



ISLANDSKLUBBEN I DANMARK

Kontakt

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Nummer 106 oktober 2015



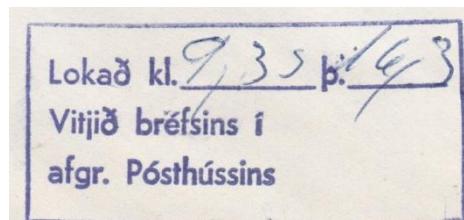
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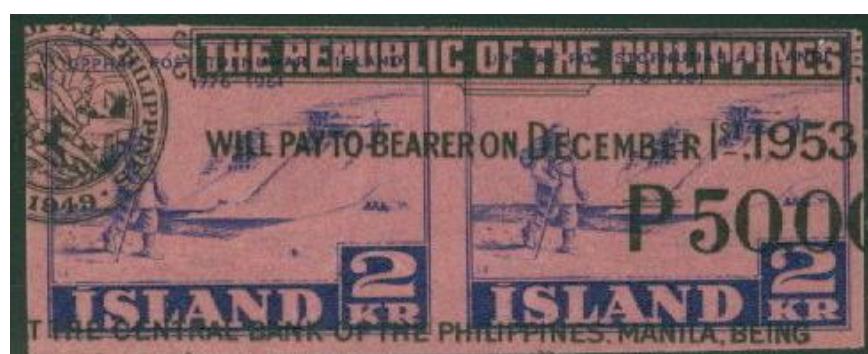
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Redaktionen har været meget aktiv. Allerede 28 friske sider. Vi håber på et novembernummer.

The editorial staff has been busy. Already 28 new pages. We hope for a November issue.

“Is your copy better?”

I have tried to follow up on my short notice in # 105.

Out of 38 stamps 1961-1964 I had 7 with perfect postmark. I did not count machine cancels, they are nearly always upright.

App. 20 % perfect is that good? Let me know how many % you have. Just for fun!!



Cancellations used at Hlíð and Flaga, Vestur Skaftafelssýsla 1913-1920. Brian Flack



The late use of this crown cancel is an example of the need for standard reference works, such as Facit Specialised, to be updated to keep up with research which proves the late use of crown cancels, which were supposed to have been replaced by the numerals in 1902.

There is ample evidence of the Borgarfell crown cancel on Double Head issues with the crosses wmk issued from 1913 and one is shown here. Some of these Borgarfell strikes on Double Head issues were also used at Flaga which opened in 1917 after

the closure of Hlíð, and proof of this is a cover dated 14.4.1917 reported by JSL in his article on late use of crown cancels in ISK 45.

Enquiries with leading collectors revealed the apparent scarcity of copies of the numeral 22 on the Double Head crosses wmk issues. As JSL wrote, this may indicate that perhaps the numeral was mislaid at Hlíð resulting in the regular use of the Borgarfell crown cancel at Hlíð and later at Flaga, at least until 1920. If there are any examples of the Borgarfell crown cancel on CHIX issues, this would not overturn the probability that its late use was confined to the period 1913-1920. The Facit valuation of 800SEK for numeral 22 applies to both the Borgarfell and Hlíð periods. I believe this may not reflect its true scarcity during the Hlíð period, or indeed at Flaga until 1920 on the Double Head stamps. It is well known on the 1925 Views.

2kr blue on Printers Waste



North stamp (USA) havde disse 2 "Waste" eksemplarer på Ebay. De er angivet i Facit med stjerne, så værdien er hvad markedet vil betale.

Prisforlangende 100 \$

Trykkeriet, der "lavede" disse fejltryk var Thomas De La Rue, London.

2kr blue, IMPERF PAIR on printer's waste



Prisforlangende 240 \$

Jeg ved ikke om de blev solgt og til hvilken pris. De var udbudt som "Buy it now".

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Received from Wilbur

While searching records at the Postal Museum in London, I came across the books of Post Office Circulars. There was a circular regularly issued concerning ship letters which they define as letters with an instruction written on the front of the cover indicating that the item is to be sent by a private ship--and if by a specific ship, then the name of the ship must also appear on the front of the cover.

Years ago when reading "Ultima Thule" by Sir Richard Burton (the nineteenth century explorer, not the actor) I was puzzled by a reference to the cost of sending a "Ships Letter" from Iceland to Britain and how expensive it was. His book was published in 1875, hence he must have been in Iceland just as prepayment of letters by postage stamps (Danish at that time) was introduced. The circular explains the context of the designation and also gives a list of sailing dates of private ships which took mail.

As a side issue, this summer I found records in the British Postal Museum showing that the requirement of a Paquebot mark was introduced on January 17, 1894 after a consultation by the UPU. This rule was introduced at the behest of the Italian Post Office which, in 1892 just after the Congress of 1891, put forward a motion for consideration by the member nations of the UPU proposing the introduction of the Paquebot mark. The consultation took some two years to complete. At the Congress of 1896, the text of the regulation was included in the treaty documents.

The British still issued Ship Letter marks into the twentieth century for reasons that are not clear. Following an inquiry I made to David Kindley, he searched Scottish records and found that the boxed S/L marks of Stornoway and Aberdeen were sent from the manufacturers toward the end of June, 1899. The Aberdeen mark earlier than the 1920s is elusive, but Mike Tuttle has recorded a few examples.

Best wishes Wilbur

PS. The book Ultima Thule is available to read online

<http://www.burtoniana.org/books/1875-Ultima%20Thule%20Iceland%29/index.htm>

On next page you will find the mentioned paper. (editor)

POST OFFICE CIRCULAR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1896.

No. 1144.

SHIP LETTERS.

The following is a List of Private Steam-Ships leaving Ports of the United Kingdom on fixed days, and at regular intervals, by which Letters, &c., may be forwarded, if specially addressed to that effect.

| Name of next Steam Vessel. | Port of Departure. | Date of Sailing. | Country. | Port of Call or Destination. |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| KING CADWALLON | London | 16th Jun. | Brazil | Rio Janeiro, &c. |
| MELBOURNE | " | 22nd " | River Plate | Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, &c. |
| VICTORIA | Liverpool..... | 4th " | Brazil | Rio Janeiro, &c. |
| TAGUS | " | 13th " | River Plate | Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario. |
| WITTEKIND | Southampton ... | 4th " | Brazil | { Las Palmas, Pernambuco, Maceio, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos. |
| FURNESSIA (Anchor Line) | Glasgow | 4th " | River Plate | Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, &c. |
| St. JOHN CITY | Liverpool..... | 3rd " | United States | New York. |
| AVON | London | 7th " | Canada | Philadelphia. |
| DARIEN | Plymouth..... | 26th " | West Indies..... | Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B. |
| FLORIDIAN | Liverpool..... | 10th " | " " | Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, Porto Cabello, Curacao, Savanilla, and Cartagena. |
| " | Grimsby | 4th " | " " | Colon, Mexico, &c. |
| " | Grimsby | 12th " | " | { St. Thomas, Capo Hayti, Port au Prince, Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Progreso. |
| " | " | 19th " | " | { St. Thomas, Sanchez, Puerto Plata, Gonavas, St. Mare, Petit Goave, Miragoan, Jeremie, Port Limon, and Colon. |
| MAORI | London | 11th " | New Zealand | { Cape Town and various ports in New Zealand. |
| GUELPHI | Southampton ... | 18th " | Cape of Good Hope, Natal, &c. | Tenerife, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal, and Delagoa Bay. |
| LISMORE CASTLE | " | 6th " | " " | { Las Palmas, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal, and Delagoa Bay. |
| PONDO | Dartmouth | 9th " | " " | { Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal, Delagoa Bay, Beira, and Chinde. |
| WARWICK CASTLE | Southampton ... | 20th " | Mauritius, &c.. | Mauritius and Madagascar. |
| BENGAL | London | 5th " | Gibraltar | Gibraltar. |
| AUSTRALIA | " | 5th " | Malta | Malta. |
| Minister Tak, Seagull, Swift or Professor Buys | Hull | Mon., Tues., Wed., Thur., Sat. | Holland | Rotterdam. |
| Zaanstroom or European | " | every Wed. and Sat. | " | Amsterdam. |
| BRUNO, MARBELLA, CORSO or ESPERANZA | " | Tues., Wed., and Sat. | Germany | Hamburg. |
| ARISTO or ROMEO | " | every Saturday, 5.0 p.m. ... | Sweden | Gothenburg. |
| URANIA, or ASTREA | " | every Saturday | Finland | Hango. |
| ANGELOOP-MONTEBELLO | " | every Friday | Norway | Christiania and Christiansand. |
| JUNO or TASSO | " | every Thursday | " | Drontheim. |
| ELDORADO | " | every Tuesday, 4.0 p.m. ... | Sweden | Bergen and Stavanger. |
| DOMINO or CAMEO | Grimsby | every Thursday | Sweden | Gothenburg. |
| PROSPERO or ODIN | South Shields | every Friday, 5.0 p.m. | Norway | Arendal and Christiania. |
| NORWAY or SCOTLAND | Grangemouth | every Wednesday | " | Christiansand, Arendal, and Christiania. |
| RONA or THORSA | Leith | every Thursday | Denmark & Norway | Copenhagen and Christiansand. |
| | Southampton | daily | France | Havre. |

Letters intended to be sent by Private Ship must be specially addressed by "Private Ship," and if by a particular Ship, its name must be added.

