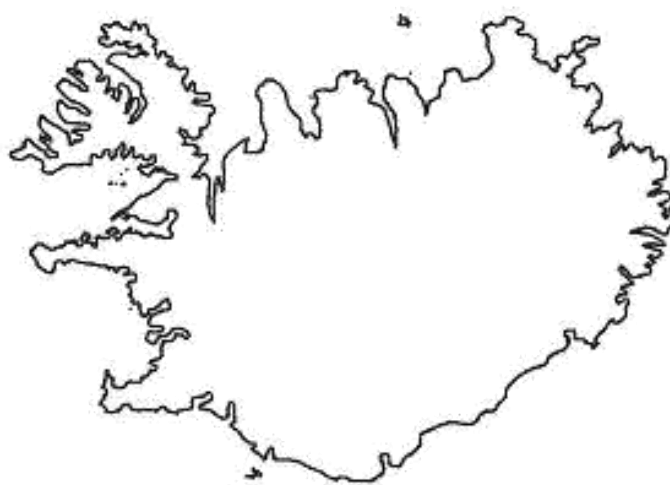
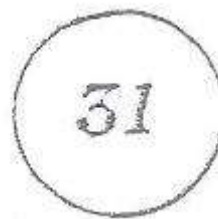


ICELAND PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

An independent journal for collectors of Iceland stamps and postal history



GLÆÐILEG JÓL



EDITOR

Brian Flack

E-mail address

flackbp@gmail.com

Co-editor Ole Svinth

Issue 13/December 2016

Iceland Philatelic Magazine

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Please send in your articles if you want them in the next issue which will be January 2017.
flackbp@gmail.com

Registered Mail - Edinburgh cancellation in use from 1873 - possible on mail relating to Iceland (Part 2) Jakob S. Arrevad

Continued from IPM Issue 12

1.3.2.3 Number 2 - 2 on the same diagonal



1.3.2.4 Number 2 - "burgh2" in the right side and [redacted] in the left side.

It can be difficult to see, but it is the best I have



1.3.3 Number 3



Kirkwood proof book 1895 small 3



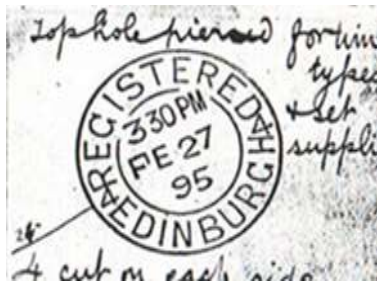
1898 bigger 3



1.3.4 Number 4

1.3.4.1 Number 4. "Cut in the inner ring"

(Mackay 1188)



Kirkwood Proof Book 1895

1.3.4.2 Number 4 – no cut.



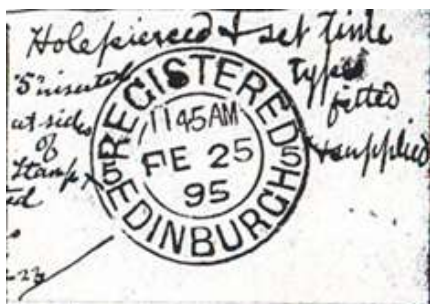
SS LAURA's last trip in 1898 – stamps are missing



Number 4 – no cut. continued



1.3.5 Number 5.



Kirkwood proof – small 5



Kirkwood proof - Repair in 1897 - big 5



Indriði Pálsson's collection

1.4 Two rings two short black bars with and without a number after "EDINBURGH".

1.4.1 with no.1 after Edinburgh



1.4.2 with no. 2 after Edinburgh



1.4.3 without no.

Mackay show an example (# 1190) from 1933 without the number after Edinburgh



1.5 Two circle - "EDINBURGH" and at "R" between arcs.

1.5.1 Between fat arcs - Mackay # 1194



1.5.2 R between thin arcs - Mackay # 1195

The example shown by Mackay (# 1195):



1.6 And one of the many others

Mackay show as # 1191 an example, unknown to me on Icelandic mail, with two circles date and year in the middle. "REGISTERED" and "EDINBURGH", and "no. 12":



1.7 Only Edinburgh R-paper label – no cancellation

In addition, just for fun:



References:

Kirkwood's Proof Books 1829-1918: Published by Scottish Postal History Society

Jams A. Mackay: Scottish Postmark (1978).

