



ISLANDSKLUBBEN I DANMARK

ISLANDS Kontakt

ISLANDSKLUBBEN I DANMARK

Nummer 104 juli 2015



Ny variant Se side 7
New Variety Look page 7



Kender du skibet? Se side 11
Do you know this ship? Look page 11



Sjælden takningsvariant Se side 17
Rare perforation variety Look page 17



Har du set den før? Se side 19
Met this one before? Look page 19

Islandsdklubben i Danmark:

Formand: Jakob S. Arrevad, Philip Heymans Allé 7, 2900 Hellerup.

Tlf. 33 34 40 00, E-mail: jsa@horten.dk

Næstformand: Peter Halkjær Jensen, Enighedsvej 2, 3500 Værløse.

E-mail: peter.halkjaer@outlook.com

Kasserer: Jakob S. Arrevad, Philip Heymans Allé 7, 2900 Hellerup.

Tlf. 33 34 40 00, E-mail: jsa@horten.dk

Redaktør/editor: Ole Svinth, Drosselvej 6, 4450 Jyderup.

Tlf. 59 27 77 61, E-mail: ole.svinth@mail.dk

Webmaster: Thomas@graungaard.dk

Indhold

	Side
In memoriam: INDRIÐI Palsson 15.12.1927-13.05.2015	3
TROON – I GILDI mv. Jakob Arrevad	4
Mystery solved	5
No postman available!	6
En fejl i dobbelthovederne <i>Leif Fuglsig</i>	7
News from Brian	8
A strange route	9
Probably not a Twisted Eight! <i>Brian Flack</i> .	10
Comments on #103 from Wilbur Jonsson	10
To gange Shipletter på kort med S/S Magnetic. <i>Jakob S. Arrevad</i>	11
Fra Halfdan Helgason om S/S Magnetic	12
Large “Bullet hole” from Henk Burgman	12
Story of a picture postcard	13
Kommentar til Skerjafjörður fra Gunnar Rafn Einarsson	13
International Reply Coupons again. <i>BrianFlack</i>	14
An Irish connection <i>Brian Flack</i>	16
A Fake or not?	17
Første frimærkeauktion fra Auktionshuset.com.	18
Den unge Folmer ”trådte i nælderne”	19
“B”	19
Burdargjald Greitt <i>Jørgen Steen Larsen</i>	18
Poststedet Sandgerði. <i>J. Steen Larsen</i>	20
LOCAL POSTS X <i>Brian Flack</i>	21
Strejkebreve fra oktober 1977. <i>Jørgen Steen Larsen</i> .	23
Vanborgad. <i>Jørgen Steen Larsen</i> .	24
Nye principper for nummerstempelafsnittet i Facit 2016 <i>J.S.L.</i>	25
Usædvanlig stor blok	28
Last chapter	28

*Redaktionen har allerede nu
stof til 28 sider, så dem får
du nu. God sommer!*

*Articles for 28 pages have
arrived at editor's desk.
Therefore this July issue
arrives. Have a nice
summer!*

Næste udgave planlagt til september -

Next issue is expected in September

In memoriam: INDRÍÐI Pálsson 15.12.1927-13.05.2015



Indriði Pálsson and Ebbe Eldrup at Nordia 2013
Gardarbær, Iceland.

A great man and a great Island collector has passed away.

Indriði Pálsson died in a hospital in Reykjavik, 87 years old. Indriði was buried from Neskirkja Tuesday, May 26, 2015.

Indriði grew up in Siglufjordur and trained as a lawyer in Reykjavik. Early on, he joined Shell (Skeljungur H/F) in Iceland. He was stationed some years in Stockholm, Sweden, where his excellent Scandinavian evolved into perfection.

As CEO of Skeljungur H/F 1970-1990, Indriði achieved the top position in the business world that his unconditional skill and diligence were the basis for. Later posts were Chairman of the Board of Skeljungur H/F 1990-2000, and Board member of Eimskipafélags Íslands for 22 years and Flugleidir (Icelandair) for 10 years.

For many years Indriði also handled the post of supreme leader of the Icelandic Order of Freemasons.

It was the common interest of Icelandic stamps and philately, which made our paths crossed and a warm friendship developed. Indriði collected stamps from boyhood and kept the interest during his entire life. It became a passion. Indriði's interest were primarily Iceland's classic postage stamps and he was fortunate to have the possibility of gathering this area at the highest level. Indriði were quality conscious to a degree that very few philatelists are and that in an area where rarity very often dwarfed quality. But Indriði collected and acquired both rarity and quality. It always went hand in hand. Perfectionist!

His classic exhibit "Classic Iceland Until 1902; regular postage stamps, postmarks and covers "is in my opinion the best exhibit of Icelandic philately that has ever been assembled. The exhibit achieved at the World Exhibition Hafnia (20) 01 large gold medal, 95 points and prize of honor (from Philatelic Society in Denmark). Last time we saw the exhibit as invited in class of honor at Nordia 2013 in Gardarbær, Iceland. It's a fantastic exhibit !!

Despite his management talents and experience Indriði never participated in the organizational philately. He was outside the political scene and regarded only himself as an ordinary stamp collector.

I met Indriði for the first time in the early 1980s and my first letter from Indriði is from January 1984, ie 31 years ago. A very personal and close friendship developed and Indriði and his wife Elisabeth visited our home at almost every visit to Copenhagen. There were many trips and many visits. Every time we discussed Icelandic Philately, stamp antics as Indriði termed it. The great Islands collectors, Folmer Østergaard, Torben Geill, Arno Debo and Roger Swansson met Indriði in our home in Rytterskolen in Ølstykke. It was very enriching for all of us.

During my now many visits to Iceland, first time at Nordia 84 in Reykjavik, Indriði was always a great host and many, many hours we have spent together, when I and my family were presented Islands tourist attractions and invited to dinner in Safamyri No. 16 and later in the apartment on Soltun. Our friendship lasted far beyond the postage stamp-related matters and we followed our children's upbringing and life, partly on distance in letters but also through frequent personal meetings; often Elisabet and Indriði's children and their families were invited when Lisbeth and I visited their home in Reykjavik.

The past years were marked by old age. The trips discontinued. Elisabet fell ill and Indriði had to be home to take care of her. He no longer attended the Saturday meetings of the stamp club in Reykjavik, but I'm sure that he these Saturdays gave the meetings many thoughts. The correspondence by mail was intact and any questions about Icelandic philately were readily answered right to the end.

One of the greatest Icelandic philatelists and my very close friend is no more.

May Indriði rest in peace and glorious memory.

Ebbe Eldrup

TROON – I GILDI mv. Jakob Arrevad

The editor wrote in # 103 about this card,



Offered at Postiljonen spring auction in March but not sold: "I would have preferred the Troon postmark to be JA 4th instead of JA 14th. (A minor detail)"

It is strange, that a ship can use 14 days to go from Reykjavik to Troon, and then the card arrive in Copenhagen one day thereafter. That is one point, but knowing the editor, the following would have eliminated his preferences.

The text form the catalog was

10 aur red stationery card with opt. "Í GILDI" dated "Reykjavik 31.12.03" = LAST DAY OF USE for Í Gildi stamps & stationeries, sent unconcealed via "TROON JA 14 01" and with framed "SHIP LETTER / TROON" to "KJØBENHAVN K 15.1.04". Cert. Møller. SUPERB. Starting Price: 600.00 EUR. Not sold!