Rainham S.O. (Kent).

On the 1st instant Rainham S.O. (Kent) was transferred from the control of the Postmaster of Sittingbourne to that of the Postmaster of Chatham. The circulation is now to Chatham both by Night Mail and Day Mail, except in cases where Postmasters and others have been specially instructed.

The existing Day Mail despatch from London to Rainham will be maintained, and Rainham will therefore continue to be an independent Sub-Office.

Stempler anvendt på expres breve, som ikke kunne hastefleverses til modtager.

Nedenfor viser **Jørgen Steen Larsen** nogle eksempler på, at når det ikke lykkedes for postvæsenet af få hastefleveret et ekspresbrev, blev der i en periode sat et særligt rammestempel på brevet, som derefter blev udfyldt med klokkeslæt, dato samt initialer.

Eksemplerne er alle fra perioden 1968 – 1975.

Tekst i rammestemplerne:

| Tekst | Translation |
|--|------------------------------|
| Lokad kl. | Closed time |
| Th. | Date |
| Vitjid brefsins í afgr. Pósthússins | Collect letter at postoffice |

Derudover er der til sidst et enkelt ekspresbrev, hvor der er anvendt et særligt stempel uden ramme.

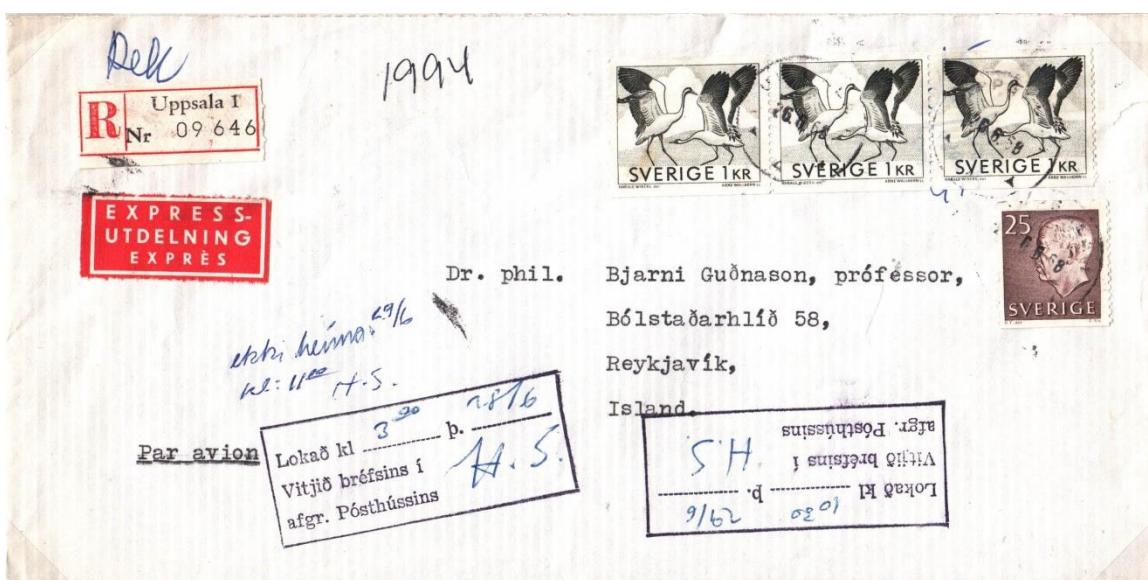
Det fremgår af Brian Flack's håndbog om Postal Rates, at der helt tilbage til d. 1.1.1920 var en særlig takst for ekspresbreve.

Det vil interessere mig at høre fra de af vore læsere, der måtte have ekspresbreve med særlige rammestempler anvendt før eller efter perioden 1968 – 1975.

Ekspresbrevene er sendt til forskellige adresser i postdistrikterne R-1, R-4 og R-5.

Hvor er ekspresbrevene mon søgt afleveret fra?

Er det mon sket fra det samme centrale posthus, eller er det mon sket fra hvert af de posthuse, som modtageradresserne hørte under?



Expres-brev sendt fra Uppsala 1, S, d. 26.6.1968 til. Bólstadarhlid 58, Reykjavík-5

Rammestempel ca. 57,0 mm * 22,8 mm. Sort stempelfarve.

| Tekst | Filled in with | Filled in with |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Lokad kl. | 3.00 | 10.30 |
| Th. | 28/6 | 29.6 |
| Vitjid brefsins í afgr. Pósthússins | H.S. | H.S. |

Brevet er påtegnet ”ekki heima 29/6 kl: 11.00 H.S.” hvilket betyder, at modtager ikke var på adressen på dette tidspunkt.

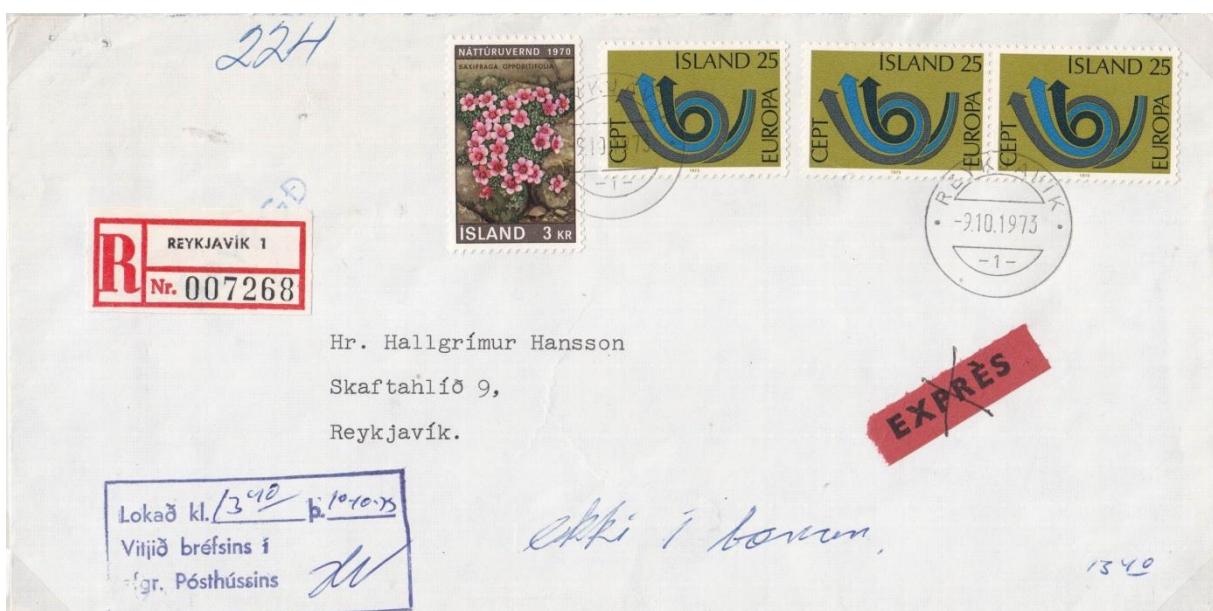
Påtegningen ”1994” er nummeret i postvæsenets modtagebog.