Jakob S. Arrevald: "EDINBURGH STEMLER med udgangspunkt i islandske forsendelser"(2015) Islandsklubben.

oo

News

On November 1st Iceland Post changed partners in 625 Ólafsfjörður. The new partner, replacing Landsbanki, is the supermarket chain Samkaup, which runs a grocery store by the name ÚRVAL, at Aðalgata 2-4

Amazing crown cancel discovery

Observed on Rasmussen, and described as:-

Torfastaðir, Crown cancel on CHIX, 10aur red. Beautiful example of one of the rarest crown cancels.

Facit RRR. Estimate 270euro. Sold for 3,500euro



The appearance of this rarest of cancels is astonishing. The Swedish manual describes it as “*At the present time known only on the reverse of a cover*”. Well, that no longer applies! Dare I say to crown cancel collectors, keep your eyes open for another?

[illegible]

A Frederik block with a difference *Henk Burgman*



Hi Brian,

I just acquired this block of 4 for a modest price. I think it is a privately made reprint on thick gummed paper.

The paper is 0,13 mm instead of 0,105 mm.

The size of the stamp figure is 20 mm wide and 23 mm high. Normal stamp is 18 mm x 21 mm.

Has anyone seen this one before?

Greetings

Henk

Replies to the editor please

DALASÝSLA

Dalasýsla is an unremarkable county, very sparsely populated and for the most part uninhabited. It is off the popular roads yet does not provide a centre of its own. The total population is only just over 1500, which compares with 2000 at the turn of the 19th century and 1600 people in 1800. In fact probably the greatest activity in the area was in the first century of settlement and Dalasýsla is the setting for the famous Laxdæla Saga.



6.1 HÖRÐUDALSHREPPUR

Just over the county boundary and close to the southern shore of Hvammsfjörður, [Bugdustaðir](#) was opened as a collecting office 1.1.1915, closed 31.12.1917 and then reopened 16.5.1923 and finally closed 31.12.1963. Three cancels were used: N1c-202 (1915-1917), N2-212 (1923-1930) and B2a (1930-1963).

6.2 MIDDALAHREPPUR

The first office was opened at the parish rectory at [Kvennabrekka](#) on the advent of the Icelandic Posts 1.1.1873 but only remained open till 31.12.1875 and no cancels were used. The collecting office at [Sauðafell](#) was opened 23.2.1889 but was closed 31.12.1891, again before any cancels could be used. The office was moved to [Harrastaðir](#) where a crown cancel misspelt Harastaðir was used from 1893 and then number 151 till closure 31.12.1922 when it was moved back to Sauðafell. Here the same numeral cancel was used till 1952 but commercial use unknown after 1930, then B1a till closure 31.12.1971.

Harrastaðir is on the main route 54 from Stykkishólmur, Kvennabrekka just south of the junction with route 60 and Sauðafell 3km SE of Kvennabrekka.



6.3 HAUKADALSHREPPUR

[Leikskálar](#) was opened 1.1.1907 and till 31.12.1919 used number 186. The office was then moved down the road to [Mjóaból](#) where 186 continued to be used until closure and from 1930 Swiss type B1a. The office closed 31.12.1945 and moved on to [Smyrlahóll](#). Cancels used here were the old Mjóaból B1a and 186 again (1949-50). The office closed 31.12.1963.



The last place to have an office was [Brautarholt \(2\)](#) that hosted a collecting office 1.3.1945 to 31.8.1971 and used number 293 (1945-1958) and B8e.

Brautarholt is closest to the sea with the other offices spread up Haukadalur.

6.4 LAXÁRDALSHREPPUR



The most important office in the county was the post office at the rectory of [Hjarðarholt](#) (2) just outside Búðardalur. On the original northern route the collecting office was opened 1.1.1873 but only lasted a year before being shifted to Hvoll (see 6.9). The office was reopened as a post office 1.1.1876 and was issued with the provincial post office cancel misspelt ĐALASÝSLA. The office was closed 31.12.1917 and moved to [Búðardalur](#), a fishing village at the head of Hvammsfjörður. The office at Búðardalur started life as a collecting office 1.1.1899 and from then till 1903 used a crown cancel inscribed [Hvammsfjörður](#). This was superseded by 134 until the office was made up to post office 1.1.1918 (as described above). The Dalasýsla provincial cancel was used for a few years and then Swiss types B3c, B8e and B8b1 (2 types). The office is the only one in the county still open at the time of writing (Oct 2016).

