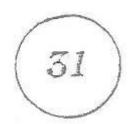
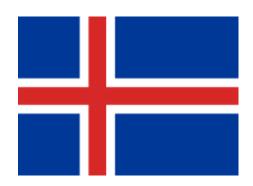
ICELAND PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

An independent journal for collectors of Iceland stamps and postal history













EDITOR
Brian Flack
E-mail address
flackbp@gmail.com

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Iceland Philatelic Magazine

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Please let me have your articles if you want them in the next issue which will be May 2019. If you need help with translations let me know.

The editor will help with the English if necessary.

flackbp@gmail.com

News/Comment

Some news items from Vilhjálmur Sigurðsson at Iceland Post arrived too late to meet the January issue. The Post Office R1, Pósthússtræti 5, 101 Reykjavík, was closed down on December 27, 2018 after being open for about 150 years at that address.

The Post Office 170 Seltjarnarnes, at Eiðistorg 15, 170 Seltjarnarnes (serving post numbers / areas: 107, 170) was closed down on December 27, 2018.

A new Post Office R7, was opened at the following street address: Hagatorg 1, 107 Reykjavík (serving 101, 107, 170) on December 28, 2018.

New mail daters were issued to Post Office R7 as described below.



2 cancels - Reiner D28C mail daters, on December 28th, 2018.



3 cancels - Colop R40d mail daters, on January 2nd. 2019

The reason for issuing two different types of mail daters to the new R7 office, a Reiner D28c (B8b1a), and a Colop R40d (B8b1b), is because the standard every-day canceller throughout the Iceland post office is still the Reiner D28c, a type first issued in 2006. Readers will be aware of the reasons for the introduction of the Colop cancels beginning in 2014, which are still only allocated at the specific request of post offices. For quick identification of these two R7 cancels, note the single digit month on the Reiner D28c and the wider bridge.

From 1st January 2019, inland rates for regular letters for delivery within 3 days, show increases for all weight steps above 50gm. The 189kr basic rate is unchanged; registration rates also increased. As announced previously, the Forgangs-Bréf priority service was withdrawn.

Overseas rates were increased only for the first 3 weight steps for A –Póstur. The 250kr Europe rate should provide an opportunity for 250kr stamps to be seen on letters ©

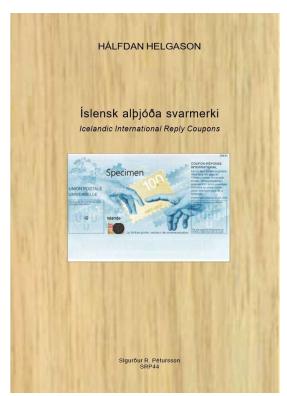
Parcel postal charges inland and overseas were increased, and also a new regional division for inland parcels took effect from 15th January.

Late news received: from 1st March 2019, the inland minimum regular letter rate increased from 180kr to 195kr, also bulk post 0-50gm is now 140kr. No other changes.

Insurance fees for money letters to foreign destinations before World War I.

My thanks to Vilhjálmur Sigurðsson of Iceland Post for his detective work in Iceland, tracing and obtaining a copy of *Póstkvittunarbók*, (Postal Receipts Book), a 1902 publication issued to post offices, which contains comprehensive coverage of all postal rates inland and foreign from 1902. Of particular interest are the rates for insurance fees for money letters and parcels sent to foreign countries between 1902 and 1907, and also money order rates. Both of these subjects, in respect of the period before WWI, have been inadequately covered in the book, *Iceland Postal Rates 1870-2009*. Analysis of known covers from the pre-WWI period has been carried out by Ellis Glatt, Ebbe Eldrup and Ólafur Elíasson. Soon I hope to issue replacement pages for both the 2009 original edition and the 2016 second edition of the postal rates book.

New Publication



Íslensk alþjóða svarmerki / Icelandic International Reply Coupons

Author: Hálfdan Helgason.

Publisher: Sigurður R. Pétursson SRP44.

The book is both in Icelandic and English. The reader can distinguish nearly all such coupons issued by the member nations of the UPU.

The book is 82 pages in A5 format, all coupons in color, Icelandic text in black, English text in red.

The price is 27 Euro + shipping. Shipping to Europe is 7 Euro and 10 Euro to countries out of Europe. Payment through **VISA** and **Mastercard** to Halfdan Helgason (halfdan@halfdan.is). **Paypal** is also accepted with a 5 % surcharge for the Paypal charge.

All necessary information is given by Hálfdan Helgason

(halfdan@halfdan.is) and/or Sigurður R. Pétursson (issporsrp@simnet.is).

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Survey of scarce crown cancel varieties for listing in Facit







You may recall the appeal by Steinar Fridthorsson in the last issue for readers to provide images of crown cancels rated 5, RR and RRR, to support a census leading to a possible revision of the Facit valuations. That project is progressing well; now we have decided to conduct a parallel exercise aimed at identifying crown cancel varieties with a view to listing them in Facit and assessing their rarity. Facit already lists a few, e.g. B()ðir, ()orshöfn, Vík and Hafnafjörður without a crown, but there are others known to collectors which Examples are SNÆFJÖLL, FAGURHÓLSMÝRI, Facit does not list. **ROFABÆR** KOLLAFJARÐARNES, probably all of which are scarcer with the O present, KOLLAFJARÐARNES is known without the NES and the UNADSĐALUR with no crown, as illustrated above. There may be others in addition to those suggested, which readers believe might merit a Facit listing on account of letter or other variations. As can be seen in the IPM magazine index, some fairly well-known ones have featured at various times in previous issues.

I appeal therefore to readers who possess any crown cancel variations other than the few already listed in Facit, to be kind enough to share them with us. Identities of those who send images will be kept confidential and will be available only to myself, to whom scans should be submitted in jpeg format to flackbp@gmail.com

Roller Cancels Part IV

Continuing from Part III we have the remaining 4 post offices in Suður Múlasýsla which received type R8a roller cancels on 4.3.1987. These were Djúpivogur, Eskifjörður Fáskrúðsfjörður and Neskaupstaður. Again I have no information if these are still in use.



Djúpivogur dated 02.11.93 to Sweden 35kr Europe rate



Eskifjörður dated 7.05.87, 12kr Nordic rate to Denmark

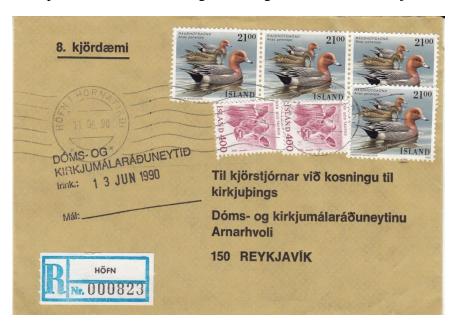


Fáskrúðsfjörður dated 4.12.89 to France. 26kr Europe rate



Neskaupstaður dated 3.11.93. 35kr Europe rate to Sweden

The R8a roller cancel issued to Höfn on 4.3.1987 is one of the few non-Reykjavík rollers for which I have a final date of use. It was replaced in 1995 following the change of name to Hornafjörður.



Höfn í Hornafirði dated 11.06.90, the rate was 21kr inland plus 70kr registration = 91kr. 1kr overpaid.

After 4th March 1987, three more roller cancels were issued before the end of the 1980s; a type R7a to Reyðarfjörður on 26.8.1986, R8a to Reykjavík 3 on 8.5.1987 and R8a to Mosfellsbær on 3.12.1987



Type R8a Reyðarfjörður issued 26.8.1986.

This was the second of only two type R7a upright cancels issued.

Dated 16.12.91. 30kr inland rate.



Type R7a Reykjavík 3 issued 8.5.1987. It was used until 31.12.2000 when the office closed. Dated 01.10.91. 30kr inland rate plus 100kr registration. ÍTREKAÐ 8 OCT 1991 indicates delivery was repeatedly attempted and failed.

Mossfellsbær R8a issued on 7.10.87. The date appears to be 31.1.95. Perhaps someone can explain the 265kr franking?

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Earlier date for Reykjavík B1e?



Reykjavík type B1e dated 10.XII.1956 to Sweden.

This is an earlier use of the B1e Reykjavík cancel than is stated in the Þorstein's book. Can readers provide an earlier example than this?

Scandinavian all in airmail rate 460aur up to 40gm from 1.4.1956 to 31.3.1957, plus express fee 300aur = total 760aur.

Scarce use of 2kr30 Telegraph stamp. The use of a second express label, presumably in Sweden, is rather curious.

Unusual English postmark on Two Kings 1914 Ole Svinth



On England's North East coast we find the River Tyne. It is the river leading up to Newcastle upon Tyne about 10 miles upstream. Near the coast we have North Shields on North side of the river and South Shields on the other side. They were both mostly fishing ports. **Shields** derives from Middle English "schele" meaning fisherman's hut/shelter.

They have both on few occasions been visited by ships/fishing boats arriving from Iceland. North Shields had since 1912 the omnibus type of paquebot cancel. It is unfortunately not seen on the stamp.