Express-brev sendt fra Allerød, DK, d. 29.11.1972 til Dyngjuvegi 14, Reykjavík-4.

Rammestempel ca. 57,0 mm * 23,3 mm. Blåviolet stempelfarve.

| Tekst | Filled in with |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Lokad kl. | 15.00 |
| Th. | 29-11 |
| Vitjed brefsins í afgr. Pósthússins | SH |



Express-brev sendt fra R-1 d. -9.10.1973 til Skaftahlid 9, Reykjavík-5.

Fortsætter næste side

Rammestempel ca. 57,0 mm * 26,0 mm. Blåviolet stempelfarve.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Tekst | Filled in with |
| Lokad kl. | 13.40 |
| Th. | 10/10-73 |
| Vitjid brefsins í afgr. Pósthússins | HN |

Portoberegning:

Porto for brev indtil 20 gr. 13 IKR

Anbefalet 25 IKR

Expres 40 IKR

I alt 78 IKR

Dette var portotaksten for perioden 1.7.1973 – 31.3.1974.

Der er anvendt en rød R-etiket. Disse blev taget i brug i foråret 1973 til lokale breve.

Brevet er påtegnet ”ekki í bærum” hvilket betyder, at modtager ikke var i Reykjavík på dette tidspunkt.

Påtegningen ”224” er nummeret i postvæsenets modtagebog.



Expres-brev sendt fra Eskifjördur d. 15.III.1974 til Vatnastig 3, Reykjavík-1.

Rammestempel ca. 57,5 mm * 26,5 mm. Blåviolet stempelfarve.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Tekst | Filled in with |
| Lokad kl. | 9.35 |
| Th. | 16/3 |
| Vitjid brefsins í afgr. Pósthússins | Blank |

Fortsætter næste side

Portoberegning:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Porto for brev indtil 20 gr. | 13 IKR |
| Expres | 40 IKR |
| I alt | 53 IKR |
| Dette var portotaksten for perioden 1.7.1973 – 31.3.1974. | |



Express-brev sendt fra Akureyri d. -2.4.1975 til Snekkjuvogi 19, Reykjavík-4.

Rammestempel ca. 57,5 mm * 25,8 mm. Rød stempelfarve.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Tekst | Filled in with |
| Lokad kl. | 15.05 |
| Th. | 3-4 |
| Vitjid brefsins í afgr. Pósthússins | HH |

Portoberegning:

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Porto for brev indtil 100 gr. | 46 IKR |
| Anbefalet | 50 IKR |
| Expres | 100 IKR |
| I alt | 196 IKR |

Dette var portotaksten for perioden 1.1.1975 – 30.9.1975.

Påtegningen "207" er nummeret i postvæsenets modtagebog.

På bagsiden er der poststempel fra R-1 dateret 3.4.1975. Dette kunne tyde på, at brevet er udbragt fra R-1 uanset, at modtageradressen er i R-4.

Mere næste side



Expres-brev sendt fra Reykjavík-1, d. 23.1.1973 til Skipholti 35, Reykjavík-5.

Her mangler rammen og indskriften er ændret. Sort stempelfarve.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Tekst | Filled in with |
| Ekki svarað kl. | 10.25 |
| Bréfid lagt í póstkassa | 24-1-73 HN |

Efter forgæves at have søgt at aflevere expres-brevet har postbuddet altså lagt dette i postkassen til almindelig udbringning den følgende dag.

Portoberegning:

Portoperiode: 1.4.1972 – 30.6.1973.

Porto for brev indtil 20 gr. 9 IKR

Expres 25 IKR

I alt 34 IKR

Brevet er frankeret med $(9 + 13 + 13) = 35$ IKR og er altså overfrankeret med 1 IKR.

Jørgen Steen Larsen.

ooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Næppe regulært

1921. 10/5 aur grøn i lodret par på klip med dansk nr. stp. 24: Helsingør.

Dette klip var til salg hos Valby Frimærkecenter. Startprisen var 100 DKK og salgsprisen endte på 444 DKK.

Nummerstempel 24 er først set på islandske mærker af ”nyere” dato. Her er der tydeligvis tale om en efterstempling, da nummerstemplene ikke var i brug mere. Der er også antydning af et maskinstempel på det nederste mærke. Der er tale om et kuriosum.

Hvorfor skulle det absolut være Helsingør? Hvad med Bergen? Begge posthuse havde nummerstempel 24.



ICELAND ISLAND Reply Postal Stationery Card 5+5 AUR w/ Port. surch ULTRAMAR



Ubrugte helsager har normalt ikke den store interesse. Her er imidlertid et eksemplar med overtryk ULTRAMAS. Dette overtryk er ganske usædvanligt fordi det sidste bogstav er et S og ikke et R. Hvilken nationalitet det pågældende postvæsen har vides ikke. Overtrykket er foretaget efter leverancen er kommet via UPU.

Det var Ebay der havde det til auktion med opråb 40 \$. Det endte med en salgspris på 510 \$.



Mon ikke overtrykket er uægte?



Prír mærket her blev solgt på Ebay for 402 DKK. Startprisen var 50 DKK. Der var flere budgivere, som må have troet på at stempeldatoen var falsk. Mærket er jo udgivet i november 1897 og stemplet er fra august 1897 !

PS. Der kunne jo være samlere, der samler på falske overtryk.

Det røde stempel



I sidste nummer viste vi denne blok med det røde cirkulære stempel.

Jørgen Steen Larsen kunne hjælpe os her. Han havde det viste "brev" i sin samling, og det bekræfter, at min antagelse i sidste nummer var rigtig. Stemplet viser at indholdet er godkendt af toldvæsnet.



Tekst i det røde stempel: "Toldkontrolen 5 Centralpostbyg..."

"Brevet" (det er ikke en kuvert, men et stykke indpakningspapir) er frankeret med 146,50 kr. og stemplet 5 IV 1965. En usædvanlig takst, som det bliver Brian Flacks opgave at udlægge.

Forelagt problemet kommer dette svar:

Ole, Sorry, I do not have a clue what the 146,50 kr is supposed to be.



Afsender var Post & telegrafvæsnet. Jeg er ret sikker på, at det drejer sig om fremsendte kilovarer. Det passer også med datoens først i april. Folmer "bestilte" hvert år to eller flere pakker.

Redaktionen har efter flere forsøg fundet frem til:

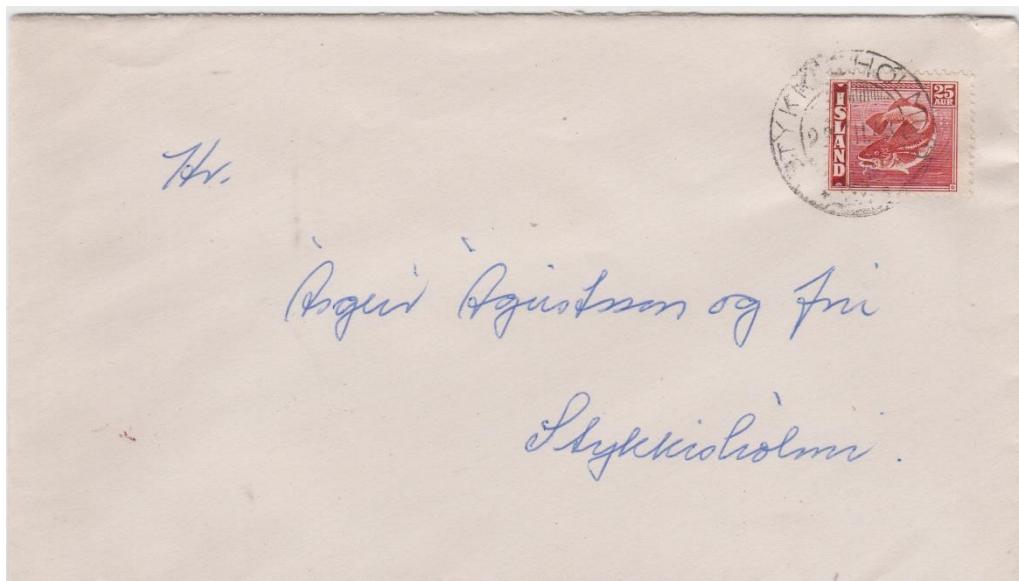
UPU takst anvendes, hvis brevet vejer over 300 gr. UPU takst 5,00 kr. for 20 gr. og 3,00 kr. for alle følgende 20 gr. 620 gr. = **95,00** kr. Luftpost 1,50 kr. pr. 20 gr. 620 gr. = **46,50**. Registrering **5,00** kr.

$$95,00 + 46,50 + 5,00 = \mathbf{146,50 \text{ kr.}}$$

Med postvæsnet som afsender, så kan de vel egentlig gøre, hvad de vil. De opkræver næppe strafporto !

