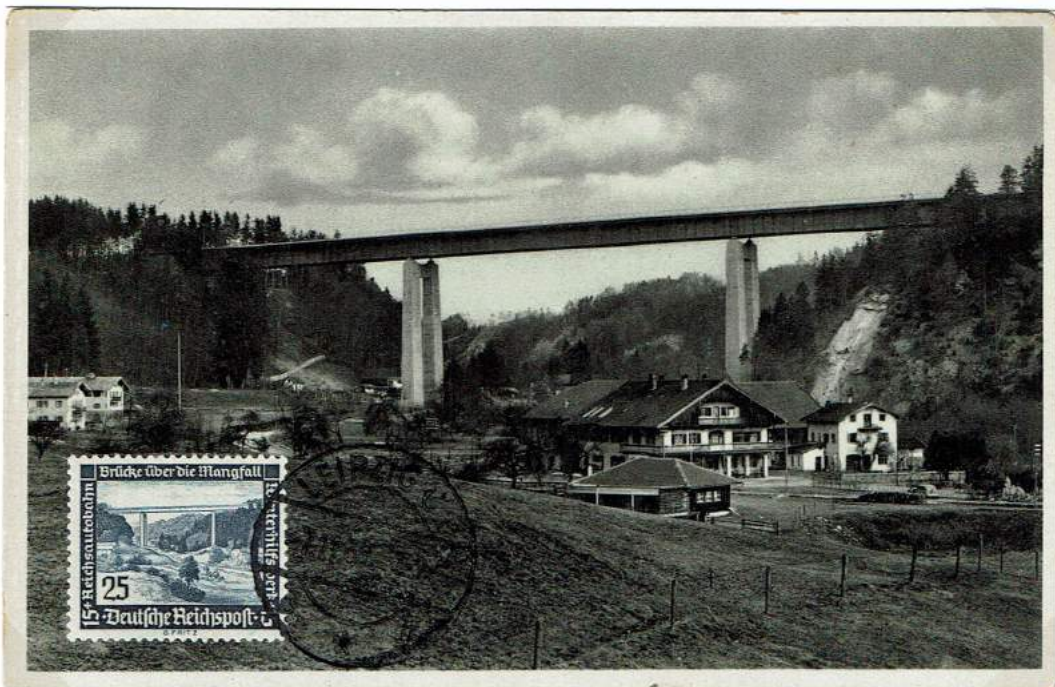
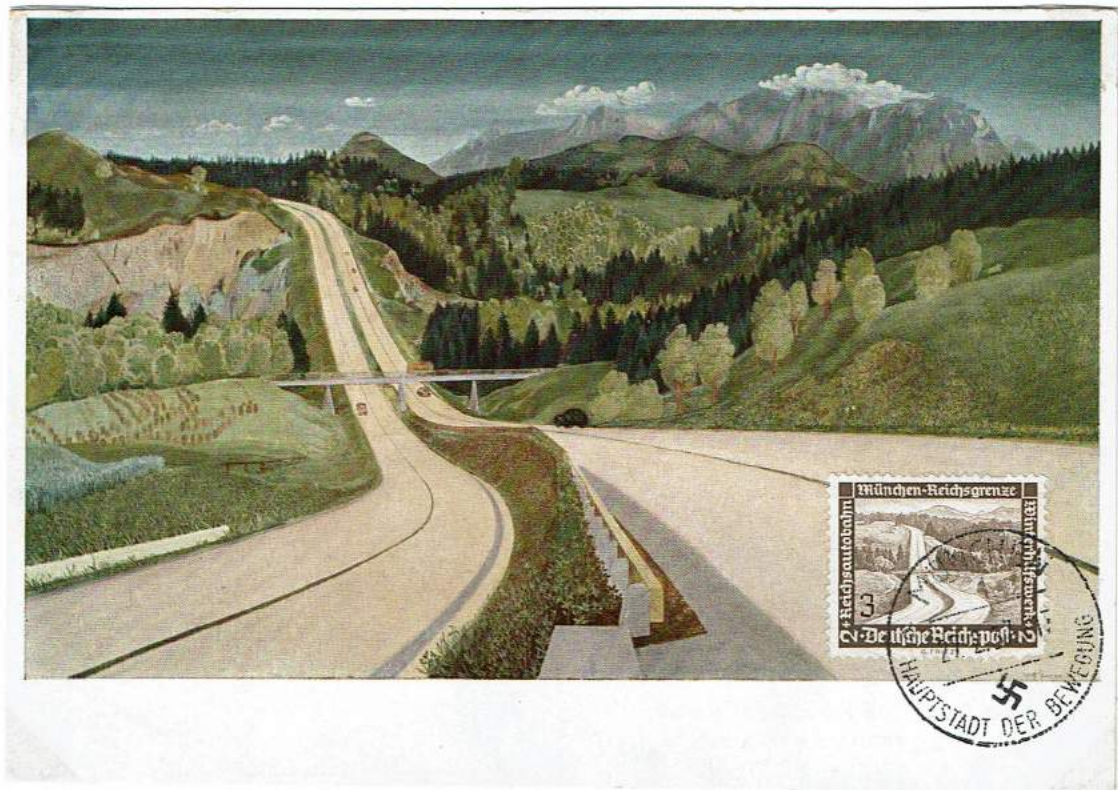
Road bridge under the North-West Navigable Canal the motorway underpass is 1277,93 m., long, of which 640 m., of closed tunnel, the road paving is 20,15 m under the stretch of water.

Issue Germania 09-09-1979. Punched Rendsburg 09-09-1979. Firsth-Dey. Figuratif. Ed Herst.U.

Freeway Bridge.

This reinforced concrete bridge is situated over the freeway that connected Monaco to Landesgrenze.

Issue 21-09-1936
 Punched München
 Hauptstadt der Bewegung
 22-02-2937.
 Ed Wolf Panizza.



Mangfall Bruche.

Location: the Bridge on the Mangfalltall valley between Monaco e Rosenheim to North of we yarn, a bridge of iron with four piers of support in reinforced concrete. Still existing today. The bridge was built in 1930 inaugurated by Hitler. There are still some paintings of Hitler near the bridge. The illustration here under are the remarkable notes.

Issue 21 09-1936 Punched
 Leipzig 07-11-1939.
 Ed Pólti Miesbach.

