FAEROE ISLANDS POSTAL HISTORY TO 1955

INTRODUCTION

The Faroe Islands is a group of islands situated in the North Atlantic Ocean, approximately halfway between Great Britain and Iceland. The islands were first settled in the 6th century by Irish monks, but Norwegians arrived around 650 and took over, and this is how the Scandinavian link was established. Norwegian control lasted until 1380, when Norway and Denmark entered a Union, and this gradually resulted in Danish control of the islands. When the union between Denmark and Norway was dissolved in 1814, Denmark retained possession of the Faroe Islands, and that is still the case today.

POSTAL HISTORY

Before 1856, trade with the Faroe Islands was a Royal Danish Monopoly, and mail delivery was part of this monopoly. Regular mail communications as such were not introduced until 1801, when a letter box was erected at the Royal Trade Store in Copenhaghen. The public could put letters and parcels in the box, which would be brought to the Faroe Islands free of charge, but there was only a couple of mail deliveries per year. Most of the mail during this period was official correspondence. From 1856 trade was free, and any ships could transport freight to and from the islands, but mail was still shipped by contract. In 1870 the first Post Office was opened in Thorshavn, and postal rates to, from and within the islands were introduced. Danish stamps were used in the islands until 1975. When it came to inland mail deliveries, this was carried out with the so-called "Skydds" system which not only carried mail, but also people. Each village had a "Skydds" team, often with boats, and they were responsible for the transport of the mail, and passengers, to the next village. The "Skydds" system was introduced in the 18th century and not discontinued until 1922. During the latter part of the 19th century, more Post Offices were opened, but it was not until the early part of the 20th century that the entire group of islands could be said to have been linked with Post Offices and a postal route system. Due to the distance from Denmark, stamp changes have occurred. In 1919 the inland postal rate was increased from 5øre to 7øre. With no 1øre, 2øre or 7øre stamps available, bisected 4øre stamps, or bisected 4øre cut-outs from postal stationery wrappers, were used, and there was also a provisional surcharge "2 ØRE" on 5øre. In July 1940 the inland postal rate was increased from 1øre to 2øre. With insufficient quantities of 20øre stamps available, and with Denmark being occupied by Germany, whereas the Faroe Islands were occupied by Great Britain, low value stamps were surcharged to meet the need for higher denominations, 20øre, 50øre and 60øre. Continued shortage of stamps also led to the introduction of "Franco Betalt" (Postage Paid) handstamps in May and June 1941, as well as the sale and use of 6øre stamps as 3øre stamps between May and September 1941. During the British occupation between 1940 and 1945, British Field Post Offices were in use in the Faroe Islands, FPO 219 and FPO 695 in Thorshavn, and FPO 611 near Videy on Vaag Island. On Vaag, the British also censored local civilian mail going to and from the islands. Postmarks used in the islands were of the Danish type. First Numeral cancels (up to 1884) and Lapidar dates (up to 1899), Star cancels were widely introduced in 1903, and all the small Post Offices had these postmarks. All Star Cancels had their stars removed in 1929, by order from the Danish GPO. The Star Removed cancels were in use until 1953, when they were all withdrawn from service and returned to Denmark. Regular dates, Bridge cancels, were introduced in 1899, but only Thorshavn and the three major sub-offices (Klakkag, Traningsvag and Vaag) had dates before 1953.

THE EXHIBIT - PLAN AND DETAILS

This exhibit is a study of the development of the Postal service in the Faroe Islands, starting with the pre-stamp period and the opening of the first Post Offices in the 19th century. The early part of the 20th century is shown with different types of mail and postal rates. The stamp emergency period of 1919 and its aftermath is studied in some detail. Postal rates in use between 1920 and 1953 is shown by category of mail as well as destination. The World War II period is represented not only by the stamp emergencies of 1940-41, but also by other interesting mail phenomena necessitated by the communication problems. This is followed by a section which shows sidelines of the postal history and the final part shows virtually all the different postmarks used in the islands until the withdrawal of the Star Removed cancels in 1953.

PRE-STAMP PERIOD (frame 1)

Early mail from Denmark to the Faroe Islands including one sent via Frederikshavn 1848 (two known), 1850 from Thorshavn to Denmark via GB (the earliest known letter with rate markings), 1853 covers to and from Denmark via GB, 1857 to Denmark with Foot Post (six known), 1853 Official cover to Denmark (three known), 1856 and 1857 Parcel letters from Denmark (five known), Early local mail including 1849 and 1850 "Skydds" letters, 1832 and 1837 Official letters, 1835 Official Express letter, 1848 Parcel letter (the earliest of three known), 1878, 1882, 1894 and 1900 local covers without stamps.

THE FIRST POST OFFICES (frame 2)

"2.ØRE" Numerals on incoming 4sk cover (two known), 2sk Thorshavn Lapidar cover (four known), 4sk Thorshavn Lapidar INVERTED date cover (two known), early incoming mail from Denmark (1874 and 1878) and GB (1878, and 1879 with Thorshavn cds on GB stamp), 1896 Trangisvag Lapidar cover, 1892 Klaksvig Lapidar cover, SMIRIL and RUTH Star calls including 20øre SMIRIL cover 1897, 1910 Registered cover to Denmark, 1894-32øre and 1902 30øre Parcel covers to Denmark.

MAIL AND RATES 1900-1918 (frame 3-4)

1900 12ørere rate to Norway (unique), 1901 taxed postcard to Austria with Postage Due stamp, early "Fria Feröerne" mail, COD covers, Insured mail, Parcel Letters including COD, Insured and multiple parcels, Official mail, Ship Mail via GB, Printed Matters, Postal Stationery cut-outs, First World War including Censor Mail and the use of Soldiers Stamps, Paquebot mail via Norway, and incoming mail including D.W.1.

1919 PROVISIONALS AND THE AFTERMATH (frame 5)

Four covers with Biseited 4øre stamps, eight covers with Biseited 4øre wrapper cut-outs including example on 5øre stationery (three known), and on 3øre postcard (unique). Six covers with 2 ØRE on 5øre surcharge, four covers/postcards with 7øre stamps, two with 20øre+5øre stamps, and postcards, covers and registered mail to Denmark.

POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 (frame 6)

Rates in use during the period including Local mail, Inland mail, Registered & Insured mail, COD, Printed Matters, Postcards, Parcel Post, COD Money Orders, mail to Scandinavia and to Foreign countries.

WORLD WAR II MAIL (frame 7)

Statsministeriet from and to the Faroe Islands, FPO 219, 611, 695, Red Cross mail, 1940-41 Provisional Surcharges, Franco Betalt handstamps including 10øre(x2) (unique), Non-denominated with manuscript "50 øre", Non-denominated from Klaksvig, two examples of 6iore used as 5øre, Censor mail including US censor on election mail from Iceland, British Registration and Parcel labels.

SIDELINES OF POSTAL HISTORY (frame 8)

Christmas and Charity labels, Permits including DDPA (rare), Postage Due Stamps on local, incoming and outgoing mail, Telegrams and envelopes, Freight mail including Freight stamps on envelopes and freight letters, Route and Ship Mail markings.

POSTMARKS 1903-1953 (frame 9)

Virtually all Star cancels, Star-removed cancels and Bridge cancels used in the Faroe Islands are shown, presented geographically, village by village, through the four different postal routes, including at least one cover from every Post Office.

REFERENCES

Literature used includes "Faroe Islands, Stamps and Postal History, GF10" (Philtrade Danmark A/S - Daka, 2010), "Faroe Islands Postal Rates 1870-1976" (Flack, 2000), and much personal research.
1720 MAP OF THE FAROE ISLANDS

"The Islands of FERO or FARRO By Jacobson Debes", published in Herman Moll's Atlas, produced in London 1720.
ROYAL PROCLAMATION FOR THE FAROE ISLANDS

Because the Faroe Islands was formally a part of Denmark, and the trade monopoly was not abolished until 1856, legislation for the Faroes was decided in Copenhagen. Royal Proclamations, such as that shown below, with rules and regulations for the Faroes, including Postal regulations, were issued from time to time, and there was no parliament in the Faroes.

1821 Royal Proclamation for the Faroe Islands “Placat for Færøerne”, referring to an 1815 Proclamation

Placat

for

Færøerne,

angaaende

at den ved Placaten af 15de April 1815, §. 3.
befalede forskilte Authorisation paa de samme steds
circulerende Banksedler, maae hortfaله.

København.
Trykt i det Schultziske Officiin.
1821.
EARLY MAIL FROM DENMARK - DIRECT ROUTE

Before the 1 March 1870, mail could be sent free of charge between the Faroe Islands and Copenhagen on the Royal Trade Monopoly ships. For mail beyond Copenhagen, normal Danish postal rates applied. Apparently some of the Trade Monopoly ships departed from Frederikshavn, so letters from Copenhagen had to be sent through the regular mail system, and paid for, to Frederikshavn.

1834 (16 April) From Copenhagen to Thorshavn

1834 - from Copenhagen to Thorshavn

1848 (5 March) From Copenhagen to Governor Lunddahl in the Faroe Islands, via Consul Skibsted, Frederikshavn

1848 - from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands, via Frederikshavn - Rare, only two examples known!
EARLY MAIL TO DENMARK - VIA GREAT BRITAIN

Direct ships between the Faroes and Denmark were not frequent, so quite often urgent mail had to be sent via Great Britain, usually Leith, Scotland, or Lerwick, Shetland Islands, at considerable costs, since foreign rates at this time were quite high.

1850 (21 December) From Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via Lerwick, London and KDOPA Hamburg

Rate: Charged "6"d. British share = "7" Hamburg Schilling = 22½ Danish Skilling
+ Danish share 22½sk = Total postage due 45sk.

Copy of reverse:
Total postage due
22½sk + 22½sk

1850 - this is the earliest known letter from the Faroe Islands with rate markings!
EARLY MAIL TO DENMARK - VIA GREAT BRITAIN

Direct ships between the Faroes and Denmark were not frequent, so quite often urgent mail had to be sent via Great Britain, usually Leith, Scotland, or Lerwick, Shetland Islands, at considerable costs, since foreign rates at this time were quite high.

1853 (15 April) From Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via Lerwick, London and KDPA Altona

Rate: Charged "6"d. British share = 22½ Danish Skilling + Danish share 22½sk = Total postage due 45sk.

1853 - from Thorshavn to Copenhagen via Lerwick
EARLY PREPAID MAIL FROM DENMARK - VIA GREAT BRITAIN

Direct ships between the Faroes and Denmark were not frequent, so quite often urgent mail had to be sent via Great Britain, usually Leith, Scotland, or Lerwick, Shetland Islands, at considerable costs, since foreign rates at this time were quite high.

1853 (30 November) From Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands, via Hamburg, Ostende, London and Lerwick

Rate: 43 sk (“30” sk foreign share + “13” sk Danish share, both in black);
30 sk = “7” Sgr (in red) = $3\frac{1}{2}$ Sgr GPU share + “$3\frac{1}{2}$” Sgr (in red) = 4d. credited forward to GB.

1853 - from Copenhagen to the Faroe Islands via Lerwick
EARLY MAIL TO DENMARK - WITH FOOT POST DELIVERY

The local mail delivery in Copenhagen was established in 1806 and it was called “Fodposten” (the Foot Post). The basic postage for a Foot Post letter was 2sk. Special “F P” postmarks were used. The Foot Post system was discontinued in 1876.

1857 (1 August) From Thorshavn to Copenhagen, delivered locally by the Foot Post

1857 - Foot Post letter from Thorshavn.

Rare - only six Foot Post letters from the Faroes known!
EARLY OFFICIAL MAIL TO DENMARK

Official mail was marked "KT" (Kongelig Tjeneste = Royal Official) and such mail was always forwarded without any charges, both inland and to Denmark. 19th century official mail to Denmark is rare - only three examples are recorded.