STYKKISHÓLMUR

Not the first local rate cover I have included from here, but this one is quite early for a non-Reykjavík item, sent at the 25aur local letter rate valid from 15.11.1942.



Stykkishólmur B2c1 type 2 dated 29.XII 43

GARDABÆR

I have previously shown a local rate cover from here with the Ásgarður-Garð cancel (1.11.58 to 31.12.68). Here is a later one in the Garðakauptún period (1.1.69 to 31.12.75). The Hafnarfjörður destination is within the local post area of Garðabær.



Garðakauptún B8b dated 22.XII.1969. 400aur was the local printed matter rate from 1.1.69 to 31.12.69. The unsealed envelope probably contained a Christmas greetings card.

Auktioner



1536/4623: [* Tj67] 1930. Tjeneste. Altinget, 35 aur, blå. UTAKKET mærke med STÆRKT FORSKUDT OVERTRYK og fuld venstre marginal. Attest Nielsen

Start 500 DKK. Hammerslag 750 DKK.

En variant jeg ikke troede eksisterede, men med altingsserien ved man aldrig!
Det var hos **Bruun Rasmussen**.

Ooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo



Stadur Bard bridge postmark 3 12 31

Dette klip blev solgt for 107 \$ (Facit 1500 SEK). Disse ret sjældne stempler dukker ikke op ret tit.
Det er med at slå til, når de er der. Dette var fra Ebay.

Ooooooooooooooooooooo

Rare Provisional Cancel Gardabaer 1994 Used Only Around Christmas



”Saso” havde dette usædvanlige stempel på Ebay. Overskriften beskriver stemplet.

Det blev solgt for 59 \$ efter en startpris på 9.95 \$.

Jørgen Steen Larsen havde denne kommentar:

Maskinstempel M8 Gardabær.

På klippet har maskinstemplet blot en tom sort ring uden navneangivelse.

Ifølge Thor Thorsteins kendes denne afart af stempel i perioden 19.12. - 22.12.1994.

Jeg har to breve fra d. 17.12.1994 og d. 19.12.1994, så anvendelsesperioden kan udvides lidt.

Det er glædelig at se, at der er så stor interesse for usædvanlige moderne stempler.

Der var således 3 samlere, der afgav i alt 11 bud.

Klippet blev solgt for 59,00 \$ + porto svarende til i alt ca. 400 DKK.

Fra engang i januar 1995 indsættes navnet GARDABÆR + postnummer 210 i den tomme ring.

2 Rare Bridge Cancels LUNDARBREKKA 1932 SANDNES 1931



Mere fra Ebay:

Disse 2 brotype stempler er ganske sjeldne. Det ses tydeligt i Facit, hvor begge er noteret til meget høje priser.

Startpris 9.95 \$ Solgt for 122 \$

Jamen hov, er det ikke **Lindabrekka**, som er noteret ganske lavt?

Det blev Jørgen Steen Larsen, der måtte hjælpe redaktionen. Han sendte venligst de viste objekter fra sin samling.

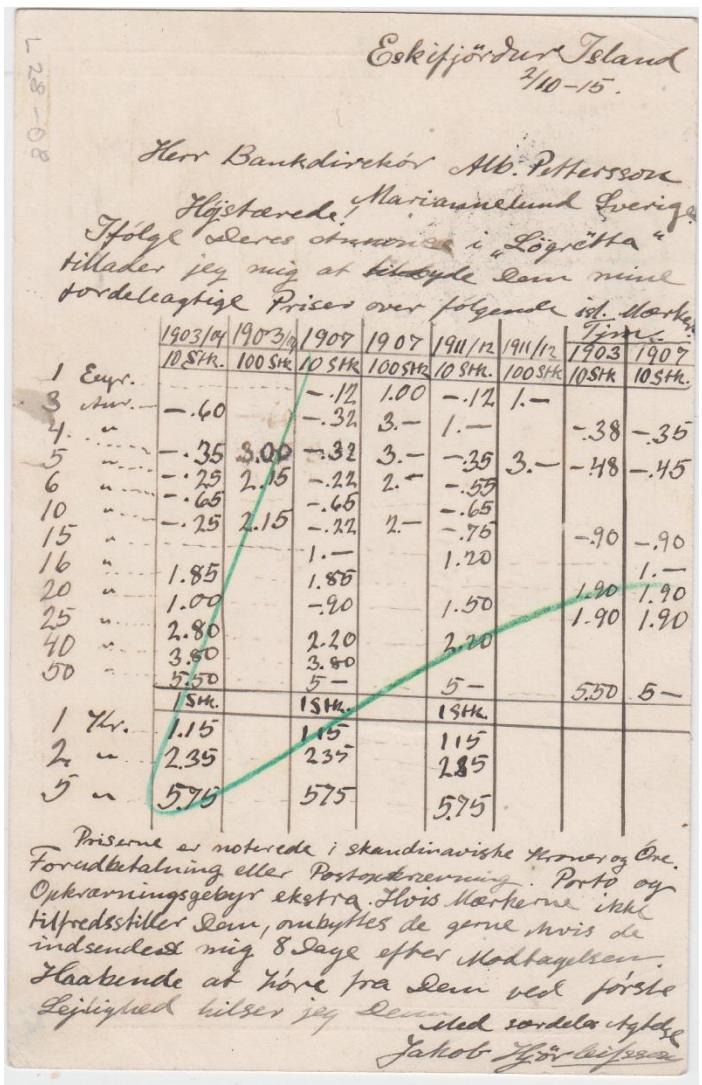
B2c2 Lindabrekka
Måned i romertal



B2a Lundabrekka
Måned i arabertal



COMMERCIAL USE OF POSTAL STATIONERY? Brian Flack



A few years ago ISK ran a short series showing examples of postal stationery used for commercial purposes. I seem to recall that most if not all were typed or printed by the originator. Although the card shown here was hand-written by the sender, I think it still qualifies as commercial use. Most readers of this article will not need a translation, but briefly Jakob Hjörleifsson, presumably a stamp dealer in Eskifjörður, has sent a detailed list of his Iceland stamps for sale from the CHIX series through to the 1911/12 sets. It is addressed to the bank manager at Mariannelund in Sweden. I would like to think that Herr Pettersson did purchase some stamps considering the extraordinary effort taken by Jakob to cram his entire sales list on one side of the PS card. I wonder what Jakob would have done if one day later, someone else asked if he had stamps for sale? I think he would have borrowed a typewriter, or had some cards printed!



B2c1 Eskifjörður dated 2.X.15. 10aur UPU ►
postcard rate to Sweden.

Editor has this story from an eye witness as a follow up,

In the town of Holbæk here in Denmark we have a sort of a museum. Old houses and old inventory. In one of the houses there is some old office equipment. Among other things were some typewriters. Some of these were demonstrated on a day when some visitors were present. One of them – a girl 6 years of age – had this comment,

“Wow, it prints out directly on paper”

I think that it was her first meeting with a typewriter. An old invention brought to life in front of the new generation.

My old typewriter (thrown out years ago) and before that my father's was Erika. I found the picture on the internet.

Those were the days!



