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ANNEX: Stamp Database (On a Separate CD)
I INTRODUCTION

The idea of creating a handbook of stamps seized in the country rests with the Tajik Drug Control Agency; CARICC and UNODC AOTP gave it a regional flavor in an effort to connect the “means and ends” or seizure and production localities with the information available on stamps. In particular, CARICC led data collection among its member-states, while AOTP served as a liaison between Central Asian participants and CNPA Afghanistan in this study.

The key objective of this report is to collect a maximum number of fingerprint-like stamps and to provide law enforcement analysts and operational officers with the findings. In this way it is hoped that this will assist in the identification of specific transportation routes from a heroin production point in Afghanistan, stop-over points in Central Asia and to a final destination in Russia and/or elsewhere. The report and its key findings should not be viewed as conclusive, but seen as a working document which establishes a baseline for further research.

Stamps convey a wealth of information, notably about the producer, production point and/or trafficking routes. Therefore, we urge law-enforcement agencies in the region to keep and share pictures records (both individual and group) of the stamps together with available information on seizure date, location and modus operandi.

As a first attempt at cataloguing heroin stamps seized in the region, law enforcement analysts and researchers are encouraged to bring to our attention any information which may be inconsistent with their own records (e-mail address: feedback@caricc.org).

Instructions
This report classifies each stamp in accordance with their key elements (not decorations like stars or etc.), top to bottom and left to right; writings in Pashto, Dari or Urdu are given and translated right to left respectively. Animals, where possible, are specifically named as lions, tigers, cows, etc.; while birds are referred in general as “birds”.

Individual stamps are listed by the central element in the following order: depictions of objects, digit sequences and, finally, writings. The list is concluded with rare heart-shaped stamps and other stamps that do not fall into any of the above categories. Depictions of objects are further divided into several types (such as scorpion of type 1, type 2, etc.). This is done on purpose to minimize the search time, but also because stamps with identically pictured elements are likely to come from a single production area.

The stamps are grouped together based on at least two elements shared by the stamps; in most of the cases these are the stamp’s central elements and very rarely – unique decorative elements. Stamps, which were found on one heroin bag, but for which it was impossible to identify at least two shared elements, are also grouped and listed as one-bag stamps. These groupings or series of stamps are totally subjective and can be, and should be, reviewed when additional information and data becomes available.

The groups of stamps are listed by the source of production: starting from Northern Afghanistan to Southern Afghanistan and, then, Pakistan. The rest of the groups, for which the source of production was determined to be in Afghanistan (with no specific region identified) or not determined at all, are listed by seizure locations: from Afghanistan to Russia. This order was the only possible and meaningful
way to list stamps in an identical fashion in both English and Russian versions of the stamp report. For easier navigation among grouped stamps, the key elements are given in the title of the group.

For the easiest way to search through all group and individual stamps based on a particular element, it is suggested to refer to the Index section and/or excel database (supplied with this publication).

**Abbreviations**

*Pash.* – the Pashto language (official language of Afghanistan)

*Dar.* - the Dari language (official language of Afghanistan)

*Urd.* – the Urdu language (official language of Pakistan)

*Bal.* – the Balochi language (one of major provincial languages spoken in Pakistan)

*Eng.* – the English language

*Rus.* – the Russian language

**Legend**

- Reported seizure of stamps #1 and #2 (on one bag) in year 2000
- Reported seizure of stamp #1 on two separate occasions in year 2000
- Reported seizure of stamp #1 on two separate occasions in year 2000 and 2001
- Reported arrest of a national of a country
- Reported trafficking route
- Hypothetical trafficking flow
- Transportation means reported for a trafficking route

**Sources**

The sources of information, data and photos of stamps in this handbook are the counter-narcotics agencies listed in the Acknowledgements section. For the specific competent authority reporting a seizure of a particular stamp, please, refer to the excel database (supplied with this publication).
Disclaimer
This handbook has not been formally edited by UNODC. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of UNODC or contributory organizations and neither do they imply any endorsement. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNODC concerning the legal status of any country, territory or city or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Please, note that the relative sizes and/or colors of stamps may not be the actual size and/or color as seen on the photos in this publication.
II EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The use of stamps, logos and other markings to brand packages of drugs like heroin, hashish and cocaine is an established practice and has been noted for years by law enforcement agencies. There remains some uncertainty as to the purpose of these, from serving as a means to differentiate between crime groups in consolidated shipments to a marketing technique guaranteeing a high quality product and even whether these are a reliable means of identification. The northern route from Afghanistan through Central Asia and into the Russian Federation sees its share of “logo branding”, in fact there is a high variety of stamps in the seizures made by law enforcement agencies in the last decade.

Hand-pressed stamps are found:

(1) primarily on one-kilo cloth bags that may or may not be covered with plastic, as shown above;

(2) on pieces of paper inserted in between the layers of clear plastic bags (when no cloth bags are used);
Seized in Tajikistan  Seized in Tajikistan  Seized in Kyrgyzstan
(on a cloth bag)  (on paper)  (on paper)

(3) or either cloth bags or paper. The stamps above are identical and, most likely, belong to one producer; nevertheless, the stamps were found to be applied to both cloth bags and paper.

Plastic bags may also carry stamps which are not hand-stamped but machine pressed. As shown below, heroin may be packed in plastic bags with an identical logo, but carry different logos hand-stamped on cloth bags. In this regard, plastic bags with machine-pressed stamps seem to serve a protective function, rather than producer-identifying function which is ostensibly performed by hand-pressed stamps only, contained on a cloth bag inside the plastic one.

Seized in Afghanistan  Seized in Afghanistan  Seized in Kazakhstan

The plastic bags protect (a) heroin from damage when it is trafficked by water and/or over a significant distance, (b) heroin that will get stockpiled for a significant period of time, and (c) stamps on paper inserts and/or cloth bags.

Spending extra on an additional layer of plastic (particularly to protect the paper inserts carrying stamps) clearly identifies the importance of hand-pressed stamps as far as identifying the producer and, consequently, the expected quality and consumption period of heroin produced by said producer.

This explains the focus of this study on hand-pressed stamps only. At the same time, analysis of such stamps should also account for hand-written names and/or digits, frequently found together with stamps, as they may repeat the information provided on the stamp, but they may also alter some outdated parts of information available through the stamp (when producers attempt to minimize their “menu costs” and not to produce a new stamp when year and/or quality changes). The limited visual data that is available on the stamps does not allow for such distinction; therefore, all the analysis presented below is confined to information noted on stamps only. Here, usage of stamps, apart from identifying the source and quality of heroin, may also be viewed as a result of a producer minimizing costs (stamping versus hand writing): for hand writing one needs relatively educated staff (with the
knowledge of not only local languages, but also English) and it is more time-consuming; for stamps on the other hand – while one has “menu costs” associated with annual changes, staff and time costs are minimized.

Before going further into analysis of hand-pressed stamps, it is important to note that sometimes heroin is seized when packed into cloth bags with bag-sized machine-pressed stamps (shown below). According to available information, these bags are not manufactured in Afghanistan and are imported from neighboring countries. Therefore, identification strategies that producers employ with respect to these heroin bags are not known and will not be considered in this study. On this note, it is unlikely that producers wishing to identify themselves would select this high-cost option with higher bag-production costs, as well as transportation (import) costs.

Photos by DCA Tajikistan

In most cases, the producer identifies himself with the help of the stamp that is applied exclusively (i.e. a heroin bag belonging to a single producer carries only one, not a series of stamps). The stamps typically contain (a) some writings (in Latin, Arabic or even Cyrillic letters); (b) sequences of digits (555, 777 or 999); and/or (c) animals (such as deer, scorpion, snake, pigeon and eagle) or other objects (map of Afghanistan, syringe, etc.). Unlike the former two elements, objects depicted on the stamps (in particular animals and birds) are not known to have a covert or special meaning. Nevertheless, stamps with identically depicted objects are likely to come from a single heroin-production region (if not a single producer); though, this may no longer hold true for all stamps as technological progress brings unified depictions of scorpions, lions and/or snakes.
Interestingly, when identifying oneself, the producer does not seem to take into account the color of the stamp – as shown below, colors seem to vary depending on availability of particular ink.

Alternatively to individual stamps, the producer may identify his product through a series of stamps, which can denote variations across time, production labs of the producer and/or quality of heroin (discussed further), but which share at least two common elements. A particular heroin bag of said producer may carry only one or the entire series of stamps.

What can vary across the serial stamps of a single producer is (a) central objects:

For the above group of stamps, the common elements are: (1) a round shape of the stamp; (2) date “15-5-…” indicated at the top; and (3) “555” at the bottom. What changes is the central object, which could be a cigarette, snake, lion, ox or scorpion; additionally, the writing at the bottom also changes occasionally – from “Omu” (meaning Amu Darya or Panj River) to “O-qaab” (eagle). These stamps were individually applied by the producer.

Another possible variation relates to (b) shapes:
The above two stamps have the following common elements: a bird, horse, horse with a rider, 777 and “Jadid Maal” (meaning a new item or good) written at the bottom. The first stamp is of an oval shape, whereas the second one is a square. The stamps were applied individually and in a group by the producer.

The stamps below have the same elements (two palm trees, camel, crescent and a star, scales, “Super Power”, “Izat Gul” (name), 876); but come in two different shapes: rectangular and round. The producer applied these stamps individually and together.

Finally, (c) stamps may also have different frames:

The above two stamps have identical shapes, 2 palm trees and “No 555 No” in the middle. However, the first stamp is framed with a dashed line, while the second uses a star pattern.

It should also be noted that some groups of stamps represent exactly the same stamp but with slight variations in the sizes and/or locations of its elements. The 1998 triangular stamps below is an example of that. These stamp variations are likely to come from one source and have the same meaning as
changes are negligible and hardly identifiable for clients and/or traffickers; these “variation” stamps probably appear when the original stamp-master and/or the stamp become unavailable for some reason.

Group of stamps seized in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia

As previously mentioned, the serial stamps may be used individually or in a group. Several stamps found on one heroin bag may (a) all belong to a single producer, who owns several production labs. Here the combinations of stamps may be used to mark a particular lab belonging to the producer; (b) a single producer who has several key clients (be they traffickers and/or final consumers). Here, the combination of stamps may be used to mark a particular customer; (c) some stamps belong to the producer and other direct actors such as traffickers; or (d) some stamps belong to the producer and other indirect actors – a “traffic-authorizing agent”, i.e. a government official or a chief criminal, who hereby authorizes transportation of the consignment through a particular check point or territory. Finally, (e) some or all stamps may belong to a re-seller, who may add his stamps to those of the producer or, in the act of cutting the heroin with adulterants, may re-pack heroin into new bags carrying only his logos. Combinations of stamps marking distinct (a) labs, (b) customers and/or (c) traffickers also – directly or indirectly – mark a particular heroin quality and/or trafficking routes (primarily referring to “general” Northern, Southern and Balkan routes, rather than specific smuggling trajectories on, say, the Northern route) used to service these actors; whereas, (d) and (e) are more likely to note only trafficking routes and/or geographic localities, but not quality of heroin.

The evidence collected seems to provide us with examples primarily supporting (a) and/or (b) – as shown below, the combinations of stamps seized at various locations remain unchanged, slightly altered or get cropped to only one-two stamps.