1853 Official cover marked "KT" from Thorshavn with "FÆRØE AMTS SEGL" (Government Seal) to Copenhagen.

1853 - Official cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

Rare - only three examples known!
EARLY PARCEL POST FROM DENMARK

In the Danish postal system throughout the 19th century, parcels were always accompanied by a parcel letter. The wording on the parcel letter was “Hermed en Pakke...” (Herewith a Parcel...). Parcel post from the 19th century, to or from the Faroe Islands is very scarce, only five parcel letters are recorded.

1856 Parcel letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn, “Hermed 4 Pk med 200 kg...” (Herewith 4 Parcels with 200 kg...)

1856 - Parcel letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn - Rare, only five examples known!

1857 (c) Parcel letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn, “Hermed 3 Pk med 200 kg...” (Herewith 3 Parcels with 200 kg...)

1857 - Parcel letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn - Rare, only five examples known!
ROYAL TRADE MONOPOLY SHIPS TO THE FAROE ISLANDS FROM NORWAY

Royal Trade Monopoly ships also carried cargo from Norway to the Faroe Islands, and they had agents in the Norwegian ports who acted on their behalf, and sent reports to the Trade Monopoly office in Copenhagen.

1856 (22 September) From Randersund, Norway, to the Directors of the Royal Greenland & Faroe Islands Trade, Copenhagen, reporting that “the schooner Neptunus is in this moment departing for the Faroe Islands, and in good weather heading for the North Sea”.

Rate: Charged “24”sk (rate from Norway to Denmark), postmarked CHRISTIANSSAND 23.9.1856

1856 - schooner “Neptunus” heading from Norway to the Faroe Islands
EARLY LOCAL MAIL - SKYDS

In the early days, local mail within the Faroe Islands was forwarded with the skyds system. Each village had the responsibility to escort mail, and officials, to the next village, normally with a rowing boat and a crew of four to nine men. Private mail carried in the skyds system was charged a fee based on the distance, but this was never written on the letters.

1849 (21 April) From Qvivig to Sandevaag

1850 (1 November) From Thorshavn to Bø
EARLY LOCAL MAIL - OFFICIAL

Official mail was marked “KT” (Kongelig Tjeneste = Royal Official) and such mail was always forwarded without any charges. Church mail was also considered to be a form of official mail, but from 1865 there was a charge for church mail.

1832 (6 March) Official cover marked “K.T.” within Thorshavn

1832 - Official cover within Thorshavn

1837 (30 September) Official cover marked “K.T.” from Sandevaag to Thorshavn

1837 - Official cover from Sandevaag to Thorshavn
Unlike regular skyds mail, which had to wait to be forwarded until a passenger was being escorted, express mail had to be forwarded immediately whether there was a passenger or not. Express mail always has a notation such as "Haster" (Urgent) or "Befordras uopholdelig" (Forward without delay).

1835 (23 October) Official Express letter from Sandevaag to Thorshavn marked "Befordras uopholdelig" (Forward without delay)

1835 - Official Express letter from Sandevaag to Thorshavn - Rare!
Throughout the 19th century, parcels were always accompanied by a parcel letter. The wording on the parcel letter was “Hermed en Pakke...” (Herewith a Parcel...). Parcel post from the 19th century within the Faroe Islands is very scarce.

1848 (6 June) Parcel letter from Qvivig to Thorshavn, “Hermed en Pakke” (Herewith a Parcel)

1848 - Parcel letter from Qvivig to Thorshavn.

Rare - the earliest of three known local parcel letters!
Although the Post Office in Thorshavn opened in 1870, and postal routes started to be established, skyds mail continued to be used, and it was not discontinued until well into the 1920’s when the postal system was fully developed.

1878 (18 February) Local letter within Kalbak, skyds was not required

1882 (6 March) Skyds from Sand to Nolsø
LOCAL SHIP MAIL

Mail going from one island to another, without passing through Thorshavn or any of the other villages with a Post Office, was often forwarded by ship without any postal charges. Often these letters accompanied cargo carried by the ship in question and could be referred to as consignee's mail.

1894 (28 December) Ship letter from Trangisvaag to Kvivig

1894 - from Trangisvaag to Kvivig

1900 (28 December) Ship letter from Trangisvaag to Kvivig

1900 - from Trangisvaag to Kvivig
THE FIRST POST OFFICE - THE “238” NUMERAL POSTMARK

The first Post Office in the Faroe Islands was opened in Thorshavn on 1 March 1870. Two postmarks were assigned to the Post Office, the “238” numeral and the Thorshavn lapidar datestamp. The numeral postmark was never used much, and was withdrawn in 1884 anyway. Covers with this postmark are very scarce.

1874 (15 August) From Copenhagen to Thorshavn, 4sk stamp postmarked with “238” on arrival

Rate: 4sk to and from Denmark (1871-74)

1874 - 4sk with “238” numeral postmark on cover from Denmark.

Rare - only two incoming covers with “238” postmark known!
THE FIRST POST OFFICE - THE "THORSHAVN" LAPIDAR DATESTAMP

The Thorshavn lapidar datestamp was brought into use when the Post Office opened on 1 March 1870, and remained in use until 1899. Skilling stamps were only used until the end of 1874, so skilling covers with this postmark are quite scarce. The date and month are known to have been inserted upside down at times.

1874 (23 November) 2sk from Thorshavn to Tveraa. Rate: 2sk inland (1870-74)

1874 - 2sk from Thorshavn to Tveraa.
Rare - only four known 2sk lapidar covers!

1873? (22 August) From Denmark to Tveraa, 4sk stamp postmarked on arrival, date inverted

1873 - 4sk postmarked Thorshavn with date inverted, on cover from Denmark.
Rare - only two known skilling cover with inverted date!
1870'S MAIL FROM DENMARK

The postal rate between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was 4 skilling between the 1.4.1871 and 31.12.1874, and from the 1.1.1875 it became 8 øre. Mail to Kjøbmand Johan Mortensen in Tveraa, Suderø, is that most commonly seen from the 1870's; he must have had a significant business correspondence. Sadly he died in 1879, 63 years old.

1874? (28 September) 4sk on cover from Copenhagen to Suderø, with arrival cds Thorshavn 6.10

Rate: 4sk to and from Denmark (1871-74)

1878? (26 September) 4øre (x2) on cover from Copenhagen to Tveraa, with arrival cds Thorshavn 3.10

Rate: 8øre to and from Denmark (1875-1902). Comment: Addressed to Johan Mortensen who died in 1879.
**1870's Mail from Great Britain**

Trade with Great Britain was natural for the Faroe Islands; communication was easy and frequent and merchandise was readily available. This trade also generated mail; orders, invoices and payments were sent by mail.

1878 (15 July) From Liverpool to Tveraa, marked “Per Mail from Leith”, with arrival cds THORSHAHN 20.7

1878 - from Liverpool to Tveraa. 2½d. foreign rate

1879 (4 October) Ship letter “Pr Phoenix” to Tveraa, with GB 2½d. postmarked THORSHAHN 4.10 on arrival

Comment: Cover addressed to “Johan Mortensen’s widow”. He died in 1879.

1879 - ship letter with GB 2½d. postmarked Thorshavn on arrival - Rare!
EARLY INLAND MAIL

In the 1870's, the Faroe Islands started to be divided into several postal districts, where mail within each district was forwarded at half the rate compared to mail forwarded to another district, just as in Denmark. This meant that the rate for most inland mail was 8øre, but the rate for local mail sent within a district was 4øre.

1878 (17 November) 8øre from Thorshavn to Suderö

1878 - 8øre from Thorshavn to Suderö

Rate: 8øre inland (1875-1902). Comment: Addressed to Johan Mortensen who died in 1879.

1885? (17 November) 8øre from Thorshavn to Tveraa

1885 - 8øre from Thorshavn to Tveraa

Rate: 8øre inland (1875-1902)
THE SECOND POST OFFICE - TRANGISVAAG

The second Post Office in the Faroe Islands was opened in Trangisvaag, on Sudera (the Southern island), on 14.1.1877. This Post Office was assigned three postmarks, two of which were hardly ever used: Numeral "284" (two examples known, one in the Postal Museum); Star cancel "Trangisvaag" (one cover and a handful of stamps known); Lapidar datestamp "Trangisvaag".

1896 (11 July) Trangisvaag lapidar on 4øre pair (one normal + one inverted frame) to Kvig

1896 - Trangisvaag lapidar to Kvig

Rate: 8øre inland (1875-1902)

1901 (27 April) Trangisvaag bridge on 8øre to Kvig

1901 - Trangisvaag bridge to Kvig
THE THIRD POST OFFICE - KLAKSVIG

The third Post Office in the Faroe Islands was opened in Klaksvig, on Bordø (one of the Eastern islands), on 1.5.1888. This Post Office was only assigned one postmark: The Lapidar datestamp “Klaksvig” which remained in use until 1899, when it was replaced with a bridge datestamp.

1892 (28 June) Klaksvig lapidar on 8øre to Sorø, Denmark

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)

1901 (14 July) Klaksvig bridge on 8øre to Skodsborg, Denmark

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)
EARLY INLAND MAIL POSTMARKED IN TRANSIT

Mail between the smaller towns and villages, although some of them had Post Offices, was not always postmarked at its closest Post Office, but at the main Post Office in Thorshavn, where the mail would quite often transit. It was of course easier to just bundle up mail to Thorshavn and beyond without postmarking it.

1894 (21 December) 4øre from Sandegjørde to Bó, Vágó, postmarked in Thorshavn.

1894 - 4øre on local rate cover from Sandegjørde to Bó, postmarked in Thorshavn

1898 - from Trangisvaag to Kvivig, postmarked in Thorshavn.

1898 (30 January) 4øre (x2) from Trangisvaag to Kvivig, postmarked in Thorshavn. Rate: 8øre inland (1875-1902)
MAIL STEAMERS TO THE FAROE ISLANDS

Connections between Denmark and the Faroe Islands were not very frequent, so whenever a mail and freight steamer was scheduled, information was sent out from the Main Post Office in Copenhagen to the other Post Offices around Denmark, and they were asked to post these details in their offices for the public to see.

1892 (16 December) Danish Post Office notification regarding a mail steamer to the Faroe Islands

Translation:
On the 22/12, the Steamship "Vaagen" will depart from Copenhagen for Thorshavn etc., with Letters and Parcel Post for the Faroe Islands and Iceland, and the return journey of the Ship will also be used for Letters and Parcels.

Mail must reach the Main Post Office in Copenhagen no later than the 21/12 in the evening.
MAIL FROM DENMARK - DIFFERENT ROUTES AND RATES

The rate for direct mail between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was 8 øre (letters) and 5 øre (postcards), but the connections were rather infrequent. Sending mail via Great Britain could be quicker, although it was more expensive at 20 øre (letters) and 10 øre (postcards).

1894 (7 July) 8 øre from Copenhagen to Vaagø - Direct route.

1894 - 8 øre rate direct from Denmark to the Faroe Islands.

1898 (8 July) 12 øre on 8 øre envelope from Nykøbing to Thorshavn - Via Leith.

1898 - 20 øre rate from Denmark to the Faroe Islands via Great Britain.

1895 (26 February) 10 øre postcard from Copenhagen to Tórshavn - Via Liverpool.

1895 - 10 øre postcard rate from Denmark to the Faroe Islands via GB.
THE STEAMSHIP POST OFFICES - SMIRIL AND RUTH

Many ships and boats have carried mail between the different Faroe Islands, but only two of them have ever had Post Offices on board, Smiril between 1896 and 1903, and Ruth between 1908 and 1909. Each had its own Star cancellation, and whereas the Smiril marking is known on both stamps and covers, the Ruth marking is only known on a few stamps.

