



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Ce-Nei Gaslicht-Postkarte

Typography: Photographic gelatin POP

Sorting the field post outside in the summer somewhere on the Eastern front.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Private

Typography: Photographic gelatin POP

Sorting the field post inside somewhere on the Western front.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Unknown

Field post office in the open in Galicia (Polen).
Postcard is sent with the field post in January 1916.



Photographer: Hans Hildenbrand
Typography: Photomechanical letterpress halftone

Publisher: Farbenphotograph Gesellschaft
m. b. H. Stuttgart

Field post service for the III. Army in Champagne (outside Reims), France. The III. Army corps was assigned to the Western front in 1914, in the autumn of 1915 it was sent to the Southeast front (Serbia), before it was back to the Western front in 1916 until the end of the war.
Postcard is written but not sent, dated in July 1916.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Unknown

Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Inside the working barrack of the field post. Postcard is sent from Hofheim to the front in July 1916.

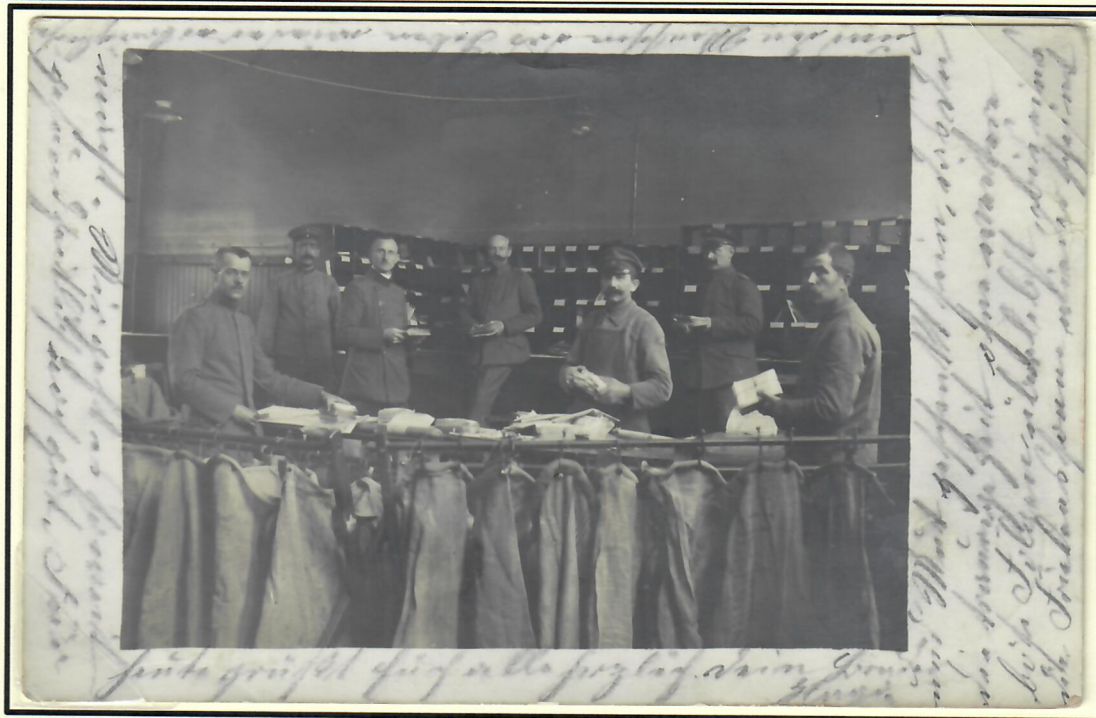


Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Unknown

Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Inside the field post collection point in Berlin. Postcard is unused.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Private

Sorting the filed post inside on the Western front.
Postcard is sent with the field post in November 1917.



Photographer: Alfred Kühlewindt
Typography: Photomechanical letterpress halftone

Publisher: Imberg & Lehson G.m.b.H.

Inside the Feldpostamt in Noyon, France.
Postcard is sent with the field post in June 1916.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic gelatin POP

Publisher: Private

Sorting the mail outside the field post office for the 14th Landwehr Division on the Eastern front. The 14th Landwehr Division came to the eastern front in the summer of 1915 and was used for occupation and security duty in Lithuania and White-Russia.