6.5 HVAMMSHREPPUR

The parish has only ever had two offices. The first was opened at [Hvammur](#) (3) 1.1.1901 and was one of the five places to be issued with the temporary crown cancel inscribed BRJEFHIRÐING. This was superseded with number 135 and Swiss cancel type B1a. The office was closed 31.12.1943 and moved to [Ásgarður](#) (1) where it remained till 16.10.1979. In that time it used cancels 135, Swiss type B1a (inscribed HVAMMUR), type B2c2 (inscribed ÁSGARÐUR) and B3e. Both these offices are in the ‘toe’ part of the ‘boot’ shaped Hvammsfjörður, with Hvammur being the parish church. Ásgarður is where the inland Svínadalur route over to Gilsfjörður leaves the coast road.



135 used at Ásgarður (1)
sometime after 1947 when
this stamp was printed.

6.6 FELLSSSTRANDARHREPPUR

Continuing round Hvammsfjörður we come to the little community of [Staðarfell](#) containing a school, telegraph and collecting office and parish church. The collecting office was opened 1.4.1888 and used a single ring crown cancel, number 138 from 1903 and later Swiss type Bla, which was in use till closure 8.3.1981. For the calendar years of 1903 and 1904 the office was temporarily relocated a few kilometres east at [Skorrvík](#), and had use of the crown cancel and the new numeral cancel 138.



6.7 KLOFNINGSHREPPUR

The parish guards the entrance to Hvammsfjörður and is named after the mountain overlooking the narrow coastal belt containing a cluster of farms. The collecting office was first opened at [Ormsstaðir](#) 1.1.1905 but used number 174 for only five years before the office was closed and moved to [Hnúkur](#) 31.12.1909. Here the office has remained to 6.11.1981 except between 01.07.1931 and 01.07.1932 when it was moved to [Melar \(2\)](#). Hnúkur used number 174 then Swiss-bridge types Bla and B8e. Melar (2) used numbers 174 and 249 (possibly sent by mistake) and Swiss type B1a, and the farm is now uninhabited.



6.8 SKARÐSHREPPUR



[Skarð \(1\)](#) was opened as a collecting office 1.4.1888 but closed 31.12.1893 and moved to [Skarðsstöð](#) before any cancel was used. SKARÐSSTÖÐ was open between 1.1.1894 and 31.12.1912 and used numeral 137. The office was moved back to Skarð (1) where between 1.1.1913 and 31.12.1963 it used cancels 137, B1a and B8e.



A modern view of the farm and church of Skarð

6.9 SAURBÆJARHREPPUR

The collecting offices in the parish have had so many changes over the years that an account of the offices of the parish may be a little tortuous. However, the first office was opened at [Hvoll](#) 1.1.1873 (moved from Hjarðarholt (2) (see 6.4)), closed 31.12.1875, moved to [Máskelda](#), reopened 1.1.1894 (moved from Brunná (1)) and finally closed in 31.12.1898 (moved back to Brunná (1)). For these short periods a single ring crown cancel was used. In the intervening period the office was situated firstly at Máskelda for which no cancel has been recorded, then from 1890 to 1894 at Brunná (1), this time using the Hvoll crown cancel for the last two years. On 1.1.1899 the office was moved back from Hvoll to Brunná but only remained there until 31.12.1902 when it was transferred to [Stórholt](#).



Stórholt used the Hvoll crown cancel, from 1903 number 139 and later Swiss type B1a before closure 5.10.1953 when the collecting office was once again transferred, this time to **Neðri-Brunná**. The old Stórholt cancel was used for a while and then type B3e till the office closed 31.12.1995. The alternative reference for Neðri-Brunná is Brunná (2).

Two other offices were opened in the area, the first at [Salthólmavík](#) opened 1.6.1910 to 31.12.1923 and again from 1.1.1925 to 31.12.1957 using number 194, and then Swiss type B2a, the second at [Kleifar](#) 1.1.1895. Here a single ring crown cancel inscribed 'KLEIFAR I GILSFIRÐI' was used, followed by number 136 and Swiss type B1a. The office closed 31.12.1971. Kleifar is at the head of Gilsfjörður with all the other places situated on the southern shore of the same fjord.