Højland sold a card with the following text - Højland 126 # 2129:

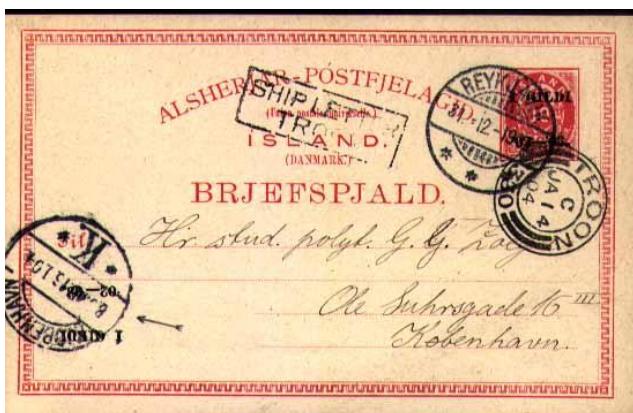


*Tekst translated: 1902. Stationary card.
Í GILDI. 10 Aur, red – dated
REYKJAVIK 31.12.1903 via TROON
14.1.1904 with ship cancellation
"SHIPLETTER TROON" til
København, Denmark. Used card sendt
on the day the use period expired.*

As it can be seen – it is sent to the same student – obvious waiting for a lot of New Year's greetings!!

More next page

But two cards with New Year's greetings was not enough – he got at least two more.



There was a ship to Troon at that time. 05.01.1904 Scandia left Reykjavik and arrived in Troon JA 14 04 – unfortunately I do not have any copy of mail – and therefore no information on arrival day in Copenhagen. I do not think, that the editor will buy!

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Mystery solved

Hi:

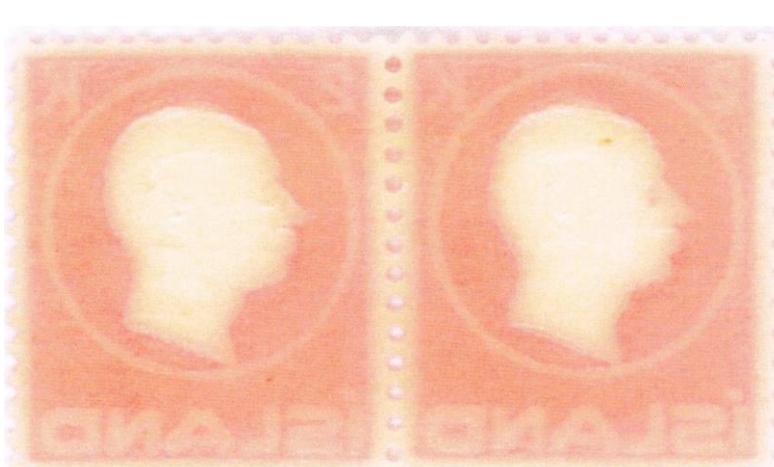
The explanation for the 2 kroner silhouette colour is likely to be quite simple: aniline based ink. Such inks can easily bleed through the paper and as well, these colours react strongly under UV light.

Many years ago, the late Robert Bechsgaard offered me a sheet of Tj 38, the TK 16 aurur official stamp. The colour of the red frame had bled into the back of the stamp. I simply said "Oh, the aniline print" and went on to something else. He was obviously expecting a high price for this item and was taken aback by my dismissal of its importance. But if one sheet is printed with aniline based ink, then so are all the sheets of that particular print run--some bleeding and perhaps some not.

Best wishes Wilbur



Normal



Leif's pair

No postman available!

This registered airmail express cover was sent from Reykjavik 12 I 59. On arrival at København Omk 14 I 59 20.00 the letter was sent on to the København K. office. Here the letter met a very careful clerk, who wanted the letter delivered at once. He cancelled the cover on back 14 I 59 20.20. (A very quick transfer from Omk). Calling out in postmen's room nobody answered. He had to wait hoping for help soon. After 40 minutes he was successful and at 14 I 59 21.00 a postman was sent off to deliver the letter. It is rather unusual to find such careful treatment even on express covers.



Letter from Reykjavik 12 1 1959. Postage 0-20 gr 225 aur. Airmail fee 0-20 gr. 125 aur. Registration 300 aur and express fee was 500 aur. Arrival at København 14 1 59 (Friday)



Part of back of cover

En fejl i dobbelthovederne *Leif Fuglsig*

Blandt dobbelthovedernes mærkværdigheder er en medaljon-retouche, som er foretaget midt i en fabrikation.

Aflev. Dato	Postfrimærker												Tjenestefrimærker									
	3 aur	4 aur	5 aur	6 aur	10 aur	16 aur	20 aur	25 aur	40 aur	50 aur	1 kr.	2 kr.	5 kr.	3 aur	4 aur	5 aur	10 aur	16 aur	20 aur	50 aur		
20. april						2500																
22. april		1000																				
24. april		3000																				
29. april			2500																			
1. maj						500			1500													
2. maj	2000																					
3. maj							2000													500		
6. maj						1000					1000	500	500	500								
7. maj					1000						500									500		500
8. maj																			500	500	500	500
23. maj	1500					1500			1000			500	500		1500			1500	1500	500	500	500
27. maj			2000								1000											
4. juni						1500	1000												1500			
7. juni					3000			500			1000											
11. juni	500		500			500	500	500	500								500					
8. juli	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Makulatur	658	476	816	871	1222	1008	768	574	324	400	224	123	216	333	512	374	375	285	173	226		
Leveringerne 20. april 8. maj sendes til Island den 12. maj 1907.																						
Leveringerne 23-5 til 11-6 sendes til Island den 16-6-1907.																						
Leveringen den 8. juli er prøveark til generaldirektøratets arkiv.																						

At sammensætte de to trykmetoder, medaljoner i dybtryk (recess) og rammer i bogtryk, har tilsyneladende voldt Thiele store problemer. Det var dog ikke første gang, at denne kombination blev anvendt. Det var på St. Thomas havn mærkerne fra D.V.I. i 1905. Men ved den lejlighed blev midterfelterne trykt i Berlin, så Thiele kun skulle trykke rammerne på.

I 1907 skulle der fremstilles 20 rammeplader og 4 dobbelte medaljonplader med ialt 800 mærkebilleder. Selve trykningen tog en måned og afkastede megen makulatur. Til de angivne mængder skal endda lægges 226 ark ren medaljon-makulatur.

I løbet af fabr. 297 bliver nogle (måske alle) rammeplader sat om, så postfrim. 20, 25, 40, 50 aur og 5 kr. samt tj.frim 3, 4, 5 g 50 aur findes i to settings. Postfr. 16 aur findes endda i tre settings, hvilket giver 24 forskellige ramme-medaljon kombinationer.

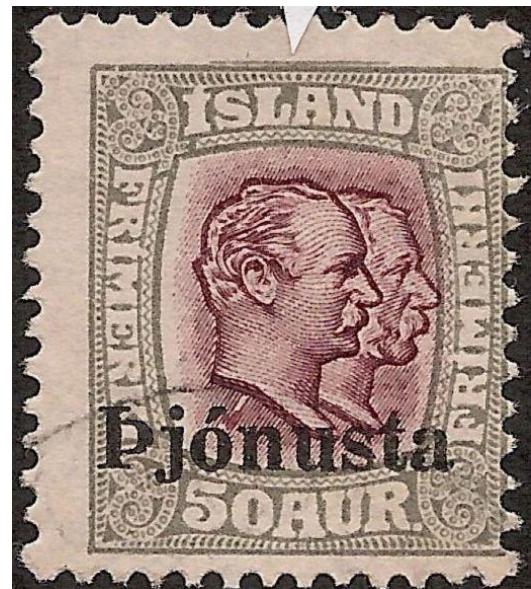
Alle disse muligheder gør det svært, at finde materiale nok på markedet.

Henry Regeling skrev til mig 13. febr. 2004, at nu havde han endelig modtaget alt materialet (arkkopier m. v.) fra Islands postvæsen. H. R. døde desværre allerede 23 april 2004, så han nåede næppe, at få fuldt udbytte af dette materiale. Hans bog (*Stamps of Iceland II, Chr. IX - Double Kings, 1902-1919*) blev udgivet posthumt.



Billedet viser "hvid kile under halsen" på Frd. VII (kongen til venstre) uretoucheret på 4aur.

[Mere næste side](#)



Retoucheret på 1 eyr og 50 aur.