Since April 1974, North Shields has been part of the <u>Metropolitan Borough of North Tyneside</u>, formerly having been part of the County Borough of Tynemouth. Parts of the town are within the <u>Tynemouth</u> and <u>North Tyneside</u> parliamentary constituencies.



North Shields dated Ja 3rd 1912



The 5 aur stamp probably cancelled same day. You can see time of day and the bottom of "2". This stamp is not mine anymore.

North Shields harbour

Ahrenberg Flight cover appeal Ron Collin

I have been trying for quite some time now, to create a census of the Ahrenberg Flight covers. All references that I have read over the years, usually state that there were 65 covers flown on that event.

During this accumulation time, I have received information from some airmail society journals, some of their membership individuals, some collectors of Iceland philately, as well as scouring many auction catalogs and price lists of Scandinavian specialty firms.

One thing I have noticed is that the range of Numbered Registration Etiquette labels, so far suggest only 45 covers. The Numbers run from #353 to and including #397. So far, I find it unlikely that the remaining "20" covers, that may possibly be outside of this numbering range of labels, have not surfaced, if they do indeed exist. There is always the possibility that some of the covers no longer exist, having succumbed to the ravages of time. So far, I am not taking the position that there weren't 65 flown covers; I am merely curious as to why exampled covers with Registration Labels numbered outside of this number range, have not shown up, or have been referred to me for the purpose of this census. If any additional flight covers are out there, with Registration Labels other than those shown on this nearby Excel listing, kindly scan the front and back of the cover, and email the scans to me at:

<u>collinr@ameritech.net</u> Thank you very much for any assistance you are able to provide in furthering this project.



Ahrenberg Floden Flight Covers Census 65 covers flown from Iceland

Registration Label Number	Addressee	Covers Prepared By	Total Franking
353	The Berkshire Exchange	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
365	The Berkshire Exchange	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
369	Joseph Jaeger	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
370	Joseph Jaeger	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
371	Joseph Jaeger	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
378	Joseph Jaeger	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
380	Mr. Robert B. Turnbull	K.A. Hansen	26.05 Kronor
388	A. C. Roessler	?	26.00 Kronor
391	Kirk A. Landon	Gisli Sigurbjornsson	27.10 Kronor
392	Kirk A. Landon	Gisli Sigurbjornsson	27.10 Kronor
395	Scott Stamp & Coin Co.	Gisli Sigurbjornsson	27.10 Kronor
397	Scott Stamp & Coin Co.	Gisli Sigurbjornsson	27.10 Kronor

Early Reykjavik B1a Chris Tye



I have been reading your Iceland Philatelic Magazine on-line and found it to be a great resource for study on Iceland postage stamps and postal history. My collection is very limited but found your magazine inspiring to say the least. I read the information on the postal history of Iceland and wanted to find out more information about the postal cancellations of Reykjavik. Of course, the only clear cancellation I have in my collection is from Reykjavik, but it is a nice SON cancel. It was found in a fine all world collection inherited from a philatelist, the late E. Wright.

I do not have any reference books on the subject but was curious about when this type CDS was first used (see pic.). The date is 6.9.94 on a green 5 aur. stamp 1882-98 issue.

Any information you can provide about this type cancel would be appreciated. Regards, Chris Tye

(Ed. I have replied to Chris. This cancel is just 1 month after the first date of use. There will not be too many earlier, or as good as this?)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Grundarfjörður or Ønundarfjörður C/P?

The census of crown cancels with Facit rarities 5, RR and RRR is making great progress. If you have not yet sent me your images, please do so. Although GRUNDARFJÖRÐUR C1 rated 3 in Facit is outside the scope of the census, in the opinion of Jørgen Steen Larsen it is scarcer than its Facit 3 rating. In his experience, C1 ØNUNDARFJÖRÐUR is often mistaken for GRUNDARFJÖRÐUR. (Guess what? I am not sure that my copy is correct! I offer it up for your opinion below).



So, bearing in mind Jørgen's warning, I am inviting readers to send the editor images of their Grundarfjörður crown cancels so an assessment might be made of its rarity.

The image was kindly provided by Ron Collin

Editor's image Grundarfjörður? or ?



GULLFOSS REDISCOVERED Vilhjálmur Sigurðsson

Translated from the Icelandic by Eðvard Taylor Jónsson



The Gullfoss date cancellation, type B8b

The members of the Swedish stamp club Islandssamlarna visited Iceland in early June to attend Nordia 2018. Under Johnny Pernerfors' robust management, many other interesting places were visited as well, among them the headquarters of Iceland Post, the National Archives, Viðey Island, the Kolaport Flea Market and many other places.

In the second-hand bookshop of Gvendur Dullari in Kolaport, they found a date cancellation for sale labeled Gullfoss (the Golden Falls). In the book, *Post Offices and Letter Collecting Offices in Iceland*, published by the Scandinavian Library Club in 1991, we find the following statement about this particular letter collecting office:

Gullfoss

Rural district: Hrunamannahreppur Administrative district: Árnessýsla

Comments: Letter collection office unknown, only for tourist post 1952-1972

Postal cancellations: B1a, B8b

The above comment, "letter collecting office unknown", caught the eye of the writer of this article who promptly contacted Ólafur Elíasson. Ólafur worked on the above-mentioned book and answered the question thus:

"I can't find anything about a letter collecting office at Gullfoss in the documentation that I have available. I'm quite certain that there was never a letter collecting office there in the ordinary sense of the word. However, it so happened that in the summer of 1961 I was working as a young engineering student on a geodetic survey for the then Electric Power Office. This institution later became Landsvirkjun (the National Power Company) and the National Energy Authority (for research), which is another story. This summer we worked, among other things, on surveys in the Hvítá river basin all the way from Bláfell and well down past Brúarhlöð. The surveying group lived in tents west of the river somewhat below Gullfoss for 3-4 weeks during the project. In the northernmost corner of the car park at the waterfall there was a sales cabin serving as a small diner where you could purchase food, coffee and all the main items available in small shops at that time. They also had postcards and stamps, and I'm absolutely certain that the Gullfoss cancellation was used on letters and cards requested by tourists. There was no other settlement anywhere near the waterfall at that time.

I don't know how long this diner was in operation. The only source I have found is in the Yearbook of the Icelandic Tourist Association in 1961, written by my old high school teacher, Haraldur Matthiason. He

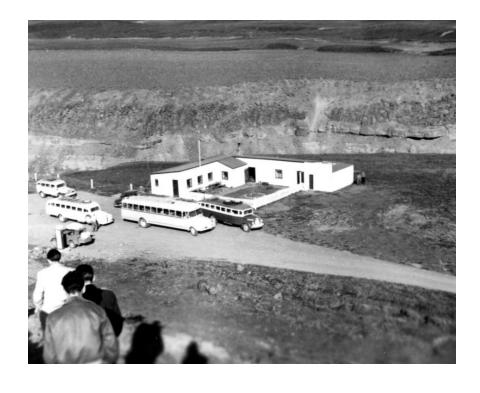
mentions the diner in one sentence: "During summer the area at Gullfoss is inhabited; a small diner is found there."

According to Páll M. Skúlason's article, "Gullfoss – that was the time" in Little Bergþór, a magazine published by the Youth Society of Biskupstungur since December 2016, this diner can be traced back to a diner tent that was kept open during the years 1930-31. The entrepreneur was Einar Guðmundsson, who had bought a tent after the Alþing Festival at Þingvellir in 1930. However, Einar's operation was short-lived, whereupon Sveinlaug Halldórsdóttir and her husband Sigurður Kristjánsson, a couple that had been running Hotel Hafnarfjörður since 1912, set up a restaurant in a tent at Gullfoss. Around 1934-35, they built a diner, which was enlarged in 1936, seating more than 100 people.

The couple, Sveinlaug and Sigurður, ran the Gullfoss diner for about 20 years up until 1950, when Sigríður Björnsdóttir took over and ran the diner until August 1969 when it was closed because of lack of basis for continued operation. However, the toilets at the diner were kept open for several more years.



The diner and the tent; The picture probably dates to 1935.



The diner after its enlargement. The picture probably dates to 1960.

According to the publications *Post Offices and Letter Collecting Offices in Iceland* and *Icelandic Cancellations, Bridge-, Roll- and Machine Cancellations 1894-1992*, a letter collecting office was operated at Gullfoss from 1952 to 1972. Below, the information in these two publications has been summarized in the following table:

	Póstafgreiðsla	Eðlileg notkun 1)	Þekkt notkun ²⁾		
#3 7.63 Teg. B1a	Gullfoss	1952-1970	1952-1968		
12.7. 197? *** Teg. B8b	Gullfoss	29.9.1970-1972	1972		
1) Eðlileg notkun er samkvæmt opnunar- og lokunardegi póstafgreiðslu. 2) Þekkt notkun er samkv. dagstimpluðum frímerkjum eða póstsendingum póstafgr.					

- (1) Normal use according to the opening and closing of the office.
- $lar{V}(2)$ Known use according to date cancelled stamps or mailings from the post office

The letter collecting office at Gullfoss was stationed in the Gullfoss diner, as Ólafur Elíasson points out. The date cancellation, type B1a, had been in use since 1952 until the diner closed in August 1969 and is known to have been used in the years 1952-1968. This date cancellation is now being preserved in the National Archives of Iceland.