[illegible]

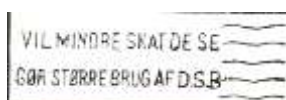
Rarities (Issue 10) *Henk Burgman*

This is an additional nice example to add to the rarities or short correct single franking periods. (Issue 10 p.14)



This stamp was issued on 28-04-1980 and on 1-05-1980 the rate was increased to 290kr for sending airmail in this weight class to this destination; thus this franking was only possible for 3 days.

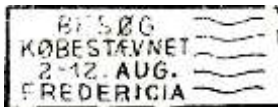
Slogans used at OMK (artering) post office in Copenhagen – part 3



Used at OMK 1934 - 36



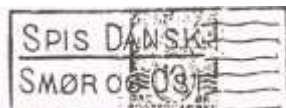
Letter to Denmark cancelled with slogan postmark 13 2 35. FRA ISLAND type II.
Letter rate 0-20 gr. was 20 aur.



Used at OMK 1934

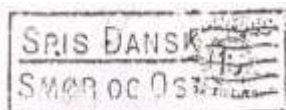


Letter to Denmark cancelled 5 8 34 "BESØG KØBESTÆVNEN...". FRA ISLAND type III. Postage 0-20 gr. was 20 aur.



Used at OMK 1934-35
Found in two types

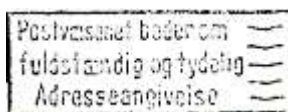
Wide "Ø"



Narrow "Ø"



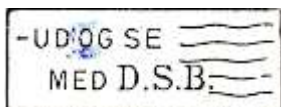
Used at OMK 1935



Used at OMK 1936-39



Omk machine cancel 18 11 36 texted "POSTVÆSENET BEDER....." on letter to Denmark. FRA ISLAND type II. Rev. Nr. 0085 is non postal. Postage 0-20 gr was 20 aur.



Covers on this page shown in reduced size

Used at OMK 1936-37



Letter to Denmark cancelled 9 11 36. Text “UD OG SE.....”. Letter rate was 20 aur 0-20 gr.



Used at OMK. 1936-39 + 41



OMK machine cancel with text “LÆG IKKE.....” and FRA ISLAND type II on cover to Denmark. Cancel dated 9 12 1936. Letter rate 0-20 gr. 20 aur.

"Extremely beautiful little envelope with 2 & 8 sk. via Granton".
No – it went via Lerwick and the "Mail vessel DIANA" carried it. *Jakob S. Arrevad*



Building year 1861-1863	"Orlogsværftet" (The Naval Dockyard) (Constructor G. Schøn-Hyder. Building number 52. launched 11.11.1863 and delivered 1864)
Owner from 1864 From 1876-1879	The Royal Danish Marine Islands Rikid Danska
SCRAPPED:	1904
Length:	153.9 df ("Our warships" 152 fod)
WIDTH:	22.9 df ("Our warships" 25 fod)
DYBGANG:	12.8 df ("Our warships" 10 fod, agter 11 fod 7 tommer)
DEPLACEMENT	("Our warships" 671 tons) 341,00 brt - 141,66 net 424,84 brt - 220,82 net
TYPE:	Karavel of oak, 2 decks, 3 masted - hedge built with round mirror - sharp bow with galleon. 150 NHK Baumgarten & Burmeister, Vertical compound trunk machine 20-40 / 20. 500 horsepower 9 3/4 knots. 58 man

The route via Lerwick does not diminish what is a "beautiful little envelope with 2 & 8 sk.", but it gives the opportunity to write about both DIANA, the letter and a little bit more.

More can be found about DIANA's travels in:-

Ib Krarup Rasmussen: "Den danske regerings postskibsfart mellem København, Færøerne og Island 1839-1880 under indflydelse af den islandske selvstændighedsbevægelse".

Heimnir Þorleifsson, "Póstsaga Íslands 1776-1873" page 476 until 487.