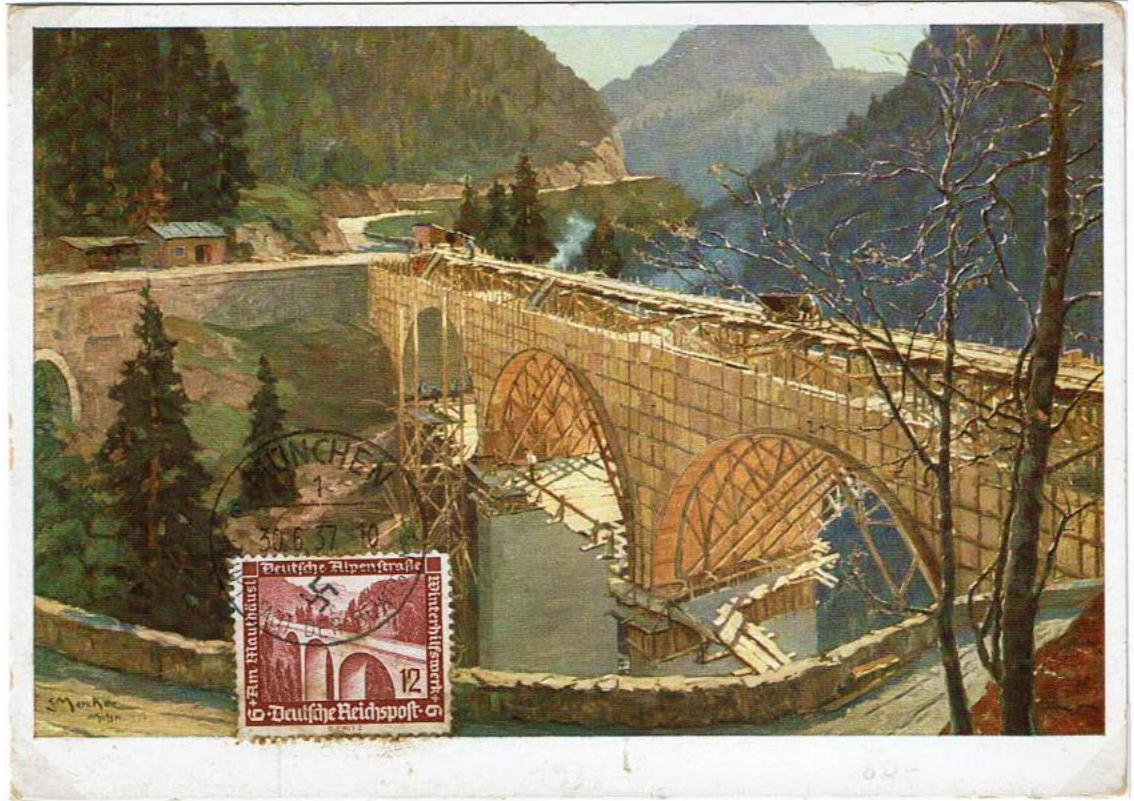
Adolf Hitler Bridge.

This a stone bridge situated on the Alps street that is at altenstadt en deer Walnaab-Germani.

Issue 21 06-1937

Punched 30-06-1937

Munchen. Ed Postkarte.



Old Bridge. 1

It is situated over the Saar River at Saarbruecken. Looking at the stamp in the middle you can just see the stone bridge with arches (haunches), that was destroyed during the war and then rebuilt after it. On the postcard it can just be seen behind the steel bridge.

Issue 23-06-1924

Punched 23-06-1924.

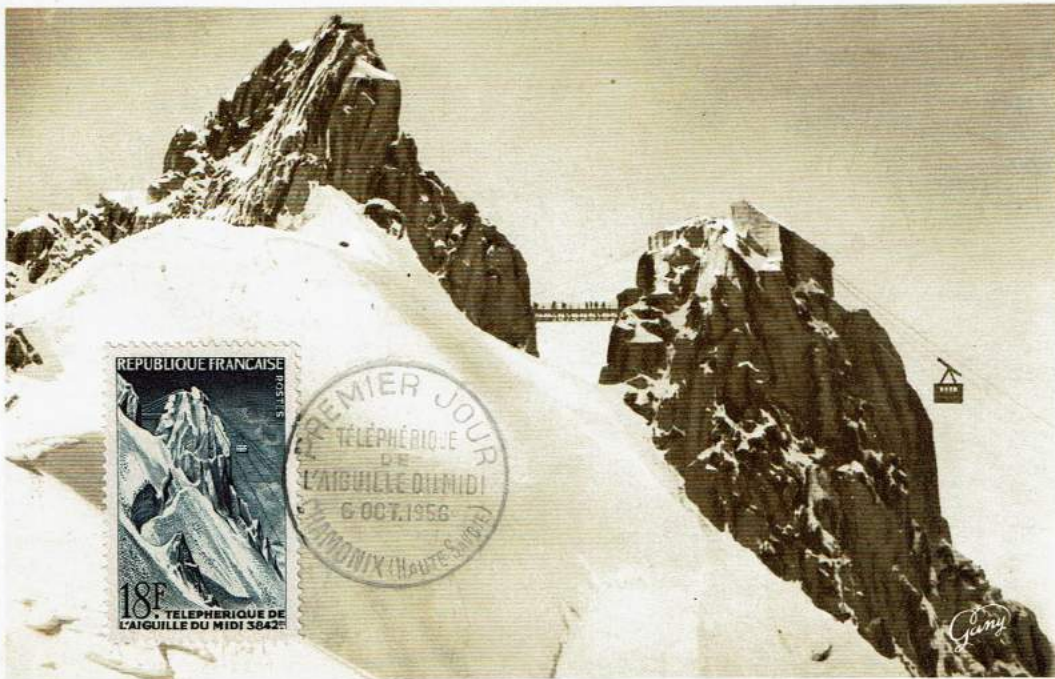
Ed Reueiser.

Steel bridge (a nailed one or a welden one).

Anguille du Midi Bridge.

It is situated at Chamonix (France). This bridge has steel trestles; it is between two mountain tops at 3342 m, of height. The skiers, after going down from the cableway, can cross this bridge and reach the top of the opposite mountain.

Issue 06-10-1956
Punched 06-10-1956
Aiguille Du Midi. Ed Boul S. Martin.



Chamonix - Téléphérique de l'Aiguille du Midi.

Railway Bridge.

This is a steel trestles bridge, that crosses the Corinth's canal (Greece)

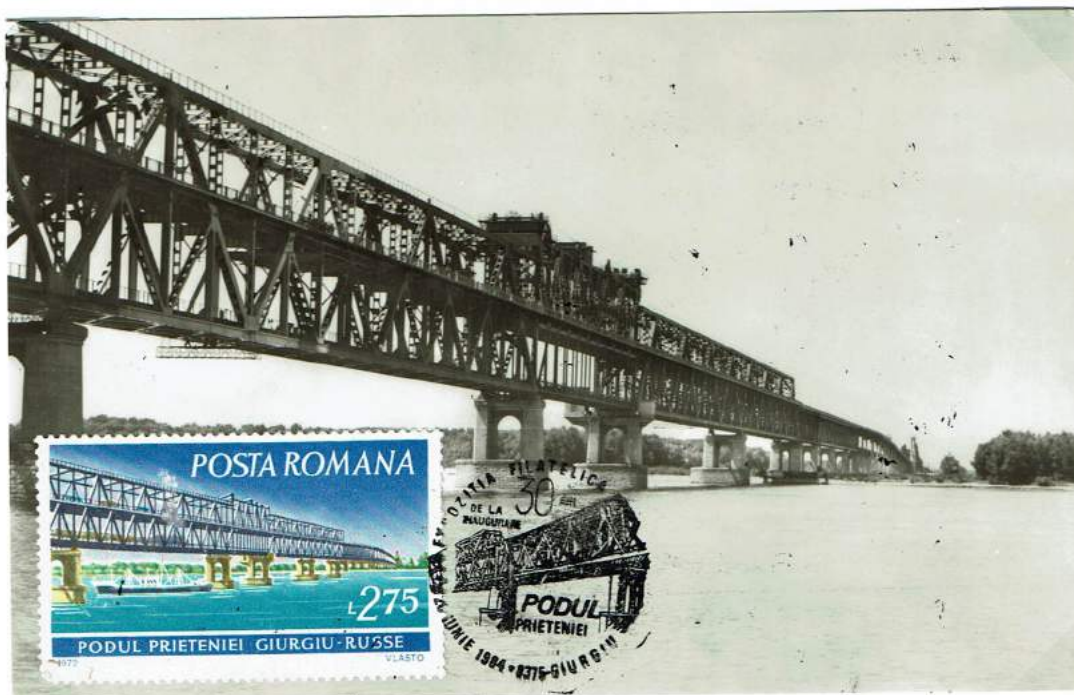
Issue Grece
Punched Grece
27-01-1944.
Ed Héritiers A. Pallis.