Set hos Fyns Frimærke Service

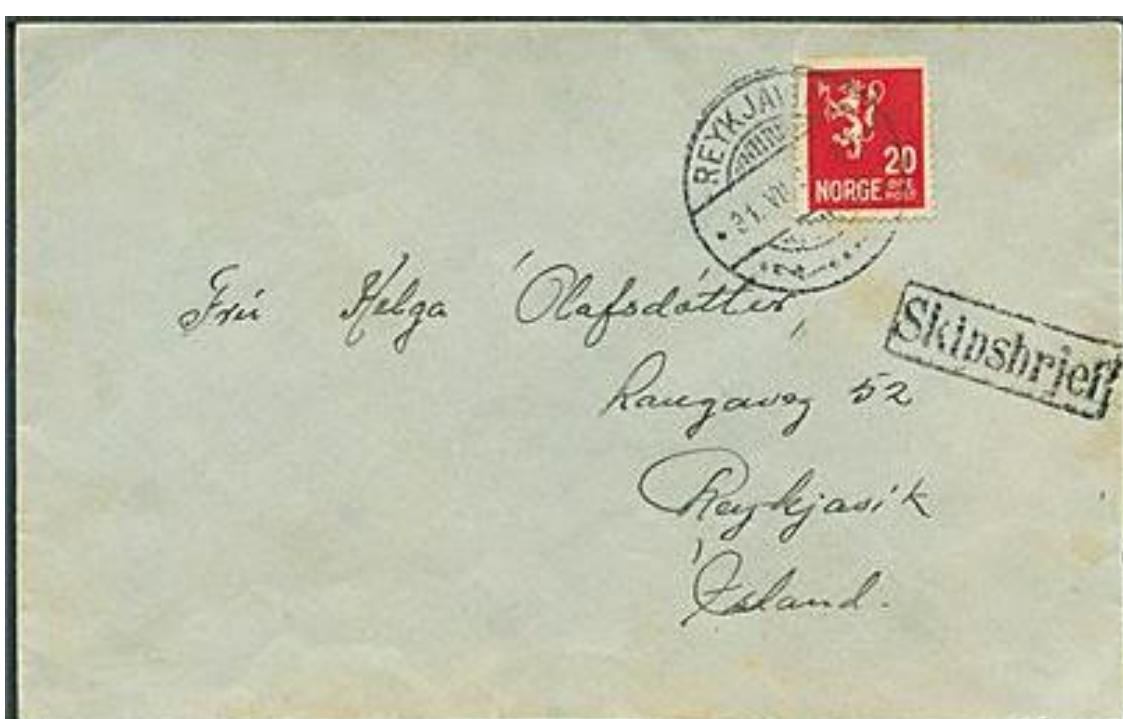
Når man går på nettet for at finde breve med Reykjaviks stempler for post indgået med skib, er der to stempler, der kan ses. Det ene er "Skipsbrjef" og det andet er "Paquebot" begge i ramme. Hvad indenlandsk post angår, er det imidlertid kun det førstnævnte, der normalt finder anvendelse. Ser vi på ikke fra afsenderlandet stempede forsendelser, ses begge stempler benyttet. Paquebot ses dog ikke så hyppigt.

Mange af de breve man finder ligner ikke almindelige breve, men er provokeret af samlere. Fyns Frimærke service havde i august flere af disse breve til salg, men kun 3 af dem lignede "rigtige" breve. Det er så en smags sag om de er mere værd end de provokerede.

Skipsbrjef stemplet som ses på to af de viste breve er anvendt i perioden 1914-54, medens Paquebot stemplet er brugt fra 1926-68.



Brev med dansk frankatur afstemplet Reykjavik 19 VI 27. Porto 0-20 gr. 15 øre
Salgspris 200 DKK



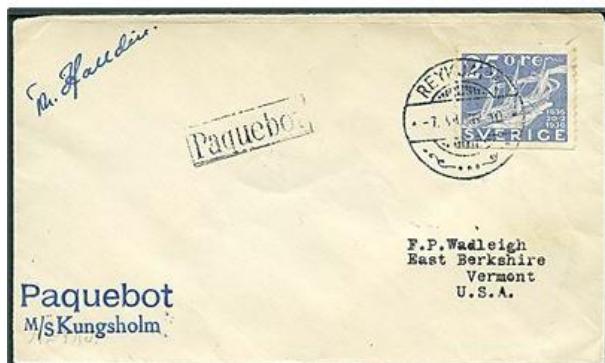
Brev med norsk frankatur afstemplet Reykjavik 31 VII 33. Porto 0-20 gr. var 20 øre
Salgspris 300 DKK



Brev med dansk frankatur afstemplet Reykjavik 15 X 29. Porto 0-20 gr. 15 øre
Salgspris 150 DKK

Det er klart, at disse 3 breve ser mest ”naturlige” ud, hvis de er adresseret til en adresse på Island. Der kan dog være tale om breve/kort, der er skrevet om bord på skibe på vej til Island, f. eks. med besked hjem til deres familie om rejsens forløb.

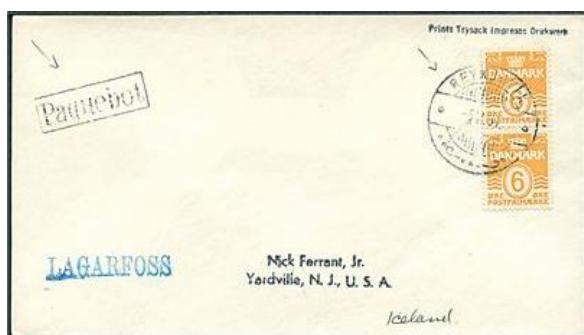
Jeg giver her eksempler på 4 andre breve fra FFS af mere filatelistisk natur.



100 DKK



100 DKK



60 DKK



60 DKK

Another special airmail rate designed for only one country



The 4,05 kr. as a single on cover in # 105 was an example of a rate for a small group of countries.

We have another rate and this one is for only one country.

From March 23rd 1950 - 30th September 1953 the lowest airmail rate to GB was 220 aur. We can say that the only reason for the issue of this value was an airmail letter below 20 gr. to GB and only to GB!

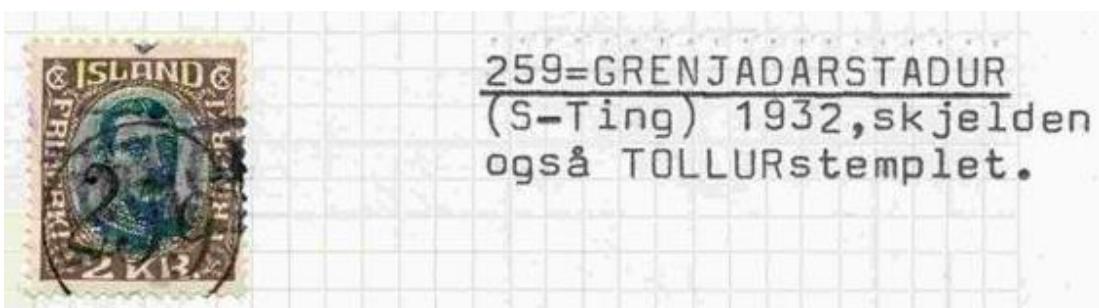
If you have this value as a single on cover, the destination must be GB if "legitimate".

The stamp was issued September 1st 1952 and subsequently it had a possibility of "intended" use for 13 months. It is not that easy to find as a single. Not many "senders" did buy this odd value at the post office, unless they had regular correspondence with GB.



Airmail letter to GB cancelled Reykjavik 19 VII 53. Letter rate 150 aur. Airmail 70 aur (pr. 20 gr.)

E-mail fra Palli i Akureyri:



Hej Ole

Der er lot fra Skanfil
med endnu et fake
259.

Palli

Redaktionen fandt mærket siddende i en 3 sider nummerstempelsamling. Lignende eksemplarer har tidligere været omtalt i bladet.,

Prøvetryk 1971 1974 og 1976 hos Bruun Rasmussen

Disse 3 objekter var på auktion i september. Til sammenligning er vist de endelige mærker.

Der har i en del numre de senere år i bladet været vist en del frimærker som er behørigt stemplet "copy" på bagsiden.

Nu er jeg ikke EDB specialist, så jeg ved ikke hvor fremskreden teknikken var omkring 2007. Det er altid et problem med disse tryk. Man kunne ønske sig en redegørelse om fremkomsten af disse, men de er måske ikke opnået på helt regulær vis, så en redegørelse ville kompromittere enkeltpersoner. Det var Courvoisier S/A i Schweiz, der fremstillede de viste serier.

Mit bud er, at der kommer flere frem i den nærmere fremtid. Jeg kan ikke lade være med at tænke på de utallige "afarter" i altingsserien. I denne forbindelse vil jeg tillade mig at konkludere at værdien af disse tryk er den, som samlere giver dem på en auktion.