“SMIRIL” Steamship
Star cancellation
(1896-1903)

5 øre 1895

“RUTH” Steamship
Star cancellation
(1908-09) - Rare!

1 øre 1905
Also small part of cds

1897 (21 April) “Smiril” star cancellation on 20øre on ship letter to Copenhagen via Trangisvaag and Leith, Scotland

Rate: 20øre foreign rate to Denmark via Great Britain (1875-1920)

1897 - “Smiril” Star cancellation on 20 øre on cover to Denmark via Great Britain - Rare!
THE FINAL DAYS OF THE “THORSHAVN” LAPIDAR DATESTAMP

The Thorshavn lapidar datestamp, which had been brought into use when the Post Office opened in 1870, was taken out of use in September 1899. It had been a rather impractical marking since it did not show the year, only day and month.

1896 (11 February) 8øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1899 (29 September) 4øre (x2) from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)
THE "THORSHAVN" BRIDGE DATESTAMP

The replacement for the Thorshavn lapidar datestamp was the bridge datestamp, which showed a complete date: day, month and year. Introduced in late 1899, this was the first of a whole group of bridge type datestamps which were in use all the way up until 1988, although this first bridge datestamp was only in use until early 1917.

1900 (21 February) 8øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)

1901 (23 May) 4øre (x2) from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)
EARLY REGISTERED MAIL

The registration of mail was possible immediately when the first Post Office opened in 1870. No registered covers before 1897 are recorded, and very few are known before 1919. A registration marking was introduced in the 1890's or earlier, and registration labels came into use around 1904. The registration fee was 16 öre between 1875 and 1902.

1901 (14 November) 4 öre + 20 öre on registered cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, pr SS “Vesta”

Rate: 8 öre to Denmark (1875-1902) + 16 öre registration fee (1875-1902)

1901 - Registered cover to Denmark.

Rare - only a handful covers known with the DANEMARK R-marking!
Parcel post was also available immediately when the first Post Office opened in 1870, but very few parcel letters are recorded before 1910. Printed parcel letters and special parcel labels came into use in the 1890's or earlier. The parcel rate for 1/2½/5 kg was 16/24/32 øre between 1875 and 1902, and 15/20/30 øre between 1902 and 1908.

1894 (2 December) 16 øre perf 14x13.5 (x2) on Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thorshavn. 486.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angiven Værdi:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kr. 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postopkrævning:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kr. 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mærket: Adressen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Postvæsentligt Vagtnotering)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5 30 16.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1902 (28 October) 10 øre + 20 øre on COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thorshavn. 266.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angiven Værdi:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kr. 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postopkrævning:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kr. 0.0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mærket: Adressen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Postvæsentligt Vagtnotering)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 0 12.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1902 - COD Parcel Letter to Denmark Rare!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate: 15 øre for 1 kg (1902-08) + COD fee 15 øre (1902-17). Actual weight: 40 kvint = 200g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHIP FREIGHT LETTER TO DENMARK

Goods were, of course, also sent by consignment with a shipping company rather than through the Post Office. A group of parcel letters (used as ship freight letters) are known with consignments from the Faroe Islands to Copenhagen, where the parcel letters were sent through the mail within Copenhagen, informing the addressee that the goods had arrived.

1899 (30 June) 4 øre on Parcel Letter used at ship freight letter, for goods from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.
LOCAL MAIL

Local mail sent within a postal district was forwarded at a lower rate than mail sent to a different postal district. Between 1875 and 1902, the rate for local letters was 4 øre, and for local postcards the rate was 3 øre between 1888 and 1916.

1901 (13 August) 3 øre postcard from Thorshavn to Bó

1901 - local postcard

Rate: 3 øre local postcards (1888-1916)

1902 (8 April) 4 øre from Thorshavn to Bó

1902 - local cover

Rate: 4 øre local letters (1875-1902)
It was not until the beginning of the 20th century, when tourists started to visit the Faroe Islands, that more mail was sent to other countries. Previously almost all mail was either sent locally or to Denmark.

1900 (28 March) 4øre+8øre from Midvaag to Norway

1900 - 12 øre rate to Norway.
Rare - the only known example!

1901 (27 March) 10øre postcard from Thorshavn to Germany via Edinburgh

Rate: 12øre to Norway (1875-1919)

1901 - postcard to Germany

1901 (24 May) Taxed 5øre postcard from Thorshavn to Austria, with 10H Postage Due stamp

Rate: 10øre foreign postcards (1875-1920)

1901 - taxed postcard to Austria, with Postage Due stamp
Mail to Denmark did at times not pass through a Post Office in the Faroe Islands, but was forwarded directly by ship to Copenhagen, where it was postmarked upon arrival. In the 1880's, a "Fra Færøerne" (From the Faroe Islands) marking was introduced on such ship mail to indicate that the letter had arrived from the Faroes.

1902 (19 April) 5øre postcard from Thorshavn to Denmark, with "Fra Færøerne" marking

1902 - "Fra Færøerne" on postcard from Thorshavn

Rate: 5øre to Denmark (1888-1918)

1902 (September) 4øre (x2) to Copenhagen, with "Fra Færøerne" marking

1902 - "Fra Færøerne" on cover from the Faroe Islands

Rate: 8øre to Denmark (1875-1902)
EARLY PARCEL POST FROM DENMARK

Parcel post from Denmark to the Faroe Islands was also available from 1870, but very few parcel letters are recorded before 1910. The parcel rate was the same as from the Faroes, 16/24/32 øre for 1/2/5kg between 1875 and 1902, and 15/20/30 øre for 1/2/5kg between 1902 and 1917, but from 1908 the minimum fee was 20 øre.

1901 (4 March) 16øre (x2) on Parcel Letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn

1915 (21 May) 15øre+25øre on COD Parcel Letter from Copenhagen to Thorshavn

Rate:
32øre for 1/2-5kg (1875-1902).

Actual weight: 9 pounds =4.5kg

Rate:
20 øre for 2.5kg (1902-17)

+COD fee
20 øre for 10-50kr (1907-17).

Actual weight:
2kg
LOCAL POSTCARDS

The local postcard rate of 3 øre was introduced on 1 October 1888, and remained in force as such until 30 September 1916, when all of the Faroe Islands became a local postal district, and 3 øre became the inland rate until 1 January 1919.

1910 (18 January) 3øre from Thorshavn to Sand

1910 - local postcard from Thorshavn to Sand

Rate: 3øre local postcards (1888-1916)

1914 (22 December) 1øre+2øre from Haldersvig to Thorshavn

1914 - local postcard from Haldersvig to Thorshavn

Rate: 3øre local postcards (1888-1916)
LOCAL LETTERS

The local letter rate was increased from 4øre to 5øre on 1 October 1902, and remained in force as such until 30 September 1916, when all of the Faroe Islands became a local postal district, and 5øre became the inland rate until 1 January 1919.

1903 (16 September) 5øre from Thorshavn to Bø with earliest known use of Midvaag star cancel

1903 - local cover from Thorshavn to Bø, with earliest known use of Midvaag star cancel

Rate: 5øre local letters (1902-16)

1911 (26 January) 5øre from Thorshavn to Sand

1911 - local cover from Thorshavn to Sand

Rate: 5øre local letters (1902-16)
The inland postcard rate of 5 øre was introduced on 1 October 1888, and remained in force as such until 30 September 1916, when all of the Faroe Islands became a local postal district, and 3 øre became the inland rate until 1 January 1919.

1909 (28 April) 5 øre from Trangisvaag to Thorshavn

1909 - from Trangisvaag to Thorshavn

Rate: 5 øre inland postcards (1888-1916)

1916 (13 April) 5 øre postcard from Vaag to Thorshavn

1916 - from Vaag to Thorshavn

Rate: 5 øre inland postcards (1888-1916)
INLAND LETTERS

The inland letter rate was increased from 8 øre to 10 øre on 1 October 1902, and remained in force as such until 30 September 1916, when all of the Faroe Islands became a local postal district, and 5 øre became the inland rate until 1 January 1919.

1904 (17 April) 10øre from Trangisvaag to Sörvaag

Rate: 10øre inland (1902-16)

1912 (28 June) 10øre from Trangisvaag to Vaagó

Rate: 10øre inland (1902-16)
C.O.D. - CASH ON DELIVERY (Postopkrævning)

This service was introduced as early as 1871, but it was not used much until well into the 20th century. The early minimum fee for the COD service was 12 øre, but this was increased to 15 øre in 1902, and 20 øre in November 1917. 1917 (15 January) 20øre COD from Thorshavn to Klaksvig. Rate: 5øre letter + 15øre COD fee (1902-17)

1917 - COD from Thorshavn to Klaksvig

Indlagt Fornyelseskвитtering No. 203150
Til Brandassurance Police No. 234284
Gyldig indtil den 15. Jannia 1918

Postopkrævning 2.70

Mr. H. D. Hansen

Klaksvig.

1918 - COD from Thorshavn to Andefjord

1918 (9 September) 5øre+25øre COD from Thorshavn to Andefjord. Rate: 5øre letter + 25øre COD fee for 10-50kr (1917-18)

Forsikringssum Kr. 4500.-

Præmie Kr. 44 x 50

Ær. Hansen, Huse & Hasebro

Andefjord.
INSURED MAIL (Værdipost)

This service was introduced in 1875, but it was not used much until well into the 20th century. The early minimum fees for insured mail was 8øre and 16øre, but this was changed to 10øre in 1902, and 15øre in 1908.

1911 (19 January) 10øre + 15øre Insured from Klaksvig to Copenhagen

Rate: 10øre to Denmark + 15øre insurance fee (1908-18)

1915 (29 September) 20øre Insured from Thorshavn to Strænder

Rate: 5øre local + 15øre insurance fee (1908-18)
INLAND PARCEL POST

Internal Parcel Post was also introduced when the first Post Office opened in 1870, but very few items are recorded before the 20th century. There was a distinction between local rates (within one postal district), and inland rates (from one postal district to another), but from 1 October 1916, the local rates applied all over the Faroe Islands.

1908 (6 August) 10øre (x2) on inland Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Klaksvig

Rate: 20øre up to 2½kg (1908-16).
Actual weight: 3 pounds = 1.5kg

1917 (c.) 5øre (x3) on local Parcel Letter from Midvaag to Vaagø

1917 - Local Parcel Letter from Midvaag to Vaagø

Rate: 15øre up to 2½kg (1908-17).
Actual weight not stated.
INLAND C.O.D. PARCEL POST

Parcels, as well as letters, could be sent with the Cash On Delivery service. The additional fees for parcels with C.O.D. was the same as for letters, and for parcels a red label "Remboursement / Postopkrævning" was normally used.

1913 (2 December) 20øre (x2) on local COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Bø

Rate:
20 øre for 2½ to 5kg (1908-17)
+ COD fee
20 øre for 10-50kr (1907-17).
Actual weight: 4kg

1918 (15 October) 3øre + 15øre (x3) on local Fragile COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Bø

Rate:
20 øre up to 2½kg (1917-18) +
COD fee 20 øre (1917-18) +
Fragile fee 8 øre.
Actual weight: 1kg
LOCAL RATES FOR INLAND MAIL

On 1 October 1916, all of the Faroe Islands became one local postal district, and this meant that all inland mail could be sent using the local rates. This remained in force until 30 June 1920, when a separation between local and inland mail was reintroduced.