50 aur rammefejlen spis over N-ramme, samt brud på N-ramme yderst til venstre afslører placeringen.
Fejlen er pos. 55 i den ene 50 aur setting og pos. 80 i den anden.
Retouchen findes i pos. 80 i Medaljonpladen med romertal II til venstre.

Da 4 aur har fejlen uretoucheret, kan man slutte, at de 2500 ark 10 aur som afleveres før 4 aur også må have den. **Det giver ca.312 mulige, som efterlyses** ligesom evt. uretouchede fra senere afleveringer.

News from Brian Flack

By now you should be well accustomed to news of closing post offices. Three more post offices have closed, Vík and Kirkjubæjarklaustur on 2nd March 2015 and Tálknafjörður on 1st May 2015. The latter operated in a branch of Landsbankinn and after closure is now served by a Post Vehicle with the mail cancelled at Patreksfjörður. I hope you are ready for this next innovation. A new type of postal service operates for mail posted at Vík and Kirkjubæjarklaustur. The previous postal service in those two villages operated from branches of the Kjarval shop and these ceased on 2nd March. The post office have rented a small building (location presently unknown to me) which they call a "Post Hub" which is not open to the public. Here all incoming mail is dropped off and outgoing mail is brought in post trucks from post boxes at Vík and Kirkjubæjarklaustur. Of important interest to collectors is that both of the existing cancel devices for Vík and Kirkjubæjarklaustur continue to be used in the Post Hub. A decision was taken not to operate a normal Post Vehicle service from the nearest post office at Hvollsvöllur because of the distance, 82km to Vík and much further to Kirkjubæjarklaustur, which would have made it uneconomical. Hannes Guðmundsson the Head of Operating Development explained the reasons behind the swathe of post office closures during the last 3 years. Typically in a small village, 85% of postal service activity is about delivery, and only 15% on receiving and other counter services. It is therefore uneconomical to run traditional post office services in small villages.

Finally the inland postal rates increased from 1st April 2015.

A strange route

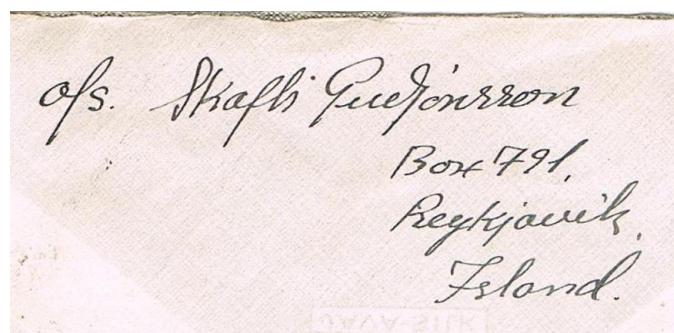
Especially one thing is odd about this letter. Why via Akureyri? Franking is wrong, as the fee for a registered letter to Denmark was 50 aur. There was no airmail fee, so consequently we have an overfranking of 5 aur.

The procedure concerning this letter is a matter of opinion.

The cover bears Akureyri 25 5 38 and København 4 6 38 on back, the latter because of the re-direction.

Does anybody know about this special kind of procedure?

The placement of the stamps on the cover indicates that we have philatelists involved.



Was receiver a philatelist?
Was sender a philatelist?

A possible scenario:

The letter was urgent. The ship bound for Denmark has just left. A ship for Denmark was leaving Akureyri next day, and the letter could reach this ship before departure. (A wild guess).

In Kontakt # 72 Brian Flack wrote about the inland flights, (this letter is hardly a first flight cover)

In April 1938, Flugfélag Akureyrar, a newly founded airline, started regular passenger and postal flights between Akureyri and Reykjavík using a seaplane, a Waco YKS-7, known as "The Eagle". Thanks to research by Mike Tuttle, who unearthed an American book Airmail Operations During WW2 by Thomas H. Boyle Jnr., we know that the service ceased when the Waco floatplane capsized while taking off in late 1939. In 1940, the company was reorganised under the name Flugfélag Íslands (Iceland Airways).

Probably not a Twisted Eight! Brian Flack.



There is an old saying “you see what you want to see”, and maybe this is just such a case. Jørgen SL has provided what is probably the correct interpretation of this strange looking 178 cancel. Unlike the rubber crown cancels, the metal numerals are most unlikely to suffer the sort of damage which would result in the example shown. JSL spotted slight traces of the upper ring of a second or double strike of the cancel. His conclusion is that the lower part of the 8 also survives from the double strike. But what is really remarkable is that the lower part of the 8 in the second “full”

strike is missing, which creates the impression of a single strike with a twisted 8! Using another copy of 178 and with the aid of tracing paper I can probably turn it to make the lower part of the 8 sit where it should be on the cancel. I am still interested to see an example of a damaged 178 which is mentioned in the handbook. Can any member provide one please?

Vi har fra Wilbur Jonsson modtaget disse bemærkninger vedrørende #103

In the Postiljonen auction, attention in the Kontakt is drawn to two Ship Letter covers (among other things) both unsold because of heavily inflated asking prices.



The Troon ship letter mark as any collector of such marks on Icelandic mail knows is quite common and the item in question may be dated by the sender as last day of validity of I GILDI items , but is quite unlikely to have been put in the post in time (unless the mail bag went in a rowboat)--the harbour post box helped create many questionable items).



The other item is from 1891, a Leith Ship letter mark as well as a London Ship Letter CDS--I have seen the combination of the London S/L CDS with other Ship Letter marks and have always wondered why the detour.



In the Bruun Rasmussen sale there were two items I want to comment on: The Vardskipið Þor item lacks a registration label (though it is marked as intended for registration) most likely because it was never handed in at a post office;



The Leith Ship Letter from 1897 is somewhat unusual in that the 3 aurur stamp is cancelled by the S/I mark (the late Angus Parker once lamented to me how difficult it was to find a cover with a stamp cancelled by this thimble cancel whereas loose stamps with the cancel were not uncommon).

Best wishes Wilbur

To gange shipletter på kort med S/S Magnetic. Jakob S. Arrevad

Om skibet S/S MAGNETIC er der oplysninger:**Fejl!** Bogmærke er ikke defineret.

Year built: 1863	Yard: Meadowside
Owner from 1890 - 1892	R.& D. Slimon, Leith
Length	210.1 ft
Breadth	27.1 ft
Depth	14.4 ft
Tonnage	571 grt / 385 nrt /
Vessel type	Passenger / Cargo

Billede af det nydelige skib er malet af Peter Semple.



Holtz viser et kort sendt i 1891 vis Leith (JY 24 91 LEITH SHIP LETTER) transit London til Lille Kongensgade 33 i København. Det blev solgt på Postiljonen 2012. Kom igen på samme auktionen i marts 2015, hvor det dog ikke blev solgt – se IslandsKontakt # 103.



Text at the latest auction: 10 aur stationery card from "Reykjavik 20.7.1891" per S/S Magnetic via England to Copenhagen. Two different ship cancels "LEITH SHIP LETTER JY 24 91" and in red "LONDON SHIP LETTER JY 25 91". Arr. mark "K.OMK 1 27.7.91". Cert. Møller. SUPERB.

Læs mere næste side

Om rederiet, R.& D. Slimon - så sejlede de bl.a. på Island, og videreførte deres transport med S/S Camoens med dette skib fra 1890 – men det var ikke en postrute og ikke en sejlads med fartplan og lignende. Der sejles med Magnetic fra juli 1889, hvor der kan læses i Ísafold - 11. maj 1889: "Gufuskipið Magnetic. peir Slimon og hans fjalagar í Leith hafa eignað nýtt gufuskip i staðinn fyrir Camoens, er heitir Magnetic, ...".

Om modtageren Goldstein & Søn, så skulle de ifølge internettet være "grossererforretning og fabrikation, pelsværk, hatte og huer. Grundl. d. 24. juni 1880 af Jac. Goldstein (f. 1829, d. 1911) og Isidor Goldstein (d. 1914). Nuværende indehaver: N. Philip (f. 1883)".