Canal de Corinthe.

This bridge is situated over the Danube river between Georgiou (Romania) and Russe (Bulgaria). The bridge is built on two different floors: downstairs there is the road and upstairs the railway. It is 2 km. Long. Cancellation is for the thirtieth anniversary of the bridge opening.

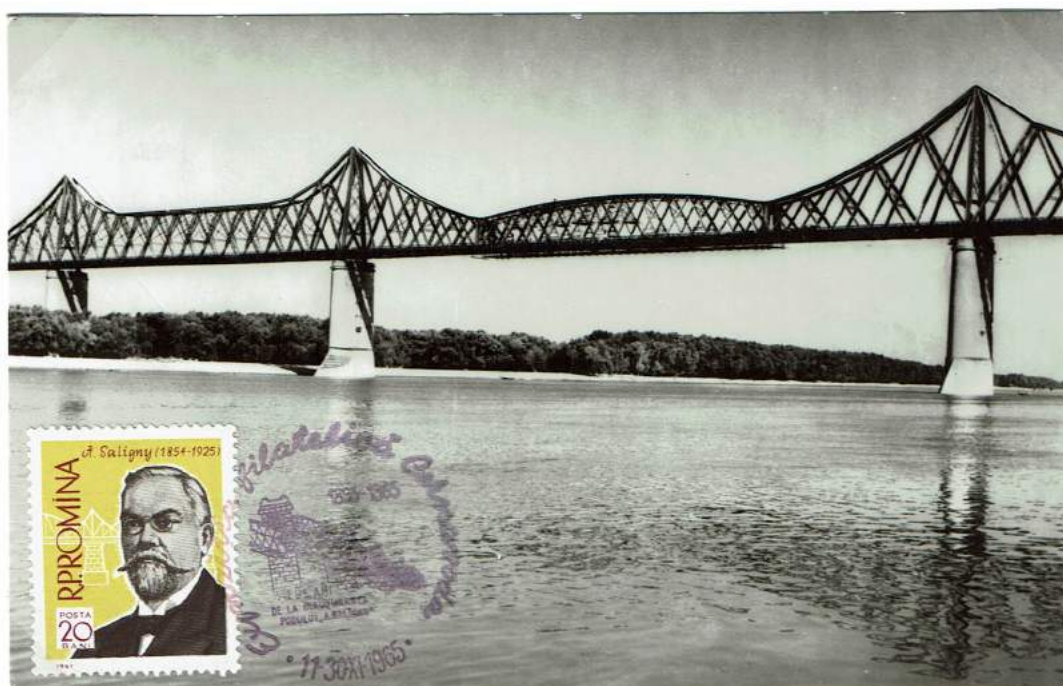
Issue Romania 20-06-1984 Punched Giurgius Podul Prieteniei 20-06-1984. First-Dey. Figuratif. Ed Meridiane.



Railway Bridge at Saligny.

It is situated over the Danube river near Cernavoda, it was built in 1895-1896 by the engineer Anghels Saligny, it is a beams and trestle-bridge, total length 2850 m., span 190 m. On the stamp as background there is the bridge built by Saligny.

Issue Romania 30-11-1965 Punched Cernavoda. First-Dey. Figuratif. Ed Meridiane.



Railway Viaduct.

This viaduct is situated over the Duoro river at Porto (Portugal), it was built in the 1877 by the engineer G. Eiffel. Bridge with an sickle-arch of 160 m. total length 500 m. Special Issue for the century of the opening of the North-South railway over the Duoro. (Maria Pia Bridge).

Issue Portugal 04-11-1977
Punched Rio Duoro 04-11-1977. First-Dey.
Figuratif. Ed NS.



Marshall Carmona Bridge.

This bridge is situated over the Tejo river near Villa Franca de Xira (Portugal).

Punched.
Centenario do ministerio das obras publicas 1952.

Issue Portugal 10-12-1952
Punched Villa Franca de Xira 28-03-1953.
Ed Bilhete Postal.



Southern Railway Bridge.

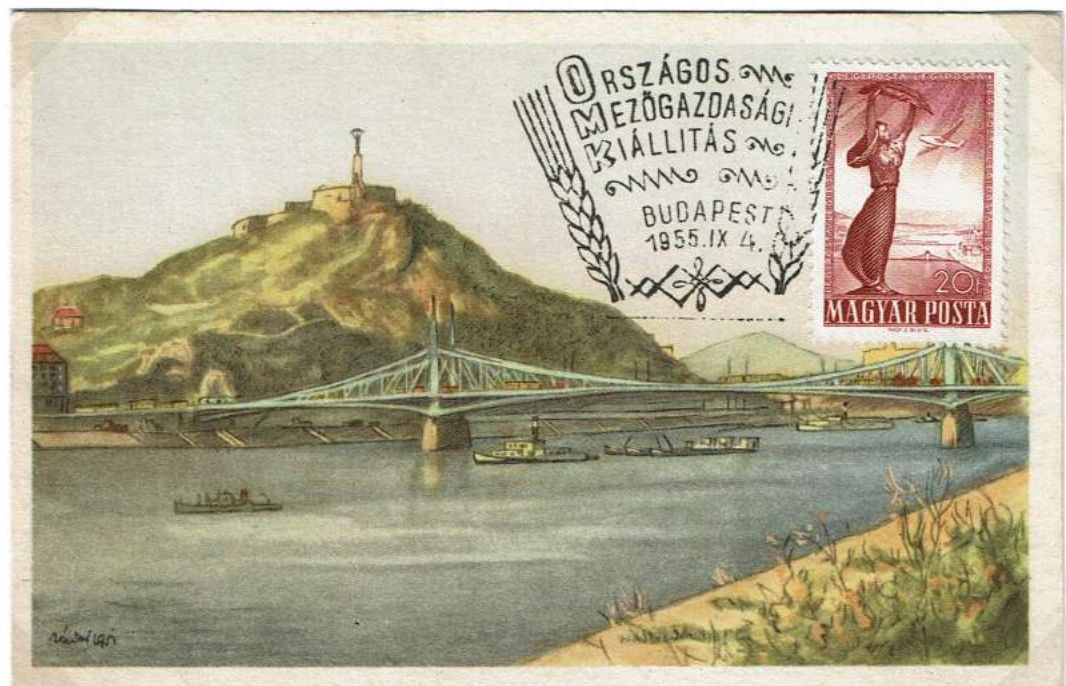
It is situated over the Danube River at Bucharest (Hungary). It is a trestle-bridge and steel beams.

Issue Hungary
 Punched Centenarian
 Kiallitas Budapes 14-06-1973. Firsth-Dey.
 Figuratif. Ed Vertel J.

The Arpad Bridge

The Arpad Bridge was built in 1950 in the same place as early as the century there was a bridge built by the Romans to connect Acquincum the fort on the other bank of Danube. Accordingly to the political regime the native name of the Todavis Bridge was Stalin. With his length of 983 mt. is the longest bridge in the capital.

Issue Hungary Post Arianne
 1950 Punched Budapest 04-09-1955. Figuratif. Ed Ára.



Harbour Bridge.

It is situated near the Jackson Port, Sidney (Australia). It was built in the 1932, it is 1150 m. long, the span is 504 m, it is 52 m. high, is 30 m. wide, it has 4 rail tracks, 6 car lanes and 2 pedestrian lanes. The builder was the engineer Ralph Freemann. Only one arch bridge with steel rods.