1918 (1 January) 3øre Printed Matter (Tryksager) from Klaksvig to Sandevag

Rate: 3øre local printed matters (1888-1918)

1918 (23 December) 3øre postcard from Klaksvig to Thorshavn

Rate: 3øre local postcards (1888-1918)
OFFICIAL MAIL

As during the pre-stamp period, official mail was sometimes marked “KT” (Kongelig Tjeneste = Royal Official), but the privilege of sending official mail free of charge was abolished when official stamps were introduced, although regular stamps were also used at times.

1902 (7 July) 4øre on local Official cover marked “KT” from Thorshavn to Bö

1902 - Local Official “KT” cover  
Rate: 4øre local (1875-1902)

1906 (9 March) 5øre (x2) on inland Official cover marked “KT” from Thorshavn to Kunö

1902 - Inland Official “KT” cover  
Rate: 10øre inland (1902-16)
OFFICIAL STAMPS

Official stamps were introduced in the Danish Postal System in 1871, but very few examples are known used in the Faroe Islands. Obviously, only a very small number of officials had the right to use Official stamps on their mail.

- **Official stamp 32 öre**
  - THORSHAVN 6.8 lapidar cds

- **Official stamp 4 Skilling**
  - THORSHAVN 19.6 lapidar cds

- **Official stamp 5 øre**
  - VESTMANHAVN star cancel

Rare - only two Official skilling stamps used in the Faroe Islands are known!

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1906 (7 July) 10øre Official stamp from Copenhagen to Sandö, Faroe Islands

Rate: 10øre to and from Denmark (1902-19)

1906 - Official stamp on cover to the Faroe Islands
MAIL FROM NORWAY

Although Norway is geographically much closer to the Faroe Islands than Denmark, there seems to have been limited connections with Norway until the 20th Century. By then shipping links started to be established and communications became easier.

1903 (10 October) Cover from Stavanger, Norway, to Sandø, Faroe Islands

1903 - from Norway to Sandø, Faroe Islands  Rate: 10øre to Denmark and the Faroe Islands

1914 (11 December) Postcard from Sandefjord, Norway, to Klaksvig, Faroe Islands

1914 - from Norway to Klaksvig, Faroe Islands  Rate: 5øre postcards to Denmark and the Faroe Islands
MAIL TO DENMARK - POSTCARDS

On 1 October 1888 the postcard rate to Denmark was reduced from 8 øre to 5 øre. This rate remained in force until 1 January 1919 when it was increased to 7 øre in connection with the general rate changes taking place then.

1906 (2 May) posted on a ship Norway-Faroes-Iceland, with Norway 5 øre and Denmark 5 øre

1906 - posted on board with Norwegian and Danish stamps

1907 (23 September) 5 øre postcard from Klaksvig to Copenhagen

1907 - postal stationery card

1910 (11 June) 5 øre with manuscript “Færøerne xxx” posted on board “Verta” from Trangisvaag

1910 - posted on board with manuscript “Færøerne xxx”
MAIL TO DENMARK - LETTERS

On 1 October 1902 the letter rate to Denmark was increased from 8 øre to 10 øre. This rate remained in force until 15 October 1919 when it was increased to 15 øre in connection with the general rate changes taking place in 1919.

1913 (18 February) 1øre+2øre (x2)+5øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen via Leith, Scotland

1914 (19 June) 10øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen direct

MAGNÚS EINARSSON
Thorshavn. Færøerne.

Hr. C. W. Ohle's Maskig
Vesterkade 10
København
MAIL TO DENMARK - PARCEL POST

The parcel rate to Denmark was 15/20/30 øre for 1/2/5 kg between 1 October 1902 and the 1 November 1917, but from the 1 June 1908 the minimum fee was 20 øre. Parcels over 5 kg were charged 5 øre per 1/2 kg throughout. 1911 (19 January) 15øre (x2) on Parcel Letter from Klaksvig to Copenhagen

1911 - Parcel Letter from Klaksvig to Denmark

Angiven Værdi:  

Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning:  

Kr. Øre.

Hermed:  

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering)

Adressebrev.

Tu.  

Har. Georg Kirkvig

Toldbodvæg 46

København

1916 (31 January) 5øre+20øre (x3) on Parcel Letter from Trangisvaag to Copenhagen

1916 - Parcel Letter from Trangisvaag to Denmark

Angiven Værdi:  

Kr. Øre.

Postopkrævning:  

Kr. Øre.

Hermed:  

mærket: Adressen.

(Postvæsenets Vægtnotering)

Adressebrev.

Tu.  

Dr. Chr. Wellhild

Prinsvej 18 C.

1916

Toldfrit

København C

Rate:  

65 øre for 6½ kg  

(1902-17). Actual weight: 6½ kg
MAIL TO DENMARK - INSURED AND C.O.D. PARCELS

The minimum insurance fee was 10 øre between 1 October 1902 and the 1 July 1908, and then 15 øre until 1 January 1919. The minimum COD fee was 15 øre between 1 October 1902 and the 1 November 1917.

1911 (2 February) 15 øre (x2)+20 øre on COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1911 - COD
Parcel Letter to Denmark

Rate:
30 øre for 2½-5kg (1902-17)
+COD fee
20 øre for kr10-50 (1907-17)
Actual weight: 6 pounds = 3kg

1914 (4 February) 10 øre+50 øre+2 kr on Insured Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Denmark

1914 - Insured Parcel Letter to Denmark

Rate:
245 øre for 24 kg (1902-17)
+ Insured fee 15 øre (1908-18)
Actual weight: 24 kg
MAIL TO DENMARK - MULTIPLE PARCELS

If several parcels were sent to the same addressee at the same time, one Parcel Letter could be used for up to three parcels. If more than three parcels were sent at the same time, several Parcel Letters had to be used.

1915 (24 September) 15øre+25øre (x3) on Parcel Letter for three parcels from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1915 (24 September) 1Kr (x4)+25øre (x3) on Parcel Letter for three parcels from Thorshavn to Copenhagen
Because of infrequent connections from the Faroe Islands to Denmark, mail was often sent with ships going to Great Britain, where it was handed over to the Post Office at the first port of call. Such mail often received ship letter or paquebot markings.

1904 (17 August) from Thorshavn to England, with SHIP LETTER TROON marking

1904 - SHIP LETTER TROON marking

Rate: 10øre foreign postcards (1875-1920)

1911 (16 March) 10øre postcard from Trangisvaag to Leith, postmarked EDINBURGH MR.20.11 and with PAQUEBOT marking

1911 - PAQUEBOT marking and EDINBURGH cds

Rate: 10øre foreign postcards (1875-1920)
MAIL TO EUROPE

The foreign postcard rate of 10øre was introduced as early as the 1 July 1875, and remained unchanged until the 1 January 1921, when it was dramatically increased to 25øre. Few foreign postcards are recorded before 1900. The foreign letter rate of 20øre was introduced on 1 July 1875, and remained unchanged until 1 January 1921.

1909 (17 November) 10øre from Vaag to Switzerland

1909 - from Vaag to Switzerland

1913 (8 August) 10øre from Thorshavn to Germany

1913 - to Germany

1907 (25 September) 5øre (x4) from Thorshavn to Leith, Scotland, via Norway, with Bergen 29.IX.07 transit cds

1907 - cover to Scotland via Norway

Rate: 10øre foreign postcards (1875-1920)

Rate: 20øre foreign letters (1875-1920)
PRINTED MATTERS

The printed matter rate between Denmark and the Faroe Islands was 4øre from the 1 January 1875 until the 1 January 1919. The foreign printed matter rate of 5øre was introduced on 1 April 1879, and remained unchanged until 1 January 1921.

1914 (11 March) 4øre on printed matter from Aarhus to Sandø

1908 (12 May) 5øre on printed matter from Thorshavn to Germany, marked "Imprime"

1919 (10 December) 5øre on 5øre wrapper from Thorshavn to Holland

Rate: 5øre foreign printed matters (1879-1920)

1919 - printed paper wrapper to Holland

Rate: 5øre per 50gram foreign printed papers; 20øre = 150-200gram
POSTAL STATIONERY CUT-OUTS

The Danish Postal Administration was one of very few that officially allowed cut-outs from postal stationery to be used instead of stamps on mail. In the Faroe Islands this was never used much and very few examples are recorded. 1910 (27 October) 10øre stationery cut-out + 10øre from Thorshavn to Germany, via Norway

1910 - 10øre stationery cut-out. Rare!

1916 (4 October) 5øre stationery cut-out from Thorshavn to Sand

Rate: 20øre foreign (1875-1920)

1916 - 5øre stationery cut-out. Rare!

Rate: 5øre local (1902-18)
FIRST WORLD WAR - SOLDIERS STAMPS AND CENSOR MAIL.

In 1917 regular 5 øre and 10 øre stamps were overprinted “S F” (Soldater Frimærker = Soldiers Stamps) and these were used by the conscripts of the Danish Security Force. The use of these stamps from the Faroe Islands is very rare.

1918 (10 July) 5 øre Soldiers Stamp from Torshavn to Denmark, postmarked København 14.7.18, sent by a sailor on a patrol ship going to Iceland.

Rate: 5 øre postcards to Denmark (1888-1918)

1918 - Soldiers Stamp from Torshavn. Very rare!

1918 (25 January) 5 øre (x2) on censor cover from Thorshavn to Denmark via Great Britain, with arrival cds of the 12 March 1918.

Rate: 10 øre to Denmark (1902-19)

1918 - censor cover to Denmark via Great Britain.
FIRST WORLD WAR - CENSOR MAIL TO AND FROM THE FAROE ISLANDS

During the First World War, mail from the Faroe Islands to Denmark was quite often sent via Great Britain. There it was handled by the Postal Censors and frequently opened and examined by the censors.

1917 (23 May) 5øre (x2) on censor cover from Copenhagen to Sandeøaag, via Great Britain

1917 - censor cover to the Faroe Islands via Great Britain

Rate: 10øre to and from Denmark (1902-19)

1918 (23 April) 10øre on censor cover from Trangisøaag to Denmark, via Great Britain, with arrival cds of 3 June 1918

1918 - censor cover to Denmark via Great Britain

Rate: 10øre to Denmark (1902-19)
Outgoing mail did not always pass through a Post Office in the Faroe Islands, but was forwarded directly by ship. In the early part of the 20th century there were frequent connections with Norway, and such ship mail would receive Paquebot markings upon arrival there. 1919 (July) 10øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, postmarked BERGEN 21.VII.19 and Paquebot

Føroya Banki, Thorshavn.

Den Danske Landmandsbank,

København.

1915 (12 March) Soëre (x2) from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, postmarked BERGEN 15.III.15 and Paquebot
MAIL FROM DENMARK

The printed matter rate from Denmark to the Faroe Islands was 4 øre from the 1 January 1875 until the 1 January 1919. The postcard rate was 5 øre from the 1 October 1888 until the 1 January 1919, and the letter rate was 10 øre between the 1 October 1902 and the 1 October 1919.

1917 (25 May) 1 øre on 3 øre postcard printed matter from Copenhagen to Sandeøaag

1917 - printed matter card from Denmark to Sandeøaag

Rate: 4 øre printed matter (1875-1918)

1910 (9 June) 5 øre from Kallundborg to Thorshavn

1910 - from Denmark to Thorshavn

Rate: 5 øre postcards (1888-1918)

1903 (7 February) 10 øre from Copenhagen to Sandø

1903 - from Denmark to Sandø

Rate: 10 øre to and from Denmark (1902-19)
Mail steamers from Denmark to the Faroe Islands quite frequently continued to Iceland, and on their return journey back to Denmark, they normally stopped at the Faroe Islands again. Thus the connections with Iceland were quite good.