Kay Larsen's "Vore Orlogsskibe fra halvfemserne til nu" 1932 page 32,

Fælles Kræfter, Danske Dampskibe until 1870 III

IslandsKontakt nr. 21 page 5, 13 and 15

DIANA sailed in the years 1870 until 1875 from 1. March until December - 7 trips a year between Denmark and Iceland. The ports of call were not always but were mostly: Lerwick, Leith (Granton), Faroe Islands (Thorshavn), Djúpivog (Berufjord).

It brings me to the letter sold on Postiljonen from the Indriði Pálsson Large Gold Medal Collection.

You can read in Íslendingur from 15. May 1875:

Mail ship "Diana" came to Reykjavík on the 4th this month, and had 8 day trip here from Copenhagen. It left after May 9.



The description was - as partly referred to above:

"An extremely beautiful little envelope with 2 & 8 sk. via Granton to London "REYKJAVÍK 8.5". Sent to London 1875 with transit pmk Lerwick on reverse. A few minor faults on the stamps of no importance. This is the only recorded complete cover to a foreign destination (outside of Denmark). There exists only one other, with the same franking, heavily torn, dividing the cover and the 8 sk. stamp, as well as a cover front to Canada."



Diana transported it, but Diana was not intended to go to Granton¹; it went via Lerwick as is recorded on the back, and it is a "Lerwick-letter". It was the second trip in 1875. How it went from Lerwick on May 13th to London on May 20th is unknown. It was a longer trip than from Reykjavik to Lerwick'

It was sent to:

"Hon. Conrad Adderly Dillon (2 September 1845 - 4 November 1901) was a civil servant and educationist. The second son of Viscount Dillon and his wife Ellen née Adderly, he entered the

Royal Military College at Sandhurst, seeking to become an officer in the army. However he developed what called "atrophy of the nerves" was causing him to become lame, and he left the college. Instead he became a clerk in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, rising to be chief clerk. He was also involved in the temperance movement and was one-time chairman of the National Temperance League and an organizer of the Army Temperance Society. He was twice a member of the London School Board: he was elected a representative for Lambeth in 1882 but lost his seat in 1885. He returned to the board in May 1887 when he was co-opted to fill a casual vacancy in the representation of Finsbury, holding the seat until 1888. His medical condition continued to worsen during his life, and he was eventually almost completely paralyzed. He died at his Sussex home in 1901, aged 56."²

The previously mentioned "heavily torn" cover, also described in the catalog is this one:



REYKJAVIK 17.6. - SHIP LETTER from EDINBURGH/LEITH/GRANTON. On the back transit stamp EDINBURGH JU 23 74 – on the front red transit stamp LONDON PAID 24 JU 74, and on the back red arrival stamp EDMONTON JU 24 74.

DIANA also carried it. It was the third trip in 1874 with departure from Reykjavik 17.6.1894 and via Granton.

¹ Ib Krarup Rasmussens excellent study: "Den danske regerings postskibsfart mellem Danmark og Island 1774-1880" page 247

² http://london.wikia.com/wiki/Conrad_Adderly_Dillon

Was this cancel ever used here? (4)



B1a Auðkúla Austur-Húnavatnssýsla

Recorded use 1930 - 30.6.1951

Gunnsteinsstaðir June? 1951 - 31.12.1962?



Auðkúla closed on 30.6.1951 and the cancel was sent to Gunnsteinsstaðir which had opened 6 months earlier and operated without a cancel until the Auðkúla B1a became available.

B1a Auðkúla is listed at 5000SEK for the period June 1951 to 31.12.1962, an extraordinary valuation for a cancel available for use for over 11 years. Can anyone show an example used in that period?



B1a Auðkúla dated 30.1.41, 25aur inland rate.

B2a Breiðabólstaður Snæf Snæfellsnessýsla



Recorded use 1.7.1930 – 31.12.1949

Drangar 1.1.1950 – 1951?



It is believed that the Drangar B2c2 cancel did not become available until 1951, one year after the office opened, and it used the B2a Breiðabólstaður Snæf until then. Can anyone show a copy from 1950/1951?



B2a Breiðabólstaður Snæf dated 27.2.49.

50aur inland rate.