Unchanged combinations of 3 stamps seized in Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia

Unchanged combinations of 3 stamps seized in Kyrgyzstan, Russia; “cropped” combination of 2 stamps seized in Tajikistan

Combination of 2 stamps seized in Kyrgyzstan; only triangular stamp seized in Tajikistan and Russia
Slightly altered combinations involving one identical stamp seized in Afghanistan (in the center, coupled with another stamp) and Kyrgyzstan (across bag’s perimeter with a different central stamp)

At the same time, there are single instances of stamps popping up in various combinations and purportedly identifying (c) other direct or (d) indirect market actors. The 1998 stamp appears in several distinct combinations (likely to come from different production sources), it is applied peripherally (i.e. does not carry an important message to the final client) and, as previously discussed, is subject to negligible changes. This seems to suggest that it belongs to a traffic-authorizing agent, rather than a trafficker.

Kyrgyzstan: 1998 stamp + “Khyber” stamp (production assumed to be in Khyber agency, Pakistan)

Kyrgyzstan: 1998 stamp + “Badakhshan Caravan” stamp (production assumed to be in northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province)
Noting a particular hand-made style of several stamps and absence of reported seizure of such stamps in Afghanistan (see below), (e) re-sellers seem to re-pack bags carrying only their stamps, rather than adding their stamps to original producer’s markings.

At the same time, re-packers are likely to have their stamps in the Russian language, which is ostensibly their own language and/or the native language of the final consumers in Russia.
It is noteworthy that some stamps even carry the purported names of trade enterprises (excluding those referring to production and/or trade of heroin), ranging from shops and pharmacies to export-import companies. Transporters are the second most frequently noted entrepreneurial area (shown below). The majority of businesses mentioned on the stamps are located in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province (as explicitly stated on stamps and/or can be assumed based on other information provided on stamps).

### BUSINESS ENTERPRISES NOTED ON STAMPS

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<tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharmacy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>export-import company</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>transport</td>
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<td>transportation/vehicle-related company</td>
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<td>other</td>
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<td>government</td>
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<td>money exchange shop</td>
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<td>hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td>financial-service company</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>engineering company</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ammunition-producing company</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carpentry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office

Among others, there were two stamps (see below) referring to “the Ministry of Water and Electricity” of Badakhshan province (Afghanistan) and the “Ministry of Coal Industry” of Kemerovo region (Russia). All such stamps were found to have been individually or exclusively applied on bags, i.e. not together with other stamps identifying heroin producers. From this it may be extrapolated that heroin producers play
a part, significant or not, in various other enterprises, a majority of which (like trade and transport companies) involve moving legal goods across territories.

In addition to the above mentioned purpose of identifying different labs of one producer, the latter may also employ various sequences of digits ranging roughly from 77 to 76686 (if arranged in an increasing order), with 555, 777 and 999 being the top three sequences most popular with the producers.

**DIGITAL SEQUENCES FOUND ON STAMPS**

In general these sequences of digits are not thought to explicitly represent the quality of heroin in the bag, but rather reference a particular heroin bag to a particular lab; and, of course, different labs may produce heroin of different quality. This may be done on purpose (to meet the client’s requirement) or, for example, when constrained by a lack of specific inputs or knowledge of a particular production recipe.

The sequences of 1s are typical for, and/or even exclusively found in, Northern Afghanistan; 4s and 6s – for North and/or East; 3s – for South and/or East; and 2s – for West. At the same time, sequences of 8 and 9s – are almost equally popular in North/West and South/East Afghanistan (see table below). Interpretation of these producers’ preferences in denoting their heroin with particular digit sequences
cannot be linked to purity as the data does not allow that. Nevertheless, if confirmed for greater datasets, this pattern may be used as a rule of thumb for linking stamps with limited information (such as digits only) to particular producing regions.

**DIGITAL SEQUENCES FOUND ON STAMPS AND ALLEGED PRODUCTION REGIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequences</th>
<th>Typical for alleged production points in Afghanistan (listed in order of importance)</th>
<th>Never linked to alleged production in Afghanistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1s</td>
<td>(1) North; (2) South and/or East</td>
<td>rest of Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2s</td>
<td>(1) West</td>
<td>rest of Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3s</td>
<td>(1) South and/or East</td>
<td>North and/or West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4s</td>
<td>(1) North and/or East</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5s</td>
<td>(1) North; (2) East and/or South</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6s</td>
<td>(1) East</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7s</td>
<td>(1) East; (2) North, North/East, North/West, South-East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8s</td>
<td>(1) North/West OR South and/or East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9s</td>
<td>(1) North/West OR South/East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office*

**Combinations of two or more distinct sequences of digits** (shown below – on one stamp or groups of stamps) seem to refer to a decrease (rather than an increase) in quality in comparison with the “standard” quality associated with one digit sequence. Thus, as shown on the next page, a producer may prefer to denote his high-quality heroin with a 777 stamp, while the poor-quality with 555; another producer may prefer to do it the other way around; while a third may mark his good product with a 777 stamp only and the low-quality one – with two stamps carrying 777 and 555. The 999-stamped heroin, which can consist of both good and bad quality, is nevertheless marketed as the highest-quality product and commonly found to be sold at the highest price to the drug users in the region.
On this note, quality of the product is rarely noted directly on the stamp. It is rather indicated in an indirect way - “quality is guaranteed”, as explicitly noted on one stamp, or expressed by producer’s logo and/or name. When quality is noted, it is frequently characterized qualitatively (from “best” or “first quality” to “Ittefaq quality” or “Maiwand special quality”) and on rare occasions - quantitatively. Specific purity directly noted on the stamps by the producers seem to be subjectively high, 80% and above, with an exception of one atypical producer noting a 35-55% purity on his stamp.

![Purity Noted on Stamps](image)

**PURITY NOTED ON STAMPS**

*Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office*

The cut-out holes found on cloth heroin bags (shown below) may also serve this function: different shapes of these holes may be used to denote different traffickers and/or clients whom the heroin is destined for. That aside, the primary function of the holes is to visually demonstrate what is inside a non-transparent cloth bag and assess its quality (i.e. the color of the heroin).
Other trafficker- and/or client- identification strategies that a producer and/or trafficker may use include (a) playing cards inserted between the layers of heroin bags; (b) real banknotes, which are also found attached to the heroin bags; (c) signatures and/or names written in Latin, Cyrillic or Arabic (as shown above).

A stamp with writings in Dari is likely to indicate heroin produced in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan; in Pashto – southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan. The latter may also be used by Nangarhari (eastern Afghanistan) drug-producers, who have labs in northern Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province. Stamps with writings in Urdu primarily refer to heroin coming from Pakistan, however they may also be stamped on bags with heroin sourced from eastern and/or southern parts of Afghanistan, which are believed not to have had their own stamp production in the early years when heroin labs first appeared in this region.
COUNTRIES NOTED ON STAMPS SEIZED IN CENTRAL ASIA AND RUSSIA: groups (on the left) and individual stamps (on the right)

Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office. Note: direct – means that the name of a country, its province, district, locality is noted on the stamp and/or the stamp is seized in Afghanistan (as a source country); otherwise – indirect.

More than 80% of stamps reported in Central Asia and Russia come from Afghanistan as explicitly stated on stamps and/or could be assumed based on the language of writings and pictures that stamp carry. Less than 10% come from the border area between Afghanistan and Pakistan, while 3% of stamps seized in Central Asian and Russia have “Pakistan” (and/or “Khyber” agency of FATA, Pakistan) written on them. Of note, other countries appearing (directly or indirectly) on “Northern route” stamps are India (directly on 2 individual stamps), Iran (indirectly on 1 individual stamp), Iraq (indirectly on 1 individual stamp) and United Arab Emirates (indirectly on one group of stamps).

The stamps linked to Pakistan were seized in almost all Central Asian countries and Russia. Stamps indirectly referring to Iran or Afghanistan/UAE were seized only in Afghanistan and Tajikistan; those mentioning Iraq and India – only in Russia.

“New Delhi” (India) stamp seized in Russia  “Panipat” (India) stamp seized in Russia  “Yazd” (Iran) stamp seized in Tajikistan  “Sadaam Hussain” (president of Iraq) stamp seized in Russia
Based on 457 stamp records which were collected during this study, a conservative range of the number of heroin producers servicing the Northern-route countries is between 43-114 labs. Lower end of this interval estimate is the number of groups of stamps seized in Central Asia and Russia and directly or indirectly linked to Afghanistan; the upper end is the sum of the number of groups and number of individual stamps (as if each individual stamp belong to a distinct producer) that were seized in Central Asia and Russia and directly or indirectly linked to Afghanistan. Based on the group and individual stamps noting (directly or indirectly) parts of Afghanistan, slightly more than 50% of heroin trafficked into Central Asia and Russia comes from northern Afghanistan; the rest is supplied by south-eastern part of the country (under the assumption that producers in these parts of Afghanistan operate at the same level of output).

**REGIONS OF AFGHANISTAN DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY NOTED ON STAMPS SEIZED IN CENTRAL ASIA AND RUSSIA:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>North</th>
<th>North/West</th>
<th>East</th>
<th>South/East</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Individual Stamps**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>North</th>
<th>North/West</th>
<th>East</th>
<th>South/East</th>
<th>South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among the northern provinces of Afghanistan, Badakhshan is the most frequently noted on stamps seized in Central Asia and Russia; rarely are other northern provinces noted (i.e. Kunduz, Takhar and Balkh). With regard to the south-eastern part of Afghanistan – Nangarhar ranks first in the number of stamps mentioning it; this is followed by Helmand and Kandahar. Only one stamp referred to western Afghanistan (Herat province).

*Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office. Note: a direct notice means that the name of a province, its district and/or locality is noted on the stamp; otherwise – indirect.*
It should also be noted that several laboratories, in particular those located in the southern part of Afghanistan, are primarily servicing other routes, in addition to the Northern route.

Looking at identical stamps seized across various countries (for which seizure dates are available), in most cases they refer to Tajikistan (seized at an earlier date) and Kyrgyzstan (seized at a later date). In this case, according to stamps records available, trafficking routes are likely to pass by Bishkek and Chuy province in Kyrgyzstan. If heroin is trafficked through Uzbekistan – seizure data indicate that Surxondaryo, Sirdaryo and Tashkent provinces (including Tashkent city) are among the most popular trafficking venues. Although key countries, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan were somewhat outliers compared to Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and the Russian Federation as regards the availability of relevant information for this study. For these reasons, this analysis can only be very limited. Finally, of all studied grouped stamps seized in Central Asia almost 80% were also seized in Russia meaning that the latter represent the final recipient of wholesale heroin shipments.

Equally important is that many stamps include years: (a) single years are likely to note production time (not to be confused with four-digit sequences, which may look like years (1975 for example), but are not – these digit sequences are usually followed with word “number”, not “year”); (b) one-year periods (rare and seem to indicate the calendar year relevant to a particular lunar year used in Afghanistan); (c) more-than-one-year intervals. Thus, the producers identify the production year (or even a specific date) and, therefore, the expiry date for a particular pack of heroin. The period during which the heroin is best consumed, in the opinion of producers, is within two years following the production. This practice has been observed since at least 1997 (see below). This is consistent with the field data collected by UNODC’s Afghan Opiate Trade Project in Afghanistan: brown heroin can be stored for up to two years without changes in color and/or quality; whereas, white heroin used for injections – for up to one year only. These consumption periods, of course, refer to pure heroin as every adulterant added will have its own effect on the consumption period.
The seizure year seems to lag behind the year of production (as indicated on the stamp) by zero to twelve years (at most), meaning the heroin is stockpiled in Afghanistan and/or Central Asia well beyond its expiry date. Interestingly, in Afghanistan itself this lag has been steadily varying from one to two years in 2004-2010. In the post-2010 period, the lag is well beyond two years.