1908 (10 August) 10aur postcard from Iceland to Denmark, via Thorshavn 12.8.1908

1908 - from Iceland to Denmark, via Thorshavn

Rate: 10aur postcards

1911 (8 August) 10øre posted on board from Thorshavn, postmarked Reykjavik 9.8, to Germany, taxed

1911 - taxed ship postcard to Germany

1914 (21 March) 20aur from Reykjavik to Sand

Rate: 10aur postcards, taxed 20Pf

1914 - from Iceland to Sand

Rate: 20aur letters
CONNECTIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Connections between the Faroe Islands and Great Britain were quite frequent, since much freight was shipped directly, especially from Scotland. Mail was also sent with these ships instead of via Denmark.

1909 (January) Printed paper wrapper from Great Britain to Trangisvaag

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1909 - printed paper wrapper from Great Britain to Trangisvaag, direct

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1915 (April) GB 2½d. postmarked Thorshavn 23.4.1915 on ship letter from Leith to Sandevaag

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1915 - ship letter from Leith to Sandevaag, direct
INCOMING MAIL

Mail sent from abroad to the Faroe Islands would normally transit through Denmark, since this was the only scheduled mail route. But mail was also sent with ships going directly from Great Britain.

1909 (30 July) Parcel card for two parcels from Germany to Thorshavn, via Copenhagen

1909 - Parcel card from Germany to Thorshavn via Denmark

1915 (30 November) 25bit Danish West Indies from Kingshill to Thorshavn, via Denmark

1915 - from the Danish West Indies to Thorshavn via Denmark
1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ÆRE BISECTS - NORMAL USE

On 1 January 1919 the local letter rate was increased from 5 Ære to 7 Ære. With no 7 Ære stamps available yet, the stock of 1 Ære and 2 Ære stamps was soon exhausted, so the bisecting of 4 Ære stamps, using each half as 2 Ære, was authorized from Copenhagen. A total of about 11-12 sheets of 4 Ære stamps were bisected, thus creating 2,200-2,400 bisects.

1919 (10 January) Bisect + 5 Ære from Thorshavn to Kvalbø

1919 - Bisect + 5 Ære from Thorshavn to Kvalbø

Herr Købmand Thomsen

Kvalbø

1919 (25 January) Bisect + 5 Ære from Skaale (Star cancel) to Thorshavn

Rate: 7 Ære local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 - Bisect + 5 Ære with SKAALE star cancel
1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE BISECTS - ABNORMAL USE

Although only one bisect was required to make up the 7 Øre rate, together with a 5 Øre stamp, covers with several bisects may be found. The reason for this multiple use could be a wish to get rid of bisected stamps on hand, but stamp interested people are also known to have "decorated" their covers with several bisects.

1919 (13 January) Three Bisects on underpaid cover within Thorshavn, taxed "2"Øre, twice the deficiency

1919 (6 January) Three Bisects + 1Øre within Thorshavn

Rate: 7Øre local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 - Three Bisects + 1Øre
1919 Provisionals - 4 øre Wrapper Bisects - Normal Use

The small stock of normal 4 øre stamps was not sufficient, so the bisecting of 4 øre cut-outs from postal stationery wrappers was authorized from Copenhagen on 5 January. A total of 1,850 wrappers in stock were used, thus creating 3,700 wrapper bisects.

1919 (13 January) Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre within Thorshavn

1919 Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre

1919 (1 March) Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre from Vestmannaey to Thorshavn

Rate: 7 øre local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 5 øre, late use with VESTMANHAYN star cancel
1919 Provisionals - 4 øre Wrapper Bisects - Abnormal Use

Other combinations than the normal bisect with a 5 øre stamp, to make up the 7 øre rate, are known. It was most probably the result of using whatever was available or on hand locally, and interesting combinations can be found.

1919 (14 January) Two Wrapper Bisects + 3 øre within Thorshavn

1919 - Two Wrapper Bisects + 3 øre. Rare!

1919 (16 January) Wrapper Bisect on 5 øre envelope from Sandevaag (Star cancel) to Thorshavn

Rate: 7 øre local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 - Wrapper Bisect on 5 øre envelope. Very rare - only three known!
The local printed matter rate was increased from 3 øre to 5 øre on 1 January 1919, and although it wasn’t necessary to use bisects on printed matters if 5 øre stamps were available, some examples are known anyway.

1919 (15 January) Wrapper Bisect + 3 øre from Trangisvaag to Thorshavn

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 3 øre on printed matter from Trangisvaag

Rate: 5 øre local printed matters (1/1 1919-30/6 1920)

1919 (10 January) Wrapper Bisect on underpaid printed matter within Thorshavn, taxed ‘6 øre, twice the deficiency

1919 - Wrapper Bisect on underpaid and taxed printed matter. Rare!
1919 PROVISIONALS - 4 ØRE WRAPPER BISECTS - REGISTERED MAIL AND POSTCARDS

The registration fee remained unchanged 15 øre during this period, but the postage for a registered local letter became 22 øre, thus requiring a bisect. The local postcard rate was increased from 3 øre to 5 øre on 1 January 1919, so any 3 øre postcards would require a bisect to make up the new rate.

1919 (16 January) Wrapper Bisect + 10 øre (x2) registered from Klaksvig to Thorshavn

1919 - Wrapper Bisect + 10 øre (x2) on registered cover from Klaksvig

1919 (20 January) Wrapper Bisect on 3 øre postcard within Thorshavn

Rate: 7 øre local (1/1-14/10 1919) + 15 øre registration fee (1902-20)

1919 - Wrapper Bisect on 3 øre postcard. Very rare - the only known example!

Rate: 5 øre local postcards (1/1-14/10 1919)
1919 PROVISIONALS - 2 ØRE ON 5 ØRE SURCHARGE - NORMAL USE

With stocks of bisects getting low, permission was given from Copenhagen to surcharge the current 5 øre stamp with a new value "2 ØRE". A total of 155 sheets were surcharged, thus creating 15,500 provisional 2 øre stamps.

1919 (22 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge + 5øre from Thorshavn to Kvanesund per Klaksvig

1919 - 2 ØRE
Surcharge + 5 øre
from Thorshavn
to Kvanesund

1919 (30 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge + 5øre from Sørvaag to Thorshavn

Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge + 5 øre
with SØRVAAG star cancel
1919 Provisionals - 2 ØRE on 5 ØRE Surcharge - Abnormal Use

Other combinations than one surcharge together with a 5 ØRE stamp, to make up the 7 ØRE rate, are known. It was most probably the result of using whatever was available or on hand locally, and interesting combinations can be found.

1919 (15 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge (x2) + 1ØRE+2ØRE from Thorshavn to Tofte

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge (x2) + 1ØRE + 2ØRE from Thorshavn to Tofte

Rate: 7ØRE local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 (17 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge (x3) + 1ØRE within Thorshavn

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge (x3) + 1ØRE

Letter from Simonav Æ Skæli, Hárkílau.
1919 PROVISIONALS - 2 ØRE ON 5 ØRE SURCHARGE - POSTCARDS AND PRINTED MATTERS

The local postcard rate was 5 øre, so any 3 øre postcards would require a surcharge to make up the new rate. The local printed matter rate was 5 øre, and although it wasn’t necessary to use provisionals on printed matters if 5 øre stamps were available, some examples are known anyway.

1919 (18 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge on 3øre postcard within Thorshavn

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge on 3 øre postcard

Rate: 5øre local postcards (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 (22 January) 2 ØRE Surcharge + Bisect + 1øre on printed matter within Thorshavn

1919 - 2 ØRE Surcharge + Bisect + 1 øre on printed matter

Rate: 5øre local printed matters (1/1 1919-30/6 1920)
1919 PERIOD - NEW STAMPS ARRIVE

A new stock of stamps, including 7 øre and 2 øre values, arrived from Denmark in the evening of the 23 January. So from the 24 January it was no longer necessary to use any of the provisional bisects or surcharges.

1919 (26 January) 2øre+5øre on piece from Thorshavn

1919 - early use of 2 øre

1919 (27 February) 2øre on 5øre letter card from Viderejde to Svinö

1919 - 2 øre on 5 øre letter card with VIDEREJDE star cancel

Rate: 7øre local (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 7øre from Midvaag (Star cancel) to Bø

1919 - 7 øre with MIDVAAG star cancel
1919 PERIOD - 7 ØRE POSTCARD RATE TO DENMARK

The postcard rate between the Faroe Islands and Denmark was increased from 5 øre to 7 øre on 1 January 1919, creating another need for 7 øre stamps. This was a shortlived rate and it was increased to 10 øre on 15 October 1919.

1919 (25 February) 7øre from Thorshavn to Hadsund, Denmark

1919 - 7 øre on postcard from Thorshavn to Denmark

1919 (7 August) 7øre from Dragør, Denmark, to Thorshavn

Rate: 7øre postcards to and from Denmark (1/1-14/10 1919)

1919 - 7 øre on postcard from Denmark to Thorshavn
1919 PERIOD - 7 ØRE LOCAL POSTCARD RATE

The local postcard rate of 5 øre, introduced on the 1 January 1919, was increased to 7 øre on 15 October 1919. This was another shortlived rate, and it was increased to 8 øre on the 1 July 1920, together with the reintroduced separation between local and inland rates.

1919 (December) 7øre from Midvaag (Star cancel) to Thorshavn

1919 - 7 øre with MIDVAAG star cancel

Rate: 7øre local postcards (15/10 1919-30/6 1920)

1920 (18 February) 2øre+5øre from Trangisvaag to Thorshavn

1920 - 2 øre + 5 øre from Trangisvaag

De Helligste Lykohvist =

Honsulinde Olsen.

Thorshavn.
1919 PERIOD - 10 ØRE LOCAL LETTER RATE

The local letter rate of 7 øre, introduced on 1 January 1919, was increased to 10 øre on 15 October 1919. For inland mail, this rate was only in use until the 1 July 1920, when the separation between local and inland rates was reintroduced.

1920 (7 February) 10øre from Klaksvig to Andefjord

Jørgen Bech & Sønners Efterfølgere, Klaksvig.

Rate: 10øre local (15/101919-30/61920)

1919 - local COD

1919 (10 December) 10øre + 35øre on COD from Thorshavn to Klaksvig. Rate: 10øre local + 35øre COD fee for 25-100kr (1919-20)

Aktieselskabet

Forsikringssum Kr. 18,000
Praemie Kr. 54

1920

V. F. Kibsand
P. F. Krammer

Klaksvig

54+48
1919 Period - Local Parcel Post

Local Parcel Post saw many changes in 1919 as well. The rates for 1/3/5 kg was changed to 20/30/40 øre on the 1 January, and to 30/40/50 øre on the 1 October. And from the 1 July 1920, until 1933, local Parcel Post was suspended. 1919 also saw the introduction of Parcel Cards, which replaced the Parcel Letters which had been in use since the 1890's.

1919 (7 March) 25 øre + 1 Kr on COD Parcel Letter from Thorshavn to Bó

1919 - Local COD Parcel Letter

Rate: 40 øre for 5 kg + 20 øre per extra kg (1/1-30/9 1919) + COD fee 20 øre (1/1-30/9 1919)
Actual weight: 8 kg

1919 (29 September) 10 øre (x4) on COD Parcel Card from Thorshavn to Nordredal

1920 (10 April) 15 øre (x2) on Parcel Card from Thorshavn to Ólør

1919 - Local COD Parcel Card

Rate: 20 øre for 1 kg (1/1-30/9 1919) + COD fee 20 øre (1/1-30/9 1919)
Actual weight: 1 kg

1920 - Local Parcel Card

Rate: 30 øre for 1 kg (1/10 1919-30/6 1920)
Actual weight: 1 kg
1919 PERIOD - MAIL TO DENMARK

The old 10 øre letter rate to Denmark, introduced on the 1 October 1902, was increased to 15 øre on 15 October 1919. This was another shortlived rate, and it was increased to 20 øre on the 1 July 1920. The postcard rate to Denmark was increased from 7 øre to 10 øre on the 15 October 1919, and to 15 øre on the 1 July 1920.