Photographer: R. Bender
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Private

Sorting the parcel mail at the field post service.



Photographer: Unknown
Publisher: Private
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Postal sorting room in the Feldpostamt for Corps Bothmer. Corps Bothmer was II. Bavarian Reserve Corps from December 1914, and it was renamed to Corps Bothmer in March 1915 before it was integrated into the Southern Army on the Eastern front in July 1915.



Photographer: Unknown
Publisher: Private
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

The same sorting room, just another direction, and showing how a church was converted to a sorting room.



Photographer: Eberth Cassel

Publisher: Emil Hartmann

Typography: Photomechanical letterpress halftone

War pictures from Vogesen, France. The field post is sorted by the soldiers.
Postcard is sent with the field post in January 1917.



Photographer: Eberth Cassel

Publisher: Dr. Trenkler & Co AG

Typography: Photomechanical collotype

Soldiers by sorting of the field post at the railway station..
Postcard is written but not sent, dated March 1918.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Private

Inside the field post sorting office. Postcard is unused.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photomechanical letterpress halftone

Publisher: Imberg & Lefson G.m.b.H.

Sorting the field post packages to the company. Postcard is sent 1916 from the 9th cavalry division. 9th cavalry division was assigned to the Western front in 1914, but in November 1914 moved to the Eastern front where it was until the end of the war.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: S. Egger

Typography: Photomechanical rotogravure

Love gifts in the field.

Postcard is sent with the filed post in November 1915.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Dr. Trenkler & Co AG

Typography: Photomechanical collotype

Sorting the home mail at the 2nd Reserve Replacement Regiment (Res.- Ers.- Rgt. 2).

The Res.- Ers.- Rgt. 2 was established September 1914 and was subordinated to the 3rd Reserve Division, which in the period October 1915 to May 1917 was fighting on the Eastern Front (between Krewo-Smorgon-Narotsch-See-Tweretsch). The postcard is sent in January 1916.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic gelatin POP

Publisher: Private

A rest in the postal tasks to pose for a photo near the front.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Private

Field post servicemen inside a field post office.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic bromoil

Publisher: Private

A group photo outside the mail examination center (Postprüfungsstelle).



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Private

Described on the backside as military examination center Lörrach, August 1915. The unit for examination of the field post, with the name of all members of the unit.



Photographer: Unknown
Publisher: Private
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Working at the desk.



*Landpostmeister Miller
am Thurgelhof.*

Photographer: Unknown
Publisher: Private
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Cancellation of mail inside the field post office.

IV – Field Post Transport



Photographer: Unknown **Publisher:** Sächsische Verlagsanstalt G.m.b.H.
Typography: Photomechanical letterpress halftone

Field post with a donkey transporting the mail closer to the frontline. Postcard is sent with the field post in March 1916.

After the mail was sorted and put in mailbags at the field post office, it had to be sent further on in different ways.

By foot – The last or first part of the transportation was by foot, and not so long distance.

By animal (donkey and horse) – Donkeys and horses was one of the main transportation methods during World War I, and was able to transport a substantial amount of mail for a distance longer than by foot.

By truck – Cars and trucks was the modern technique to be able to transport a lot of mail for a long distance.

By train – Trains was able to transport a huge amount of mail for a very long distance, although it needed other transport mediums to carry the mail to and from the railway stations.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Unknown

Typography: Photomechanical collotype

German field post in Vogesen, France. The mail is transported by foot.
The spiked helmet (Pickelhaube) was mostly used in the first half of the war.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Deutscher Militär-Kunstverlag G.m.b.H.

Typography: Photomechanical collotype

Food and field post is brought to the first trenches, most likely at the western front.
Postcard is sent in August 1915.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Private

A donkey used for mail transport by a sailor. This is the single postcard showing a sailor with the field post.



Photographer: Unknown
Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Publisher: Unknown

A donkey used for mail transport outside the imperial German field post station (Feldpoststation) on the Western front. Postcard sent in January 1916 from the front to home.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: BHC

Typography: Photomechanical colotype

Post arrival for the company, most likely at the western front.



Photographer: Unknown

Publisher: Unknown

Typography: Photographic silver gelatin

Horse used for mail transport in France. Postcard is unused.