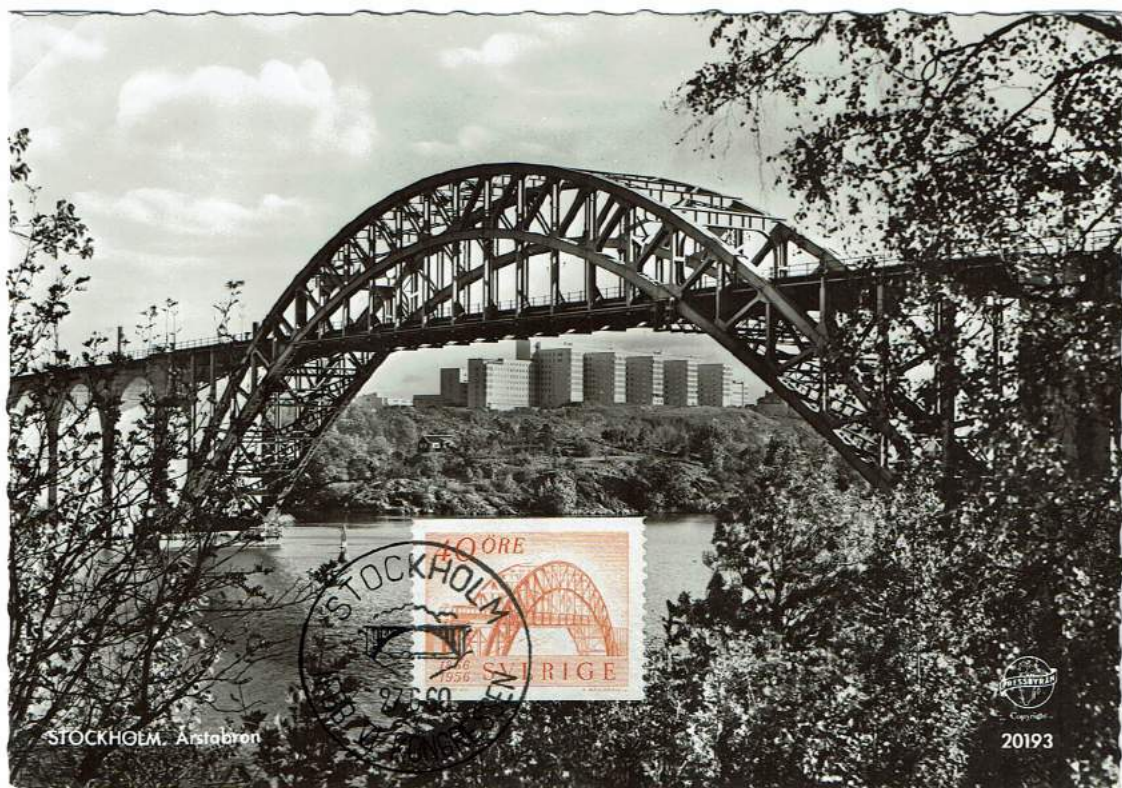
Issue 20-01-1932
Punched 20-01-1932 Sydney
Pusted City Box.
Ed Post Card.



Astre Bridge.

This bridge is situated over the Arstaviken river, it was built in the 1925 to 1929 by the engineer Schaelts Stocolma. It is 753 m. long, the span is 150 m. and the height over the river is 26 m.

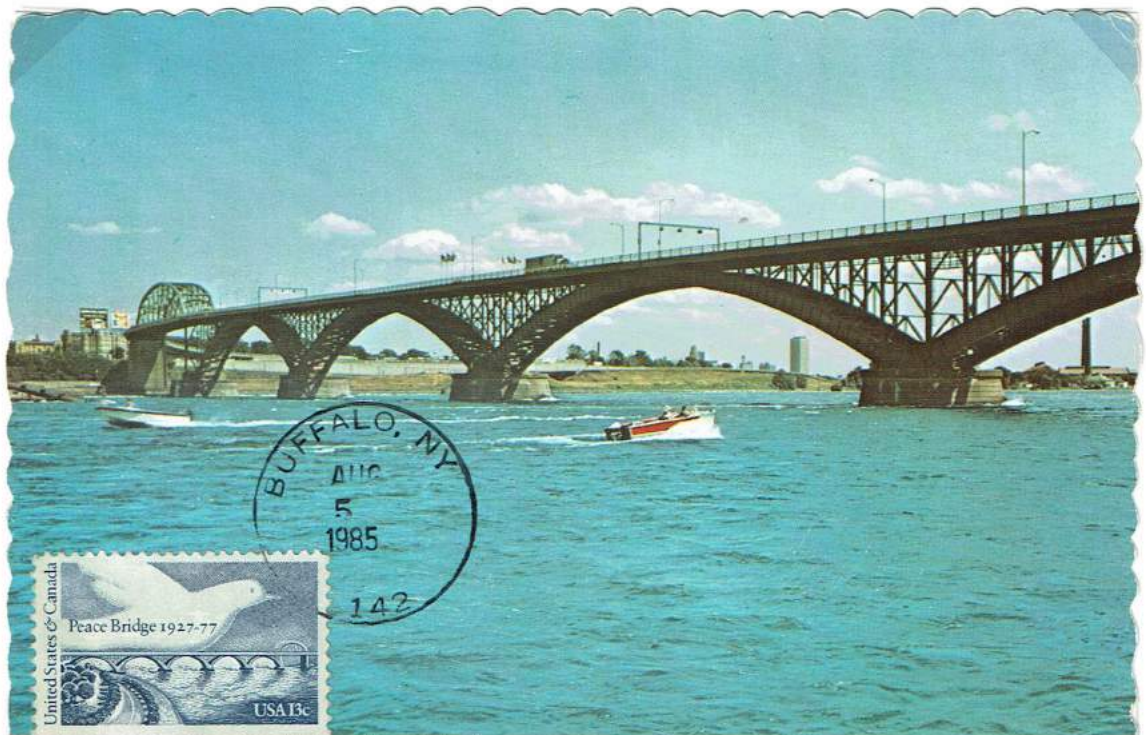
Issue 1956 Punched
27-06-1960 Stokholm.
Ed Pressbyran.



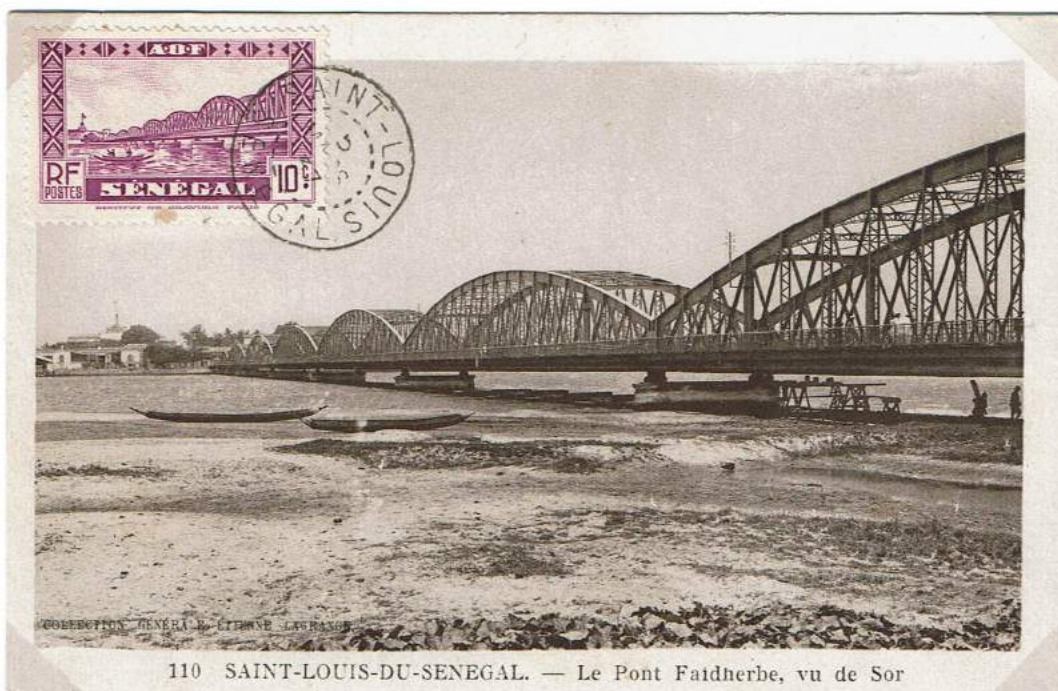
Peace Bridge Buffalo.