1920 (30 June) 1 øre (x3) on 7/5 øre letter card from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1920 - letter card to Denmark

Rate: 10 øre postcards to Denmark
(15/10 1919-30/6 1920)

1920 (30 January) 10 øre on postcard from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1920 - postcard to Denmark

1919 (15 December) 15 øre from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1919 - 15 øre to Denmark

Rate: 15 øre to Denmark (15/10 1919-30/6 1920)
1919 PERIOD - REGISTERED MAIL

The old registration fee of 15 øre, introduced in 1902, was increased to 20 øre on the 1 July 1920, and soon after there was a further increase, to 30 øre, on the 1 March 1921. These rates applied to inland and foreign mail.

1920 (17 January) 10øre+20øre on registered cover from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1920 - registered cover to Denmark

Rate: 15øre to Denmark
(15/10 1919-30/6 1920)
+ 15øre registration fee
(1/10 1902-30/6 1920)

1920 (9 October) 3øre (x2)+27øre on 7øre envelope, registered from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1920 - registered cover to Denmark

Rate: 20øre to Denmark
(1/7 1920-28/2 1921)
+ 20øre registration fee
(1/7 1920-28/2 1921)
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - LOCAL LETTERS

Local letter rates were: 10 øre (1920-46), 15 øre (1946-52), 20 øre (1952-55), 25 øre (1955-57). On 1 April 1957 local letter rates were abolished and inland rates were used also for local letters. 1933 (14 February) 10øre local letter rate (1920-46) + 25øre reg fee, within Thorshavn

10 øre local rate (1920-46)

1947 (8 September) 15øre local letter rate (1946-52), within Thorshavn

15 øre local rate (1946-52)

1953 (21 July) 20øre local letter rate (1952-55), within Thorshavn

20 øre local rate (1952-55)

P.F FØROYA BANKI
GRANNSKOÐANARDEILDIN
TÓRSHAVN
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - LOCAL POSTCARDS & PRINTED MATTERS

Local postcard rates were: 8 øre (1920-26), 7 øre (1926-46), 10 øre (1946-52), 15 øre (1952-55). Local postcard rates were abolished on 1 May 1955. Local printed matter rates were: 7 øre (1920-21), 8 øre (1921-22), 5 øre (1922-30), 4 øre (1930-40), 5 øre (1940-46). Local printed matter rates were abolished on 1 July 1946.

1920 (24 December) 8øre local postcard rate (1920-26), within Thorshavn

8 øre local postcard rate (1920-26)

1927 (23 December) 7øre local postcard rate (1926-46), within Thorshavn

1942 (13 January) 5øre local printed matter rate (1940-46), from Gøtugøv to Fuglefljord

7 øre local postcard rate (1926-46)

5 øre local printed matter rate (1940-46)
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - LETTERS INLAND & TO DENMARK

Letter rates inland and to Denmark were: 20 øre (1920-26), 15 øre (1927-40), 20 øre (1940-50), 25 øre (1950-52), 30 øre (1952-63).

1924 (10 December) 20øre inland rate (1920-26), from Thorshavn to Klaksvig

1927 (27 February) 15øre inland rate (1927-40), from Thorshavn to Bó

1947 (27 June) 20øre inland rate (1940-50), from Klaksvig to Kvivik

1951 (13 January) 25øre inland rate (1950-52), from Svinø to Copenhagen

1952 (22 July) 30øre inland rate (1952-63), from Klaksvig to Torshavn

P.F FØROYA BANKI
GRANNSKOBANARDEILDIN
TÓRSHAVN
The registration fees were: 30 øre (1921-26), 25 øre (1926-40), 30 øre (1940-51), 40 øre (1951-57). 1924 (23 April) 30 øre registration fee (1921-26) + 20 øre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Klaksvig.

1926 (11 November) 25 øre reg fee (1926-40) + 20 øre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

1937 (20 December) 25 øre reg fee (1926-40) + 15 øre inland rate, from Trangisvaag to Midvagi.
The registration fees were: 30 øre (1921-26), 25 øre (1926-40), 30 øre (1940-51), 40 øre (1951-57). 1940 (28 December) 30 øre registration fee (1940-51) + 30 øre double inland rate, from Sandevåg to Thorshavn.

1941 (25 May) 30 øre registration fee (1940-51) + 20 øre inland rate, from Vaag to Thorshavn.

1951 (7 July) 40 øre registration fee (1951-57) + 25 øre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

30 øre registration fee (1940-51)

40 øre registration fee (1951-57)
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - INSURED MAIL

The insurance fees up to 1000 kroner were: 25 öre (1920-21), 50 öre (1921-51), 70 öre (1951-62). The additional fees per extra 1000 kroner were: 5 öre (1920-40), 10 öre (1940-62).

1925 (20 October) 50 öre insurance fee (1921-51) + 20 öre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Sandevang

1933 (15 December) 55 öre insurance fee (1921-40) + 25 öre double inland rate, from Thorshavn to Vagi

1942 (13 March) 80 öre insurance fee (1940-51) + 30 öre double inland rate, from Ejde to Torshavn
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - C.O.D. (CASH ON DELIVERY)

The COD fees to 25/100 kroner were: 30/45 øre (1920-46), 50/65 øre (1946-50), 60/75 øre (1950-52), 70/80 øre (1952-55).
1920 (9 September) 30øre COD fee (1920-46) + 20øre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Klaksvig

Indlagt Fornyelseskвитtering No. 205 613
Til Brandassurance Police No. 237 09 41

30 øre COD fee (1920-46)

1948 (30 April) 65øre COD fee (1946-50) + 20øre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Klaksvig

Indlagt Fornyelseskвитtering No. 11316
Til BRAND Assurance Police No. 7442
Gyldig indtil den 30. April 1949

48019
P.O.Kr.59.50

1953 (23 May) 80øre COD fee (1952-55) + 30øre inland rate, from Thorshavn to Sandevag

Indlagt Fornyelseskвитtering No. 18650
Til BRAND Assurance Police No. 8334
Gyldig indtil den 25. Maj 1954

P.O.Kr.58.80

65 øre COD fee (1946-50)

80 øre COD fee (1952-55)

Herr Købmand Hjalmar Nielsen,
Sandevag

BOKAB
2-1-52
Kr. 57 76
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - PRINTED MATTERS

The printed matter rates in land and to Denmark were: 10 øre (1920-26), 7 øre (1926-30), 5 øre (1930-40), 6 øre (1940-52), 8 øre (1952-55).

1921 (23 July) 10 øre printed matter rate (1920-26), from Thorshavn to Klaksvig

1927 (14 March) 7 øre printed matter rate (1926-30), from Thorshavn to Sandevaag

1931 (10 February) 5 øre printed matter rate (1930-40), from Thorshavn to Midvaag

1954 (5 October) 8 øre printed matter rate (1952-55), from Thorshavn to Saksum

1941 (24 October) 6 øre printed matter rate (1940-52) + 30 øre COD fee, from Thorshavn to Tofte
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - POSTCARDS

The postcard rates inland to Scandinavia were: 15øre (1920-26), 12øre (Apr-Dec 1926), 10øre (1927-40), 15øre (1940-52), 20øre (1952-67).

1921 (21 December) 15øre postcard rate (1920-26), from Vaag to Denmark

1926 (22 December) 12øre postcard rate (Apr-Dec 1926), from Trangisvaag to Thorshavn

1934 (9 August) 10øre postcard rate (1927-40), from Thorshavn to Sandevaag

1947 (18 December) 15øre postcard rate (1940-52), from Trangisvaag to Skuoy

1955 (15 December) 20øre postcard rate (1952-67), from Nolsø to Finland
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - PARCEL POST

The parcel rates 1/3/5kg inland and to Denmark were: 50/70/90 øre (1920-21), 60/75/90 øre (1921-22), 50/65/75 øre (1922-26), 40/50/60 øre (1926-40), 50/60/75 øre (1940-46), 60/75/90 øre (1946-51), 70/90/100 øre (1951-53).

1920 (2 September) 70øre parcel rate 2kg (1920-21) + 30øre COD fee, from Thorshavn to Óre

1921 (1 June) 75øre parcel rate 3kg (1921-22), from Thorshavn to Óre

1924 (17 December) 50øre parcel rate 1kg (1922-26), from Klaksvig to Óre

1947 (12 December) 60øre parcel rate 1kg (1946-51), from Fuglebjerg to Denmark
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - C.O.D. MONEY ORDERS

The COD money order fees for 25/100/300/1000 kroner were: 30/45/60/75 øre (1920-46), 50/65/80/95 øre (1946-50), 60/75/90/100 øre (1950-52), 70/80/90/100 øre (1952-55).

1920 (3 November) 30 øre COD fee up to 25kr (1920-46), from Thorshavn to Tjørnevig

1925 (1 July) 45 øre COD fee 25kr-100kr (1920-46), from Thorshavn to Óymarvík

1946 (18 September) 75 øre COD fee 300kr-1000kr (1920-46), from Kviívig to Thorshavn

1954 (29 March) 70 øre COD fee for 25kr (1952-55), within Thorshavn
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - LETTERS TO SCANDINAVIA 1

Letter rates to the Scandinavian countries (except Denmark) were: 20 øre (1920-26), 15 øre (1927-40), 20 øre (1940-50), 25 øre (1950-52), 30 øre (1952-63).

1925 (4 September) 20øre letter rate (1920-26), from Trangisvaag to Norway

20 øre letter rate (1920-26)

1938 (18 February) 15øre letter rate (1927-40) + 25øre reg fee, from Thorshavn to Sweden

Thorshavn
Nr. 404

1937 (4 September) 30øre double rate (1927-40), from Thorshavn to Norway

15 øre letter rate (1927-40)

A/S. De forenede Uldvarefabriker

Grensen 16 (P.B. 767)

Oslo.
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - LETTERS TO SCANDINAVIA 2

Letter rates to the Scandinavian countries (except Denmark) were: 20 øre (1920-26), 15 øre (1927-40), 20 øre (1940-50), 25 øre (1950-52), 30 øre (1952-63). 1948 (13 January) 20 øre letter rate (1940-50), from Sørvaag to Sweden.

20 øre letter rate (1940-50)

1951 (8 January) 25 øre letter rate (1950-52), from Klaksvig to Iceland.

25 øre letter rate (1950-52)

1953 (12 September) 30 øre letter rate (1952-63), from Thosshavn to Norway.

30 øre letter rate (1952-63)
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - FOREIGN MAIL


1924 (29 October) 40 øre letter rate (1921-26), from Trangisvaag to London

1926 (7 August) 20 øre postcard rate (Apr-Dec 1926), from Thorshavn to Germany

1932 (3 December) 25 øre letter rate (1927-33), from Thorshavn to Switzerland
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - FOREIGN MAIL 2


1938 (11 July) 20øre postcard rate (1934-40), from Trangisvaag to England

1937 (3 September) 30øre letter rate (1934-40), from Klaksvig to Scotland

25 øre letter rate (1927-33)

1938 (11 July) 20øre postcard rate (1934-40), from Trangisvaag to England

1937 (3 September) 30øre letter rate (1934-40), from Klaksvig to Scotland

20 øre postcard rate (1934-40)

30 øre letter rate (1934-40)
POSTAL RATES 1920-1953 - FOREIGN MAIL 3

Foreign (non-Scandinavian) letter rates were: 40 øre (1921-26), 30 øre (Apr-Dec 1926), 25 øre (1927-33), 30 øre (1934-40), 40 øre (1940-50), 50 øre (1950-52), 60 øre (1952-65). Postcard rates were: 25 øre (1921-26), 20 øre (Apr-Dec 1926), 15 øre (1927-33), 20 øre (1934-40), 25 øre (1940-50), 30 øre (1950-52), 35 øre (1952-65). 1947 (10 February) 40 øre letter rate (1940-50) + 30 øre reg fee, from Vaag to England

1951 (23 February) 50 øre letter rate (1950-52), from Kvivig to Ireland

1953 (8 May) 60 øre letter rate (1952-65), from Klaksvig to England
WORLD WAR II MAIL

Great Britain occupied the Faroe Islands on 13 April 1940, four days after Denmark and Norway were invaded by Germany, and the direct connections between the Faroes and Denmark were cut off or disturbed for the duration of the war. This led to provisional stamps and other emergencies, since supplies from Denmark were delayed or impossible to get through.