Teksten på kortet kender jeg ikke.

Om befodringen: Når postkortet er gået videre til London, så skyldes det antageligt, at det er den vej, der er angivet af afsender: "via England".

Årsagen til, at det har fået "SHIP LETTER LONDON" er ikke åbenbart, for turen fra Leith til London på en dag, må være med tog, og turen fra London til København på 2 dage, må også indbefatte noget hurtigere transport end med skib. En undersøgelse af forsendelser med SHIP LETTER LONDON, var måske et interessant projekt, hvis ingen umiddelbart kan komme med en forklaring.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Fra **Halfdan Helgason** kommer denne kommentar også i forbindelse med ovenstående om S/S Magnetic:

I blad nr. 103 er der et fint billede af en meget fin helsag fra Island til Danmark, med Leith ship letter stempel, transit London og påskrivet „per S/S Magnetic“. Man spørger sig: „Why via London?“

Well, S/s Magnetic afgik fra Reykjavik med destination Leith den 20 July. **Lasten var hovedsaglig omkring 500 heste**, der måske skulle bruges i de mørke kulminer i England. S/S Magnetic var ikke postskib, men en vanlig fragter der sejlede mellem Island og England men også med islandske emigranter til Nord Amerika.

Tidligt dagen inden, den 19 Juli afgik Postskibet SS Romny til København og tydligvis har afsenderen været for sent ude med sin helsag for at nå det. Derfor 10 øres helsag via England med s/s Magnetic.

.....



From **Henk Burgman** we have received this copy with a very large bullet hole on the red 10 aur Chr. X.



Henk's large



Leif's small from # 103

Story of a picture postcard



din #F-Nr. 45 Eneret H. Werner Trondhjem 1905



Last chapter in the end of the magazine

Hej Ole



I anledning af Kontakt nr. 103.

Skerjafjörður er et område rundt flypladsen i Reykjavík. Det var udenfor Reykjavík indtil det blev overtaget af storbyen i midten af sidste århundrede, eller måske lidt tidligere. Under krigsårene blev flypladsen lagt i gennem området, men største delen ligger nu syd for flypladsen. En mindre del af tidligere Skerjafjörður ligger nord for flypladsen og kaldes undertiden „Litli-Skerjafjörður“ men í så fald er området syd for flypladsen „Stóri-Skerjafjörður“. Fjorden mellem Seltjarnarnes og Álfanes er også Skerjafjörður. Under flypladsens konstruktion måtte mange huse fjernes fra Skerjafjörður området og en del af dem blev flyttet til andre områder i Reykjavík. Der var ikke meget omtale om det i pressen, da flypladsen var bygget som en britisk militærflyplads, d.v.s. en militærehemmelighed.

Hilsen Gunnar Rafn Einarsson

I made a bargain some years ago. A nice PPC from Iceland to Finland correctly franked 10 aur in 1909.

The card was Nr. 45 by H. Werner in Trondhjem, Norway.

Arrival postmark Nyslott 31 VII 09.

As you know, I am not a PPC collector. What interested me was the philately. I was happy to have this 10 aur single on postcard to Finland. That was end of story (so far).

What do you think?

International Reply Coupons again. BrianFlack

I am grateful to Ólafur Elíasson and Henk Burgman for their very helpful replies to my article. In 1991 Ólafur produced a 4 page booklet in a limited edition of 50 copies, called *Islenskir Alþjóðasvarmiðar*. It provides a short history of the IRCs in Iceland with both purchase rates and illustrations of the various types up to 1991. I have been able to add the additional rates data up to the present time and a complete listing is shown below.

From	purchase price	From	purchase price
Jan. 1908	25aurar	1.2.81	4kr (New currency)
1.4.21	40	1.6.81	4.30
1.1.33	50	1.9.81	4.6
1.1.40	70	1.12.81	5
1.7.40	60	1.3.82	5.50
15.11.49	100	1.6.82	6.5
1.5.50	2kr	1.9.82	7.50
1.10.53	2.50kr	1.12.82	8.50
1.7.58	3.50	1.3.83	9.50
1.3.60	5	1.6.83	12
1.9.61	6	1.9.83	14
1.1.66	7	1.7.85	17
1.1.68	9	1.2.86	30
1.1.69	12	1.2.87	35
1.7.71	18	1.7.87	40
1.7.73	25	15.1.88	45
1.4.74	30	16.7.88	50
1.1.75	40	1.9.89	55
1.10.75	60	1.11.90	65
1.5.76	75	From here = airmail equivalent	
1.1.77	100	1.2.91	67
1.2.78	140	1.10.91	77
1.5.78	160	1.11.92	85
1.3.79	200	1.6.96	100
1.6.79	240	3.7.2002	150
1.2.80	260	1.5.2007	165
1.5.80	300	1.5.2009	225
1.8.80	330	1.1.2010	285
1.11.80	360	1.1.2012	295
		1.5.2014	305

The coupons were exchangeable for the equivalent amount of the minimum surface letter rate outside Europe until 1.2.1991 after which it became the minimum airmail rate outside Europe.

Here are a few random illustrations kindly provided by Henk from his collection.



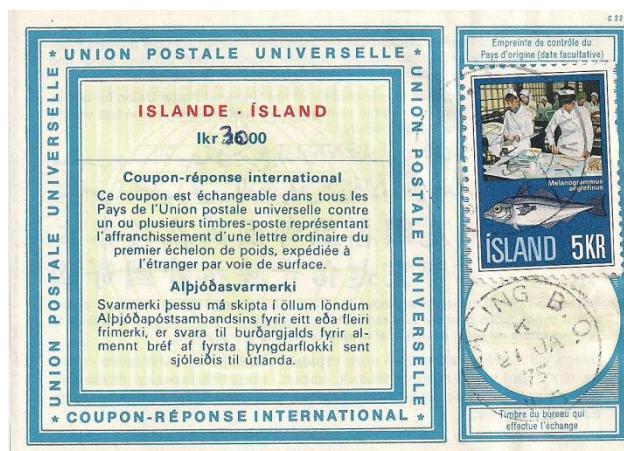
Issued Germany 1924 and exchanged Reykjavik 193?



Issued Reykjavík 1943 not exchanged.



Issued Reykjavík 1974 and exchanged Gomshall, Surrey England in 1975?



Issued Reykjavík 1974 with manuscript amendment to purchase price and exchanged at Ealing, UK 1975



Issued in Germany 1974 and exchanged in Reykjavík 1978



Issued Selfoss 19.7. 2007, not exchanged.

ooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

An Irish connection Brian Flack

I was happy to get this card because the 25aur postcard rate was missing in my local posts collection for Reykjavík. When I received it, I noticed the rather unusual nature of the card. In the first place the card was published in Dublin and the picture side shows a nice view of Glenmore Lake, Co. Kerry Ireland. (We happened to be there on holiday only a few weeks ago. Co. Kerry is very beautiful). The card appears to

have been written in Dublin on 11.12.47, and somehow came to be posted in Reykjavík with a machine cancel 22.XII.1947. My guess is the writer who appears to have a Gaelic name, forgot to post it until he arrived in Reykjavík later that month. I googled Hálalagata 20 to see if a Sigurðsson still lives there, and discovered the present day house numbers start at 30 and go up to 48! There is a nice picture of every house, and maybe one of those used to be numbered 20. I suppose I will never know what the Irish connection in 1947 might have been.



Reykjavík machine cancel 22.XII.1947. 25aur local postcard rate 1.10.47 to 14.11.49

A Fake or not?

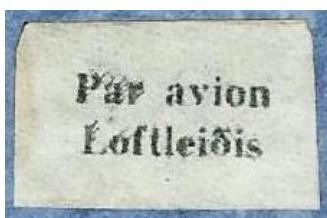
**0134 - OLD ICELAND - ISLAND -
1931 - ZEPPELIN FLIGHTS -
COVER - FORGERY - FAKE**

This was the head line on the shown cover, which Jørgen S. Larsen found on Ebay auctions, asking the editorial staff what was wrong. At the very first glance he found it OK.