The Peace Bridge, connecting Buffalo, N.Y., with Fort Erie, Ontario, has been, since its dedication in 1927, symbolic of the close ties and friendship between Canada and the United States. Today it remains the Mains Entrance to both these two great nations, carrying more traffic than any other Canada-U.S. bridge.

Issue USA 05-07-1977
Punched Buffalo NY
05-08-1985. Ed D.P.



Peace Bridge, Buffalo, New York



Major General Faidherbe Bridge.

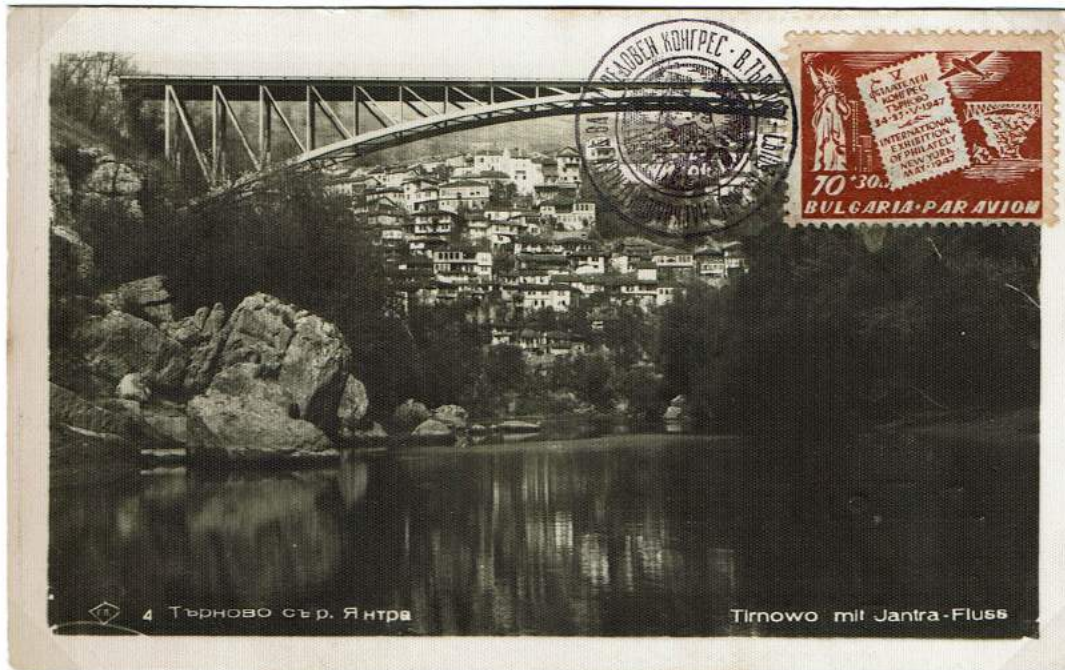
The bridge is situated over the mouth of the Senegal river near Saint Louis (West Africa). This bridge is 506 m. long with arches with rods and trestle.

Issue Senegal 12-05-1935
Punched Senegal San Luis
26-03-1936. Ed Privatif.

Saarbrücken.

Southwester city of Germany, near the Saar River, it is the capital of the federal state of Saarland. It is an industrial and communication pole, in the middle of a big coalfield; it has got steel and iron industries, sugar mills, breweries and pottery manufacturing firms. The most important historical monuments are the stone bridge that has been used to photograph the bridge showed on this post-card, the Saint Arnual gothic church and the castle built in the XVIII cent. That could be left.

Issue 1921 Old Germania
Punched Saarbrücken 08-08-
1922. Ed R. Buch.



Steel Trestle Bridge.

It is situated over the Jantra river at Tirnovo (Bulgaria). Special issue for the 5° Philatelic Congress at Tirnovo.

Issue Bulgaria Per Avion 25-05-1947 Punched The 5° Philatelic Congress 24-25-05-1947. First-Dey. Figuratif. Ed Tirnovo Bulgaria.

Reichsbrueche Bridge.

It is situated over the Danube river, in the past times it was one of the symbol of Vienna. Total length 1019 m. It was opened in the 27-10-1937. It collapsed in 01-08-1976 and then it was replaced with a reinforced concrete bridge. On the postcard it is illustrated before its collapse.

Issue Nederland 03 06-1967 Punched Coulembourg 01-11-1968. Figuratif. Ed Hans H. Rau.



Spoorbrug te Culemborg door C. C. Kannemans (1875)
Olieverfschilderij (59,5 x 111 cm) in het Spoorwegmuseum te Utrecht

Garabit Viaduct.

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 Francia 05-06-1952
Punched Garabit 05-06-1952.
Firsth-Dey.
Ed Léon Margerit.



8385. - L'ensemble du Viaduc de GARABIT sur la Truyère (Cantal), alt. 835 m.
Route nationale s'élevant, en cinq lacets superposés, des rives de la Truyère jusqu'à la gare. Construit de 1880 à 1884 par Eiffel, pour la ligne Neussargues-Béziers. Long. totale : 565 m. Haut. de l'arche parabolique centrale : 124 m. Ouvert. : 165 m. Poids du fer employé : 3.326.414 kgs. Coût : 3.100.000 fr



Tasquillo Bridge.