The above graph also confirms that, on average, countries located further away from the production source have a greater gap: the average time period between production and seizure is 1.4 years for
Afghanistan, 2.17 year in Uzbekistan and 2.57 years in Kyrgyzstan\(^1\). The exception to this is Tajikistan, which has a direct border with Afghanistan, but where the average gap is 2.9 years. This can be due to a sample of data we collected, but it can be also be indicative of stock piles located in the border area between Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

A closer examination of outliers, i.e. time periods between production and seizure of 5 years and more, confirms that Tajikistan leads in seizures of such stamps. Furthermore, stamps with the largest lags are thought to be linked to production primarily in Southern Afghanistan.

### SELECTED STAMPS WITH LAGS OF 5 YEARS AND MORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year(s) of seizure</th>
<th>Seizure location(s)</th>
<th>Time period between production* and seizure</th>
<th>Alleged production place in Afghanistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002 to 2004</td>
<td>Tajikistan, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>5 to 7</td>
<td>North/East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>South/East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>South/East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 to 2010</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>8 to 12</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>South/East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>North/West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*year of production is estimated with what is thought to be a production year noted on the stamp (three-star “Spin Ghar” triangular stamps are not included as they seem to belong to a non-producer)

Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office.

At the same time, in line with other countries, Tajikistan (see graph below) follows the pattern of a steadily increasing time gap between the year of seizure and year of production. Prior to 2005 the average lag is below 3 years; in 2005-2009 period it is around 3 years and goes above three-year level in 2010 and afterwards. A notable sharp increase in trafficking of “old” heroin can be probably attributed to a 2010 drop in opium production in Afghanistan due to poppy fungus which affected a majority of illicit crops.

\(^1\) For both Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan there are single outliers of 7 years (seized in 2004) and 6 years (seized in 2009) respectively. Nevertheless, the means still conform to this pattern: the mean lag of 1 year for Uzbekistan is smaller than the mean for Kyrgyzstan (2 years).
TAJIKISTAN: AVERAGE TIME PERIOD BETWEEN PRODUCTION* AND SEIZURE

Source: CNPA, DCA Tajikistan, CARICC and UNODC Almaty Programme Office. Note: *year of production is estimated with what is thought to be a production year noted on the stamp (gap for one-bag stamps are recorded only once per seizure; three-star “Spin Ghar” triangular stamps are not included as they seem to belong to a non-producer)

The only exceptions to this time-lag pattern were a 2009 seizure of a stamp marked with the year of 2010 in Tajikistan and a 2010 seizure of a heroin bag stamped with 2011 year in Afghanistan: this apparently indicates that that the consumption period is two years following final delivery date, not production date, and/or producers may sometimes cheat on the dates to lengthen the consumption period for a particular bag of heroin.
### III STAMPS GROUPED AS A RESULT OF ANALYSIS

#### GROUP OF ROUND STAMPS WITH SCORPION (TYPE 1) AND MAP OF AFGHANISTAN/TWO SABERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Round stamp details</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Round stamp: 2001, scorpion, syringe, snake, 2 sabers</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Round stamp: scorpion, map of Afghanistan, 2001, snake, 2 sabers</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Insaf Shirkat” (insaf – justice or fairness; shirkat – company), snake, “Pamir” (a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), 2 syringes, map of Afghanistan, “Afghanistan”, 2 bottles, 2006, scorpion, “B-R” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, through which Pamir Mountains, noted on the stamp, pass and where Dari is the main language spoken.
### GROUP OF SIX-STAR SCORPION/"PAMIR CARAVAN" STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Oval stamp: “Pamir Caravan” (Pamir – a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), scorpion, 2003</th>
<th>Kyrgyzstan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Oval stamp: 555, scorpion, 2005</td>
<td>16/04/2008 - Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “Pamir Caravan”, lion, 2008</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, through which Pamir Mountains, noted on the stamp pass
**GROUP OF STAMPS WITH “PAMIR” WRITTEN IN TWO LANGUAGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Stamp Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
<th>Date and Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: “PAMEER” (Pameer or Pamir – a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), palm tree, “Pamir”</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, through which Pamir Mountains, noted on the stamps, pass</td>
<td>15/10/2004, 20/04/2007 - Tajikistan; 02/06/2005 – Uzbekistan - detained 1 Uzbek national</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Pamir”, camel, “PAMEER”</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GROUP OF ROUND STAMPS WITH BIRD AND TWO CROSSED SABERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Stamp Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
<th>Date and Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Hindu Kush” (a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan), “HINDUKUSH”, bird, 2 crossed sabers, 844</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, where Hindu Kush Mountain, noted on the stamp, is located</td>
<td>13/03/2006, 10/06/2006, 04/10/2008 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Round stamp: 872, “number”, bird, “Gul Bahar Gul” (Gul, Bahar – names), palm tree, 2 crossed sabers, “Gul Bahar Gul”</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GROUP OF “HINDU KUSH” ROUND STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date &amp; Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Hindu Kush” (Dar. a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan), a bird carrying a snake, 2007</td>
<td>25/05/2007 - Kunduz province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Hindu Kush” (Dar.), bird, 2007</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, where Hindu Kush Mountain, noted on the stamps, is located and where Dari is the main language spoken.
### GROUP OF “15-5-” 555 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date and Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Round stamp: (a) 15-5-2002, (b) 15-5-2003, cigarette, “Capstan” (a brand of British cigarette), 555, “Omu” (Amu Darya or Panj River)</td>
<td>05/08/2004 - Tajikistan (a) Russia (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Round stamp: 15-5-2003, an animal, 555, “O-qaab” (Dar.)</td>
<td>15/05/2009 Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Kazakhstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Round stamp: (a) 15-5-2003, (b) 15-5-2005, scorpion, 555, “Omu”</td>
<td>01/11/2003 - Tajikistan (a) Russia (a), (b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, across which Amu Darya/Panj River flows and where Dari is the main language spoken.
### GROUP OF “STORE” DOUBLE-FRAMED STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

| Oval stamp: “Froshgah Amo” (Dar. Froshgah – store; Amo, Amoo or Amu – Amu Darya or Panj river) tiger, 2010, “Amoo Store” | 18/02/2012 – Tajikistan |
| Rectangular stamp: 230, map of Afghanistan, “Froshgah Afghan” (Dar. Afghan store), “Amu” (Dar.) | Russia |
| Round stamp: “Froshgah Abdul Karim” (Dar. Abdul Karim’ Store; Abdul Karim - name), cake, “CAKE”, “Abdul Karim Store” | |

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, across which Amu Darya/Panj River flows and where Dari is the main language spoken.

---

### GROUP OF ROUND STAMPS WITH HORSE

| Round stamp: “...BADAKHSHAN...” (province in Afghanistan), 2010, horse | 09/04/2009 - Tajikistan |
| Round stamp: “Haji Zada” (name), 1388 (2009), horse, “Hindu Kush” (Dar. a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan) | 2011 - Kyrgyzstan |

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamp, near which Hindu Kush Mountain is located and where Dari is the main language spoken.
## GROUP OF “BADAKHSHAN CARAVAN” STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “Badakhshan Caravan” (Badakhshan – province in Afghanistan), a crescent and a star, 2003, light bulb</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “Khwahan Limited” (Dar. Khawahan – demanding, also a district in Badakhshan province, Afghanistan), lion, saber</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: 555, “Badakhshan Caravan”, chair, table, chair, “A One Super Sadaqat” (the first super truth), (a) 2003 [(b) 200]</td>
<td>08/04/2003, 01/08/2003, 16/07/2004, 22/07/2004 - Tajikistan(a) 05/02/2006-Tashkent, Uzbekistan, detained 3 Uzbek nationals (b) 15/05/2009 Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan (b) Russia (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: “Sher Aqat House” <em>(Urdu. Sher Aqat – name)</em>, palm tree, 555, palm tree</td>
<td>01/08/2003-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Spin ghar” <em>(Pashto. a white mountain</em>, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan), flower,</td>
<td>*(a) 2003 <em>(b) 2002</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province; the province itself or its districts are noted on the majority of stamps in this group and Dari is the main language spoken there.
**GROUP OF “KOHSAR” ROUND STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round stamp: “Kohsar” (Dar. highland), scorpion, 2008</th>
<th>22/01/2009 – Tajikistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: “Pa Afghan border Pakistan Factory” (Pash. in Urdu alphabet Pakistan Factory on Afghan border), 4444</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: lion, 1111</td>
<td>16/02/2009 – Bayautsky district, Sirdaryo Province, Uzbekistan – detained 2 Uzbek nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: “… Badakhshan …”, lion, “Minhaj Uddin” (Dar. name), 2003, “number”, “… Walayat Badakhshan” (Dar. Badakhshan Province)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: scorpion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: “Kohsar Kohsar Kohsar” (Dar.), bird, “Kohsar Kohsar Kohsar”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan bordering with Pakistan, in particular Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamps and where Dari is the main language spoken
GROUP OF “DUKAN BERADARAN” ROUND STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Mandawy Jadid Shahr Faizabad” (Dar. New Market in Faizabad City; Faizabad or Fayazabad is a capital of Badakhshan province, Afghanistan), “Dukan Abdul Raof wa Beradaran” (Dar. Shop of Abdul Raof and Brothers; Abdul Raof - name)</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Dukan Beradaran” (Dar. Brothers’ Shop), scorpion, “Dar Hisab khud Tazmin Ast” (Dar. high quality is guaranteed [by company name/logo] )</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, the capital of which is noted on the stamp and where Dari is the main language spoken
**GROUP OF “AFGHANISTAN” 2005 STAMPS**

|---|---|

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, either Kunduz or Badakhshan province.
### Group of “Jadid Maal” Stamps with Horses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Production Place**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Kunduz province, where the stamp was seized and Dari is the main language spoken.

### Group of Stamps with “S F N” and 3 Palm Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Round stamp: 2000, “S. F. N” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name), 3 palm trees</td>
<td>Kunduz province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Production Place**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Kunduz province, where the stamp was seized.
GROUP OF “1975 NUMBER” BIRD STAMPS

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>10/06/2009 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>13/03/2006 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52. Round stamp: “Marka” (mark), bird, “Baaaz” (Dar. hawk), 1975, “number”

Russia

RCSSIA

53. Russia

54. Russia

55. Russia

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken
### GROUP OF “SHAFIQUE CARAVAN” / “PANJ SITARA” 999 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
<th>Dates/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Round stamp:</td>
<td>“Shafique Caravan” (Shafique - name), “khalis” 98% (98% pure), tiger, 999, tiger, a crescent and a star</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
<td>08/04/2003; 22/07/2004 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Oval stamp:</td>
<td>“Shafique Caravan”, palm tree, “khalis” 98%, 999, palm tree, mountains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE:**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

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### GROUP OF STAMPS WITH “SHIRKAT KHUSOSY” AND “SHAHEEN”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
<th>Dates/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Round stamp:</td>
<td>“Shirkat Khusosy Shaheen” <em>(Dar. “Falcon” Private Company)</em>, scorpion</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Location(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken.
GROUP OF “EITEMAD TELAEE” 888 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Telaee” (Dar. golden), atom, “Eitemad” (Dar. trust), 888, 888</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>24/01/2008 – Tajikistan/Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Eitemad Telaee” (Dar.), crescent, bird, flower, 888</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Eitemad Telaee” (Dar.), flower, bird, flower, 888</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>24/01/2008 – Tajikistan/Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken.

GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Round stamp: 2 syringes, scorpion, camel</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “Sad Aafarin” (Dar. one hundred times well-done)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Stamp: unclear image</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: unclear image</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken.
GROUP OF “NADIR SHAH” TRIANGULAR STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

| 70  | Triangular stamp: a crescent and a star, “Nadir Shah” (name) | 27/11/2005 – Tajikistan |
| 72  | Oval stamp: 777, lion, “Badakhshan” (Dar. a province in Afghanistan) | 18/06/2004 - Bukinsky district, Uzbekistan – detained 4 Uzbek nationals |

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in (a) the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamp, and/or (b) eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp and near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located
GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: “N303N”, a crescent and a star, 3 various animals</td>
<td>24/05/2004 - Kabul, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Round stamp: unclear image</td>
<td>10/03/2005 - Nangarhar province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Round stamp: unclear image</td>
<td>24/05/2004 - Kabul, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, where the stamps were seized

GROUP OF TRIANGULAR STAMPS WITH “ONE” AND “AWAL”

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: 2006, 3 syringes, “ONE”, 888, “Awal” (first)</td>
<td>2006 – Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, where one of the stamps was seized
### GROUP OF BIRD-AND-SCALES AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Round stamp: “QUALITY”, bird carrying scales, flower, 555</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Round stamp: tiger, goat, 4444</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>25/11/2008-Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “Maidan” (Urdu. name, square), crocodile, “Magar Much” (Urdu. crocodile), 555</td>
<td>Kyrgyzstan (by car)</td>
<td>24/10/2007-Sosnovka village, Chuy region, Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRODUCTION PLACE

Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, which is noted on the stamp
GROUP OF 586 ROUND STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Stamp: “Bahadar Gul Khan” (Urd. name), “BAHADAR GUL KHAN”, “Batan” (Urd. a brown heroin), 586</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Sher Khan Fikry Shinwari” (Sher Khan Fikry – name; Shenwari/Shinwari is a name of a tribe famous for drug processing all over Afghanistan), star, 586</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, which is known for production of “Gul Batan” heroin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Gul Batan” (Urd. a high-quality brown heroin), scorpion, scales, 586, “Sher Bahadar” (Urd. name)</td>
<td>16/04/2008 – Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>16/04/2008 – Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GROUP OF “KHALID” DOUBLE-FRAMED STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Khalid”, “Insaf” (fairness or justice), scorpion, 555</td>
<td>06/09/2009 - Tajikistan</td>
<td>06/09/2009 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, where the stamp was seized
GROUP OF FIR-TREE AND “NGR” STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

| 87 | Round stamp: 12, fir tree, 12, “NGR” (possibly Nangarhar – province in Afghanistan) | 18/07/2005 - Tajikistan |
| 89 | Rectangular stamp: 2005, scorpion, “super power” |

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, which is abbreviated as “NGR” on the stamps

GROUP OF “SPIN GHAR LIMITED” 777 STAMPS

| 90 | Oval stamp: 777, tiger, “SPIN GHAR LIMITED” (Spin Ghar – a white mountain, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan; Limited – limited liability partnership) | 23/02/2006, 13/03/2006 - Tajikistan |
| 91 | Oval stamp: 777, bird, “SPIN GHAR LIMITED” |

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamps and near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located
### GROUP OF “SPIN GHAH” TRIANGULAR STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: bird, “Spin Ghar” (<em>Pash.</em> a white mountain, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan)</td>
<td>10/03/2003 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamps, near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located and where Pashto is the main language spoken.

### GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, which is noted on the stamp and where Pashto is the main language spoken.
GROUP OF TRIANGULAR-FRAMED STAMPS WITH SYRINGE

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Round stamp: 999, syringe, car, 2007</td>
<td>10/06/2009 - Nangarhar province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Round stamp: syringe</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, where the stamp was seized

GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Parviz Maal” (Parviz’ item; Parviz – name), scorpion, 555</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Spin Ghar” (Pash. a white mountain – a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan), “19 APR 20...”, mountains</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp, near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located and where Pashto is the main language spoken
GROUP OF THREE-STAR “SPIN GHAR” TRIANGULAR STAMPS

Stamps are assumed to belong to a non-producing agent, purportedly located at and/or linked to the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp, near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located and where Pashto is the main language spoken.
### GROUP OF OVAL STAMPS DECORATED WITH A COMMON FRAME AND 6 STARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Caravan”, bird, “CARVAN” (caravan)</td>
<td>01/08/2003 – Tajikistan Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Sarhad” (<em>border</em>, also a former name of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in Pakistan), elephant, “SARHAD”</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Kumki Khyber” (<em>Pash.</em> located in Mohmand Dara district, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan), banknote, “KUMKI KHYBER”</td>
<td>03/02/2006 – Tajikistan 18/06/2004 – Bukinsky district, Tashkent region, Uzbekistan – detained 4 Uzbek nationals Kazakhstan Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in (a) Kumki Khyber, Nangarhar province of Afghanistan, which is noted on the stamp, and/or (b) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan, also noted on the stamp

### GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Oval stamp: 520</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, where the stamps were seized and where Pashto is the main language spoken
GROUP OF STAMPS WITH “W, AUH” AND “SHAHEEN”

110 Round stamp: “W, AUH” (Pash. an exclamation word), bird, 2008, “SHAHEEN” (falcon)  
11/02/2009 – Kazakhstan  
Russia

111 Rectangular stamp: “W, AUH” (Pash.), bird, “200…”, “SHAHEEN”  
Russia

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken
Group of double-framed airplane stamps

| Round stamp: “Pak Afghan Marka” (Pash. Clean/Pure Afghan Mark; or “Pak” may stand for “Pakistan”), airplane, 585 |
| Oval stamp: “SUPER 1”, airplane, 2008 |

| Production Place |
| Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, bordering with Pakistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken |

| | |
| | |
| | |
### GROUP OF “MAIWAND” 555 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: scorpion, “Maiwand” (<em>Pash.</em> name, also a district in Kandahar province, Afghanistan), 555</td>
<td>30/11/2010</td>
<td>Kabul, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRODUCTION PLACE

Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Kandahar province, a district of which is mentioned on the stamps and where Pashto is the main language spoken.
### GROUP OF “MAIWAND SPECIAL” 333 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Round stamp: “Maiwand Special Quality” <em>(Urd.</em> Maiwand – name, also a district in Kandahar province of Afghanistan), 333, bird, “Super Number 1” <em>(Urd.</em>)</th>
<th>Kazakhstan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Kandahar province, a district of which is mentioned on the stamps
GROUP OF ROUND STAMPS WITH UNIQUE WREATH AND BOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Date</th>
<th>Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Round stamp: wreath with a bow, “Ahmad Khan Caravan &amp; Helmand Agha Del Caravan” (Ahmad Khan, Agha Del – names), 2011</td>
<td>17/12/2010</td>
<td>Sorkh Dara - Afghanistan - route: Helmand province - Shindand district, Herat province - Sorkh Dara - Iran (by car)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Round stamp: wreath with a bow, “Welcome”, bird, 2003</td>
<td>05/08/2004</td>
<td>Tajikistan - Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Round stamp: wreath with a bow, (b) 2003, scorpion, “CHANGEZ” (Changez khan or Genghis khan or Temujin – a founder and emperor of the Mongol Empire), “ELECTRIC”</td>
<td>06/04/2004, 15/10/2004</td>
<td>Tajikistan (a) Russia (b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province, which is mentioned on the stamp.
GROUP OF STAMPS WITH UNIQUE DECORATIVE ELEMENT

122 Oval stamp: 2002, 88, dear, 88, “Sangin Caravan” (Sangin – name, also a district in Helmand province of Afghanistan) 21/02/2012 – Tajikistan

123 Heart-shaped stamp: 2012, “Toofan Caravan” (Toofan – name, typhoon), 2 lions Russia

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Sangin district of Helmand province, which is noted on the stamp and is famous for heroin production
### GROUP OF “EMARAT CARAVAN” ROUND STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round stamp: “Emarat Caravan” (Emarat – government, may possibly refer to United Arab Emirates), bird, “Daraja Yek” (Dar. first quality), 2012</th>
<th>14/10/2012 – Dasht-i-Regzar area, Khash Rod district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Helmand province, Afghanistan – Khash Rod district, Nimruz province – Iran (by car)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province.
GROUP OF ONE-BAG “HANAN NOOR” STAMPS

126 | Round stamp: scorpion, “Hanan Noor” (name), syringe | 17/12/2010 – Sorkh Dara area, Ghoryan district, Herat province, Afghanistan – route: Sorkh Dara – Iran (by car)


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern or south-western part of Afghanistan; there is an established trafficking route from southern or south-western part of Afghanistan to Ghoryan district
GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

128 Round stamp: bird, “Parweez” (name)
129 Rectangular stamp: “Parweez”
130 Rectangular stamp: 222

13/03/2012 – Mal Mal Sar village, Chakhansur district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Farah province, Afghanistan – Mal Mal Sar village – Iran (by car)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the western part of Afghanistan, in particular Farah province
GROUP OF CORNER-FRAMED RECTANGULAR STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: 1, “Date”, (a) 2000, (b) 2000, 1, 999, lion, 999, 95, 95</th>
<th>Kunduz province, Afghanistan (a) 30/05/2011 - Mazar-i-Sharif, Afghanistan (b) Russia (a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Alhaj Watanwal” (name)</td>
<td>30/05/2011 – Mazar-i-Sharif, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: scales, “Ba Naam Parviz” (Dar. in the name of Parviz, Parviz – name), bird, circled “P”, 223</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “Helmand” (Pash. a province in Afghanistan), bird, “2009”</td>
<td>25/03/2012- Girishk city, Afghanistan - route: Girishk - Spin Boldak, Afghanistan - Pakistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province, which is mentioned on the stamp and where the stamp was seized.
GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date and Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Stamp: bird</td>
<td>07/05/2005 - Bekobod district, Uzbekistan - detained 3 Uzbek nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: “Jami” (Urdu or “Jaman”, both are names), 2003</td>
<td>04/10/2004 - Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan - detained 1 Kyrgyz national</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Round stamp: “PAKISTAN” (with reverse “S”), 2003, “Peshawar” (Urdu city in Pakistan; or “Neshawar” - intoxicating)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Pakistan, which is noted on the stamp and where Urdu is the main language spoken
### GROUP OF “SUPER” STAMPS WITH WREATH AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Star-shaped stamp: a crescent and a star, 666</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Super” (Urdu.), wreath, 1111</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCTION PLACE**

Not known, assumed to be in Khyber agency of Pakistan, which is noted on the stamp and famous for drug production; Urdu is the main language spoken in Pakistan.
GROUP OF “BAAZ” STAMPS WITH TWO BIRDS

| 144 | Round stamp: 2 arrows, “Baaz” (*Dar. hawk*), 2 birds, 11 in a circle, 555 | 01/01/2008 - Afghanistan |

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamps were seized

GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

| 146 | Rectangular stamp: “1387” (2008), bird, “Shaheen” (falcon) | Turkmen-Iranian border, Turkmenistan |
| 147 | Oval stamp: scorpion, 2 syringes |

GROUP OF 777 SQUARE STAMPS

| 149 | Square stamp: 777, 777, “Muqaddas” (name, holy), bird, 777, 777 | 08/04/2003, 23/05/2006 - Tajikistan |