The existence of the second date cancellation, type B8b, is even more uncertain. Why should the Post and Telecom Administration have decided to start using a new postal cancellation in the letter collecting office at Gullfoss on September 29, 1970, if the diner was abandoned in the fall of 1969 and then continue using it until 1972? Therefore, a question mark must be added to the dates in the accompanying table.

Most likely, the old date cancellation, type B1a, was decommissioned in the fall of 1968, i.e. after the diner's summer season that year. There is no available knowledge of its use since 1968. The new date cancellation, type B8b, would have been given to Sigriður in the diner / letter collection office at Gullfoss in the spring of 1969, quite some time before it was clear that the diner would cease operation in August that year. Thus, the cancellation would have been in the custody of Ólafía Sigríður Björnsdóttir (August 20, 1906 - April 22, 1977) after the diner was closed, because six or seven years ago, her niece, Ólafía Guðrún Ragnarsdóttir, sold this cancellation to Thorvaldur Th. Maríuson, who runs the second-hand bookstore in the Kolaport.

The present writer only knows of four cancellation dates, i.e. 12.7.1972, as shown here in the picture of the cancellation which is taken from Pór þorstein's book *Icelandic Cancellations 1894-1992* (published by LÍF 1993). Pór states that normally the date cancellation would have been used in the period 29.9.1970-1972. Something must be hidden behind the date 29.9.1970, which is after the diner was closed in the fall of 1969; if indeed it was closed then, see below. The date 11.7.1971 can also be seen in the cancellation on Ólafur Elíasson's envelope. And finally, the cancellation shows the date of 18.9.1972 when it was found in the Kolaport, leading to the obvious assumption that it was being used that day.



Ólafur Elíasson's envelope

Ólafur Elíasson has found very scant information in the newspapers about what happened after the diner went out of business. However, he had the following comment for the present writer: "In Morgunblaðið on July 2, 1970 there is an article on "Tourism in the south of Iceland "by Gísli Guðmunðsson. stating the following information: "Not many surprises are to be found at Gullfoss except that the old diner is still standing and the fact that Sigríður lasted all these years working under such circumstances."

Ólafur writes that these words indicate that Sigríður was still running the diner in the summer of 1970 and that it had therefore not been closed permanently in the fall of 1969.

In the newspaper Tíminn there is a news item on October 12, 1972, on a permission granted to the state in the 1973 budget to purchase a piece of land at Gullfoss. The news item says: "The diner at Gullfoss was not operated last summer while the deficient bathroom facilities were still open". According to this, Ólafur writes, the diner could have been open in the summer of 1971; otherwise the news item would probably have referred to "the last two summers".

In short, it is somewhat unclear when the diner was closed permanently, hence the fate of the letter collection office at Gullfoss as well as the use of the date cancellation in question. However, it is known that Guðmundur Magnússon, a carpenter in Flúðir, worked at Gullfoss during the summer of 1973, where Sigríður Björnsdóttir had previously been running the diner, changing the premises into a toilet.

The Post and Telecommunication Administration provided letter collecting offices with date cancellations, which the institution owned, to be returned when a letter collection office was decommissioned. Clearly, in the case of the Gullfoss date cancellation the process was deficient since the cancellation could be obtained over the counter at the Kolaport Flea Market. It is now in the custody of Post Iceland, and will just, as all other date cancellations of decommissioned post offices and letter collection offices, be preserved in the National Archives of Iceland.

As commonly known, letter collection offices could be found all around the country in the past. Now only one remains in the island of Vigur in the Bay of Ísafjörður. Vigur only handles tourist mail just as was the case with the diner at Gullfoss. At the present time only one family resides in Vigur and according to the media in June 2018, the island is now for sale which means that any continuation of the letter collection office is uncertain.

Source: Litli Berghór – Magazine of the Youth Society in Biskupstungur, 37. Vol. 2. Edition. December, 2016, pgs. 37-39.

Oh, The Things You Can Learn Stamp Collecting! Iceland's 1930 Parliament Issue *Mike Schumacher*

To set the stage for Iceland's 1930 Parliament issue it is important to look at Iceland's early history. According to <u>Landnamabok</u> (the Book of Settlements) the settlement of Iceland began in 874, when Norwegian Ingolfr Arnarson became the first permanent settler. Over the next several decades more people of Norse and Celtic descent settled in Iceland. Ingolfur's descendants grew to be a powerful family and other chieftains felt a need to form an assembly to limit their power and establish a unified code of law. Grimur Geitskor was delegated the task of rallying support for an assembly and finding a suitable location. About that time, the owner of Blaskogar (the area now known as Pingvellir) was found guilty of murder and his land was declared to be public land. The area was reasonably accessible to the most populous regions of the country and thus was chosen to be the site of the national assembly. Iceland's parliament was founded at Pingvellir in 930. The name Pingvellir is derived from the Old Norse word Pingvollr – <u>ping</u> meaning "assembly" and <u>vollr</u> meaning "field". The first parliamentary proceedings laid the ground work for a common cultural heritage and national identity.

Centuries later, as the year 1930 approached, Icelanders began to contemplate how to celebrate the upcoming 1000th Anniversary of Iceland's Parliament. A Millennium committee was formed in 1926 to plan the festivities. Along about the same time the Society of the Friends of Iceland* from Vienna, Austria, presented the committee with a proposal to supply Iceland with a special set of commemorative stamps (free of charge) for the millennium celebration (provided the society could retain a certain quantity to offset their costs for designing and printing the stamps). The committee advised the Icelandic Postal Administration (IPA) of the proposal. The IPA promptly refused the offer & Sigurður Briem, Reykjavik's head Postmaster stated he would not deal with the Society.

The society not willing to take "no" for an answer, sent their proposal to the Icelandic government, who accepted it. An agreement was reached for the Society to issue a set of 16 millennium anniversary stamps with a total face value of 813,000 krónur, of which 600,000 krónur worth, were to be provided to the Icelandic Post Office well prior to the festivities. The Society of the Friends of Iceland was to retain the remaining 213,000 krónur worth of stamps to offset their costs.

The stamps were printed (offset/litho) by Elbemuhl A.G. in Vienna and the agreement was completed when Ludwig Hesshaimer delivered the stamps to the Icelandic Post Office in late 1929. The



stamps issued on January 1, 1930 and were only valid for use until July 31, 1930. The frame of the stamps, as well as some of the stamps were designed by Ludwig Hesshaimer. Stamps from the set not designed by Ludwig Hesshaimer were designed by a variety of other Icelandic artists.

However, in early 1930 the Icelandic government received word of fraud associated with these stamps and that the amount of stamps printed far exceeded the number in the agreement.

A significant number of the stamps had already been sold, so the Icelandic government could not just call for them to be destroyed. The Icelandic government called for a discreet investigation into the matter. The investigation discovered that the paperwork to the printing company had been altered to request stamps in the value of 1,813,000 krónur. A number of additional stamps were recovered, including some in the care of Ludwig Hesshaimer and were destroyed. However, it appears that Ludwig Hesshaimer did not turn over all of the stamps in his possession, because in the fall of 1930, he entered an exhibit on this issue in the Berlin Philatelic Exhibition containing a wide variety of errors and anomalies, including a 45 aur stamp that was never issued.



(color proof sheet; also in brown, red, blue & black)

The question must now be asked and answered: "Who was Ludwig Hesshaimer?"



Ludwig Hesshaimer was born in 1872 in Brasov, Romania (died 1956 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil). He served as a career military officer in the Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy and World War I and had a talent for art.



After his military career he attended the art school in Vienna and was a successful painter and graphic artist. He is best known for his work "The World War - A Dance of Death" - which contain a series of his art from his experiences in the war.

(self portrait)

He was also a Philatelist and founded the first Association of Austrian Philatelists Club in 1921 & in 1926 was one of the founders of the Federation Internationale de Philatelie (F.I.P.). In 1933 he was one of the principal organizers of Vienna's WIPA Stamp Exhibition. Aside from his involvement with Iceland's 1930 Parliamentary issue he also designed stamps for Liechtenstein & some postcards. Much of his life's work (art sketching's and philatelic material, special prizes and awards) was pillaged by Russian troops & Austrians after World War II. In 1950 he moved to Brazil and died in 1956.



• It appears that the Society of Friends of Iceland was founded for the purpose of providing this philatelic gift.

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An Early Use of Reykjavik Lapidar G.1.b. Canceler by Ellis Glatt

Some years ago, I came across a lovely example of the first 1876 aur issue, a line-perforated 5-aur blue used on a clipping, as pictured below. What made this item especially interesting was the cancellation—a nearly complete Reykjavik G.1.b strike, which is believed to have come into use at Reykjavik in or about 1882/83, according to Kohl and most other prominent Iceland researchers.