We have through some time seen a lot of "reprints" on Ebay, all of them marked "FAKE" on the back. If we take a close look at the stamps, we can see that the perforation is not what it ought to be. Especially the 2 kronur value shows a really bad copy concerning perforation.

Being no expert I will not make comment on the overprints.



The airmail label is imperfed. An unusual "variety"!
For comparison a genuine label inserted (to the right)



The registration label should be Icelandic. That is not the case here.



The postmarks are a history of their own. The Reykjavik cancels are not June 30th. The Friedrichshafen cancels should be July 3rd. And the arrival at Erlangen July 2nd was not possible!

May be one of our Iceland members could try to find out if a Mr. P. DUNGAL had PO Box 754 in 1931 or if this person ever existed.

The Item was for sale starting at 5 \$. No cheating there. A tremendous effort to make this letter ought to bring at least the 5 \$. I wonder why the letter was made. Let's hope the "faker" had fun. Serious collectors find it stupid!

6 bidders fought and final bid was 16.50 \$!!!

Første frimærkeauktion fra Auktionshuset.com.

I sidste nummer viste vi nogle af numrene på denne auktion. Af de viste numre blev kun Thorshavnstempler solgt. Vi viser her nogle af de ikke tidligere viste men solgte numre med en kort beskrivelse.



Som nogle læsere måske ved, findes der en liste over Balbobrevene indrettet efter registreringsetikettens nummer.

Nr. 129 er tidligere blevet registreret.

Brevet gik til opråbspris 25.000 DKK



Dette pæne eksemplar blev solgt til opråbspris 4.000 DKK



Smukt Leith stempel på tjenestemærke gik for 1.400 DDK



1924. Provisorium. Kr. 10 / 50
Aur brunlilla (3 stk) samt
Christian X. 5 Kroner
gråblå/brun og Landskab. 50
Aur brun/grøn. Alle annulleret
TOLLUR. Desuden Christian
X. 25 Aur grøn/brun,
annuleret REYKJAVIK
26.V.28. Adressebrev til palle
fra Birmingham, ENGLAND til
Reykjavik, På Island er der
opkrævet varetold på 35,75
Kroner. Attest Lasse Nielsen
(2015)

Et usædvanligt udenlandsk
adressekort med told
gebyrer bagpå gik for
3.200 DKK

Den unge Folmer ”trådte i nælderne”.



Esbjerg 28 VI 46. Brevet var således befordret pr. luftpost som angivet med blyant.

Korrekt porto luftpost 10-15 gr. var 105 aur og anbefalingsgebyr var 60 aur. I alt 165 aur og således 5 aur overfrankering.

Brevet afgik fra Reykjavik 25
VI 46 og blev omadresseret i

“B”



Dette mærke var på auktion hos "Frimærkehuset.com". Jeg selv har ikke meget erfaring med blækannulleringer, så jeg prøver at få en udtalelse fra Jørgen Steen Larsen.

Hej Ole,

I følge Frimærkehuset's beskrivelse er frimærket 7. tryk fra 1895.
Jeg har ikke en let tilgængelig oversigt over brevsamlingssteder fra 1895, der begynder med B.

Det nærmeste jeg kan komme uden for meget arbejde er oversigten fra Bæjatal 1885, hvor der er følgende brevsamlingssteder med stednavne, der begynder med B.

Bíldudalur

Braððalur
Botnastadir

Breidahólsstaður

Briðaðslækt
Briamslækur

Bijan
Bújdir

Era disse 5 brevsamlingsssteder kender jeg alene blækannuleringer fra Briamslækur.

En sammenligning af "B" på lottet med "B" på en blækannullering fra Brjamslækur i min samling synes at vise samme håndskrift.

Det er derfor mit gæt, at blækanuleringen "B" stammer fra brevsamlingsstedet Brjamslækur - men jeg kan tage fejl, og hører derfor gerne, om der er andre forslag.

Myh, Jørgen

Poststedet Sandgerði
Hvilke poststempler blev anvendt i perioden 1944 – 1950? J. Steen Larsen

Det fremgår af Thor Thorstein's håndbog om Íslenskir stimplar 1894 – 2003, at B1a Sandgerði kendes anvendt i perioden 1930 – 1943.

Dette passer fint med mine seneste anvendelser af dette stempel:

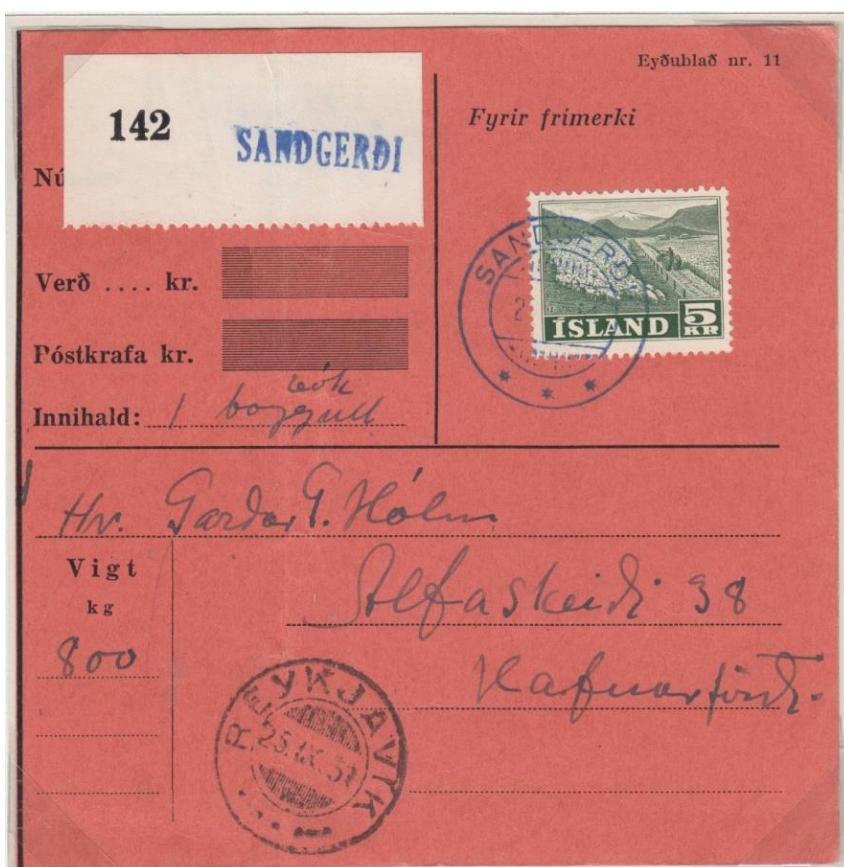


27.3.1942



-2.4.43

Poststedet modtager B2c2 Sandgerði i 1951.



Anvendelse af B2c2 Sandgerði ca. 24.IX.51. Af datoer er tallet "4" gættet ud fra transitstempllet B2c1 Reykjavík anvendt ved Bögglapoststofan - pakkepostkontoret - 25.IX.51.

Brevsamlingsstedet Sandgerði var et af de lidt større af slagsen og blev da også ophøjet til póstafrreiðsla - postkontor - fra og med 1.1.1942.

Indtil B1a Sandgerði blev leveret i sommeren 1930 anvendtes N1a-160.

Ifølge Brynjólfur Sigurjónsson's håndbog om nummerstemplerne N1a-1 – N1a.173 kendes N1a-160 genanvendt i to tilfælde på Jón Sigurðsson udgaven fra 1944.