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized
### GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Producing Country</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>&quot;SHERZADA SUPER&quot; (Sherzada – name), 777, bird, “Sherzada”</td>
<td>Afghanistan 2004 – Tajikistan</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: flower, “Safi Ullah” (name), 999, flower</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF STAMPS WITH SYRINGE AND BOTTLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Producing Country</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Round stamp: 999, syringe, bird, bottle, 999</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Round stamp: 555, syringe, map of Afghanistan, scorpion, bottle, 555</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, given that a map of this country is pictured on the stamp.
GROUP OF ROUND STAR-FRAMED STAMPS AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Round stamp</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Round stamp: lion, bird, 2003</td>
<td>Kabul, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Round stamp: 999, “Jahangir Corporation” (Jahangir – name)</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamps were seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Insaf Caravan” (Insaf – fairness or justice), 2008, “model”, 5555</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Insaf Caravan”, “Shinwari” (Shenwari/Shinwari is a name of a tribe famous for drug processing all over Afghanistan), 2008-9, “model”, 3333</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamps were seized
### GROUP OF GLOBE STAMPS WITH “ASIA COMPANY” AND ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Shirkat Sitara Asia” (Dar. Company “Star Asia”), bird, 2010, 2015, snake, “STARA ASIA COMPANY”</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, given that a map of this country is pictured on the stamp</td>
<td>08/04/2011 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Round stamp: “SOHRAB KHAN” (name), saber, globe, map of Afghanistan, “Sohrab Khan”, saber, “1380” (2001)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Shirkat Aryan Asia Limited” (Pash. Company Aryan Asia Limited; Aryan – name; Limited – limited liability partnership), globe, map of Afghanistan, “ARIVAN ASIA COMPANY LIMITED”</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GROUP OF ROUND DOUBLE-FRAMED STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Round stamp: “export”, “import”, “Sharat ... Ltd.”</td>
<td>18/08/2008 – Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Round stamp: “A.N.S.O” (probably an abbreviation of producers’ names), map of Afghanistan, (a) 2003 [(b) not clear]</td>
<td>Afghanistan (a) 18/08/2008 – Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan (b) Russia (a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Production Place**
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, given that a map of this country is pictured on the stamp.

### GROUP OF “Z K” STAMPS WITH TWO PALM TREES AND BIRD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Production Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: 224, “number”, palm tree, bird, palm tree, “Z”, “K” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name)</td>
<td>22/07/2004 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamps</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: sun, 2009, sun</td>
<td>20/04/2009 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Round stamp: 888, 3 eight-angle stars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Round stamp: bird</td>
<td>22/07/2003 - Havast city, Uzbekistan - detained 3 Uzbek nationals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diagram:**
- Russia
- Uzbekistan
- Tajikistan
- Map indicating the geographical locations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dates and Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Sharafat Beradaran” <em>(Dar. Sharafat Brothers; Sharafat – name), flower, lion, palm tree, lion, flower, 777</em></td>
<td>25/06/2004 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular stamp: palm tree, a crescent and a star, palm tree, “No”, 6879, “No”, “Nadar Shah Khan” (Pash. name)</td>
<td>22/01/2000, 29/10/2005 – Tajikistan (175, 176, 177a, together with stamp #103)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular stamp (a) framed with stars [(b) framed with a dashed line]: palm tree, “No”, 555, “No”, palm tree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular stamp: palm tree, 77, palm tree, “Sherzada” (name)</td>
<td>03/08/2003, 16/09/2005, 29/10/2005 [seized together with #103 stamp], 13/03/2006 - Tajikistan 16/04/2008 – Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Russia [seized together with #103 stamp]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square stamp: palm tree, 77, palm tree, a crescent and a star, “IMRAN” (name)</td>
<td>2005 - Tajikistan Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

73
180  Round stamp: flower, tree, flower, 76686  14/02/2004, 05/09/2005 - Tajikistan
Russia

181  Round stamp: a crescent and a star, 9897, ox  Russia [seized together with #103 stamp]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date and Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>Oval stamp: 2 birds, 777, “Sherzada Shaheen” (Sherzada – name; Shaheen – falcon)</td>
<td>29/07/2007 - Tajikistan 21/07/2006 – Malovodnoe village, Chuy region, Kyrgyzstan (by car)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Oval stamp: glass, 2 lions, 777</td>
<td>02/07/2007 - Tajikistan 21/07/2006 Malovodnoe village, Chuy region, Kyrgyzstan (by car)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Mohammad Samie” (name), bird, “Aziz Ullah” (name)</td>
<td>19/09/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Oval stamp: 9999, 2001, “A M” (probably stands for Mohammad and Aziz Ullah), bird, “SHAHEEN MARKA” (falcon mark)</td>
<td>22/04/2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GROUP OF “AZAD PRIVATE FACTORY” 666 STAMPS


### GROUP OF “IZAT GUL” AND CAMEL STAMPS

| Round stamp: “SUPER POWER”, a crescent and a star, scales, palm tree, camel, palm tree, 876, “IZAT GUL” | 23/11/2003 - Tajikistan |
### GROUP OF “SUHRAB” 888 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Suhrab” (name), palm tree, 888, vehicle, 2003</td>
<td>14/05/2004 –</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>Star-shaped stamp: “Suhrab”, 888</td>
<td>14/05/2004 –</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF 999% “SPECIAL” STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “1 Number”, 999%, “Special”, snake and a cup</td>
<td>12/03/2010 –</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: “1 Number”, 999%, “Special”</td>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GROUP OF “TAQAT KARVAN” ROUND STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Round stamp description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>“Taqat Caravan” (Taqat – power), a crescent and a star, “TAQAT KARVAN”</td>
<td>20/04/2009 – Tajikistan Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>“Taqat Caravan”, bird, “TAQAT KARWAN”</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF ROUND DOUBLE-FRAMED STAMPS WITH BIRD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Round stamp description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>bird, “AFGHAN PVT LTD” (PVT LTD – private limited)</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>Round stamp: “Sajad Marka” (Urdu. Mark of Sajad; Sajad – name), syringe, “TMM”, “Shisha” (glass, also a local name for a high-quality heroin in Afghanistan and Pakistan and/or amphetamine in Iran and western Afghanistan), “RAZ” (TMM, RAZ - are probably abbreviation of producers’ names), 333</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Oval stamp: “Paanch Sitara” (Urdu. five stars), “Wahid Khan” (name)</td>
<td>10/03/2003 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF 555 ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Round stamp: scales, 555</td>
<td>24/10/2007- Sosnovka village, Kyrgyzstan (by car)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Triangular stamp: 555, crescent and a star, “Insaf” (fairness or justice), “Sherzada” (name)</td>
<td>24/10/2007- Sosnovka village, Kyrgyzstan (by car)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: lion, 2007</td>
<td>16/08/2007 - Kosak customs check point, Kazakhstan - detained 1 Russian national; route: Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan - Kosak CCP - Novosibirsk, Russia (by car)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: scorpion, 2007</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### GROUP OF ONE-BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: 100-unit banknote</th>
<th>08/03/2009 - Nehoteyevka customs check-point, Russia - detained 1 Turkish national; route: Ukraine - Nehoteyevka check-point – Russia (by truck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Round stamp: airplane, bird, lion, bird, 2 pairs of crossed sabers, airplane</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF ONE-BAG 333 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: 333</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF “NATA SHA KRA LIVA” 555 STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Round stamp: “Nata sha kra liva” (full meaning not known; Pash. liva – wolf), 555, “Natacha Kara Liva”</th>
<th>Russia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Triangular stamp: “Nata sha kra liva”, “Natacha Kara Liva”, 555</th>
<th>Russia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP OF ONE BAG STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “Sadullah” (name)</th>
<th>Russia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Round stamp: 555</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## IV. NON-GROUPED STAMPS LISTED BY TYPE

### SCORPION STAMPS (TYPE 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#216</th>
<th>Round stamp: scorpion, “Nangarhar Afghanistan” (a province in Afghanistan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, which is noted on the stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05/04/2007 – Jalalabad city, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#217</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Razai Harkala Raashai Qadarmano Milmano” (Pash. Welcome, dear guests; a typical greeting used in the southern part of Afghanistan), 888, scorpion, 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, where “Harkala Raashai” greeting is typically used and where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/03/2011 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#218</th>
<th>Round stamp: “NADEEM” (a name typical for Pakistan, rather than Afghanistan), scorpion, a crescent and a star, 222</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Pakistan and/or Afghanistan, for which the name “Nadeem” is typical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#219</td>
<td>Round stamp: scorpion, “Keshem” (Keshem or Kishim – a district in Badakhshan province of Afghanistan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, a district of which is noted on the stamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| #220 | Round stamp: “SIDIQ ULLAH SABIR” (name), syringe, scorpion, syringe, “Sidiq Ullah Sabir” |
| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
| 25/05/2009 – Tajikistan |

| #221 | Oval stamp: scorpion, 777 |
| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
| 03/08/2003 – Tajikistan |
| #222 | Oval stamp: 777, scorpion, “SCORPION”  
| | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
| | 01/08/2003, 03/09/2005 – Tajikistan  
| | 30/04/2004 – Zafar village, Bekobod district, Tashkent region, Uzbekistan – 3 Uzbek nationals detained  
| | 10/11/2004 – Tashkent city, Uzbekistan – 2 Uzbek nationals detained |
| #223 | Oval stamp: (a) 2003 [b) 200], “Maal Dari Rahim” (Maal – product; Dari Rahim – name), scorpion  
| | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
| | 06/04/2004, 07/06/2005, 19/03/2007 – Tajikistan  
| | (a) Russia (b) |
| #224 | Rectangular stamp: “crystal” (Dar. a high-purity heroin), scorpion, “O JUL 2009”, snake, “CRISTALL” (crystal)  
| | PRODUCTION PLACE  
| | Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken  
| | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
| | 13/02/2010 – Tajikistan |
#225
Round stamp: “AFGHAN NATIONAL TOOR GHAR” 
(Pash. Toor Ghar – a black mountain located between Afghanistan and Pakistan, in particular Nangarhar and Balochistan province respectively), scorpion, 885, “AFGHAN NATIONAL TOOR GHAR”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, bordering with Pakistan, where Toor Ghar Mountain is located and Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan

#226
Round stamp: “Darmaltoon” (Pash. pharmacy), scorpion, “G-K” (probably an abbreviation of a producer’s name)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#227
Round stamp: “Pak Afghan Ittehad” (Urd. Pakistani-Afghan unity), scorpion, 2 syringes, 3333, 2 bottles, 2006-7, “Model” (Urd.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan and/or Pakistan, as noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
19/03/2008 – Achin district, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#228</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Larham Marka” (Pash. a scorpion mark), “L” “M” (probably stands for Larham Marka), scorpion, syringe, 888, “Bakhtar Aryana Shirkat” (Pash. Bakhtar Aryana Corporation; Bakhtar Aryana - name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td>01/01/2008 – Kabul city, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#229</th>
<th>Oval stamp: “Hamidullah Sher” (Dar. Hamidullah – name; Sher - lion), 19, scorpion, 99, “HAMEED ULLAH SHER”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#230</th>
<th>Triangular stamp: 555, 95%, 555, 555, scorpion, “Sadaqat Karkhana” (Pash. Sadaqat – truth; Karkhana – factory)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#231</td>
<td>Stamp: 999, scorpion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#232</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Two Thousand Eight”, 3 scorpions, “Two Thousand Eight”, 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11/05/2008 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCORPION STAMPS (TYPE 3)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#233</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Zeeba Shaheen” <em>(Dar. a beautiful falcon)</em>, 2010, scorpion, syringe, scorpion, 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 – Helmand province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#234</th>
<th>Oval stamp: 789, scorpion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCORPION STAMPS (TYPE 4)

#235

Round stamp: “Noor Agha Khan” (*Pash.* name), 1999, scorpion, 1999

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan

#236

Round stamp: “Morad (Salam)” (name), 333, bird, scorpion, crescent, “Morad (Salam)”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan

SCORPION STAMPS (TYPE 5)

#237

Oval stamp: “Special”, palm tree, scorpion, palm tree, 999

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
SNAKE STAMPS

#238


SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#239

Rectangular stamp: bottle, snake, bottle

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/05/2009 – Tajikistan

#240

Rectangular stamp: 2006, snake, 80%, “SUPER QUALITY”, “COBRA MARKA” (cobra mark)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2007 – Tajikistan
| PRODUCTION PLACE | Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is spoken |
| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO | Afghanistan |
| | 2012 – Kyrgyzstan |

| #242 | Oval stamp: 777, snake, “COBRA” |
| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO | Russia |

<p>| #243 | Square stamp: syringe, snake, syringe, “N K” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name) |
| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO | 27/11/2005 – Tajikistan |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#244</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oval stamp: “Address Yangi Qala” (<em>Dar.</em> Yangi Qala is a district of Takhar province, Afghanistan), snake and a cup, “Khwaja Baha Wuddin” (<em>Dar.</em> Khwaja Baha Wuddin – a district in Takhan province, Afghanistan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Takhar province, which is noted on the stamp and where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/02/2006 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIRD STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#245</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/2008 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#246</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Round stamp: “Bawar Khoshhal” (name, Khoshhal also means happy), bird, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan; the name on the stamp is typical for this part of Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/12/2010 – Sorkh Dara area, Ghoryan district, Herat province, Afghanistan – route: Sorkh Dara – Iran (by car)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#247
Round stamp: “First Quality”, 2010, “Colombia” (probably refers to country of Colombia, known for the high-quality drug production), bird

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the southern and/or south-western part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand or Nimruz province

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Zaranj, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – route: Zaranj – Iran (by car) – possibly to Europe or US

#248
Round stamp: “SHAHEEN” (falcon), bird, 2004, “Shaheen” (falcon)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/09/2004 – Tajikistan

#249
Round stamp: “Shaheen …”, (falcon), bird, (a) 2007 [(b) not clear], “Shaheen…”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
20/05/2008 – Tajikistan (a)
19/03/2008 – Kurgan region, Russia – route: Tashkent city, Uzbekistan – Kurgan city, Russia (by truck) (b)

#250
Oval stamp: “Sheeran Marka” (Sheeran Mark; Sheeran – name, lions), bird, 2004, mobile telephone, 0088216-21132165 (probably a satellite mobile number)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
24/05/2004 – Kabul city, Afghanistan
#251

Stamp: bird

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
21/07/2006 – Malovodnoe village, Chuy region, Kyrgyzstan (by car)

#252

Stamp: bird, 888

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
29/04/2011 – Tajikistan

#253

Stamp: “SABAWOON PAIMR” (probably Sabawoon Pamir – sun-rising Pamir; Pamir – a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), 777, bird, “Sabawoon Pamir” (Pash.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan and/or Pakistan, where Pamir Mountain is located

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
14/10/2012 – Dasht-i-Regzar area, Khash Rod district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Helmand province, Afghanistan – Khash Rod district, Nimruz province – Iran (by car)


SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
01/08/2004 – Tajikistan (a)
Kazakhstan (a)
Russia (a), (b)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>#256</strong></th>
<th>Pentagonal stamp: 777, flower, bird, flower, 888</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17/02/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>#257</strong></th>
<th>Round stamp: 420, 2 birds, “Shaheen marka” (Probably Pash. falcon mark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized |

| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
13/02/2006 – Kunduz city, Kunduz province, Afghanistan |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>#258</strong></th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “JAIHOON” (Arabic name of Amu Darya or Panj River), 3 pairs of birds, and “JAIHOON” (Dar.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, across which Amu Darya/Panj River flows and where Dari is the main language spoken |

| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
03/10/2011 – Uzbekistan – detained 3 couriers and 1 organizer (Tajik national); route: Tajikistan-Uzbekistan |
| #259 | Round stamp: bird, 2006, “Qumandan Zarba” *(Dar. a commander of an attack)*  
PRODUCTION PLACE  
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken  
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
04/08/2006, 30/04/2006 – Tajikistan |
| #260 | Round stamp: “EVERGREEN”, 999, bird, “Hamisha Bahar” *(Pash. an everlasting spring; refers to Nangarhar in local literature)*  
PRODUCTION PLACE  
Not known, assumed to be in eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, where Pashto is the main language spoken  
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
Russia |
| #261 | Rectangular stamp: 227, bird, 555  
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
25/06/2010 – Tajikistan |
#262
Round stamp: “Shirkat Spin Ghar” (Dar. Spin Ghar Company; Spin Ghar – a white mountain, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan), “Saal” (Dar. Year), 2004, bird

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where geographical objects, mentioned on the stamp, are located

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#263
Round stamp: bird, 555

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#264
Square stamp: “Mukhtyar” (name), bird

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
12/07/2004 – Tajikistan
Russia

#265
Round stamp: bird, 1997

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#266</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “A-1”, bird, 999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25/01/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#267</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “Agha Jan” (name), bird, “2010”, bird</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30/01/2012 – Khowaja Sarjo village, Chakhansur district,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Khowaja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarjo village – Iran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#268</th>
<th>Round stamp: 2001, bird, 5555</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06/03/2003, 27/11/2005 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#269</th>
<th>Round stamp: bird, “Baaz Marka” (Pash. a hawk mark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01/08/2002 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Triangular stamp: “Ittehad Spin Ghar Shinwari Hotel” (Ittehad – unity; Spin Ghar – a white mountain, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan; Shenwari/Shinwari is a name of a tribe famous for drug processing all over Afghanistan), bird, 666, “ITTEHAD SPAIN GHAR SHINWARI HOTEL”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp and near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Rectangular stamp: bird, “Mark”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
30/05/2006 – Afghanistan

Round stamp: “Sadaam”, 121, bird, 121, “Hussain” (Sadaam Hussain or Sadam Hussein – the president of Iraq from 1979-2003)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
04/11/2006 – Tajikistan |
|---|---|
| #274 | Round stamp: “Murgh” (Dar. hen), bird, “Hen”  
PRODUCTION PLACE  
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken  
(SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO)  
Russia |
(SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO)  
| LION STAMPS (TYPE 1) | #276 | Round stamp: 2007, lion  
(SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO)  
Russia |
#277

Round stamp: “PAMIR” (Pamir – a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), mountains, lion, 2007

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan and/or Pakistan, through which Pamir Mountains, noted on the stamp, pass

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#278


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2005, 12/05/2009 – Tajikistan
Russia

#279

Round stamp: “482” in a circle, “Shirkat Khurasan Daraja Awal Maaloona Joorhawi, wa Jahaan ta Sadirawee. Shirkat Jahani Shuhrat laree” (Pash. Khurasan company produces first-quality goods and export them to the whole world. This company is known/famous in the whole world), lion, 2005, 2003, syringe, camel, snake, scorpion

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
12/08/2004 – Tajikistan
Oval stamp: 2003, lion

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Rectangular stamp: 2008, lion

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
12/05/2009 – Tajikistan
Russia

Rectangular stamp: 2001, flower, lion, flower, 6666 [(b) not clear image with a rectangular frame, lion and 2 flowers]

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan (b)

Stamp: lion

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
### LION STAMPS (TYPE 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#284</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Round stamp: 2009, lion, “First”, 1" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/05/2010 – Uzbekistan – detained 1 Tajik national and 4 Uzbek nationals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LION STAMPS (TYPE 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#285</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Rectangular stamp: “Pighaam Marka” (Pash. mark of “message”), “Sher” (Dar. lion), lion, 436, saber, tree, “Mahboob” (Dar. name, beloved), tree" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where Dari and Pashto are main languages spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TIGER STAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#286</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Round stamp: 2010, 2 tigers" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#287

Round stamp: “Naam Abdul Manah Walad…” (Dar. Name Abdul Manah son of...), “2005”, tiger

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
20/04/2007 – Tajikistan

#288

Round stamp: “FIVE STAR”, tiger, 2005

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
26/04/2006 – Tajikistan
Russia

CAMEL STAMPS

#289

Round stamp: 2007, camel, “Shirkat Navob Limited” (Navob Limited Company; Navob – name; limited – limited liability partnership)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
27/11/2009 – Tajikistan
Russia

#290

Oval stamp: camel

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
11/04/2006 – Tajikistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#291</th>
<th>Round stamp: camel, person, 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08/03/2003, 23/02/2006 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#292</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Kabul Caravan” (Kabul – capital of Afghanistan), camel, person, 555, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, a capital of which is noted on the stamp and where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|      | **SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO** |
|      | 30/01/2012 – Khowaja Sarjo village, Chakhansur district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Khowaja Sarjo village – Iran |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#293</th>
<th>Oval stamp: “Adaalat Company” (Company of Justice), palm tree, person, camel, 704, “Number”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|      | **SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO** |
|      | 09/08/2005 – Afghanistan |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|      | **SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO** |
Rectangular stamp: “Ahmadullah Niazi Caravan” (Ahmadullah Niazi – name), 3 camels, 2009

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Round stamp: 3 camels, person, “Haibat Ullah Carawan Shinwari” (Pash. Haibat Ullah, Shinwari – names; Shenwari/Shinwari is a name of a tribe famous for drug processing all over Afghanistan)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
STAMPS WITH OTHER ANIMALS

#297

Round stamp: "BEST COW", cow, “Tolo na khukalaya maal” (Pash. a best-quality item)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
05/08/2004, 29/07/2007 – Tajikistan
Kazakhstan
Russia

#298

Rectangular stamp: horse

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/06/2010 – Tajikistan
Oval stamp: horse, 2006, horse, “Daraja Yek” (Dar. First quality)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
14/10/2012 – Dasht-i-Regzar area, Khash Rod district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Helmand province, Afghanistan – Khash Rod district, Nimruz province – Iran (by car)

Rectangular stamp: 3 horses, “Strong Hourses” (probably strong horses)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Square stamp: 555, 3 horses, “White Hours” (probably white horse)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
#302

Triangular stamp: “Pamir” (Pamir – a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), “Sadirat Waridat” (Dar. Exports Imports), deer

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, through which Pamir Mountains, noted on the stamp, pass and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan
20/04/2007 – Tajikistan

#303


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
28/06/2007 – Bagram, Parwan province, Afghanistan
26/11/2008 – Leninskoe village, Alamudun district, Chuy province, Kyrgyzstan
Russia
Oval stamp: “Eitemad” (trust), 3 animals, “223”, 2011

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
13/02/2012 – Kyrgyzstan – detained 1 Kyrgyz national; route: Kyrgyzstan – Russia (by car)

Rectangular stamp: birds, mountains, lion, elephant, cup, “SHER BROTHERS” (sher – lion)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Round stamp: “NEAT”, kangaroo

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
01/11/2003, 03/05/2004 – Tajikistan

Round stamp: 999, animal, syringe, 2009

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
| #308 | Round stamp (reversed): “CROCODILE”, crocodile SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO 24/07/2006 – Tajikistan |
| #309 | Oval stamp: crocodile SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO Russia |

Palm-Tree Stamps

<p>| #311 | Triangular stamp: “Safi Caravan” (Pash. Safi – name), “SAFI KARVAN”, palm tree, mountains, 2001 PRODUCTION PLACE Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO 2003 – Tajikistan |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#312</th>
<th>Oval stamp: “Turaab” (name), palm tree, 888, goat, 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#313</td>
<td>Round stamp: 222, 2 palm trees, 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#314</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp: palm tree, “Waris” (name), palm tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30/01/2012 – Khowaja Sarjo village, Chakhansur district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Khowaja Sarjo village – Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#315</td>
<td>Round stamp (reversed): 3 palm trees, “Taban” (Dar. shiny or shining), “TABAN”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
POPPY-CAPSULE STAMPS