Vatnajökull's First Post Office *Mike Schumacher*

Vatnajökull (largest glacier in Europe) is an unmistakable and important feature of the Icelandic landscape. It covers about 10% of Iceland – more than 8300 kilometers. The glacier cap has a thickness of 600- 800 meters. The greatest ice thickness has been measured at 1000 meters. Under the icecap there are a number of volcanoes that periodically erupt, releasing millions of gallons of water onto the Icelandic landscape. The rivers that fork from Vatnajökull carry the greatest water flow throughout nearly half of Iceland. Thus Vatnajökull plays a significant role in the life of Icelanders.

In 1936, the Swedish-Icelandic Vatnajökull Expedition jointly led by Professor Hans Wilhelmsson Ahlmann (Swedish Scientist) and Jón Eypórsson (Icelandic Meteorologist) **set out onto the glacier with the mission** - to study the life and nature of the glacier (i.e. the rate of accumulation; ablation and movement). ***The everyday challenges and obstacles of a glacier expedition under extreme weather conditions requires an enormous physical and psychological exertion.*** The expedition involved:

- four men obtaining scientific measurements of the glacier by digging pits 4 to 8 meters deep into the ice to assess the amount of annual precipitation and melting;
- living in tents on Vatnajökull for 8 weeks (from late April to late June);
- enduring below zero temperatures at times; howling winds, rain and snow storms, (from May 11-17th they endured 336 millimeters of precipitation), and
- transporting their equipment and supplies on two pulkas (sleds); one pulled by 4 sled dogs and the other pulled by them.

The 1936 Swedish-Icelandic Vatnajökull Expedition occurred as a result of the benevolence of the Icelandic and Swedish governments, as well as the contributions from the Swedish Anthropological and Geographical Society. The timing of the expedition was perfect, because of the 1934 spring eruption of the volcano Grimsvotn-Sviagigur which distributed a layer of black ash over the ice cap of Vatnajökull.

The Icelandic Postmaster Haraldur Björnsson being interested in the expedition bestowed upon Jón Eypórsson - *the duties of Postmaster and presented him with stamps, a special rubber stamp for cancellation purposes, mail-bag and satchel to be used while on the expedition.* The number of covers sent from Vatnajökull is unknown; few of them have come to light and it is rare to find stamps off cover with the “Vatnajökull” cancel. Those known have cancel dates of either **May 22, 1936 or June 14, 1936.**

See examples below:



Block of 10 King Christian X stamps on piece.



Earliest known usage of the “VATNAJÖKULL” cancel (May 22, 1936).



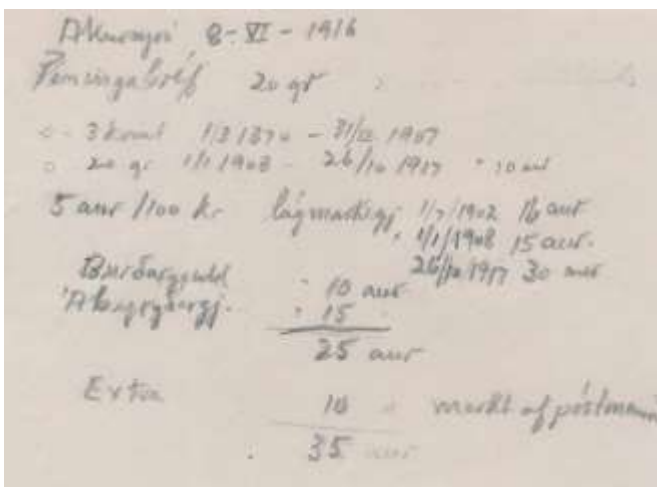
Vatnajökull cancel sent to Postmaster Sigurður Baldvinsson.
Also signed by Vatnajökull Postmaster Jon Eyþórsson

Reference:

Ahlmann, Hans Wilhelmann "Land of Ice and Fire" K.Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd. (1938)

A rate query - with a difference *Steinar Fridthorsson*

Could you please advise me regarding the postage calculation for the attached item from Pálsson's collection?
How is the postage calculated? I can't quite manage to make it fit the rate table in the book



(Ed.) This nice cover is 10aur overpaid as described below:-

up to 20gm inland = 10 aur

Value letter 80kr = 15aur

Total should have been 25aur.

The uncanceled 10aur stamp has been carefully outlined in blue crayon by the postal official, as not necessary.

Someone has written in pencil on the separate paper (adjacent) part in English, part in Icelandic "Extra 10aur markt (?) af póstmann" or "outlined by post official?".