February-April 1940: Statsministeriet courier service between the Faroe Islands and Denmark.
April 1940: Regular mail service suspended, mail returned to senders.
3 May 1940: British Field Post Offices commenced. In operation until September 1945.
27 May 1940: Red Cross mail service commenced. In use until the end of 1945.
Nov 1940-June 1941: Postal rates increase on 10 July 1940 lead to locally surcharged stamps.
February-May 1941: Faroe Islands to Denmark airmail routes via London/New York/Lisbon/München.
16 April-31 May 1941: Direct mail route between Denmark and the Faroe Islands temporarily re-opened.
10 May-10 June 1941: Franco Betalt handstamps used during continued shortage of stamps.
26 May-Sept 1941: Shortage of 5øre stamps. 6øre stamps sold for and used as 5øre.
July 1942-1944: British censorship of civilian mail on Vaagø island, where the British troops were stationed.
August 1943: US Army censorship on election envelopes, sent by Faroese fishermen in Icelandic waters.
1945-1948: British registration and parcel labels used when the Danish supplies were exhausted.

1940 - MAIL SERVICE SUSPENDED

The ship “Islands Falk” sailed from Copenhagen on 8 April 1940 carrying mail, accumulated over several weeks, for the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland. When German forces invaded Denmark the following day, the ship was recalled to Copenhagen, and the mail was off-loaded and returned to the senders with the addition of a two-line cachet: “Postudvekslingen indstillet, Retur Afsenderen” (Mail exchange suspended, Return to Sender).

1940 (5 March) “Postudvekslingen indstillet, Retur Afsenderen” cachet, from Denmark to the Faroe Islands, “Retur 16/4 1940”

Herr Konservator Niels Petersen.

a-Botni.

Postudvekslingen indstillet.
Retur Afsenderen

NOLGØY.

PR, Thörshavn.

Færøerne.

“Postudvekslingen indstillet, Retur Afsenderen” cachet
1940 - STATSMINISTERIET COURIER SERVICE

The last regular postal delivery by “Islands Falk” from Denmark to the Faroe Islands arrived on 23 February 1940, and the last mail out from the Faroes departed on 12 March. Because of the irregular mail service, a special courier service was introduced for official Government mail, which was cancelled with the STATSMINISTERIET postmark.

1940 (7 March) STATSMINISTERIET on 15øre (inland rate) from FÆRØ AMT to Copenhagen

STATSMINISTERIET from Thorshavn to Denmark - Rare!

1940 (30 March) STATSMINISTERIET on 15øre (inland rate) from Copenhagen to Thorshavn

STATSMINISTERIET from Denmark to Thorshavn
1940-45 - BRITISH FIELD POST OFFICES - THORSHAVN (FPO 219 & FPO 695)

The British troops established their main garrison in Thorshavn, and a Field Post Office was opened on 3 May 1940, allocated FPO Number 219. Two postmarks were used, type 1 with 3.25mm between D and P (1940-43), and type 2 with 2.75mm between D and P (1942-43). In 1943 the FPO Number was changed to 695 and a new postmark was introduced.

1941 (1 June) FPO 219 (type 1) and Passed by Censor, to England

1942 (11 September) FPO 219 (type 2) and Passed by Censor, to South Africa

1945 (26 July) FPO 695, to England
In 1942 the Royal Engineers began to construct an airfield near Midvaag on Vaagø island, and since there were more than 2,000 troops involved in this task, a Field Post Office was opened there as well, allocated FPO Number 611. There are two types of the postmark used, type 1 with code letter A (June-July 1942), and type 2 without code letter (July 1942-44).

1942 (8 June) FPO 611 code letter A (type 1) and Passed by Censor, to England

1942 (28 August) FPO 611 blank (type 2) and Passed by Censor, to England
The Red Cross provided a postal message service that allowed short letters to be sent to and from occupied countries, using special Red Cross forms and envelopes. The service started on 27 May 1940 and lasted until the end of the war. In total 14,703 forms were sent from the Faroe Islands, and 7,657 were received from Denmark.

1942 (12 March) RØDE KORS BREV, from Thorshavn to Sand, Faroe Islands

1944 (2 January) Plain window envelope, from Thorshavn to Vaag, Faroe Islands

1944 (8 November) DANSKE RØDE KORS, from the Faroe Islands to Denmark

Røde Kors Brev sent from Thorshavn

Plain cover sent from Thorshavn

Danske Røde Kors cover from the Faroe Islands, mailed in Copenhagen
1940-41 - PROVISIONAL SURCHARGES

Because the Faroe Islands and Denmark were occupied by opposing forces until May 1945, the supply of stamps to the Faroes became problematic. Increased postal rates took effect on 10 July 1940, and since new denominations had not yet reached the islands, the Danish Post Office authorized the production of provisional surcharges to meet the new rates.

1941 (16 May) "20" on 1 øre (x2) (40 øre foreign rate), from Thorshavn to Manchester

1941 (30 April) "20" on 5 øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, via direct route

1941 (29 January) "20" on 15 øre (inland rate), from Sørøaag to Thorshavn

"20" on 1 øre (x2) to England

"20" on 5 øre to Denmark

"20" on 15 øre inland
1940-41 - PROVISIONAL SURCHARGES

1 øre, 5 øre and 15 øre stamps were surcharged "20"øre, which was the basic letter rate (inland and to Denmark/Scandinavia). 5 øre stamps were surcharged "50"øre (basic registered letter rate, and parcel rate to 1kg), and 6 øre stamps were surcharged "60"øre (basic insured local letter rate, and parcel rate for 1-3kg).

1941 (9 January) "50" on 5 øre (x2) (20 øre inland rate + 80 øre insurance fee), from Ejde to Thorshavn

1941 (7 February) "60" on 6 øre (triple rate to Scandinavia), from Thorshavn to Stockholm

“50” on 5 øre (x2) insured

“60” on 6 øre to Sweden
1941 - AIRMAIL TO DENMARK VIA LONDON, NEW YORK, LISBON, MUNCHEN

In November 1940 the Danish GPO in Copenhagen introduced an airmail service between Denmark and the Faroe Islands, via Lisbon and New York (in practice via München, Lisbon, New York and London). The airmail fee for this service was 85øre per 5 grams, in addition to the normal postal rate of 20 öre. It was in use mainly between February and April 1941, because between 16 April and 31 May 1941 there was a temporary re-opening of direct mail service.

1941 (17 May) 105øre (20 öre inland rate + 85 öre airmail fee) from Thorshavn to Copenhagen, with British and German censor.
In a further attempt to overcome the shortage of stamps, the Postal Authorities produced four sets of 5 øre, 10 øre and 20 øre FRANCO BETALT (Postage Paid) handstamps, with the intention of providing one set each to the Post Offices in Thorshavn, Klaksvig, Trangisvåg and Vágar. They were only in use between 10 May and 10 June 1941.

1941 (13 May) 10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (local rate) within Thorshavn

1941 (3 June) 10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (x2) (inland rate) from Thorshavn to Sand

1941 (5 June) 20 ØRE FRANCO BETALT (inland rate) from Thorshavn to Hvalvik

10 ØRE FRANCO BETALT x 2 - Unique!

20 ØRE FRANCO BETALT

FÆRÆRNERES
OFFENTLIGE VAREFORSYNING
THORSHAVN – FAROE ISLES
Two non-denominated handstamps were produced by drilling out the values of 5øre handstamps. These were used either without value, or with the value added in manuscript. The post offices in Thorshavn and Klaksvig were the ones to use these handstamps, but examples from Klaksvig are very rare.

1941 (30 May) FRANCO BETALT non-denominated with manuscript “50” (20øre inland rate + 30øre reg fee), registered to Thorshavn.

1941 (30 May) FRANCO BETALT non-denominated on COD money order (60øre for 100-300kr) from KLAKSVIG to Sørvag.

FRANCO BETALT non-denominated from KLAKSVIG - Very Rare!
1941 - 6 ØRE STAMPS USED AS 5 ØRE STAMPS

Between May and September 1941, the Post Office was totally without 5øre stamps. 180 sheets (=1,800 stamps) of 6øre stamps were re-accounted into 5øre stamps, and subsequently used as and sold for 5øre each. Later usages are also known.

1941 (9 July) 6øre used as 5øre (x4, one with repaired corner) (20øre inland rate), from Thorshavn to Eidi

Herr Købmand Andreas Andreasen,
Eidi.

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DOUGLAS J. MARR
THORSHAVN - FAROE ISLES

6 øre used as 5 øre (x4) - Very rare!

1941 (23 December) 6øre used as 5øre + 10øre (1.5øre postcard rate) from Thorshavn to Gjógv

6 øre used as 5 øre.
Rare!
1942-44 - BRITISH MILITARY CENSORSHIP OF CIVILIAN MAIL ON VAAGØ

Because of the large number of British troops stationed on Vaagø island in connection with the construction of the airfield there, local civilian mail sent from the settlements on Vaagø and Myggenes was subject to Military censorship. Opened letters were re-sealed with brown tape and an OPENED BY MILITARY CENSOR cachet, and un-opened letters had the cachet applied across the joint.

1943 (6 January) OPENED BY MILITARY CENSOR and signature on brown tape, from Midvaag to Thorshavn.

1944 (9 February) OPENED BY MILITARY CENSOR across joint, from Midvaag to Vaag.
1939-45 - CENSOR MAIL

Throughout the war, incoming and outgoing mail was routed through Great Britain and censored there. Many different censor labels were in use. Mail to or from Denmark was often censored in Germany as well.

1940 (26 October) 5øre(x2) + 15øre(x2) (40øre foreign rate), from Kvalbo to London, with Opened by Examiner labels

1945 (19 April) 40øre (foreign rate), from Trangisvaag to London, with Opened by Examiner tape

1941 (21 April) 20øre (inland rate) to Denmark, with British and German labels

"Opened by Examiner" labels
"Opened by Examiner" tape
"Opened by Examiner" label and "Geöffnet" tape
1943 - US ARMY CENSORSHIP ON ELECTION ENVELOPES

In connection with the general election in 1943, Faroese fishermen in Icelandic waters were permitted to submit postal votes from Iceland. These envelopes were censored by the US Army in Iceland, and carried to the Faroe Islands by fishing boat to Thorshavn, where Danish stamps were added, and the letters sent to the fishermen’s counties. 1943 (16 August) OPENED BY ARMY U.S. EXAMINER labels (applied in Iceland) with 20øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Nes.

1943 (14 August) Election envelope sent by fisherman leaving for Iceland, with 20øre (inland rate) from Klaksvig to Tóflur.
Towards the end of the war, supplies of the Danish red-and-white registration labels began to run short in Thorshavn, Klaksvig, Trangisvaag and Vaag. With no further shipments arriving from Denmark, orders were placed in Great Britain for British style blue-and-white labels. Most Thorshavn labels had the town name printed.

1945 (11 December) British "THORSHAVN" label on registered cover with 50øre (20øre inland rate + 30øre reg fee), to Thorshavn.