### #316
Round stamp: “PAK AFGHAN...” (Pak – clean or pure; or may stand for “Pakistan(i)”), 2 opium poppy capsules

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan and/or Pakistan, as noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
05/04/2007 – Jalalabad, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan

### #317
Round stamp: 2 opium poppy capsules, “Aziz Khan” (name), “No. 555”, opium poppy capsule

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
13/03/2006, 10/06/2006, 04/10/2008 – Tajikistan

### #318
Triangular stamp: opium poppy capsule, 2000, syringe, 100% “injection”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan

### #319
Oval stamp: “Maidan Surkh” (Dar. Red Square), 2 opium poppy capsules, 999

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAMPS WITH OTHER TREES AND/OR FLOWERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>#320</strong> Round stamp: 777, fir tree, 999, “Spin Ghar” <em>(Pash. a white mountain; a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp, near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located and where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/06/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>#321</strong> Round stamp: “Zarjan” (name), flower, “number”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>#322</strong> Round stamp: flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>#323</strong> Pentagonal stamp: flower, spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/03/2004, 18/08/2005 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| STAMPS WITH MAP OF AFGHANISTAN |
| #325 | Round stamp: map of Afghanistan |
|      | PRODUCTION PLACE |
|      | Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, a map of which is depicted on the stamp |
|      | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
|      | 15/02/2010 – Bekobod district, Tashkent region, Uzbekistan – detained 1 Tajik national |

| #326 | Round stamp: “Shahbaz Corporation”, map of Afghanistan, 555, “Shahbaz Corporation” (Shahbaz – name, eagle) |
|      | PRODUCTION PLACE |
|      | Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized and a map of which is depicted on the stamp |
|      | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
|      | 24/05/2004 – Kabul city, Afghanistan |
|      | 01/08/2005 – Jalalabad city, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan |
#327


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamp and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
19/02/2004 – Sariosiyo district, Surxondaryo province, Uzbekistan – detained 6 Uzbek nationals; route: Tajikistan – Uzbekistan

#328

Round stamp: “Haji Mohammad Isa” (Pash. name), map of Afghanistan, “Afghanistan” (Pash.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
08/04/2003 – Tajikistan

#329

Round stamp: map of Afghanistan, “Khyber Caravan” (Pash. an agency in FATA, Pakistan)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Khyber agency, FATA, Pakistan, which is noted on the stamp and famous for drug production

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
Round stamp: “SARAFI FARSHED AHMAD” (money exchange shop of Farshed Ahmad), map of Afghanistan, “BADAHSHAN” (Badakhshan – province in Afghanistan)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/09/2004 – Tajikistan

Round stamp: “Borhan” (Dar. name, proof or justification), map of Afghanistan, “B” (probably stands for Borhan), “Borhan”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Round stamp: “Moin” (Pash. tender), map of Afghanistan, bird, “S-F” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
22/05/2003 – Tajikistan
Russia
#333

Triangular stamp: map of Afghanistan, 2003, “Model” (Pash.), 999, “Khyber” (Pash. or “Number”; Khyber is an agency in FATA, Pakistan)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Khyber agency, FATA, Pakistan, which is possibly noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
13/02/2004 – Tajikistan
22/01/2005, 18/11/2005 – Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan [in both cases seized together with #104 stamp]
Russia

#334


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, as noted and depicted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
PRODUCTION PLACE  
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, as noted and depicted on the stamp  
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
Russia |
|---|---|
| #336 | Oval stamp: 2011, map of Afghanistan, “Gurg Ghilak” (Dar. a small wolf found in Pamir area, Wakhan or Ishkashim districts of Badakhshan province in Afghanistan)  
PRODUCTION PLACE  
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, where “gurg ghilak” wolf, noted on the stamp, is typically found and Dari is the main language spoken  
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
25/01/2011 – Tajikistan |
| #337 | Oval stamp: “Malak Zada” (name), map of Afghanistan, 2006, “Malak zada”  
PRODUCTION PLACE  
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized and a map of which is depicted on the stamp  
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO  
Afghanistan |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#338</th>
<th>Oval stamp: 2005, 1000, map of Afghanistan, bear, 777</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, a map of which is depicted on the stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#339</th>
<th>Stamp: 111, map of Afghanistan, “Afghanistan”, 111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, a map of which is depicted on the stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td>15/02/2010 – Tajikistan – Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBE STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#340</th>
<th>Round stamp: 2005, globe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#341

Round stamp: “Shirkat Asad Aziz Limited” (Dar. Company of Asad Aziz Limited; Asad Aziz – name; Limited – limited liability partnership), globe, map of Afghanistan, “A.A.C” (probably stands for “Asad Aziz Company”), “ASAD AZIZ CO. LTD”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
17/12/2008 – Tajikistan

#342

Round stamp: 555, globe, heart, a kissing couple, “I LOVE YOU”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan
16/04/2005 – Kabul city, Afghanistan

#343


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Kyrgyzstan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#344</th>
<th>Stamp: bird, animal, globe, animal, “SUPER”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05/09/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRESCENT-AND-STAR STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#345</th>
<th>Round stamp: a crescent and a star</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06/06/2004 – Bishkek city, Kyrgyzstan – detained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 residents of Jirgatol district, RRP, Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#346</th>
<th>Round stamp: 1 in a circle, 2008, 2D in a circle, a crescent and a star, “Momin Sadaqat” (possibly <em>Urd</em> Momin – name; Sadaqat – truth)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 – Helmand province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#347</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Jamhuria Pakistan” (<em>Urd</em>. Republic of Pakistan), a crescent and a star</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Pakistan, which is noted on the stamp and where Urdu is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18/07/2005 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#348</td>
<td>Round stamp: a crescent and a star, “Shaheen” (falcon), 337, “number”, tree, cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| #349 | Oval stamp: “Super Shinwari” (Pash. Shenwari/Shinwari is a name of a tribe famous for drug processing all over Afghanistan), a crescent and a star, 333 |
| PRODUCTION PLACE |
| Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken |
| Russia |

| #350 | Triangular stamp: a crescent and a star, “Noor Ghund” (Pash. name), “Asal Safa” (Pash. genuinely pure) |
| PRODUCTION PLACE |
| Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken |
| Russia |

| #351 | Rectangular stamp: a crescent and a star, “Zada...” (part of a name) |
| SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
| 2003 – Tajikistan |
### STAMPS WITH TWO CROSSED SABERS

| #352 | Round stamp: “Abdurrahman” (name), “Insaf” (fairness or justice), palm tree, 2 crossed sabers, 777, “number” |
|      | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
|      | 2004 – Tajikistan |

| #353 | Round stamp: “AFGHAN HAWIEE SHARKAT”, a crescent and a star, tree, 2 crossed sabers, “Afghan Hawayee Shirkat” (Afghan air company), 77 |
|      | PRODUCTION PLACE |
|      | Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, as noted on the stamp |
|      | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
|      | Russia |

|      | SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO |
|      | Russia |
#355
Rectangular stamp: palm tree, 350, “number”, 2 crossed sabers, “Maidullah” (name)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#356
Round stamp: “Shaheen marka” (Probably Pash. falcon mark), palm tree, 2 crossed sabers, 2 birds, 999, 2007

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province, where the stamp was seized and Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2011 – Helmand province, Afghanistan

#357
Round stamp: 2 crossed sabers, “Spin Ghar” (Pash. a white mountain, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp, near which Spin Ghar Mountain is located and where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
12/11/2004 – Tajikistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#358</th>
<th>Star-shaped stamp: palm tree, 2 crossed sabers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

**SCALES STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#359</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Babu Caravan” (Pash. grandfather, may also refer to an elder person), “B C” (probably stands for Babu Caravan), scales, “Babu Carwan”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2009 – Kandahar province, Afghanistan – trafficked by car

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#360</th>
<th>Oval stamp: scales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
15/09/2006 – Tajikistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#361</th>
<th>Oval stamp: scales, 999, 99</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18/04/2003 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#362</th>
<th>Oval stamp: “Hamid Ulla” (name), motorbike, scales, “6-…”, “Insaf” (fairness or justice)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08/04/2004, 22/07/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#363</th>
<th>Round stamp: scales, 2005, “Gulshan” (name, <em>flower garden</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#364</th>
<th>Round stamp: flower, bird, “Daraja Awal” (<em>Dar</em>. first quality), scales, 999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15/08/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SYRINGE STAMPS

#365

Triangular stamp: 295, “Sihat” (health), syringe, (a) 2000 [(b) not clear]

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2004 – Tajikistan (b)
Kazakhstan (a)
Russia (a)

#366

Rectangular stamp: “A.G” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name), 999, syringe

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
29/09/2004 – Tajikistan
TRANSPORT STAMPS

#367

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
01/01/2008 – Afghanistan

#368
Round stamp: “Motor Froshy Haji Gul Ahmad” (Dar. Haji Gul Ahmad’ Car Show; Haji Gul Ahmad – name), car, “Address: Darwaza Jamhuri Walayat Balkh” (Dar. Address: Jamhuri Gate in Balkh Province)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Balkh province, which is noted on the stamp and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
22/01/2009 – Tajikistan

#369
Round stamp: bicycle, “…Yaar” (part of a name)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
Round stamp: “Afghanistan” (Dar.), “Afghanistan”, boat, “Amo Daryab” (Amu Darya or Panj River) “Amo Daryab” (Dar. Amu Darya or Panj River)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, across which Amu Darya/Panj River flows and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
24/05/2004 – Kabul city, Afghanistan

Diamond-shaped stamp: “Tajikistan” (Dar.), boat, “New” (Dar.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
18/07/2005 – Tajikistan


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan
BANKNOTE STAMPS

#373
Rectangular stamp: 100-dollar banknote

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan
17/08/2004 – Tashkent city, Uzbekistan – detained 2 Uzbek nationals

Russia

#374
Round stamp: “Karwan”, Benjamin Franklin

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#375
Rectangular stamp: banknote, scorpion, $ sign, “BEST QUALITY”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
01/02/2007 – Novo-Pavlovka village, Chuy region, Kyrgyzstan

Russia
NUMBER STAMPS

#376

Triangular stamp: “Sada Bahar” (Dar. ever-lasting spring or spring sound), 220, “number” (Dar.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/01/2004 – Tajikistan

#377

Round stamp: “Kokcha” (Dar. Kokcha River is a tributary to Amu Darya River), 230

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, where river Kokcha, noted on the stamp, is located and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
20/04/2007 – Tajikistan

#378

Oval stamp: “Caravan”, 333, 98%, “Super Power”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2008 – Tajikistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#379</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: 333</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#380</th>
<th>Square stamp: “Amu” (<em>Dar. Amu Darya or Panj River</em>), star, 4444</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION PLACE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, across which Amu Darya/Panj River flows and where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/05/2006 – Tajikistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#382</th>
<th>Triangular stamp: 555</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/10/2005 – Tajikistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#383

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
17/02/2004, 20/03/2004 – Tajikistan

#384
Round stamp: 3 “Sitara” (Dar. 3 stars), 1 to 5 (clockwise), star, “Kefayat” (name), 707

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan
Russia

#385
Rectangular stamp: 711, star

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Kazakhstan
Russia

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the eastern part of Afghanistan, in particular Nangarhar, a road in which is noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/01/2004 – Tajikistan