My guess is that before the sender got to the post office, he decided it probably weighed more than 20gm and stuck on an extra 10aur stamp. The post official weighed it as 20gm, endorsed it to that effect, outlined the 10aur stamp in blue crayon, and did not cancel it. Any other theories?

More machine cancellation faults (Letters upside down, Issue 5 and 6) *Henk Burgman*



Domestic letter sent from Reykjavik to Húsavík.

Tariff: 0- 20 gm = 12Kr.

Period; 01-02-1987 // 30.06-1987.

The middle cancel head is incorrectly set to 26-00-1986, instead of on 26-05-1987. Left and right heads are set up correctly.

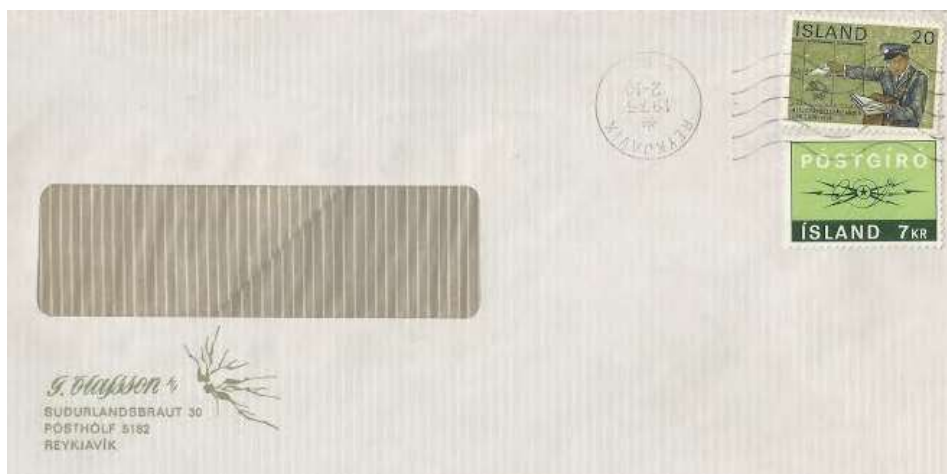


Local letter within Reykjavík

Tariff: 0-20gm = 17kr.

Period: 01-04-1974 // 31-12-1974

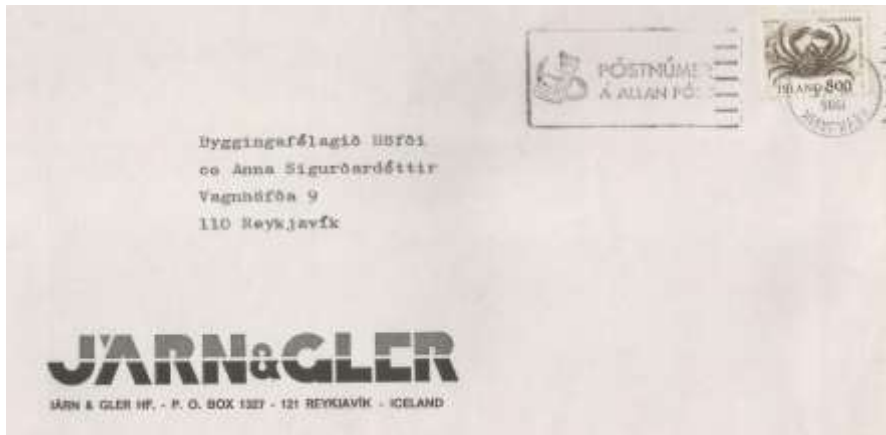
The cancel head to the left exhibits the year 1974 twice. On the other hand the cancel head on the right displays the year once, as is normal.



Airmail letter rate from Reykjavík to Scandinavia. Tarif: 0-20gm – 27kr.

Period 01-10-1975 // 30-04-1976

The cliché of the date stamp is mounted in the wrong direction. This puts the date cliché upside down and left of the banner.