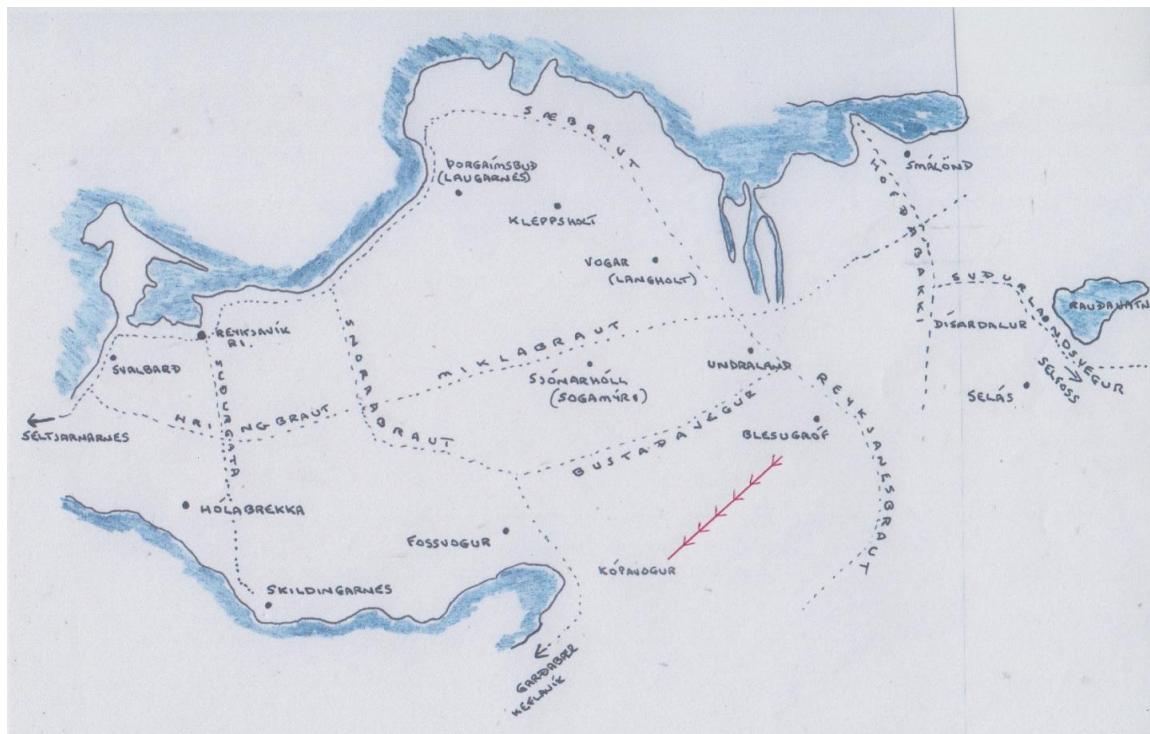
Personligt har jeg aldrig set sådanne genanvendelser.

"Nogen" må have forsendelser, klip eller løse frimærker fra póstafrreiðsla Sandgerði fra denne periode.

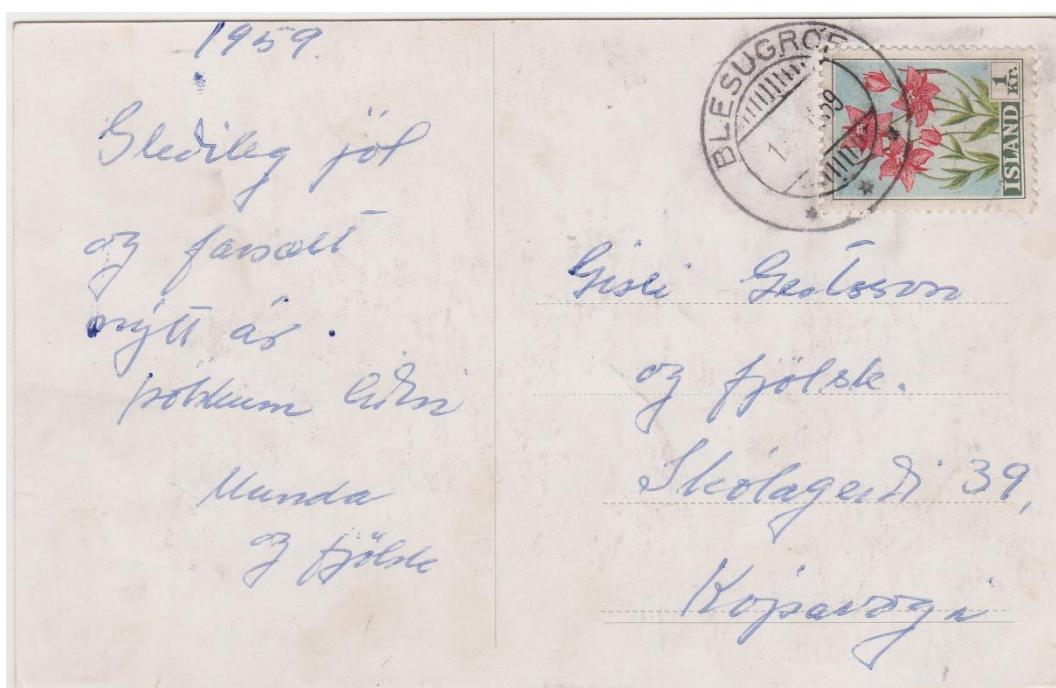
Mit spørgsmål er derfor:

Blev N1a-160 genanvendt ved póstafrreiðsla Sandgerði i hele perioden fra 1944 til 1950, eller kendes der andre stempler anvendt i denne periode?

The great majority of local post items to be found are cancelled with a Reykjavík postmark and are outside the scope of this series of articles about local posts outside the capital city. The route taken by the first item shown is within the Reykjavík boundary, but as the postmark is not Reykjavík, I was tempted to include it. The postcard has gone from Blesugrót to nearby Kópavogur and thus was eligible for the local postcard rate. The hand drawn map shows the route in red.



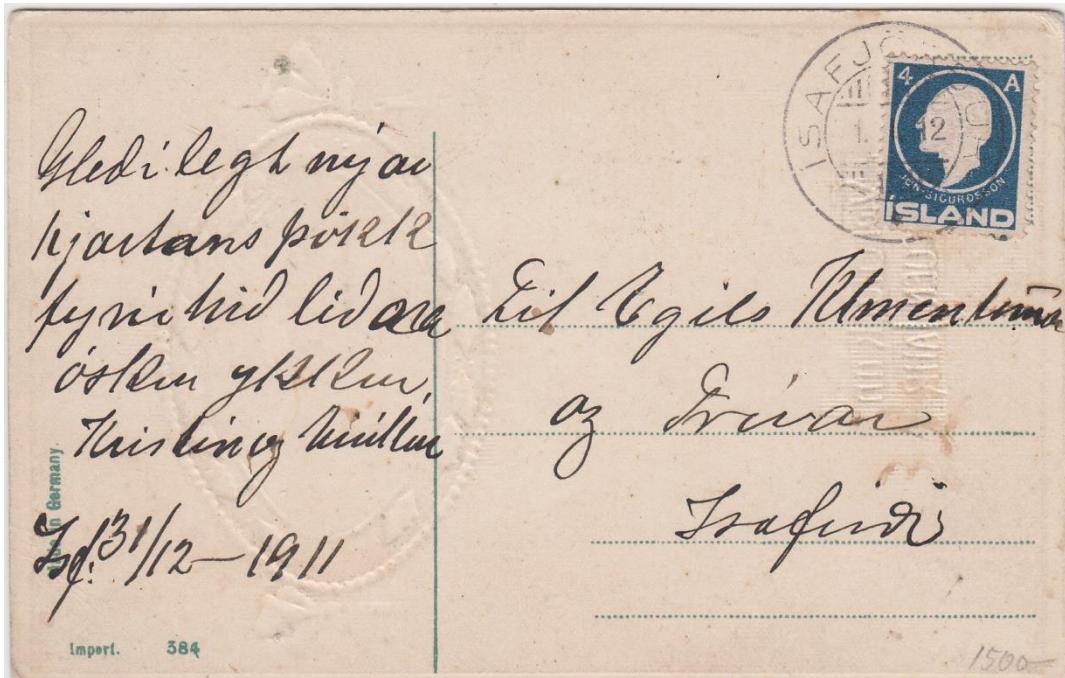
BLESUGRÖF



Blesugrót Type B2c2 dated 1959. A Christmas New Year card sent to Kópavogur.
The 1kr local postcard rate was valid 1.7.58 to 28.2.60.