About the same time, in mid-1882, Iceland changed the colors of certain of its postage stamps to comply with new UPU regulations for international postings. Thus, effective 1 July 1882, the 5-aur blue, along with 20-aur violet and 40-aur green denominations, were no longer valid for UPU mailings. Stamps in these denominations in the prescribed new colors (5-aur green, 20-aur blue, and 40-aur violet) were delivered from the Ministry in Denmark for use in Iceland beginning on that same date. However, as documented by Jónsson in his book *One Hundred Years of Icelandic Stamps 1873-1973*, and as stated in the Governor's letter of 27th May to the Head Postmaster in Reykjavik, the old 5-aur, 20-aur, and 40-aur stamps could be used for the time being inside Iceland.

No doubt there could not have been very many of these 1876 line-perforated 5-aur blue adhesives still in circulation in late 1882 and beyond. The subject example, exhibiting a "4/9" day/month postmark, more than likely came from one of those 1882/83 inland postings. If that is indeed the case, as I believe it is, we have here an authentic early-use example of the G.1.b canceler.

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US Military Postmarks from Iceland in WWII David Loe

Dear readers

As a few of you know, I am working towards a complete revision of these markings. I am getting towards a draft copy and would appreciate one or more of you to peer review what I have written.

Also, if anyone has unusual markings that they think would be worth me having a scan of, all contributions are welcome.

To give you some idea of the extent of the revision, the number of different markings I have found is approximately three times the number currently listed in Facit.

Many thanks.

David Loe

Please send scans to Dbloe1@gmail.com

Handling invalid airmail stamps

Steve Wells, Editor of the Postage Due Mail Study group sent this interesting cover on behalf of Ken Snelson, a Canadian member. He wanted to know how the postage due element was calculated, and provided a variety of possible permutations for how the postage due was arrived at. Eventually after discussion, Ken himself arrived at the correct explanation and asked if this interesting example of "early airmail" could be published in this magazine for the enjoyment of our readers. It is a pleasure to do so.



Background:- Following the success of the 1930 Alþing Celebration Stamp issue, authorisation was given by the Alþing Celebration Committee for an airmail issue. Although all airmail stamps were valid for all postage, air or surface, this particular set would only be valid for 2 months from 1.6.30 up to 31.7.1930.

Ken's analysis:-The Scottish post office were aware of the situation and correctly treated them as invalid on this cover posted on 6th August 1930. Only the 6 aurar was accepted.

Valid franking = 6aur

Surface UPU rate was 35aur (from 1.10.25 to 31.12.39) = 29aur underpaid

 2×29 aur $\times 2.5$ d/35aur = 4.14d which rounds to 4d postage due.

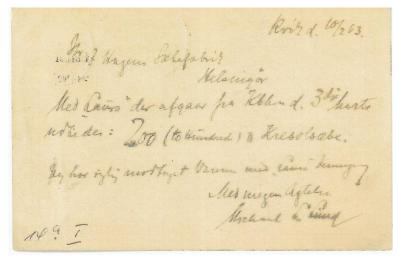
I would like to thank Steve and Ken for letting us see this piece of Iceland postal history.

Rare use of Í Gildi postal stationary Leif Fuglsig

The Icelandic postal stationery (single and double postcards) overprinted Í Gildi were not popular in Iceland. Inland used 5 aur cards are rare. Cards sent out of Iceland were mostly more or less of philatelic character. These were often sent to collectors or dealers in Germany with or without short messages. Cards to Denmark and other countries are seen, but here also they are mostly philatelic. However cards with a real message can be found.

Here is one used for business. It was sent from the pharmacist in R.vik to a soap company in Elsinore, with an order for 200 pounds of creosol soap. On the front is the rubber-stamp of Reykjavík Apothek and it went via Leith, with correct franking.





The card is Facit 14, (type II overprint), the original overprinted card from the 1900 issue of 10,000.

Cancelled Reykjavík 10.2.03, Arrival at Helsingor 18.2.03.

I would like to know, how long it took for a letter to reach England in those days. When did it arrive?

Unusual destinations ~ M

MALTA



20aur postcard rate. Cancelled Reykjavík 16. VIII.37. VALETTA arrival mark AUG 28 37.

Sir Harry Luke held many high positions in the British colonial service all over the world. Here he was Governor of Malta.

MONACO



20aur postcard rate Reykjavík 25.VII.31

MEXICO





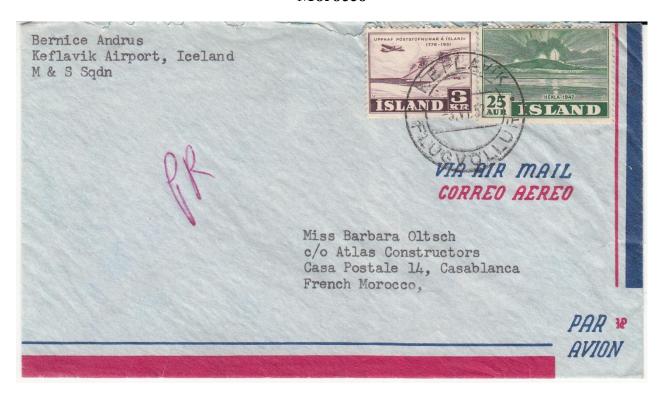


250aur printed matter surface rate from 1.1.66 to 31.12.67.

GUADALAJARA receiving cancel undated.

The cover unfolds to an A4 size advert as illustrated, for Pantomicina, an anti-biotic medicine.

Morocco



Keflavík Flugvöllur 3.VI.52 from M&S Squadron, U.S. Air Base. Interesting personal letter enclosed. The cover is 5aur underpaid. The correct airmail rate to Morocco was 330aur up to 10gm, from 23.3.50 to 30.9.53.

(Ed. What is M & S Squadron?)

MALAYA



The franking of 460aur defies interpretation. The original postage applied at Keflavík was 310aur, far in excess of the 100aur foreign postcard surface rate, and overpaid for the airmail postcard rate to Malaya which was 270aur from 1.10.53 to 30.6.58. It is cancelled Flugvöllur B6e dated 16.III.54. Two days later at Reykjavík, the 1kr50 stamp was added and cancelled B1d dated 18.III.54. Can anyone explain the additional franking on an already overpaid item?

Í Gildi Double-Overprint Variety in Rare Se-tenant Pair Surfaces at Auction Ellis Glatt

Recently, a small group of mostly common Iceland Í Gildi stamps was put up for sale in a Danish online auction. However, there was one item among the mix that immediately caught my attention, a previously unrecorded example of Facit Tj 23v² in se-tenant pair with a stamp overprinted normally. As seen below in Figure 1, the double-overprint variety appears only on the right stamp. Although examples of the double-overprint variety on the 1899 printing of the 5-aur official have occasionally surfaced at auction over the years, this is the first such example recorded in a pair with a normally overprinted Tj 23. Naturally, I could not resist and acquired the lot for further study.



Figure 1. Tj 23 & Tj 23v² in Se-tenant Pair

As best as this researcher has been able to determine from a plating analysis of previously recorded Tj $23v^2$ examples, including a number of blocks, all appear to come from the same two sheets. However, the double overprints are only recorded in the bottom half of one sheet and in the top half of the other. The subject pair was extracted from the former. Also shown below in Figure 2, and from that same sheet, is a 4-block of the basic Tj $23v^2$ variety, as currently listed in Facit. Thus, only approximately 100 double-overprint examples on the 5-aur official were likely produced. But what about the se-tenant pairs?



Figure 2. Tj 23v² in 4-Block

A plating of the subject pair yields the following information: The normally-place overprints are from plate position 11 and 12 in Setting II, while the skewed overprint on the right stamp is from plate position 11. The underlying 5-aur stamps are from sheet positions 61 and 62, which is totally consistent with the positions of the normally-placed overprints. Because of the significant horizontal displacement of the skewed overprints on the sheet (likely the result of an initial sheet misalignment in the printing press that was subsequently corrected in the second pass), overprint-plate position 11 landed in sheet position 62 instead of 61.

As it turns out, a marginal 6-block from the lower left corner of the same sheet as the subject pair also is recorded (sheet positions 71-72/81-82/91-92), with each position exhibiting a normal overprint along with at least a portion of a second overprint, as is the case with virtually all Tj $23v^2$ examples. Thus, at least with regard to this particular sheet, only two such se-tenant pairs could have been produced, one in positions 51-52 and the subject example from positions 61-62.

As to that second 5-aur sheet, a marginal 9-block from the upper right corner also is recorded. However, in this case, the double overprints are present in all nine positions. Moreover, because of the minimal horizontal displacement between the two sets of overprints seen in the 9-block, it is highly unlikely that any se-tenant pairs could have been produced in this sheet. Thus, Iceland collectors should keep a watchful eye out for what may be the only other example of this 5-aur se-tenant variety still out there. Hopefully, that pair from positions 51-52 remains intact.

Happy hunting!

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

1937 King Christian X Silver Jubilee issue (IPM issue 8 July 2016) Mike Schumacher



Noting Wilbur Jonsson's follow up on pages 33-34 regarding the 1937 King Christian X Silver Jubilee issue, I see where he mentions - "In the "Handbok" it is mentioned, that a framed "First Day Cover" cancel was used for the first time on this issue. Gudmundsson (specialist on the issue) has never met this marking."

Here is a scan of a cover that I have. Is the "framed First Day cover" cancel the one he is referring to?