1538/4597:1974. Island i 1100 år, 17 kr. UTAKKET PRØVETRYK i sort farve. Formentlig UNIK. Attest Nielsen



Uddrag af attest:

"Prøvetryk af den sorte farve til 17 kr. Utakket og uden gummierung
Bedømmelse: Ægte og uden reparation.
28 juli 2007
Sign. Arne Nielsen"

Opråbsprisen var 500 DKK
Salgsprisen blev 650 DKK

1538/4596:1971. Patriotisk Selskab, 30 kr. UTAKKET PRØVETRYK i violet farve. Formentlig UNIK. Attest Nielsen



Uddrag af attest:

"Prøvetryk af den violette farve til 30 kronur. Utakket og uden gummierung.
Bedømmelse: Ægte og uden reparation.
28 juli 2007
Signeret: Arne Nielsen"

Opråbsprisen var 500 DKK
Salgsprisen blev 950 DKK

1538/4598:1976. Frimærkejubilæum, 50 kr. UTAKKET PRØVETRYK i brun farve. Bemærk at man til den endelige udgave ændrede værdien til "30 Kr.". UNIK. Attest Nielsen



Her er også attest som for de 2 andre.

Opråbsprisen var 500 DKK
Salgsprisen blev 950 DKK

Auktionen gav således et billede af interessen og værdien af disse prøvetryk.

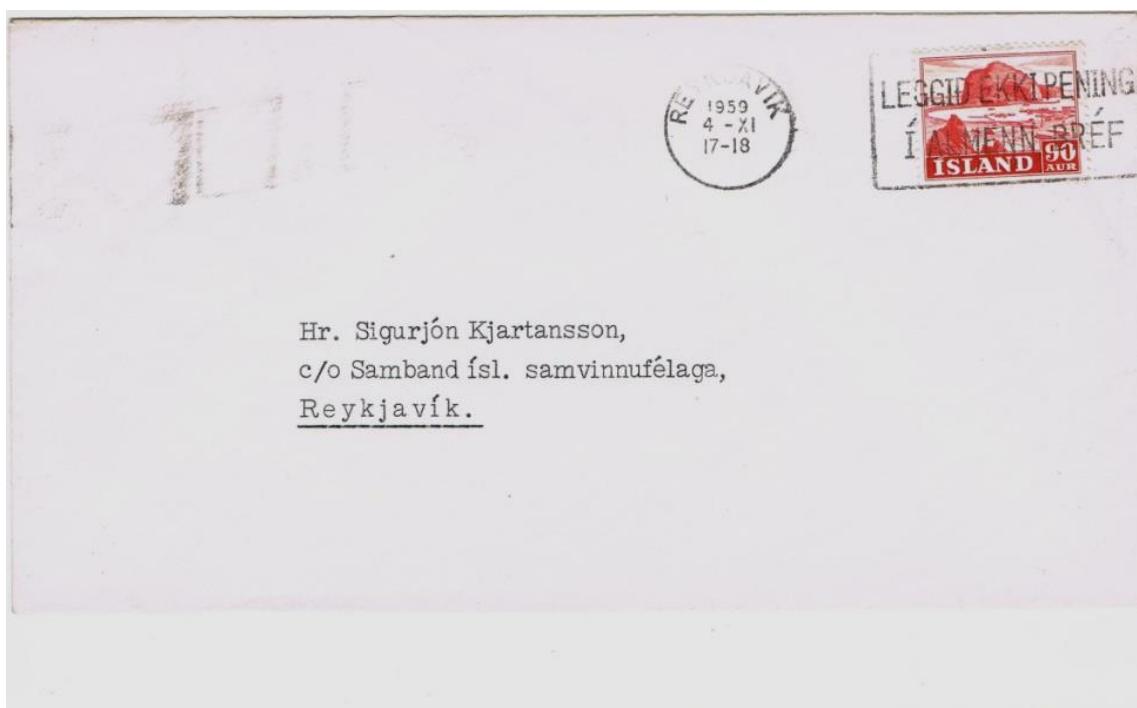
ICELAND Rarest Slogan Cancel Not Known on Entire. Valid 3 Months



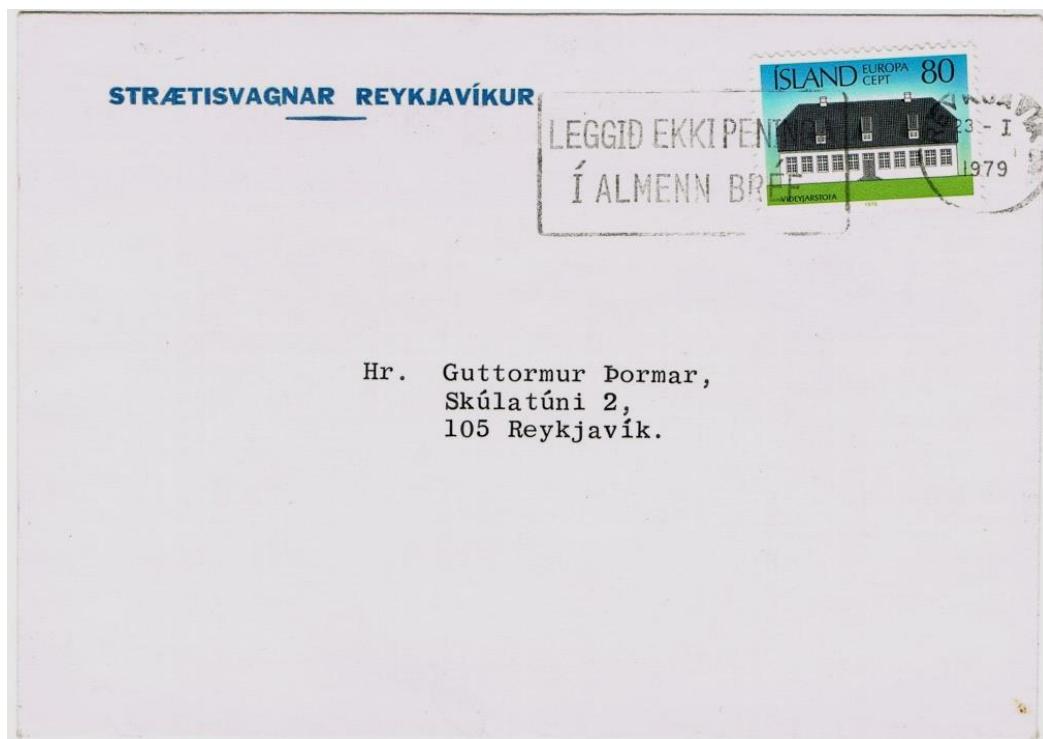
Solgt for 530 DKK. På Ebay. Der var mange om buddet.

Mine notater fra ”Folmers tid” siger, at det var i brug i kun få dage. I hvert fald er der tale om en meget kort periode.

Der burde være kendt breve, hvis stemplet blev anvendt 3 måneder i Reykjavik.



Klicheen har målet 50 x 23 mm.