ÍSAFJÖRÐUR

Another one from here but the sender has paid the 4aur local letter rate instead of the 3aur local postcard rate. The post date is New Year Day 1.1.1912 on a rather attractive embossed German New Year card.



Ísafjörður type B2c1 dated 1.1.1912

VESTMANNAEYJAR

We are used to seeing the abbreviation 'R' for Reykjavík in the address on locally posted items, but **here is a 'Ve'** for Vestmannaeyjar.



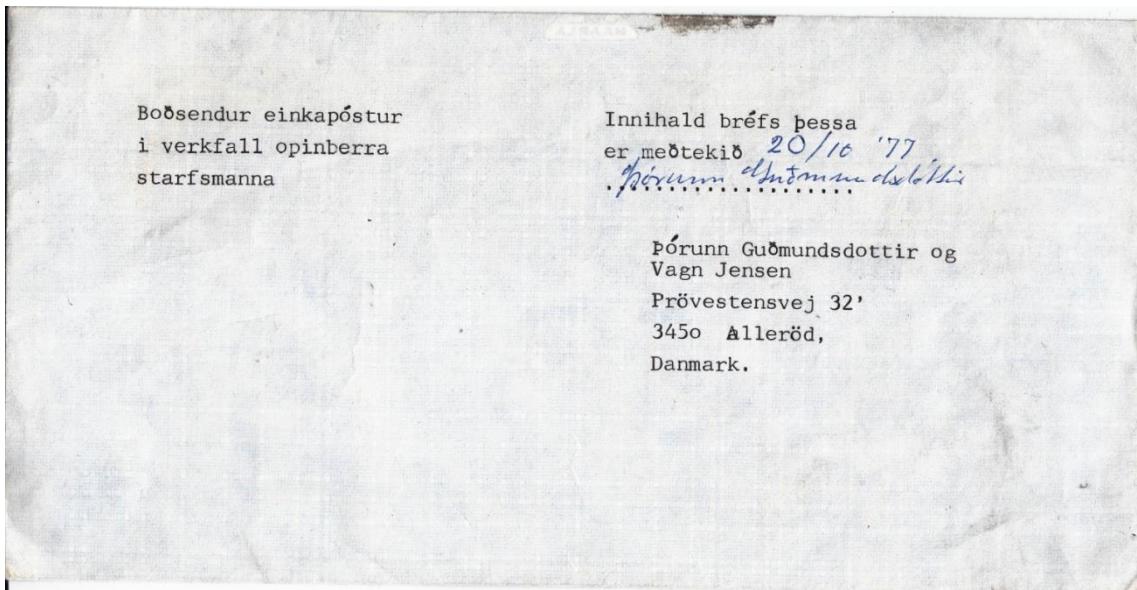
Vestmannaeyjar B8e dated 19.XII.1962. 2kr50 local letter rate from 1.3.60 to 31.12.62

Strejkebreve fra oktober 1977. Jørgen Steen Larsen.

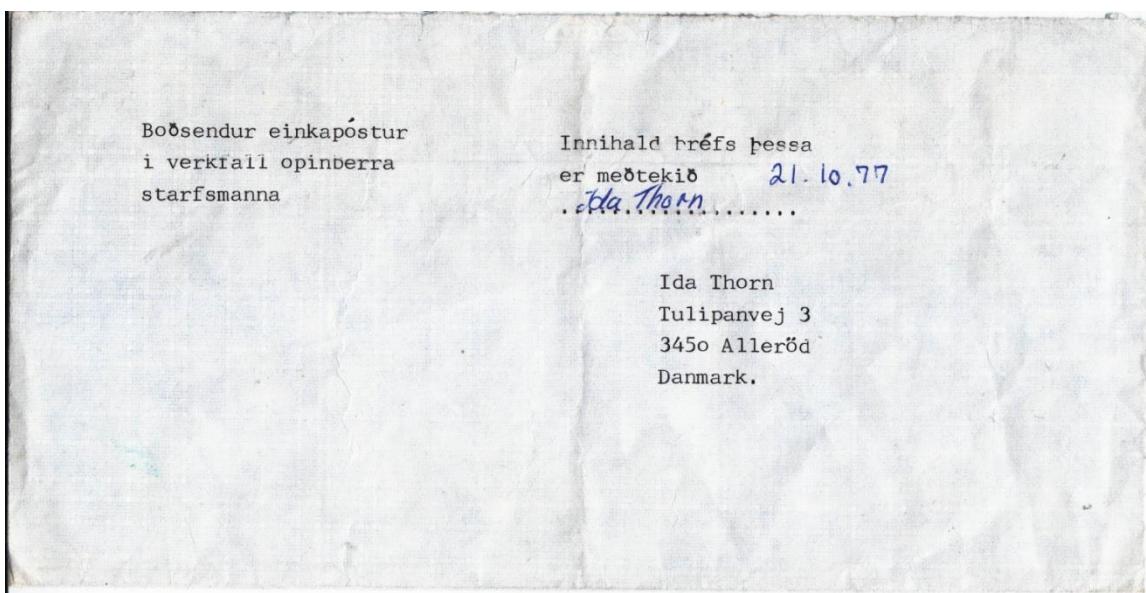
Med hjælp fra Bina Jensen kan teksten i øverste venstre hjørne oversættes til:

Bodsenður	Sendt med bud
einkapóstur	privatpost
i verkfall	strejke
opinberra	offentligt
starfsmanna	ansatte

Altså: Privatbrev sendt med bud på grund af strejke blandt de offentligt ansatte.



I øverste højre hjørne er der kvitteret for modtagelse af brevet d. 20.10.77.
Det fremgår af bagsiden, at afsender er Harald Gruðmundsson, Einarsnesi 4. 101 Reykjavík.



I øverste højre hjørne er der kvitteret for modtagelse af brevet d. 21.10.77.
Bina kunne også fortælle, at strejken startede d. 11.10.1977 og omfattede 13.000 personer ansat ved postvæsenet, telefonvæsenet og luftfartsvæsenet. Strejken sluttede d. 25.10.1977, og da det skete, var der masser at lave hos posten.

Kan nogle af vores islandske venner hjælpe med oplysninger om denne poststrejke?

Vanborgað Jørgen Steen Larsen

Nedenfor ses en blanket udsendt i december 1984 fra postfilialen Reykjavik 1, Pósthússtræti 5, til adressen Einarssesi 4, Reykjavik 1.



I øverste højre hjørne er blanketten påført et stempel med indskriften "Vanborgað" – som betyder "ikke betalt", eller "unpaid". Der er påsat 6 kr. i porto, hvilket svarer til den delvist synlige håndskrevne påtegning "6 –".

Efter modtagelsen af dette indlæg har redaktionen gået videre i sagen.

Her ser vi en forstørrelse af en del af dokumentet. Det har vi ved hjælp af Bina Jensen fået oversat til et "forståeligt sprog".

Vinsamlegast hafið tilkynninguna og persónuskilríki með ýður.
þegar sendingarinnar er vitjað.

Sendingin fæst því aðeins afhent öðrum en viðtakanda, að lagt sé fram skriflegt umboð hans, þar sem tilgreint sé nafn og heimili bæði viðtakanda og umboðsmanns.

Sé sendingarinnar ekki vitjað innan 30 daga verður hún endursend.

Venligst medbring meddelelsen og legitimationspapirer når forsendelsen bliver afhentet. Forsendelsen udleveres kun til andre end modtager mod skriftlig fuldmagt med navn og adresse på både modtager og "afhenter".