I am currently putting together a power point presentation on the 1937 King Christian X Silver Jubilee issue in preparation to redoing my exhibit; if (specialist) Mr. Gudmundsson has any words of wisdom or insights into this issue he could certainly contact me* and we could confer. I don't believe I know him nor have ever met him. A couple of questions that I continue to search for answers on this issue are - "Who were nearly half of the sheets sold to in England prior to the first day? How could they have been sold in sets if there were different quantities printed? How many different plate numbers were used?"

Over the past couple of years, I have obtained enough new material to take the exhibit to two frames. You are certainly welcome to pass my contact information onto him.

* schumacher5154@comcast.net.

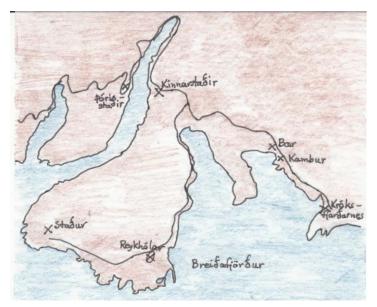
Where was N1a-193 reused in the 1950s? Jørgen Steen Larsen and Brynjólfur Sigurjónsson

(Ed.) An interesting discussion arose between Jørgen and Brynjólfur last autumn 2017, about the late use of the N1a 193 numeral cancel after 1930. It was prompted by Jørgen after comparing the evidence of his observation of various cancellations set against the locations and dates stated in Brynjólfur's excellent book, *Iceland numeral cancels 1903-1960*. What follows are Jørgen's conclusions.)

You write that N1a-193 was used in Bær up to 1953, in Reykhólar from 1954 to 1958 and in Bær again from 1959 to 1964.

N1a-193 was originally used at the letter collecting office Króksfjarðarnes until the end of 1917, and then at the letter collecting office Bær (a little west of Króksfjarðarnes) until the summer of 1930, when the bridge cancel B1a Bær Barð replaced N1a-193.

However, N1a-193 was also reused in the 1950s - but where?



It has been previously mentioned that it could be a possibility that the reuse of N1a-193 had occurred at the nearby letter collecting office in Reykhólar (a little south west of Bær), because according to Þór borsteins it was issued there in 1955.

However, postal items have now been found to show that the reuse of N1a-193 took place at the Bær collecting office.



Local map section with Bær, Króksfjarðarnes, Kambur, Bær, Reykhólar and Staður.

From the Bær letter collection office we have seen: Bær Bard used on 25.1.1952 on a Folmer Østergaard letter.



This parcel card with the label "BÆR" dated 25.4.53 is the latest use we have seen of this stamp, but PP indicates that it is known until 1958.



Parcel card with blank label from the farm "Kambi" (1 - 2 km south east of Bær) dated 21.10.51 - should have been 21.10.53 – for a parcel up to 3 kg. sent by ship and bus during the postage period 1.1.1952 - 31.12.1956. Transit stamp Reykjavík 23.X.53 and arrival stamp Patreksfjörður 27-10-1953.





Finally, a voting slip with registration label "BÆR" from the Althing elections on June 24, 1956.



Domestic letter up to 20 gm. franked with Facit 324 1.75 kr. which was the postage rate between 1.4.1956 and 30.6.1958.



Domestic letter up to 20 gm. franked with Facit 324 1.75 kr. which was the postage rate between 1.4.1956 and 30.6.1958.



In addition, a number of clips with N1a-193 –

the latest used on Facit 360 - 2.25kr - the postage fits with an ordinary domestic letter sent between 1.7.1958 to 29.2.1959 and on Facit 352 + 363 issued 9.12.1958, where the stamp colour is violet.

In addition, we have found Póstur Sími 152 - which was sent to Bær - on two clips both with Facit 369 + 371 and both with blue-violet stamp color.





The Póstur Sími were issued at the end of 1958.

The stamps were issued on 25.11.1959.

The postage DKK 2.25 was used on ordinary domestic letters until 29.2.1960.

Póstur Sími 152 therefore appears to have been used between 25.11.1959 and 29.2.1960.

The Póstur Sími stamp is replaced in October 1960 by the bridge cancel B8e Bær - KFN.

Overall, the following cancels are used at the letter collection offices in Króksfjarðarnes / Bær.

Stamp Application period

N1a-193 1908 - 1930 B1a Bær Bard 1930 – 1952 +

1958.

N1a-193 1953 – 1959 Póstur Sími 152 1959 – 1960 B8e Bær KFN. 1960 – 1963





In addition, we know of a clip from a Folmer Østergaard letter with B2a Staður Bard on 28.11.53. According to PP, this stamp is known used until 1953.

Finally



B2a Staður Bard was replaced by B3e Reykhólar, which was used in 1955, but which we first know from a registered letter on 11.II.1960.

According to PP, the B3e stamp is known used in 1959.

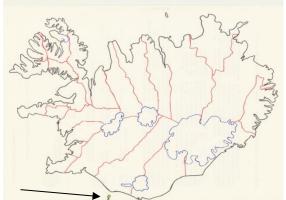
Can our readers help?

- Later use of B2a Staður Barð in the period from 1954 to 1955?
- Previous applications of B3e Reykhólar in the period from 1955 to 1959?

ICELAND GAZETTEER David Loe

PART 24 – VESTMANNÆYJASÝSLA

Vestmannæyjar became an incorporated town in 1918 and on 1.1.1873 had one of the initial provincial post



offices. It has always been a flourishing fishing port and supports a population of over 4200 on a single small island. The post office was demoted to collecting office 15.3.1973 after the January 1973 eruption of Eldfell but reinstated back to a post office 18.8.1973 after a lot of the population had returned to the island after being evacuated. Cancels used have been provincial cancel type A, B2c1, B5a, B2C2, B8ea, B8eb, B7b, B8b (2 types), B8b1 (3 types), R8ab, M3, M7 and M8.



PART 25 - REYKJAVÍK

Kaupstaður

A whole book may be devoted to the capital, but needless to say it is the original head post-office, both of the Danish post office 1776 to 1873 and later the Icelandic Postal Service. The first cancels were the three-ring Danish numeral 236 and accompanying datestamp (with no date, of course!), superseded by numerous provincial date stamps, an unusual and very rare crown cancel, two numeral cancels 294 and 295 used in about 1945 and a multitude of Swiss-bridge cancels, slogan marks, maritime cancels, British FPO markings and many others.

Here is a very basic listing, for further information (and there is a lot!) please refer to Þór Þorsteins' book "Pósthús og Bréfhirðingar á Íslandi 1870-2011".

Post Offices

Reykjavík Main Post Office R-102 Bögglapóststofa or parcel

R-103 Tollpóststofa or customs

office

R-105 Laugarvegur

R-104 Kleppsholt/Langholt

R-106 Reykjavík Bus Station

R-107 Nesvegi

R-108 Bústaðahverfi/Múlar/Skeifan

R-109 Breiðholt

R-110 Árbær

R-111 Efra Breiðholt/Fell/Hólar

R-112 Grafarvogur R-113 Grafarholt

Frímerkjasalan (the philatelic office)

Postgiro office

Collecting Offices

Árni Jónasson (see also R-104)

Blesugróf Brautarholt (1) Dísardalur

Elís Jónsson (see Laugarnes)

Esiuberg Fossvogur Grund (2)

Hólabrekka

Kleppsholt (see R-104)

Kléberg

Langholt (see R-104)

Laugarnes

Ólafur Jóhannesson (see Sogamýri)

Sélas (see R-110)

Sigvaldi borsteinsson bókabúð (see

R-104)

Sjónarhóll see Sogamýri

Skildingarnes Smálönd Sogamýri

Svalbarð (3) (see R-104)

Undraland Viðev

Vogar (1) see R-104

Þorgrímsbúð see Laugarnes

Reykjavík

Hólabrekka

Kleppsholt see 104 Reykjavík Langholt see 104 Reykjavík

Laugarnes Vogar (1)

Selás see 101 Reykjavík Sjónarhóll see Sogamýri

Smálönd Sogamýri Skildingarnes Svalbarð (3) see 104 Reykjavík

Undraland Vogar (1) see 104 Reykjavík

Þorgrímsbúð see Laugarnes

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APPENDIX I List of Sýsla og Hreppur (Counties and parishes) in the order in which they appear in the gazetteer.