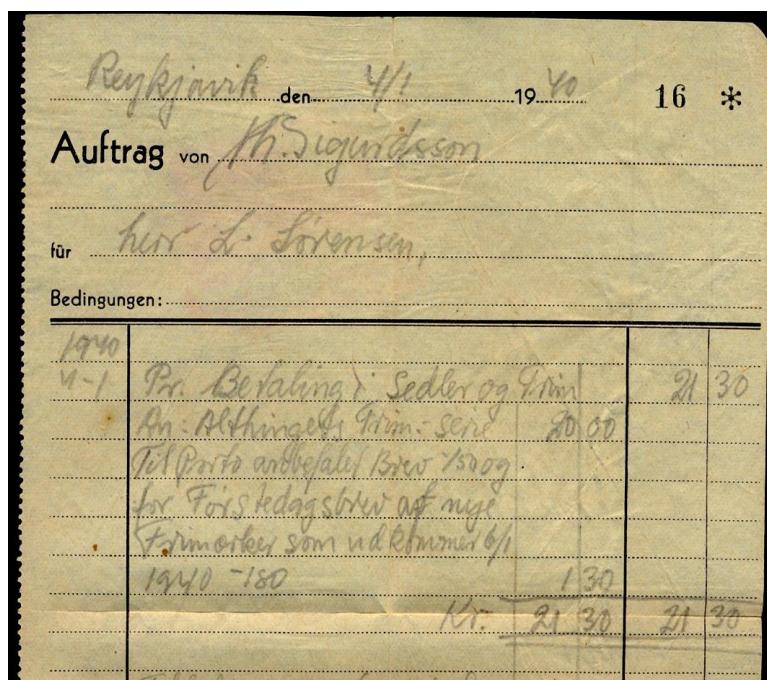
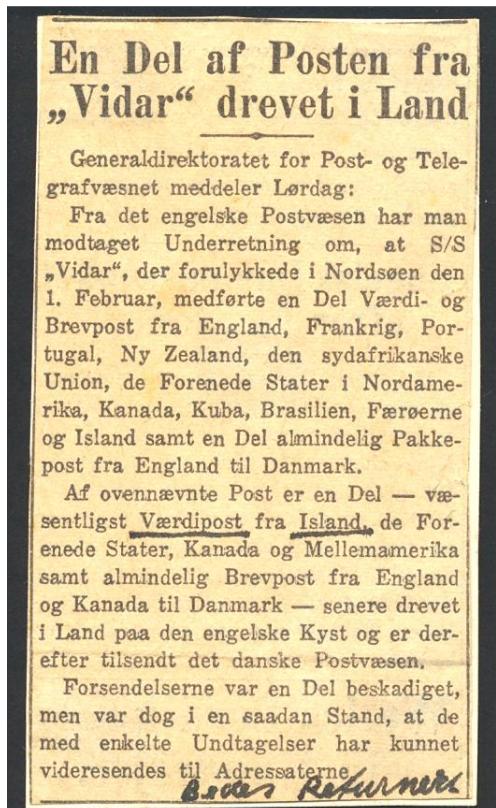
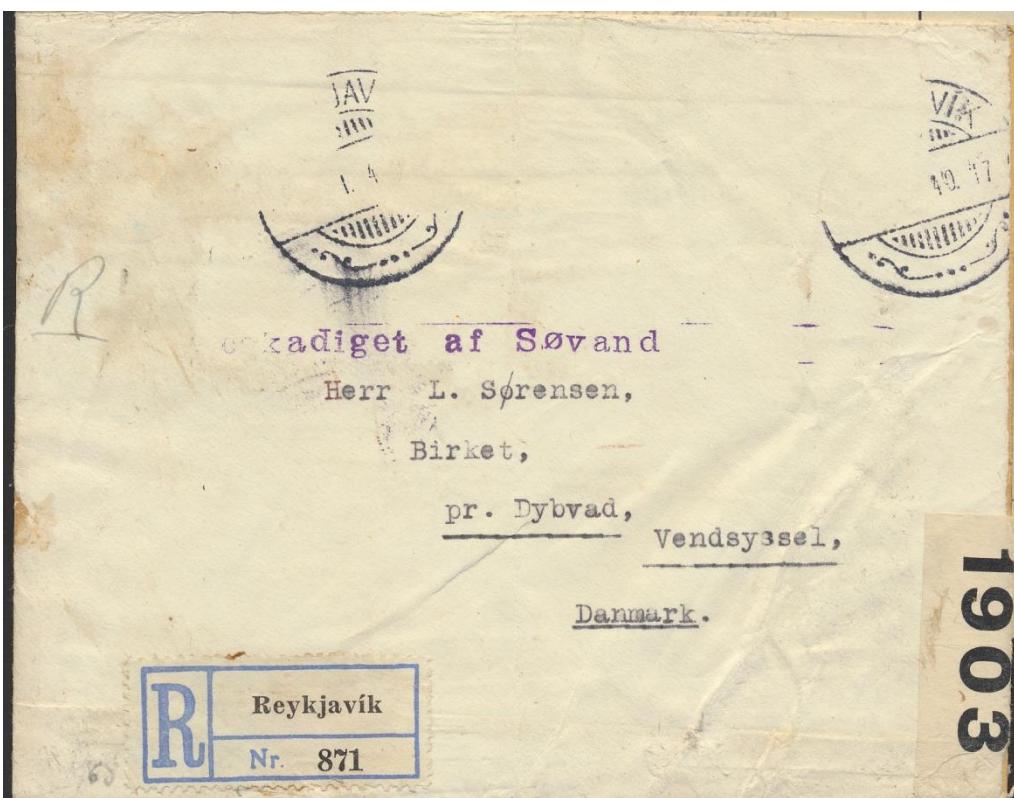


Tryksagskuverten er frankeret med 90 aur lokal porto 0-50 gr.

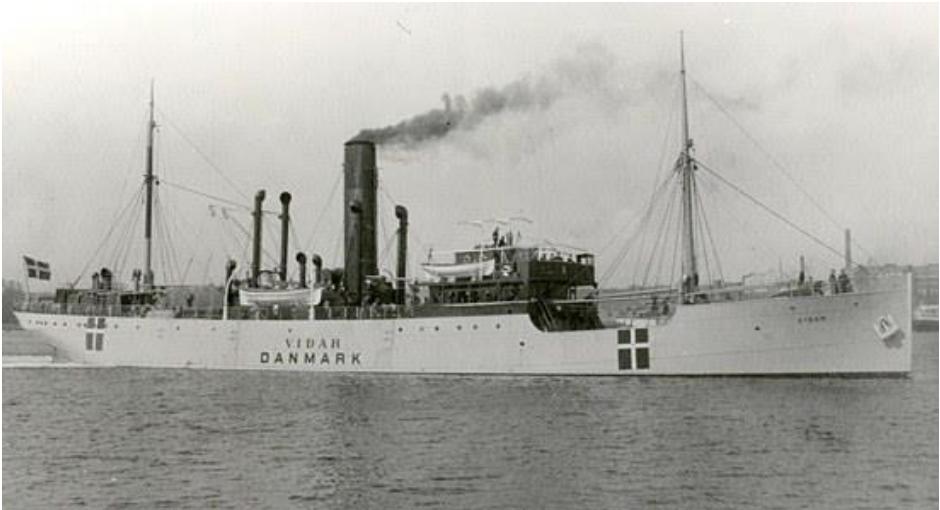
80 kr. brevet er også lokalt, men lokaltaksten blev suspenderet i 1970, så de 80 kr. var indenlands brevtakst 0-20 gr. i den ret korte periode 1/1 79 – 28/2 79.

Crash-Post

Hos Brun Rasmussen var der et usædvanligt brev. Det er et brev fra det torpederede S/S Vidar. Der var også et lille avisudklip fra dengang samt indhold af brevet. Frankeringen er forsvundet i modsætning til "R" etiketten, som underlig nok ikke er vasket af under turen i havvand. Startpris 1000 DKK og solgt for 3000 DKK. Det kan for en samler være et problem, hvor man skal indpasse det i samlingen, det er jo et kapitel for sig. At brevet har været i England først, fremgår af den engelske censur label som også er bevaret.



Lidt mere næste side



Et klip fra "uboot.net":

At 19.54 hours on 31 Jan 1940 the unescorted and neutral **Vidar** was hit aft by a G7e torpedo from [U-21](#) about 100 miles east of the Moray Firth and sank the next day. At 19.48 hours, the U-boat had fired a G7a torpedo that became a surface runner and detonated near the ship, which stopped. A second torpedo had been fired two minutes later, but did not run due to an operating error. The Danish steam merchant **Disko**, which picked up the survivors from **Vidar**, was

attacked with a G7e torpedo at 20.11 hours, but it also became a surface runner that detonated without damaging the ship.