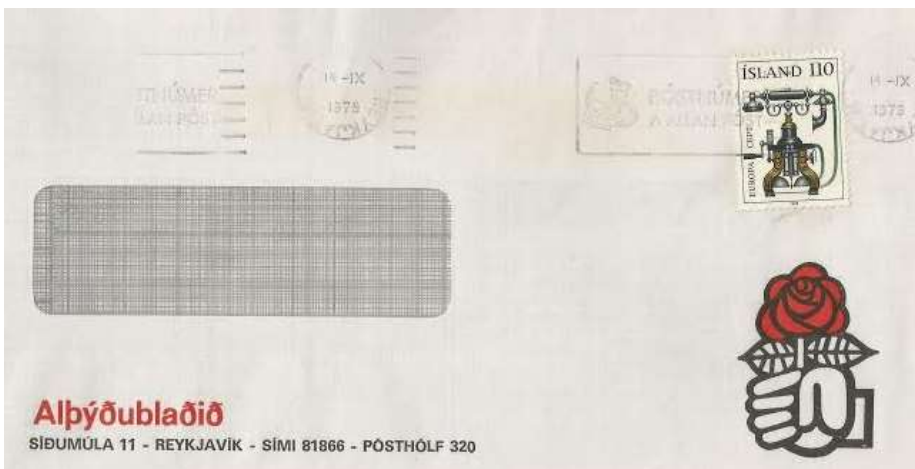


Local letter within Reykjavík

Tariff: 0-20gm = 8kr.

Period: 01-07-1985 // 31-01-1986

The machine stamp used in this local letter has the whole date cliché upside down as you can see.



Airmail letter rate from Reykjavík to Scandinavia.

Tariff: 0-20gm – 110kr.

Period 01-06-1979 // 31-01-1980

On this slogan cancel, the date section is wrongly mounted in place of the town -Reykjavik-.

As a result, Reykjavik is in the lower part of the cancel and is also upside down.



Airmail letter rate from Reykjavík to Scandinavia.

Tariff: 0-20gm – 6kr50.

Period 01-09-1983 // 30-06-1985

On this stamp the wavy line section is installed the wrong way. Also in the cliché, the date digit for the month is placed upside down.

Was this cancel ever used here? (2) IPM Issue 11

These answers were received from Jørgen Steen Larsen, to the questions about use of bridge postmarks after removal to new locations.

B2c2 Neðri-Háls.



B2c2 Neðri-Háls Kjósarsýsla

Recorded use 1951-31.12.61

Eyrarkot 1.1.62 16.4.62?

The B8e Eyrarkot is recorded as available from 17.4.62; can any reader provide evidence of a Neðri-Háls B2c2 strike dated between 1.1.62 and 16.4.62?

The answer from Jørgen,

← The year is "62" and the use is from the requested period.

B1a Búðir.

Example of use of B1a Búðir dated. 25.3.48 after removal to Böðvarsholt.



On the card the name of office on the label is not easy read because of the colour. In hand writing is clearly seen "Böðvarsholt".

B2b Finnbogastaðir

The B2b postmark is dated 11.11.19X5. On the back is an arrival mark Reykjavík-5 dated 16.11.1995.

It is seen from the R-label that the postmark is used after removal to Bær.



PS. I also have another Reg. Cover with B7b Gjögur used at Kjörvogur.

+++++

Þekkist ekki. Jørgen Steen Larsen

Here I show the use of “Þekkist ekki” used at Seltjarnarnes. This marking is hitherto not known used at this office. The marking means “not found”.



Þekkist ekki in violet color sent from Brúarland 21 12 1977 to 170 Seltjarnarnesi.

This marking is now known used at these 5 post offices:

R-1, R-4, R-5, Kópavogur, Seltjarnarnes.

Was this cancel ever used here? (3) IPM Issue 12

Jørgen Steen Larsen has sent this comment on Eyri Mjóafirdi.

In IPM # 12 page 27 there are some questions about the usage of bridge postmarks in various periods.

I neither have B2c2 Látur.Mjóaf used at Eyri after 1.1. 1977 nor B7b Heydalur used in the period 15.7. 1987 - 31.7.1988.

On the other hand I have two registered letters showing B7b Eyri.Mjóafirdi postmark used at Heydalur from period 15 7 1983 – 31 12 1983. Both registration labels had “Heydalur” written by hand. Both letters seems to be of a philatelic kind.



Registered cover cancelled Eyri Mjóafirdi 25 10 1983. Reg. label signed Heydalur.



Registered letter cancelled Eyri Mjóafirdi 15 7 1983. Reg. label signed Heydalur