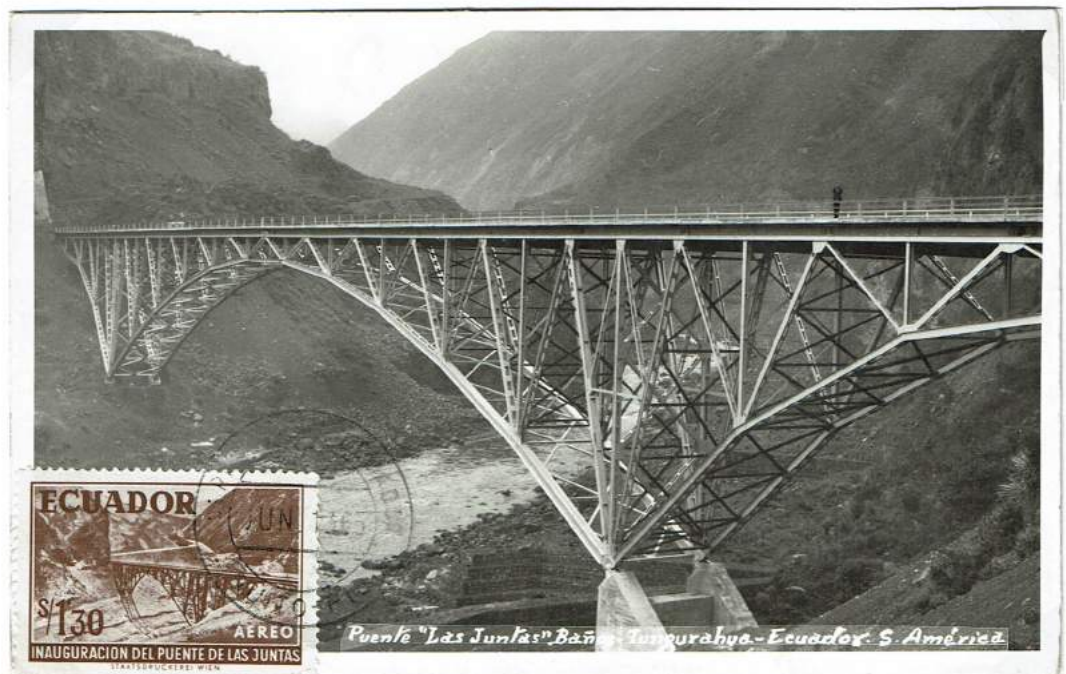
This bridge is situated over the Rio Tula river, of the New Laredo Mexico City freeway. The stamp is been issue in 01-07-1936 for the new freeway inauguration.

Issue Poste Arieenne 1939
Punched 11-08-1939.
Ed Postkarte.

Les Juntas Bridge.

This is a road bridge over the Rio Cambo river in the province of Tangurahua (Ecuador).

The bridge was opened in 13-06-1963 Posta Aerea. Inauguracion del Puente de Las Juntas.

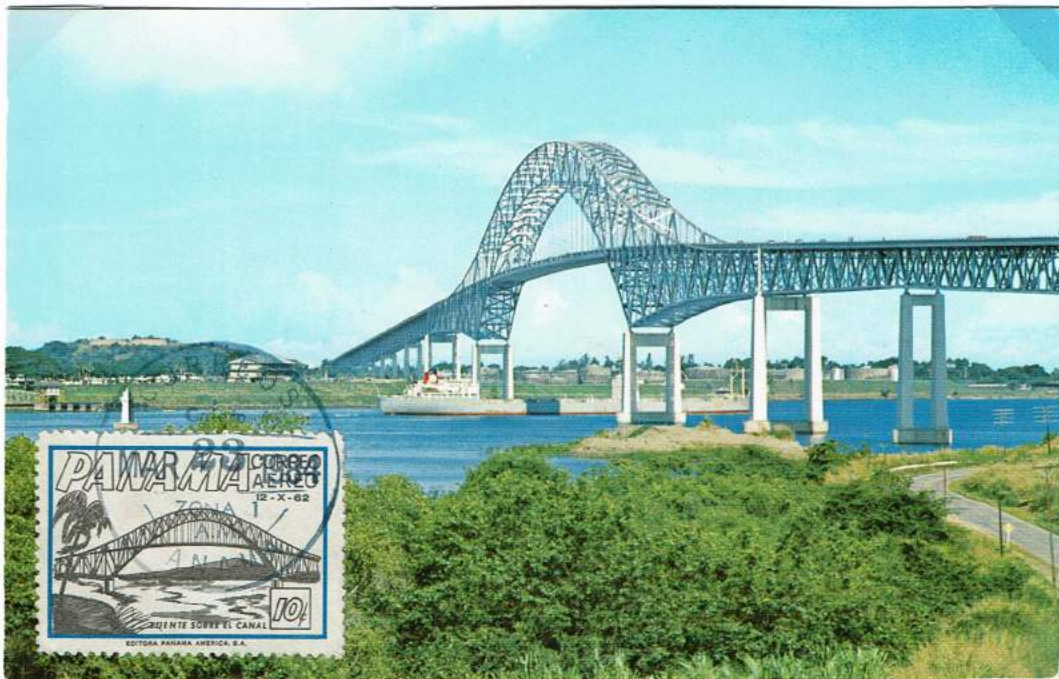
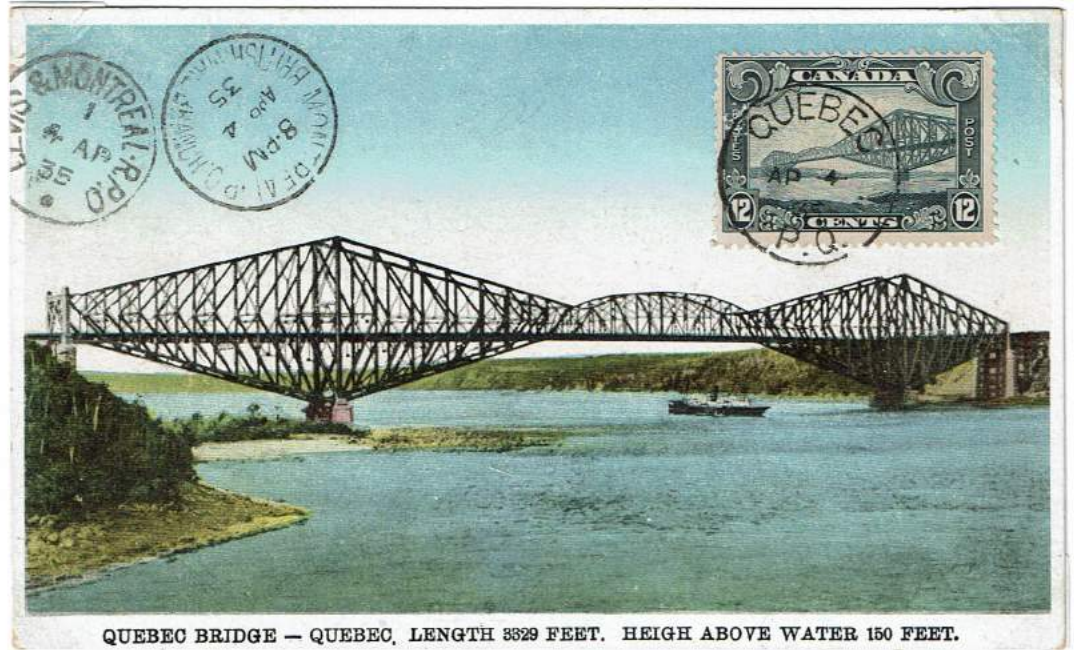




Quebec Bridge.

This bridge is over the Saint Lorenz river at Quebec (Canada). Bridge with cantilevers and the distance between their bearings is about 549 m, with two rail traks. It was inaugurated in the August 1919. it sent by registered mail in 04-04-1935 (N 00601) Quebec-via Montreal – arrived at Jao Pessao Paraira 30-04-1935.

Ed Post Card.