Hvis forsendelsen ikke er afhentet inden 30 dage returneres den.

Redaktionen forestiller sig, at det drejer sig om en ufrankeret forsendelse (måske "modtager betaler porto"). Det kunne være bestilling hos boghandlen af en julegave eller juleblad. Der er i andre tilfælde af den slags forsendelser set breve, hvor portoen er påsat forsendelsen. Her burde det handle om et postkort, idet postkort porto var 6,00 kr.

Har andre et bedre forslag?

Nye principper for nummerstempelafsnittet i Facit 2016 Jørgen Steen Larsen

I det nye Facit 2016 Special, som snart udkommer, er der foretaget en række principielle ændringer i afsnittet om nummerstempler. Ændringerne er kort omtalt nedenfor.

Stednavne.

Tidligere blev der for nogle poststeder over tid anvendt flere forskellige betegnelser, der alle henviste til det samme sted.

Eksempel:

N1a-119.

Tidligere anvendtes betegnelserne:

Tröð	1903 - 1909
Alftafjörður	1910 - 1929
Tröð	1930 - 1933
Súðavík	1934 - 1956

I Facit 2016 Special anvendes betegnelsen:

Súðavík	1903 - 1930
---------	-------------

Årsagen til ændringen er, at Tröð og Alftafjörður blot er andre navne for Súðavík.

Der kan i denne forbindelse henvises til Thór Thorsteins håndbog Pósthús og bréfhirðingar á Íslandi 1870 – 2011.

Derudover er enkelte stavfejl rettet.

Periodeangivelse.

Tidligere forsøgte man at angive de perioder, hvor man mente, at nummerstemplerne havde befundet sig ved de enkelte poststeder. Dette mål var dog ikke altid lykkedes.

For genanvendelser efter 1930 er der nu gjort et forsøg på alene at angive de perioder, hvor vi har kendskab til egentlige genbrugsanvendelser af nummerstemplerne til forsendelser.

Som kriterium for en genbrugsanvendelsesperiode for nummerstemplet har vi valgt at kræve kendskab til mindst 3 genanvendelser på brugsbreve, brugsklip eller på løse frimærker, som ikke ser ud til at være afstempled. I denne forbindelse har vi søgt at udelade filatelistiske anvendelser fra Bio Petersen, Joseph Jaeger, Folmer Østergaard og andre kendte filatelister, idet disse ofte kan genkendes ud fra de anvendte frimærker..

I de tilfælde, hvor vi alene kender til en eller to genanvendelser af et nummerstempel, er disse udeladt i Facit Special 2016, idet vi indtil videre betragter disse som tilfældige genanvendelser.

Eksempel 1.

For N1a-119 blev perioden i Súðavík tidligere angivet som 1934 – 1956, medens den nu stopper i 1930, fordi vi alene har kendskab til én genanvendelse efter 1930, som formodentlig stammer fra et Bio P brev.

Eksempel 2.

N1a-143

Tidligere anvendtes:

Grundarfjörður	1903 - 1938
----------------	-------------

I Facit 2016 Special anvendes:

Grundarfjörður	1903 - 1930
----------------	-------------

Grundarfjörður	1932 - 1936
----------------	-------------



Anvendelsen af N1a-143 synes således at ophøre i sommeren 1930, hvor B2a Grundarfjörður bliver leveret og anvendtes i en kort periode indtil engang i 1932, hvor N1a-143 synes at blive genanvendt frem til engang i 1936. Derefter anvendes B2a Grundarfjörður igen.

B2a Grundarfjörður anvendt 11.2.1931 med sort stempelfarve.



Tre eksempler på N1a-143 genanvendt ca. 1932 – 1934 med sort stempelfarve.



Tre eksempler på N1a-143 genanvendt ca. 1935 – 1936 med violet stempelfarve.



B2a Grundarfjörður anvendt 30.11.1937 med violet stempelfarve.

Pris.

Der er foretaget en generel justering af de tidligere angivne priser.

Efter justeringerne er alle priser fastsat i prisgrupper på 40 SEK, 70 SEK, 100, SEK, 200 SEK, o.s.v. Det skulle gerne lette en eventuel senere generel prisjustering.

For de mere almindelige nummerstemplers vedkommende er justeringerne sket under inspiration af oplysningerne i Brynjólfur Sigurjónsson's håndbog:

"Icelandic numeral cancels 1903 – 1960. A Quantitative study on usage of cancels 1-173."

For de mere usædvanlige nummerstempler er Brynjólfur's optællinger bl.a. suppleret med oplysninger fra Brian Flack om priser for nummerstempler opnået på auktioner gennem de senere år.

For priser i intervallet 10.000 – 30.000 SEK er der alene angivet en ".*".

For disse få og meget sjældne stempler mener vi således, at prissætningen må ske individuelt.

Justeringerne har både ført til stigninger og fald.

Generelt set er prisniveauet fastholdt.

Eksempel.

N1a-15.

Tidligere priser:

5.000 SEK for anvendelser i perioden 1903 – 1930.

300 SEK for anvendelser i perioden 1946 – 1977.

Facit Special 2016:

2.000 SEK for anvendelser i perioden 1903 – 1930.

3.000 SEK for anvendelser i perioden 1932 – 1938.

500 SEK for anvendelser i perioden 1946 – 1961.



Tre eksempler på genanvendelser af N1a-15 fra brevsamlingsstedet Hraukur i perioden ca. 1932 – 1938, hvor N1a-15 tilsyneladende blev genanvendt sideløbende med det ret sjældne brotypestempel B1a Hraukur.



To eksempler på genanvendelser af N1a-15 fra brevsamlingsstedet Litli-Hvammur, der blev åbnet d. 1.4.1946.

N1a-15 synes at have været genanvendt her, frem til brotypestemplet B8e Litli-Hvammur blev leveret i 1961.

Genanvendelserne af N1a-15 i Litli-Hvammur er ofte vanskelige at se. Det er både tilfældet på breve og klip som vist ovenfor men især på løse frimærker, hvor stemplet ofte kun ses spejlvendt fra frimærkets bagside.

Kvalitet.

Til sidst i den nye oversigt over nummerstemplerne er der et forslag til, hvordan man kunne korrigere priserne efter det enkelte stempels kvalitet.

Her er der anvendt Facit's generelle kvalitetsbedømmelse fra det indledende afsnit om Sverige.

Det fremgår, at de trykte priser gælder for "Mycket god stämpel".

Eksempler.

For "God stämpel" (gennemsnitskvalitet) er prisen 75 % af de trykte priser.

For "Luxstämplar" er prisen 150 % af de trykte priser.

Luxstämplar prissættes altså svarende til det dobbelte af prisen for gennemsnitskvalitet.

Arbejdsgruppe.

Ændringerne er udarbejdet i samarbejde med Brian Flack, Leif Nilsson og Brynjólfur Sigurjónsson, som jeg alle gerne vil takke for en stor arbejdsindsats.

Usædvanlig stor blok



Denne sjældne blok var på auktion hos Bruun & Rasmussen:

1524/4537: [Δ 103] 1929. Provisorium, 10/2 kr. olivenbrun/blå. Stemplet 27-blok på klip fra værdipakke. Meget sjælden stor frankering i smuk kvalitet. Facit 7425 (som enkeltmærker)

Mærkerne er afstemplet Reykjavik 3 V 43 (red.)

Opråb 750 DKK.

Salg 1300 DKK.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Last chapter



A few months ago by accident I took a closer look on the Icelandic postmark.

The postcard was written and dated Seyðisfjörður, but the stamp was cancelled Djúpivogur. Somebody has been manipulating my precious card. You can spot a faint Seyðisfjörður postmark to the left of the stamp. The original stamp was probably damaged, and at least the "Djúpivogur stamp" is without faults.

Were you fooled too?

I shall try to sell it soon ☺