Rectangular stamp: “Ittefaq” (union or alliance), 770

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
08/04/2003 – Tajikistan
Round stamp: 777, “Mazar paima” (Dar. Mazar – name; paima – transport)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
03/08/2003 – Tajikistan
Kazakhstan
Russia

Rectangular stamp: a crescent and a star, 777, a crescent and a star, “Mushtarak Ittehad Caravan” (United Alliance Caravan)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
20/04/2007 – Tajikistan
Russia

Rectangular stamp: 777, “Special”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
08/04/2003, 18/04/2003 – Tajikistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#391</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: 777, “Ittefaq” (union or alliance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#392</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “PRODUCT OF PAKISTAN NODIRSHOH” (Nodirshoh – name), 777, “1 KG”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Pakistan, which is noted on the stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#393</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: 8888</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#394</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Zahir Khan” (<em>probably</em> Pash. name), 999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16/10/2009 – Saratov region, Russia – detained 1 Uzbek national; route: Tashkent city, Uzbekistan – St. Petersburg city, Russia (by car)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#395
Round stamp: 999, “PHDY”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
27/11/2005 – Tajikistan

#396
Round stamp: “Spin Ghar Limited” (Urd. Spin Ghar - a white mountain, a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan; Limited – limited liability partnership), 999, “number” (Urd.), “Ibn-Qala Caravan” (Urd. Ibn-Qala – name)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, either Kunduz or Badakhshan province

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Kunduz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Imam Sahib district, Kunduz province – Tajikistan

#397
Round stamp: 9999

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
06/03/2004, 18/08/2005 – Tajikistan

#398
Rectangular stamp: 999, 95%

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan
### STAMPS WITH ALLEGED PRODUCER’S NAME, BUSINESS AND/OR ABBREVIATIONS OF THESE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#399</th>
<th>Oval stamp: 999, snake, “A-H” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name), snake, 3 flowers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#400</th>
<th>Stamp: “Akbari” (name), sickle, “Zahidullah” (name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08/02/2005 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#401</th>
<th>Round stamp: 2004, wreath, triangle, “A.Z.N” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name), scorpion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rectangular stamp: “Chah Aab Pajaro” (Chah Ab – a district of Takhar province, Afghanistan; Pajaro – a type of a vehicle), “SUPER CLASS”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Takhar province, a district of which is noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Hexagonal stamp: 888, “SAF MARKA” (pure mark), 888, “INSAF FACTORY” (insaf – justice or fairness), “ITTEFAQ QUALITY” (ittefaq – union or alliance), 777

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

Triangular stamp: 555, star, “Ittehad Factory” (Ittehad – unity)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
06/03/2004, 27/11/2005 – Tajikistan

Rectangular stamp: “Dukan ... Ismatullah” (Shop... Ismatullah; Ismatullah – name), “Walayat ...” (province ...), 1996

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
#406

Stamp: “JAMSHED KHAN” (name), 2005, 100%

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
13/10/2005 – Tajikistan
Russia

#407

Round stamp: “Adweya Froshy Mohammad Arif” (Dar. Pharmacy of Mohammad Arif; Mohammad Arif - name), “M. ARIF PHARMACY”, “Walaswali Jerm” (Dar. Jurm District in Badakshan province, Afghanistan, where several heroin processing labs are located)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Jurm District of Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamp, where several heroin processing labs are allegedly located and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
20/03/2011 – Tajikistan

#408

Round stamp (reversed): “Sachma Tufang Badi Mehrdad” (Probably Iranian Mehrdad' airgun pellets; Mehrdad – name), “100 adad” (Probably Iranian 100 pieces), pellet, “MEHRDAD Dlabolo”, “airgun”, “pellets”, “IRAN”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
16/04/2005 – Kabul city, Afghanistan

#409

Stamp: “M.C.” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name), 5555

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
06/03/2003, 27/11/2005 – Tajikistan
#410

Stamp: “Obid Caravan” (Obid – name), 98%, “Super Power”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan

#411

Rectangular stamp: bird, “SARHAD Corporation”

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
21/11/2008 – Tajikistan

#412

Round stamp: “Shahid Marka” (Pash. mark of Shahid; Shahid – name), 2000

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
01/11/2003, 08/04/2003 – Tajikistan

#413


PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
#414
Round stamp: “Karwan Sjad Marka” (Mark of Sjad’ Caravan; Sjad - name), “Number (3)”, “Nambar” (number)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
25/06/2004 – Tajikistan

#415

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Afghanistan
Russia

#416

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in India, a capital of which is noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#417

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
30/04/2009 – Tajikistan
#418
Round stamp: “U.B. ENGINEERING LIMITED”, “J-387”, “PANIPAT” (a city in Northern India; may also refer to the Third Battle of Panipat (1761) between the Durrani Empire, a Pashtun dynasty in Afghanistan, and the Maratha Empire (India), resulting in a Durrani victory)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in India, a city of which is noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#419
Round stamp: “Shenwari Company Special” (Shenwari/Shinwari is a name of a tribe famous for drug processing all over Afghanistan), “Watanwal” (Pash. name), “Shenwari Company Special” (Pash.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO

#420
Round stamp: “Z S” (probably an abbreviation of the producer’s name)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan

PRODUCTION PLACE:
Not known, assumed to be in the western part of Afghanistan, in particular Bakwa district of Farah province, which is noted on the stamp, which is famous for heroin production and where Dari is the main language spoken.

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO

Heart-shaped stamp: “Mashhad Caravan” (Dar. Mashhad – a city in Iran), 2009

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the western part of Afghanistan in the provinces of Herat or Farah; these provinces border with Iran and there are legal transportation companies named “Mashhad Caravan”, the name itself is typical for these provinces.

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
17/12/2010 - Sorkh Dara area, Ghoryan district, Herat province, Afghanistan – route: Sorkh Dara – Iran (by car)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#423</th>
<th>Heart-shaped stamp: lion, 2400, lion, “Shirkat Yazd” (shirkat – company; Yazd – a city in Iran), flower</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25/03/2009 - Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ghoryan district, Herat province, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER STAMPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#425</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Pamir” (Dar. a mountain range in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and China), 2005, “Maal Daraja Awal” (Dar. a first-quality good), “Pamir”, 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, through which Pamir Mountains, noted on the stamp, pass and where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/2006 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Round stamp: “Toor Ghar” (Pash. a black mountain; located between Afghanistan and Pakistan, in particular Nangarhar and Balochistan province respectively), “Spin Ghar” (Pash. a white mountain – a mountain range between Afghanistan and Pakistan, also a district in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan), 100%, 2000, “number” (Pash.)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, bordering with Pakistan, where Toor Ghar and Spin Ghar Mountains are located and Pashto is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
16/09/2005 – Tajikistan

Round stamp: “Pak Afghan Limited” (Dar. Pak possibly stands for Pakistani, Limited – limited liability partnership)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Assumed to be in Afghanistan and/or Pakistan, as noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Kabul city, Afghanistan
2003 – Tajikistan

Round stamp: “Pak Afghan Pure Green” (Pak – possibly stands for Pakistan), “PAK AFGHAN POUR GREEN”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Assumed to be in Afghanistan and/or Pakistan, as noted on the stamp

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
09/03/2008 – Tajikistan
#429
Round stamp: “Maidan Surkh” (Dar. Red Square), “Awal Daraja” (Dar. first degree/quality), top of a bottle, syringe, “…00”, “Saal” (Dar. year)

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
27/11/2005 – Tajikistan

#430

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern part of Afghanistan, in particular Badakhshan province, which is noted on the stamp and where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#431
Rectangular stamp: “Министерство угольной промышленности...” (Rus. Ministry of Coal Industry...), “Спортивно-производственный клуб...” (Rus. Sports and production club...), “Дирекция по освоению и реализации природных ресурсов” (Rus. Unit on exploration and sales of natural resources), “Кемеровской...” (Rus. possibly Kemerovo province – a province in Russia)

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
08/03/2010 – Uzbekistan – seized from a secret concealment at a storage owned by an Uzbek national

Russia
| #432 | Oval stamp: “Afghanistan Guloona” (*Pash. Afghanistan’ flowers*)

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the southern and/or eastern part of Afghanistan, where Pashto is the main language spoken

**SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO**
10/06/2009 – Nangarhar province, Afghanistan |

| #433 | Round stamp: “… Caravan”, 2567

**SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO**
03/06/2010 – Uzbekistan – detained 1 Tajik national and 2 Uzbek nationals |

| #434 | Rectangular stamp: “Islam pairoz ast” (*Dar. Islam is successful*)

**PRODUCTION PLACE**
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

**SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO**
Russia |

| #435 | Oval stamp: “KOPBOHN”, 55%, “Tuzukuctoh”, 35%, “TYPAN”

**SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO**
27/11/2005 – Tajikistan
Russia |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#:436</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “Megeram Megamut”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#:437</th>
<th>Round stamp: 2002, “QY” (probably stands for quality), 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in southern and/or south-western part of Afghanistan, in particular Nimruz or Helmand province, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zaranj, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – route: Zaranj – Iran (by car)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#:439</th>
<th>Rectangular stamp: “Gul” (Dar. flower), 20055, “Safa Herat Marka” (Dar. Pure Herat Mark; Herat is a province in Afghanistan), “Gul” (Dar.), 442</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in the western part of Afghanistan, in particular Herat province, which is noted on the stamp and where Dari is the main language spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16/07/2004, 05/08/2004 – Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#441</td>
<td>Round stamp (reversed): S, “Shima” (Arab. beautiful woman; also a female name used in Afghanistan, Iran and other Arab countries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#442</td>
<td>Rectangular stamp (reversed): “SPORT”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#443</td>
<td>Stamp: “Hi-Wash”, “washing powder”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#444
Round stamp: “АРАНА” (Cyrillic Arana)
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#445
Round stamp: star, “Gul” (flower)
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
29/10/2005 – Tajikistan

#446
Round stamp: star, “Sitara” (Dar. star)
PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
20/02/2008 – Tajikistan
Russia

#447
Round stamp: “Красный” (Rus. red), star, syringe, 2000
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#448</th>
<th>Round stamp: clock at 05:00:07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/06/2009 – Nangarhar province, Afghanistan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#449</th>
<th>Round stamp: man, 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#450</th>
<th>Round stamp: heart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#451</th>
<th>Round stamp: “Haji Mama” (Pash. name; Haji refers to a person who made a pilgrimage to Mecca; Mama – a brother of a mother), building, 1390 (2011)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION PLACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known, according to information available, assumed to be in the southern part of Afghanistan, in particular Helmand province, where Pashto is the main language spoken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/01/2012 – Khash Rod district, Nimruz province, Afghanistan – probable route: Helmand province, Afghanistan – Khash Rod district – Iran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#452
Round stamp (reversed): “MODE DE KOREA”

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Zaranj, Nimruz province, Afghanistan

#453
Triangular stamp: 100%, “Sad Fisad” (Dar. one hundred percentage), mountains, 2500

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in the northern and/or western part of Afghanistan, where Dari is the main language spoken

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2003 – Tajikistan

#454
Rectangular stamp: animal, scorpion, 166

PRODUCTION PLACE
Not known, assumed to be in Afghanistan, where the stamp was seized

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
2011 – Helmand province, Afghanistan

#455
Rectangular stamp: bottle, 96, heart and arrow, “999-0”, glass

SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
#456

Stamp: 19-99
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia

#457

Rectangular stamp: 2004
SEIZURES WITH THIS LOGO
Russia
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