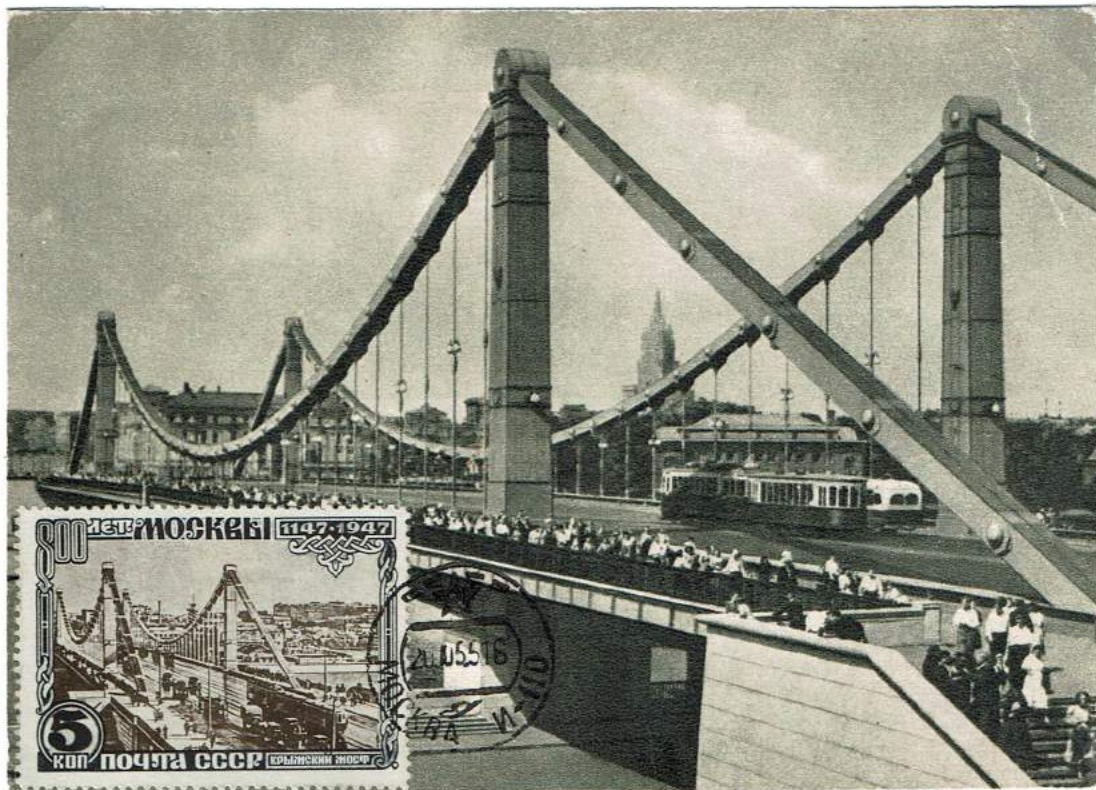


Thatcher Ferry bridge Across the Panama Canal.

Allows an uninterrupted traf-
fic between Panama City and
the interior of Panama, and is
a vital link in the Inter-
American Highway.

Issue 12-10-1962
Punched 12-10-1962
Panama. Ed Tarjeta Postal.

Chaing Bridge



Krimbruche Bridge.

It is situated over the Moscova river (Russia). Total length 400 m., width 38,5 m. It was built by the architect engineer Konstantinov Vlassov.

Issue Russia 07-08-1947
Punched Mockba 20-05-1951. Ed Cirillico. C.P.

Reichsbrueche Bridge.

It is situated over the Danube river, in the past times it was one of the symbol of Vienna. Total length 1019 m. It was opened in the 27-10-1937. It collapsed in 01-08-1976 and then it was replaced with a reinforced concrete bridge. On the postcard it is illustrated before its collapse.

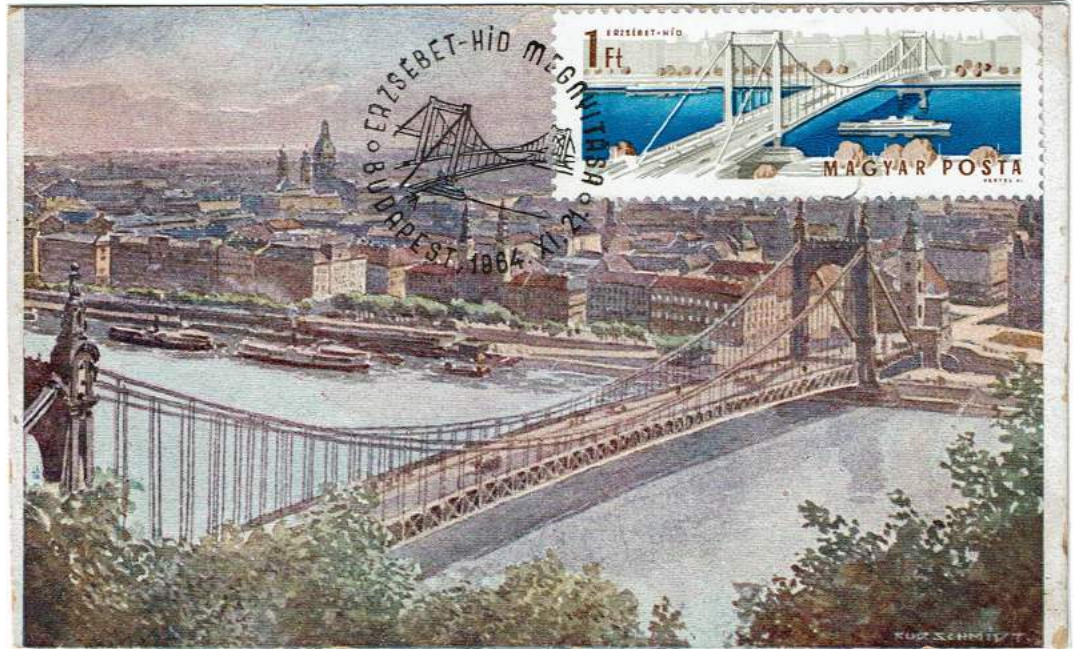
Issue Nederland 03 06-1967 Punched Coulembourg 01-11-1968. Figuratif. Ed Hans H. Rau.



Margarite Brúche Bridge.

It is a suspension bridge to ropes over the Danube River at Budapest. It was built in the 1876 destroyed in the 1945 and then rebuilt in the 960 to '64. Total length 380 m., useful span 290 m., the piers are 43, 10 m high, ropes with the diameter of 48 cm and the width of 27, 5 m. the antique print, reproduced on this postcard, shows the bridge before its destruction and the stamp shows it after its rebuilding.

Issue Hungary 21-11-1964
Punched Budapest 21-11-1964.
Firth-Dey. Ed G. Salbstverlag.



Budapest

Ferenc József-híd

Francesco Giuseppe Bridge.

In the 1896, on the occasion of Hungary's Millennium (896-1896) Francesco Giuseppe to inaugurate this bridge, that bears his name, put the last silver nail on it. On the two highest point of the bridge, that is 330 m long, it has been placed four "Tural" the Hungarian totemic birds.