Du kan selv søge på "uboot.net" for mere info.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Name | Vidar |
| Type: | Steam merchant |
| Tonnage | 1,353 tons |
| Completed | 1915 - Burmeister & Wain´s Maskin & Skibsbyggeri A/S, Copenhagen |
| Owner | Det Forenede D/S (DFDS), Copenhagen |
| Homeport | Esbjerg |
| Date of attack | 31 Jan 1940 |
| Nationality: |  Danish |

News from Brian

Another date canceller has ceased to be used. Although the post office at Flatey was closed on 29.5.2009, the B8b1 FLATEY mail dater continued in use aboard the ferry 'Baldur' which sailed from the island to Stykkishólmur. The ship had a post office desk on board. In autumn 2014 a new ferry boat, also called 'Baldur', was bought from Lofoten in Norway and came into operation. This vessel does not offer a postal facility. Therefore the Flatey B8b1 cancel was kept at the shipping line office and not used. A decision was taken by the post office to remove the Flatey cancel from 1st September 2015, until it was pointed that a stamp issue was planned for 10th September which featured the old library on Flatey island. It was anticipated that collectors might want this stamp cancelled at Flatey, so the withdrawal of the date canceller was put off until 1st October 2015. The last date of use of this cancel might be recorded as autumn 2014 on board the old Baldur, or maybe 30th September 2015 on collector covers? All mail from the island of Flatey is now cancelled at the Stykkisholmur post office with their postmark.

In a previous news article I covered the issue of a sub type of B8b1, the new ColopR40d rubber cancel to 17 offices. As I write this, 4 more offices have received the new cancel, Reykjavík 1 and 8 on 24th April, Akureyri on 8th May, and Vestmannaeyjar in early June. A 2nd cancel was issued to Akranes in early May. Some difficulties were experienced when the cancels at Húsavík and Þorlákshöfn had to be replaced in the first week of May as the staff had mistakenly used the regular ink instead of the special ink reserved for these new rubber cancels resulting in damage. Presumably cancels from the replacements will only be identifiable by the date of posting.

More on WW I

Jørgen Steen Larsen wrote to me on the Middlesbrough postmark shown in # 105,

From Ebbe Eldrup I know, that Folmer Østergaard for many years sought Edinburgh postmarks on Icelandic mail during WW I 1914-18.

He succeeded in finding only **ONE** copy.

The reason was that GB wanted to hide from the Germans the routes ships were using.

You say that Middlesbrough is in the North East part of England.

This fact makes the postmark even more unusual, because the routes between Iceland and GB during WW I typically were to harbours on the west coast.

Harbours on the east coast were seldom used because of minefields from Scotland to Norway and the great submarine war. (*Translated Danish - English by editor*)

The most obvious reason, why ordinary British postmarks are “rare” during WW I, is that dumb postmarks were used.

The dumb postmarks have also been mentioned in some earlier issues.

Here illustrated by 3 items. They appear in many different shapes. The most common is in the middle. Could it be Edinburgh? Maybe not all ports have got a dumb postmark.



Of ordinary British post marks I can show only these 3 from WW I.



Blyth D.O. 8 AU 1916
East coast!



London F.S. 1 AP 1915
East coast!



Middlesbrough 5 AP 1915
East Coast!

Denmark and Norway were neutral states during WW I and had “normal” connections with Iceland in this period.

However, the submarine war had influence on the amount of mail. Letters are not seen so often from the late period of WW I (1917-18) because of the increased danger of mines and submarine attacks.

I have gone through my collection and found the items shown on the following pages. All are from the period 1914 (July)-1918 (November).

København



1914



1915



1915



1915



Postcard sent from Akureyri cancelled on arrival Kjøbenhavn B 6 10 15. FRA ISLAND type I.
Postcard rate 5 aur since Oct. 1st 1908.



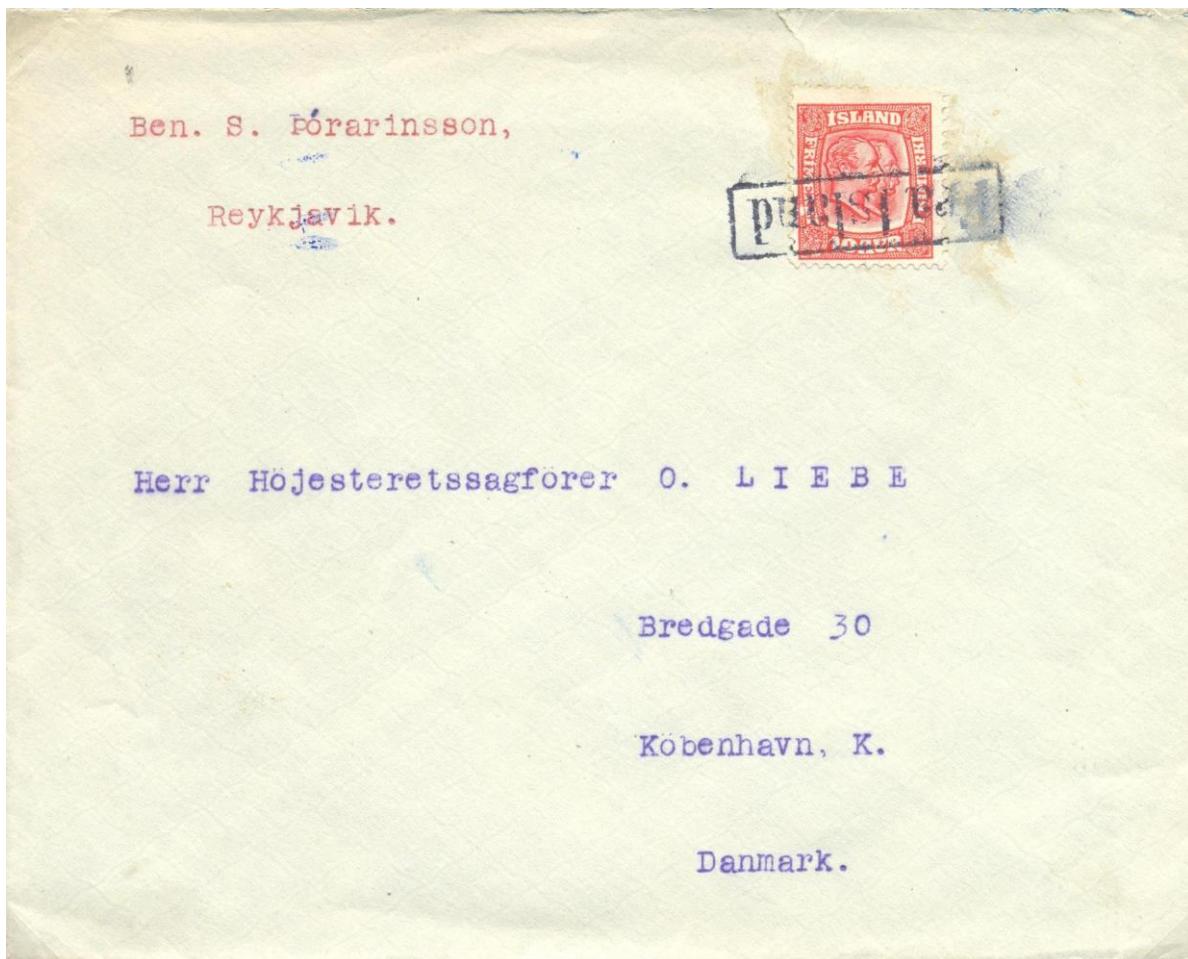
1916



Frederikshavn 1915



Thorshavn 1915



Cover to Denmark cancelled at **Klaksvig Oct 1916**. On back arrival Kjøbenhavn 9 10 16. The "n" in "Fra Island" says Klaksvig. Side mark is missing. It is likely, that the postman in Klaksvig forgot the side mark. A more sophisticated explanation could be, that like the British post during WW I the Faroe Islands used cancels without date, i.e. postmarks, which did not reveal harbour of arrival.
Postage 0-20 gr. was 10 aur.

Bergen



1914



1915

Stavanger



1917

Krisianssand



Letter to Sweden cancelled **Kristiansand S. 6 11 14.** On back cancel of arrival Malmö 8 11 14. Boxed Paquebot Hosk. 319 (1897-1935). Foreign rate was 20 aur 0-20 gr. 10 aur additional pr. 20 gr. Letter weight was 20-30 gr. Letters to Sweden should have foreign rate until Sweden joined Nordic Postal Union 31 5 1928.

Kristiansund



Only known cover cancelled **Kristiansund 2 1 16** on arrival from Akureyri. Framed Paquebot is unknown in Hosking. On back København ? 1 16 and senders wax seal. Postage was 10 aur 0-20 gr.

New York



N.Y.P.O. PENN TERM: STA. PAQUEBOT
Dated May 8th 1918. Hosk. 955 (1918-21)