1. GULLBRINGUSÝSLA

1.1 Grindavikurhreppur

1.2 Hafnarhreppur

1.3 Miðneshreppur

1.4 Gerðahreppur

1.5 Njarðvikurhreppur

1.6 Vatnsleysustrandarhreppur 1.7 Garðahreppur

1.8 Bessastaðahreppur

Ásgarður (2) see Garðabær

Bjarnastaðir (1) Brekka (5)

Garðabær

Garðakauptún see Garðabær

Garður (2)

Gerðar see Garður (2)

Blesugróf Dísardalur

Garðhus see Grindavík

Grindavík Hafnarfjörður

Hafnir

Hábær see Vogar (2)

Hraun (2)

Húsatóftir (1) see Tóftir (1)

Hvalsnes

Hvammur (4) see Hafnir

Járngerðarstaðir see Grindavík

Kalmanstjörn Kálfatjörn Keflavík

Keflavíkurflugvöllur

Kirkjubrú Kirkjuvogur Landakot

Minni-Vogar see Vogar (2)

Reykjanesbær Sandgerði

Silfurtún see Garðabær

Staðarhóll (2) Sviðholt Tóftir (1) Útskálar Vogar (2) Þórustaðir

2. KJÓSARSÝSLA

2.1 Seltjarnarneshreppur

2.2 Mosfellhreppur

2.3 Kjalarneshreppur

2.4 Kjósarhreppur

Álafoss

Brautarholt (1)

Brúarland see Mossfellsbær

Esjuberg Eyrarkot Fossá

Fossvogur see Kópavogur

Fólkvangur Grund (2)

Háls (2) see Neðri-Háls

Neðri-Háls Kléberg Kópavogur Lágafell (1) Leirvogstunga Melstaður (3) Mosfell (1)

30

Mosfellsbær

Mýrahúsarskóli see Seltjarnarnes

Neðri-Háls Reynivellir (2) Seltjarnarnes

Varmá see Mossfellsbær

Vatnsendi Viðey

3. BORGARFJARÐARSÝSLA

3.1 Hvalfjarðarhreppur

3.2 Kilmannahreppur

3.3 Innri-Akraneshreppur

3.4 Leirár- og Melarhreppur

3.5 Andakilshreppur

3.6 Skorradalshreppur

3.7 Lundarreykjadalshreppur

3.8 Reykholtshreppur

3.9 Hálsahreppur

Akranes

Hvítárbakki

Bakkakot see Hvítárbakki

Brúsholt Deildartunga Fiskilækur Grund (1) Hestur (1)

Hólmur (2) see Innri- Hólmur

Innri- Hólmur Hrafnabjörg (2) Hrafneyri Hvalfjörður Hvítárvellir Hvoll

Kalastaðakot

Kleppjárnsreykir

Kúludalsá

Lambhagi see Stóri-Lambhagi

Lundur (1)

Miðfell see Vestra-Miðfell Miðsandur see Hvalfjörður

Munaðarnes

Olíustöðin see Hvalfjörður

Reykholt Saurbær (1) Skarð (4) Skeljabrekka

Skipaskagi see Akranes

Stóri-Lambhagi Varmalækur Vestra-Miðfell Vogatunga 4. MÝRASÝSLA

4.1 Hvítársíðuhreppur

4.2 Þverárhlíðarhreppur 4.3 Norðurárdalshreppur

4.4 Storholtstungnahreppur

4.5 Borgarhreppur4.6 Borgarneshreppur

4.7 Álftaneshreppur 4.8 Hraunhreppur

Arnarholt Arnarstapi (2)

Álftanes Bifröst Borg (1) Borgarnes

Brúarfoss Dalsmynni (1) Gilsbakki

Grafarkot Hjarðarholt (1) Hraundalur

Hvammur (1)

Kóranes see Kórunes

Kórunes

Laugaland see Varmaland

Lundar (1)
Norðtunga
Síðumúli
Staðarhraun
Straumfjörður
Svignaskarð
Varmaland
Vogur

5. SNÆFELLSNES og HNAPPADALSSÝSLA

5.1 Kolbeinsstaðar5.2 Evjahreppur

5.3 Miklaholtshreppur

3.3 Mikianonsineppui

5.4 Staðarsveithreppur

5.5 Breiðuvíkurhreppur

5.6 Neshreppur

5.7 Ólafsvíkurhreppur

5.8 Fróðárhreppur

5.9 Eyrarrsveithreppur

5.10 Helgafellsveithreppur

5.11 Stykkishólmshreppur

5.12 Skógarstrandarhreppur

Akurholt Arnarstapi (1) Breiðabólsstaður (1)

Brimilsvellir Búðir (1) Böðvarsholt Dalsmynni (2)

Drangar

Garðar (1) see Ystu-Garðar Garðar (2) see Syðstu-Garðar

Gíslabær see Hellnar

Grafarnes see Grundarfjörður

Grundarfjörður

Gröf (1) Hella (1) Hellisandur Hellnar

Hjallasandur see Hellisandur

Hnappadalssýsla see Rauðkollsstaðir

Hofstaðir see Hofsstaðir

Hofsstaðir

Hraunhöfn see Búðir (1) Kambur see Stóri-Kambur

Miðgarður Miklaholt Ólafsvík Rauðkollsstaðir

Sandur see Hellisandur

sandur see Heillsandt

Saxhóll Skógarnes

Staðarstaður see Staðastaður

Staðastaður Stóri-Kambur Stykkishólmur Syðstu-Garðar Traðir

Valshamar Vatnsholt Vegamót (2) Ystu-Garðar

Yztu-Garðar see Ystu-Garðar

6. DALASÝSLA

6.1 Hörðudalshreppur

6.2 Miðdalahreppur

6.3 Haukadalshreppur

6.4 Laxárdalshreppur

6.5 Hvammshreppur

6.6 Fellsstrandarhreppur

6.7 Klofningshreppur

6.8 Skarðshreppur

6.9 Saurbæjarhreppur

Ásgarður (1) Brautarholt (2) Brunná (1)

Brunná (2) see Neðri-Brunná

Bugðustaðir Búðardalur

Dalasýsla see Hjarðarholt (2)

Harrastaðir Hnúkur

Hjarðarholt (2)

Hvammsfjörður see Búðardalur

Hvammur (3) Hvoll Kleifar

Kvennabrekka Leikskálar Máskelda Melar (2) Mjóaból Neðri-Brunná Ormsstaðir Salthólmavík Sauðafell Skarð (1)

7. AUSTUR-

Skarðsstöð

Skorravík

Smyrlahóll

Staðarfell

Stórholt

BARÐARSTANDARSÝSLA

7.1 Geiradalshreppur 7.2 Reykhólahreppur 7.3 Gufudalshreppur 7.4 Múlahreppur 7.5 Flateyjarhreppur

Bíldudalur

Breiðabólsstaður (4) see Staður

Brekka (3) Staður (4) Bær (1)

Eyri (3) see Sveinungseyri

Fjörður (2) Flatey (1) Gjögrar Gufudalur Hjallar

Kerlingarfjörður see Fjörður (2)

Kinnarstaðir Króksfjarðarnes

Múli (4) Reykhólar Skálmardalur Staður (4) Sveinungseyri **Vattarnes** Þórisstaðir

8. VESTUR-

BARÐARSTANDARSÝSLA

8.1 Barðarstrandarhreppur 8.2 Rauðasandshreppur

8.3 Patrekshreppur

8.4 Tálknafjarðarhreppur

8.5 Ketildalahreppur

8.6Suðurfjarðahreppur

Arnarfjörður Bíldudalur Bakki (2)

Botn (2) see Vesturbotn

Breiðavík Brjánslækur

Geirseyri see Patreksfjörður

Haukaberg

Hlaðseyri see Vestur-Botn

Hnjur Hóll (4) Hvalsker Innsta-Tunga

Kirkjuhvammer Melanes

Patreksfiörður Saurbær (3) Sauðlauksdalur Selárdalur

Sveinseyri see Innsta-Tunga

Tálknafjörður

Tunga (2) see Innsta-Tunga Vatneyri see Patreksfjörður

Vestur-Botn

9. VESTUR-ÍSAFJARÐARSÝSLA

9.1 Auðkúluhreppur 9.2 Þingeyrarhreppur 9.3 Mýrahreppur 9.4 Mosvallahreppur 9.5 Flateyrarhreppur

9.6 Suðureyrarhreppur

Auðkúla (2)

Botn (1) Dýrafjörður see Þingeyri

Flateyri Gemlufall

Hafurs-Hestur see Hestur (2)

Hestur (2) Haukadalur (1) Holt (1) Hrafnseyri

Hraun (5) Kirkjuból (4) Mýrar (2) Núpur (2)

Rafnseyri see Hrafnseyri

Suðureyri

Súgandafjörður see Suðureyri

Sæból (2)

Veðraá see Veðrará

Þingeyri Þorfinnsstaðir

Önundarfjörður see Flateyri

10. NORÐUR-ÍSAFJARÐARSÝSLA

10.1 Hólshreppur 10.2 Eyrarhreppur 10.3Súðavíkurhreppur 10.4 Ögurhreppur

10.5 Reykjarfjarðahreppurr 10.6 Nauteyrarhreppur 10.7 Snæfjallahreppur 10.8 Grunnavíkurhreppur 10.9 Sléttuhreppur

Látur Aðalvík Arngerðarevri

Álftafjörður see Súðavík

Súðavík Bolungarvík Bæir Dynjandi

Eyri (1) Heydalur Eyri (4) Furufjörður Garðsstaðir

Grunnavík see Staður (3)

Hesteyri Heydalur Hnífsdalur Horn

Hóll (1) see Bolungarvík

Hvítanes Höfn (2) Ísafjörður Ísafjarðarhöfn Kirkjuból (5)

Kjós Kollsá Kvíar Laugaból

Látrar see Látur (1)

Látur (1) Látur (2) Melgraseyri Múli (2)