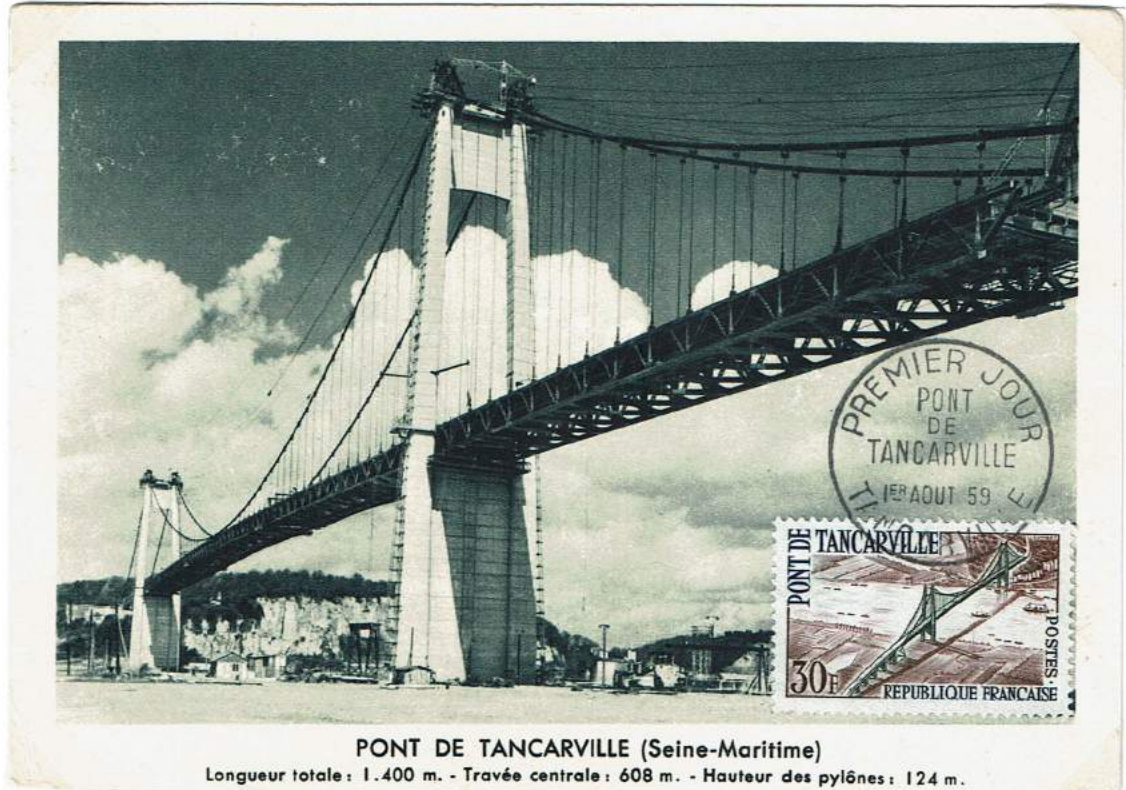
Issue Post Arienne Hungary
1947 Punched Budapest 31-07-1947.
Ed Gardony Fenyvesi.

Hanging from cables bridge.

Tancarville Bridge.

The Tancarville bridge is a suspension bridge that crosses the Seine river and the Marais-Vernier. Its construction was begun in the 1955, on a 1933 idea, it started the service in the 1959 and during that period it was the nearest bridge to the rivers-estuary (Then nearer to the valley was built the Normandy bridge). It the 1959 the Tancarville bridge had the longer central span of Europe, it was 608 m long

Issue Francia 01-08-1959
Punched Tancarville 01-08-1959. Firsth-Dey.
Ed Bourgogne.



PONT DE TANCARVILLE (Seine-Maritime)

Longueur totale : 1.400 m. - Travée centrale : 608 m. - Hauteur des pylônes : 124 m.



Bordeaux Bridge.

This bridge is situated over the Garonna river (France). Its total length is 680 m, useful span is 394 m., height of the piers is 105 m., height of crossing 53 m., ropes with a diameter of 45 m., width of the road surface 19 m.

Issue Francia 06-05-1967 Punched Bordeaux 06-05-1967. Firsth-Dey. Figuratif. Ed G. Perison.



Budapest Bridge.

Budapest, Hungary capital is the first town in the country and the greatest economical and cultural center constituted by Buda and Pest on the right and left bank of the Danube. It was the first steady bridge that linked up Buda and Pest. It was built in the 1849 in conformity with the British engineer Clark's projects, who made import the iron from the England too. The realization of this important building, that is founded on two piers (50 m high) and it is 375 m long, is due to the lord István Széchenyi's will.

N° 1 Issue 1958 Punched 07-11-1958. Post Arieenne.

N° 2 Issue 1941 Punched 21-09-1941 Figuratif Budapest. Ed N.M.Bp.



Cables Hung Bridge.

It is situated over the Save river at Belgrade (Yugoslavia). Special Issue 28-05-1938 on the occasion of the international air force exhibition at Belgrade.

Issue Special 29-04-1938 of the international air force exhibition at Belgrade. Airmail
Punched 28-05-1938
Ed M.V. Nešković.



Albogen (Loket).

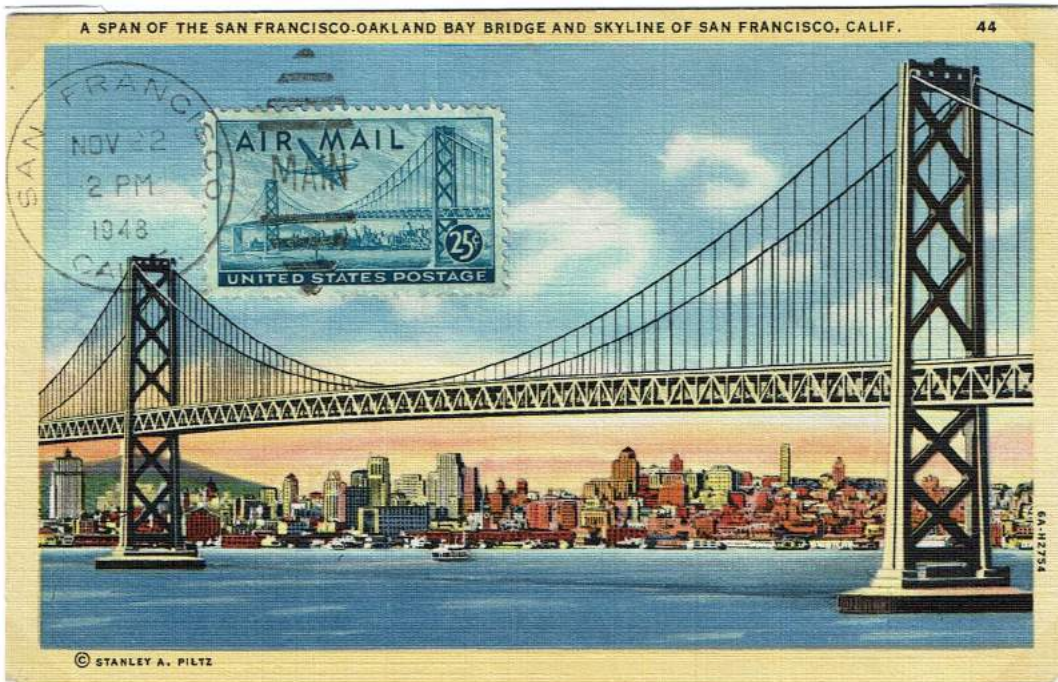
A small City, it is developed on the shores of Ohře river. The impressive chain of bridge that allow the crossing of the Ohře River. The most important element is the castle Reale with a roman elements and walls with worth, rebulded during the times of Vanceslao (IV). It was been based as prison, and from 1898, the city museum was established. Concentrated in the exhibition of porcelain.

Issue 27-10-1939 Punched 10-03-1940 Poste Arienne. Figuratif. Ed L.W.K.

Bridge over the Niagara Falls.

Suspension ropes bridge with two overlapped lanes, it is 250 m. long, it was built by Johann A. Roebling from the 1852 to the 1855. It was demolished in the 1898 it was replaced by a steel bridge.

Issue United States Canada 1848 - 1948
Punched Niagara 09-04-1948
Niagara Falls.
Ed N.Y.



D'Oakland Bay Bridge.

This bridge is situated between San Francisco and Oakland (USA). It is a two-storey bridge; the top floor is for the heavy traffic, while downstairs is for the light traffic and railway. It was built in 1933 and the 1935, from San Francisco to the Buena island as a suspension bridge with the span of 701 m. and then from Oakland as embossing bridge with a span of 427 m.

Issue Air Mail 20-11-1948
Punched San Francisco 22-11-1948. Ed Stanley A.