Nauteyri Rauðamýri Reykjanes Sandeyri Staður (3) Skálavík Snæfjöll Staður (3) Súðavík Sæból (1) Tröð see Súðavík

Tröð see Súðaví Unaðsdalur Vatnsfjörður

Vigur Þúfur Æðey Ögur

11. STRANDARSÝSLA

11.1 Árneshreppur11.2 Kaldrananeshreppur11.3 Hrófbergshreppur

11.4 Hólmavíkurhreppur

11.5 Kirkjubólshreppur11.6 Fellshreppur

11.7 Óspakseyrihreppur

11.8 Bæjarhreppur

Árnes

Árneshreppur Bassastaðir Borðeyri Brú (2) Bær (2) Bær (3)

Djúpavík Drangsnes

Eyri (2) see Ingólfsfjörður

Finnbogastaðir

Fjarðarhorn see Stóra-

Fjarðarhorn Gjögur Gröf (2) Guðlaugsvík Hólmavík Hrófberg

Hrútafjörður see Brú (2)

Hvítahlíð
Ingólfsfjörður
Kaldrananes
Kálfanes
Kirkjuból (1)
Kirkjuból (2)
Kjörvogur

Kollafjarðarnes

Kúvíkur see Reykjarfjörður

Kvíar

Lækjardalur see Neðri-

Lækjardalur Melar (1)

Norðurfjörður see Árneshreppur

Oddi (2) Ófeigsfjörður Óspakseyri Reykjarfjörður Sandnes

Strandasýsla see Melar (1) and

Staður (2)(V-Hún)

Skarð (3) Staður (1)

Stóra-Fjarðarhorn

12. VESTUR-HÚNAVATNSSÝSLA

12.1 Staðarhreppur

12.2 Fremri-Torfustaðahreppur 12.3 Ytri-Torfustaðahreppur 12.4 Hvammstangahreppur 12.5 Kirkjuhvammshreppur

12.6 Þverárhreppur12.7 Þorkelshólshreppur

Breiðabólsstaður (3)

Flatnefsstaðir Geitafell Harastaðir Hvammstangi Illugastaðir (2)

Lambhúsavík see Ósar

Laugarbakki Lækjamót Melstaður (1) Núpsdalstunga

Ósar Reykjaskóli Staðarbakki Staður (2) Tjörn (2)

Þóroddsstaðir (1)

13. AUSTUR -HÚNAVATNSSÝSLA

13.1 Áshreppur13.2 Sveinsstaðahreppur13.3 Torfalækjarhreppur13.4 Blönduóshreppur13.5 Svínavatnshreppur13.6 Bólstaðarhlíðarhreppur13.7 Engihlíðarhreppur

13.8 Vindhælishreppur13.9 Höfðahreppur13.10 Skagahreppur

Auðkúla (1) Ás (3) Bergsstaðir Blönduós Botnastaðir Bólstaðarhlíð Eyjólfsstaðir

Giljá see Stóra-Giljá Guðlaugsstaðir Gunnsteinsstaðir Hjaltabakki Holtastaðir

Hólanes see Skagaströnd Höfdakaupstaður see

Skagaströnd Höllustaðir Höskuldsstaðir (1)

Kálfshamarsvík Lækjardalur see Neðri-

Lækjardalur

Neðri-Lækjardalur Reykir (1) Skagaströnd

Stóra-Giljá Sveinsstaðir Ytri-Hóll (2) Æsustaðir

14. SKAGAFJARÐARSÝSLA

14.1 Skefilsstaðahreppur

14.2 Skarðshreppur 14.3 Staðarhreppur

14.4 Seyluhreppur

14.5 Lýtingsstaðahreppur

14.6 Akrahreppur 14.7 Rípurhreppur 14.8 Viðvíkurhreppur 14.9 Hólahreppur 14.10 Hofshreppur 14.11 Hofsóshreppur 14.12 Fellshreppur

14.13 Haganeshreppur14.14 Holtshreppur

Akrar Ás (4) Daðastaðir Daufá Fell (2) Fljót Frostastaðir

Garður (1) Goðdalir Grafarós

Haganes see Haganesvík

Haganesvík Halldórsstaðir (3)

Halldórsstaðir (2) Hjaltastaðir 15.12 Öngulsstaðahreppur Hofsós Háls (1) Hólar (2) Akureyri Helgastaðir Hóll (3) Árskógssandur see Litli-Hiarðarból Hraun (1) Árskógssandur Hólar (4) Árskógsströnd Hraun (4) Húsavík Hvammur (2) Ás (4) Hveravellir Dalsmynni (2) Keta Illugastaðir (1) Ketilás see Fljót Dalvík Laugar Kolkuós Efstalandskot Laugarskóli see Laugar Krossanes Friðriksgáfa Laxamýri Glerárborp Lindahlíð Kýrholt Laugarholt Grímsey Litlu-Laugar see Laugar Lón (2) Hauganes Liósavatn Lónkot Hjalteyri Lundarbrekka Lýtingsstaðir Hrafnagil Múli (1) Melbreið Hrísey Mývatn Litli-Árskógssandur Melstaður (2) Rangá Miklibær Kvíabrekkur Reykjadalur see Einarsstaðir Mælifell Möðruvellir Reykjahlíð Ósland Ólafsfjörður Reynihlíð Sandvík Reykir (4) Reykir (3) Reykjaborg Saurbær (2) Skógar (3) Reynistaður Siglufjörður Skútustaðir Réttarholt Spónsgerði Staðarhóll (1) Sauðárkrókur Steinsstaðir Stóru-Vellir Svalbarð (2) see Svalbarðseyri Seyla see Stóra-Seyla Tjörn (1) Silfrastaðir Þverá (1) Svalbarðseyri Stóra-Seyla Syðra-Fjall 16. SUÐUR-ÞINGEYJARSÝSLA Stóru-Akrar Vellir see Stóru-Vellir Skagafjarðarsýsla see Viðimýri 16.1 Svalbarðsstrandarhreppur Þingeyjarsýsla see Húsavík and Skíðastaðir 16.2 Grýtubakkahreppur Grenjaðarstaður Starrastaðir 16.3 Flateyjarhreppur Þóroddsstaðir (2) Syðra- Vallholt see Vallholt 16.4 Hálshreppur Þóroddsstaður see Þóroddsstaðir Sævarland 16.5 Ljósavatnshreppur (2)Tunga (1) 16.6 Bárðdælahreppur Þönglabakki Undhóll 16.7 Skútustaðahreppur Vallholt 16.8 Reykdælahreppur Varmahlíð (1) 16.9 Aðaldælahreppur 17. NORĐUR-ÞINGEYJARSÝSLA Vatnsleysa (2) 16.10 Reykjahreppur Viðvík 16.11 Tjörneshreppur 17.1 Kelduneshreppur 17.2 Öxnarfjarðarhreppur Viðimýri Arnarvatn 17.3 Fjallahreppur Brettingsstaðir 17.4 Presthólahreppur 15. EYJAFJARÐARSÝSLA Brún 17.5 Raufarhafnarhreppur 15.1 Grímseyjarhreppur 17.6 Svalbarðshreppur Einarsstaðir 15.2 Svarfaðardalshreppur Fjall see Syðra-Fjall 17.7 Þóshafnarhreppur 15.3 Dalvíkurhreppur Flatey (2) 17.8 Sauðaneshreppur 15.4 Hríseyjarhreppur Fosshóll 15.5 Árskógshreppur Garður (3) Ásbyrgi Brekka (2) 15.6 Arnarneshreppur Garður (4) 15.7 Skriðuhreppur Grenivík Efra-Lón 15.8 Öxnadalshreppur Grenjaðarstaður Efri-Hólar 15.9 Glæsibæjarhreppur Grýtubakki Grímsstaðir (1) 15.10 Hrafnagilshreppur Hallbjarnarstaðir Heiði (1)

Halldórsstaðir (1)

15.11Saurbæjarhreppur

Kópasker

Leirhöfn Lindarbrekka

Lón (1) see Ytra-Lón Lón (3) see Efra-Lón Lundar (2) see Lundur (2)

Lundur (2) Læknisstaðir Núpur (3) Presthólar Raufarhöfn Sandfellshagi Sauðanes

Skálar Skinnastaður Skógar (2) Svalbarð (1)

Svalbarði see Svalbarð (1)

Vikingavatn Ytra-Lón Þórshöfn Þverá (3) Ærlækur

18. NORĐUR-MÚLASÝSLA

18.1 Skeggjastaðahreppur 18.2 Vopnafjarðarhreppur 18.3 Hlíðarhreppur 18.4 Jökuldalshreppur 18.5 Fljótsdalshreppur 18.6 Fellahreppur 18.7 Tunguhreppur 18.8 Hjaltastaðahreppur

18.10 Loðmundarfjarðarhreppur

18.11 Seyðisfjarðarhreppur

Ás(2)

Bakkafjörður Bakkagerði Borgarfjörður Bakki (1) Borgarfjörður

Bót Brú (1) Desjarmýri Eiríksstaðir Fossvellir

Fossvöllur see Fossvellir

Hákonarstaðir Hjaltastaður Hofteigur Hrafnabjörg (1)

Hvanná

Höfn (3) see Bakkafjörður

Ketilsstaðir Kirkjubær Laufás

Loðmundarfjörður see Stakkahlíð

Sandbrekka Seyðisfjörður Stakkahlíð Saurbær (4) Skeggjastaðir (2) Skjöldólfsstaðir Sleðbrjótur Stakkahlíð Unaós

Valþjófsstaður Víðivellir-Ytri see Ytri- Víðivellir

Vopnafjörður Ytri-Víðivellir

19. SUÐUR-MÚLASÝSLA

19.1 Skriðdalshreppur19.2 Vallahreppur19.3 Egilsstaðahreppur19.4 Eiðahreppur19.5 Mióafjarðarhreppur

19.5 Mjóafjarðarhreppur 19.6 Norðfjarðarhreppur 19.7 Helgustaðahreppur 19.8 Eskifjarðarhreppur 19.9 Reyðarfjarðarhreppur 19.10 Fáskrúdsfjarðarhreppur

19.11 Búdahreppur 19.12 Stöðvarhreppur 19.13 Breiðdalshreppur 19.14 Beruneshreppur 19.15 Búlandshreppur 19.16 Geithellnahreppur

Arnhólsstaðir

Berufjörður see Djúpivogur

Breiðdalsvík

Brekka (1) see Mjóifjörður Búdareyri see Reyðarfjörður Búðir (2) see Fáskrudsfjörður

Djúpivogur Egilsstaðir Eiðar Eskifjörður

Eydalir see Heydalir

Heydalir Eyðar see Eiðar Fáskrudsfjörður Fjörður (1) Hallormsstaður

Hof (2) Hryggstekkur

Höfðabrekka see Brekka (1)

Höfði

Höskuldsstaðir (2) Kárahnjúkar Kelduhólar Kolfreyjustaður Mjóifjörður

Kirkjuból (3) see Stöðvarfjörður

Kollsstaðir Litla-Sandfell

Nes (1) see Neskaupstaður

Neskaupstaður

Norðfjörður see Neskaupstaður

Reyðarfjörður

Sandfell (2) see Litla-Sandfell Selsnes see Breiðdalsvík

Skorrastaður Starmýri Stöð Stäðvarfiörðu

Stöðvarfjörður Tókastaðir Vaðlar

20. AUSTUR-SKAFTAFELLSSÝSLA

20.1 Bæjarhreppur 20.2 Nesjahreppur 20.3 Hafnarhreppur 20.4 Mýrahreppur

20.5 Borgarhafnarhreppur

20.6 Hofshreppur

Bjarnanes Borgir Brunnhóll Fagurhólsmýri Flatey (3) Hnappavellir Hof (1) Hoffell

Hornafjörður see Höfn

Hólar (3) Hólmur (1) Höfn (1) Kálfafell (1) Kálfafellsstaður

Leiti Rauðaberg Reynivellir (1) Sandfell (1) Stafafell Svínafell Öræfi

21. VESTUR-SKAFTAFELLSSÝSLA

21.1 Hörgslandshreppur 21.2 Kirkjubæjarhreppur 21.3 Skaftártunguhreppur 21.4 Leiðvallahreppur 21.5 Álftavershreppur 21.6 Hvammshreppur 21.7 Dyrhólahreppur Holt (2) 23.15 Grafningshreppur Hóll (2) see Ytri-Hóll 23.16 Hveragerðishreppur Borgarfell Hraukur see Lindartún 23.17 Ölfushreppur Breiðabólsstaður (5) Hvollsvöllur 23.18 Selvogshreppur Efri-Steinsmýri Kálfsstaðir Eyjarhólar Kross Alviðra Fell (1) Lágafell (2) **Aratunga** Lindartúnhreppur Flaga Arnarbæli Liótarstaðir Ásar Giljar Herjólfsstaðir Marteinstunga Birtingaholt Hlíð Miðey Bjarnastaðir (2) Holt (3) Nýibær Borg (2) see Minni-Borg Hólmur (3) Oddi (1) Borgarkot Hvammur (6) see Litli-Hvammur Ormskot Brandhús Kálfafell (2) Ossabær Brekka (4) Keldugnúpur see Keldunúpur Seljaland Bræðratunga Litli-Hvammur Búrfell Skarð (2) Keldunúpur Skarðshlíð Drumboddsstaðir Kirkjubæjarklaustur Skógar (1) **Erta** Miðkot see Þykkvibær Stokkalækur Eyrarbakki Mýrar (1) Stórólfshvoll Fluðir Norðurhjáleiga Strönd (2) Garðsauki Pétursey Teigur Gaulverjabær Prestbakki Vallatún Geysir Rofabær Vallnatún see Vallatún Gígjarhóll see Gýgjarhóll Skammidalur Varmahlíð (2) Gullfoss Steinsmýri see Efri-Steinsmýri Vegamót (1) Gýgiarhóll Gýjarhóll see Gýgjarhóll Strönd (1) Vestmannaeyjar Vatnajökull Vorsabær see Ossabær Haukadalur Vík Völlur Húsatoftir (2) Þykkvibær (1) Ytri-Hóll (1) Gljúfurárholt Ytri-Skógar see Skógar Hjalli 22. RANGÁRVALLASÝSLA Þjórsárbrú see Þjórsártún and Hlíðardalsskóli 22.1 Austur-Eyjafjallahreppur Þjótandi Hraun (3) 22.2 Vestur- Eyjafjallahreppur Þjórsártún Hraungerði 22.3 Austur-Landeyjahreppur Þjótandi Hruni 22.4 Vestur- Landeyjahreppur Húsatóftir (2) Þverá (2) 22.5 Fljótshlíðarhreppur Þykkvibær (2) Hvammur (5) 22.6 Hvolhreppur Ægissíða Hveragerði 22.7 Rangárvallahreppur Kiðjaberg 22.8 Landmannahreppur Klausturhólar 22.9 Holtahreppur 23. ÁRNESSÝSLA Kotströnd 22.10 Ásahreppur 23.1 Gaulverjabæjarhreppur Minni-Borg 22.11 Djúpárhreppur 23.2 Stokkseyrarhreppur Laugarás 23.3 Eyrarbakkahreppur Laugardalshólar 23.4 Sandvíkurhreppur Ás (1) Laugarvatn Breiðabólsstaður (2) 23.5 Selfosshreppur Ljósifoss Eystri-Garðsauki see Garðsauki 23.6 Hraungerðishreppur Minni-Borg Fellsmúli 23.7 Villingaholtshreppur Mosfell (2) Fljótshíðarskóli 23.8 Skeiðahreppur Múli (3) Núpur (1) see Stóri-Núpur Garðsauki 23.9 Gnúpverjahreppur Grímsstaðir (2) 23.10 Hrunamannahreppur Reykir (2) Heiði (2) 23.11 Biskupstungahreppur Sel Hella (2) 23.12 Laugardalshreppur Selfoss Hildisey 23.13 Grímsneshreppur Selvogur see Nes (2) Hlíðarendi 23.14 Þingvallahreppur Skálholt

Skeggjastaðir (1) Spóastaðir Stakkavík Stokkseyri Stóri-Núpur

Torfabær

Torfastaðir

Tóftir (2) see Húsatóftir (2)

Úlfljótsvatn Vatnsleysa (1) Villingaholt

Villingavatn Vogsósar

Þingvellir Þorlákshöfn

Ölfusárbrú see Sellfoss

24.

VESTMANNÆYJASÝSLA

25. REYKJAVÍK

Post Offices

Reykjavík Main Post Office R-102 Bögglapóststofa or parcel

office

R-103 Tollpóststofa or customs

office

R-104 Kleppsholt/Langholt

R-105 Laugarvegur

R-106 Reykjavík Bus Station

R-107 Nesvegi

R-108

Bústaðahverfi/Múlar/Skeifan

R-109 Breiðholt R-110 Árbær

R-111 Efra Breiðholt/Fell/Hólar

R-112 Grafarvogur R-113 Grafarholt

Frímerkjasalan (the philatelic

office)

Postgiro office

Collecting Offices

Árni Jónasson (see also R-104)

Blesugróf Brautarholt (1) Dísardalur

Elís Jónsson (see Laugarnes)

Esjuberg

Fossvogur Grund (2) Hólabrekka

Kleppsholt (see R-104)

Kléberg

Langholt (see R-104)

Laugarnes

Ólafur Jóhannesson (see

Sogamýri)

Sélas (see R-110)

Sigvaldi þorsteinsson bókabúð

(see R-104)

Sjónahóll (see Sogamýri)

Skildingarnes Smálönd Sogamýri

Svalbarð (3) (see R-104)

Undraland Viðey

Vogar (1) see R-104

Þorgrímsbúð see Laugarnes

Reykjavík Hólabrekka

Kleppsholt see 104 Reykjavík Langholt see 104 Reykjavík

Laugarnes Vogar (1)

Selás see 101 Reykjavík Sjónarhóll see Sogamýri

Smálönd Sogamýri Skildinganes

Svalbarð (3) see 104 Reykjavík

Undraland

Vogar (1) see 104 Reykjavík Þorgrímsbúð see Laugarnes