1947 (14 May) British "THORSHAVN" label on registered cover with 35øre (x2) + 75øre (115øre quadruple foreign rate + 30øre reg fee), to USA.

Jil

Póntafælag

Ljóvinnumbankin

William R. Hornery
CENTREVILLE
MARYLAND
U.S.A.

Rec.
1945-48 - BRITISH REGISTRATION LABELS - KLAKSVIG - & PARCEL LABELS

The other towns received blank labels, and the town names were handstamped on the labels. All of these handstamped labels are rare. British style parcel labels were also ordered from Great Britain and used during this period, and they are rare.

1945 (30 December) British “KLAKSVIG” label, with 5øre(x2) + 20øre(x2) (20øre inland rate + 30øre reg fee), to Thorshavn

British registration label “KLAKSVIG” - Rare!

1945 (3 September) British “Thorshavn” parcel label on parcel card with 60øre (rate for 1-3kg), to Copenhagen

British parcel label “Thorshavn” - Rare!
From 1904 onwards, Denmark has issued Christmas labels which were sold for charity purposes, and the surplus was used to help children with tuberculosis. Danish Christmas labels were also sold and used in the Faroe Islands, and the label issued in 1923 was particularly interesting in the Faroes since it shows the rowing boat "Thorshavn" in Faroese waters.

1923 (23 December) 1923 Christmas label and 10øre, to Thorshavn

1934 (15 December) 1934 Christmas label and 10øre, from Thorshavn to Copenhagen

1947 (22 December) 1947 Christmas label and 20øre, from Vaag to Thorshavn
FAROE ISLANDS - POSTAL HISTORY

FAROESE CHARITY LABELS

During and after the second world war, the Faroese charity Barnahjalpin (Children’s Help) issued charity labels, and the surplus from sales was used to help children in need, including those that were fatherless.

1944 (21 February) 1944 “Barnahjalpin” (Children’s Help) and 10øre, within Thorshavn

1947 (23 December) 1945 “Fyri Fadirleys” (Fatherless Boys) and 10øre, within Thorshavn

“Barnahjalpin” 1944

“Fyri Fadirleys” 1947

Perfins are security punctures used to prevent theft of stamp stocks in companies. In the Faroe Islands this was never needed to any great extent. “D.D.P.A.” (Det Danske Petroleums Aktieselskab - The Danish Petroleum Company Ltd) use perfins in 1925; these are rare on cover. “D.E.C.” (Dansk Elektricitets-Compagni) used stamps with perfins on pre-franked covers in the 1950’s.

1925 (20 March) “D.D.P.A.” perfin on 20øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Kúivig.

1952 (12 April) “D.E.C.” perfin on 25øre (inland rate), from Saltangeraas to Odense.
PERFINS - “V.L.”

The main user of stamps with perfins in the Faroe Islands was the company of Valdemar Lützen, a trade and insurance business. They started using their perfin “V.L.” in the 1930’s and it was used up until the 1970’s at least.

1938 (1 April) “V.L.” perfin (reversed) on 15øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Sandevaag

1935 (10 August) “V.L.” perfin on 30øre(x2) + 10øre(x2) without perfin, insured (25øre double inland rate + 55øre insurance fee), from Thorshavn to Hellerup

1940 (13 April) “V.L.” perfin (one reversed) on 30øre(x2), COD (15øre inland rate + 45øre COD fee), from Thorshavn to Sandevaag
POSTAGE DUE STAMPS - INCOMING MAIL

Danish Postage Due stamps were first issued in 1921, and they were also used in the Faroe Islands on unpaid and underpaid incoming mail. The postal charges for unpaid or underpaid mail was normally double the deficiency.

1940 (9 November) 2 øre + 10 øre Postage Due stamps, from Sheffield to Thorshavn with 2½d, taxed “12” øre

2 øre + 10 øre Postage Due stamps, from England

1922 (11 August) 50 øre (x4) Postage Due stamps, on Parcel Card coupon from Germany to Thorshavn, taxed “200” øre

1947 (20 March) 10 øre (x4) Postage Due stamps, on ship letter to Thorshavn, taxed “40” øre (double inland rate)

50 øre (x4) Postage Due stamps, from Germany

10 øre (x4) Postage Due stamps, on ship letter
Unpaid and underpaid mail within the Faroe Islands was also taxed, and the amount due was normally paid with postage due stamps. Some retailers allowed their customers to send mail orders unpaid, and paid the postage upon receipt.

1953 (14 November) 6 øre (x2) Postage Due stamps (printed matter rate), from Klaksvig to Tórshavn

6 øre (x2) Postage Due stamps, on printed matter

2 øre (x10) Postage Due stamps, on insured cover

1942 (3 January) 2 øre (x10)

Postage Due stamps, insured with 15 øre (x2) + 50 øre (30 øre double inland rate + 60 øre insurance fee), taxed “20” øre.

Tórshavn

Indlagt: Brønner 1500. Føre 00
POSTAGE DUE STAMPS - OUTGOING MAIL

Some retailers in Denmark had special arrangements with the Danish Post Office in that they only had to pay the actual postage costs for unpaid mail orders, sent by their customers in Denmark and the Faroe Islands.

1928 (8 August) 10 øre Postage Due stamp (inland postcard rate), from Vestmanhavn to Copenhagen

10 øre Postage Due stamp, from Vestmanhavn to Denmark

1937 (24 November) 15 øre Postage Due stamp (inland rate), from Viderejde to Copenhagen

15 øre Postage Due stamp, from Viderejde to Denmark
TELEGRAMS

With the irregular communications between the Faroe Islands and the outside world, telegrams was quite an important alternative for urgent messages. But it was also a very expensive way of communication.

1930 (17 September) Telegram (9 words) from Frederikshavn to Thorshavn

1934 (23 August) Telegram-envelope with 15øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Sandeøaag

1928 (23 July) Receipt for telegram from Copenhagen to Thorshavn, with 10øre Gebyr (Fee) stamp

Receipt for telegram to Thorshavn
FREIGHT ENVELOPES

The transport of parcels and freight within the Faroe Islands was not limited to the Postal system only. Initially there were two shipping companies operating in the islands, J Mortensens Efft in Trangisvaag, and Thorshavn's Mælkeforsynings in Thorshavn. The ship “Smiril”, first operated by Mortensens, was sold to the Government in 1919.

1933 (11 July) Freight cover per S/S “Smiril”, “Franco 1.00”.kr, one empty barrel from Funding to Thorshavn

Freight letter per S/S “Smiril”

1942 (3 March) Freight cover per “Streymur”, “Franco 1/-”kr, from Strømø to Sandevaag

Freight letter per “Streymur”
Freight Stamps - On Envelopes

Thorshavn's Mælkeforsyning (later A/S Thorshavn's Mælkeforsyning og Margarinefabrik) was the only company to issue freight stamps. The first ones in 1915 and the last ones in 1943.

1932 (6 May) 25 øre + 50 øre (1929) on freight cover per M/S "Dugvan", one box 25 kg from Thorshavn to Eide.

25 øre + 50 øre (1929) to Eide

1942 (c) 25 øre + 1 kr (1942) on freight cover per "Streymur", 18.5 kg salt from Thorshavn to Sandevaag.

25 øre + 1 kr (1942) to Sandevaag

SMÆRAN
INDEHAVER: H. L. JACOBSEN
Tórshavn - Färøerne
Many of the companies using the freight services of Thorshavn’s Mælkeforsyning, printed freight letters or freight bills, on which the freight stamps paying for the shipping charges were attached, and cancelled.

1937 (1 November) 1kr + 2kr (1929, individually numbered) on freight card per “Stevnur”, two barrels from Thorshavn to Sandevaag.

1935 (17 December) 5ore (1927) + 5kr (1929) + 50ore (1935) on freight letter per “Trundur”, 113.6kg goods from Thorshavn to Kvivig.

The 5kr is rare!
ROUTING MARKS - "VIA LEITH"

In the 1930's two routing marks were used for mail sent via Leith. The most well known is "Via Leith med S/S Sleipner" (1933-35), but there is also a second one, "Via Leith med s/s Island" (1934-35), of which only a few examples are known. 

1934 (2 May) "Via Leith med S/S Sleipner", "PAQUEBOT" and Edinburgh on 15øre (inland rate), to Copenhagen.

1935 (30 March) "Via Leith med s/s Island", "PAQUEBOT" and Edinburgh on 15øre (inland rate), to Copenhagen.

"Via Leith med S/S Sleipner"

"Via Leith med s/s Island". Rare!
INCOMING SHIP MAIL MARKINGS - “FRA ENGLAND” & “Fra Island”

Origin markings on incoming ship mail was first introduced in 1890 when the “Fra Island” marking came into use. The “FRA ENGLAND” marking was introduced in 1919, and it is not as scarce as the “Fra Island” marking.

1925 (16 July) “FRA ENGLAND” on GB 1d.+1½d., from Leith to Sandevaag

1929 (7 June) “Fra Island” on Iceland 20aur, from Reykjavik to Thorshavn

“FRA ENGLAND” to Sandevaag

“Fra Island” to Thorshavn
INCOMING SHIP MAIL MARKINGS - "Paquebot"

The "Paquebot" marking was introduced in 1923 and remained in use until 1976. It was used on loose letters arriving with uncanceled stamps, but also on mail posted on board ships arriving in the islands.

1932 (23 November) "Paquebot" on GB 2½d., from Leith to Sandevaag

25. NOV. 1932
Herr. Hjalmar Nielsen
SANDEVAAG.
1936 (8 August) "Paquebot" on Norway 10øre (x2), from Bergen to Thorshavn

Herr N. S. Johannessens Efterfgr
Thorshavn
1951 (13 February) "Paquebot" on Iceland 50aur (x2), from Reykjavik to Klaksvik

13.2.51 - 14.21
Sers. Fr. Johannessens
Ziekato
Klaksvik
Ferøerne

"Paquebot" from Scotland
"Paquebot" from Norway
"Paquebot" from Iceland
OUTGOING SHIP MAIL MARKINGS - PAQUEBOT

Since all mail from the Faroe Islands was shipped by sea, loose and late posted mail, as well as mail posted on board the departing ships, was treated as paquebot mail, and postmarked as such at the ports of arrival. 1928 (31 July) “Paquebot” and Bergen on 15øre (Scandinavian rate), from Fuglesfjord to Bergen.

1933 (18 July) “PAQUEBOT” and Bergen on 5øre (x3) (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Hellerup.

1930 (21 April) “PAQUEBOT” and Edinburgh on 15øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Vejle.
OUTGOING SHIP MAIL MARKINGS - FRA FÆRØERNE

Copenhagen handled most of the mail from the Faroe Islands, and the first "Fra Færøerne" marking was introduced as early as 1882, to be used on loose letters and ship mail. In 1937 the first machine canceller "FRA FÆRØERNE" was introduced. 1938 (25 June) "Fra Færøerne" (36.5mm) and København on 15øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

1948 (27 July) "Fra Færøerne" (38mm) and København on 20øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

1938 (24 July) "FRA FÆRØERNE" and København * on 15øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Copenhagen.

1950 (30 April) "FRA FÆRØERNE" and København 24 on 20øre (inland rate), from Thorshavn to Vejle.

"Fra Færøerne" 36.5 mm

"Fra Færøerne" 38 mm
POSTAL ROUTES - EASTERN ROUTE 1(5) - TOFTE & SALTANGERAA

Eastern Route: Thorshavn - Tofte - Saltangeraa - Solmundsfjord (leaving mail for Skaale) - Gøtegjov (leaving mail for Fuglefjord & Andefjord) - Lervig - Klaksvig - Norddeble (leaving mail for Svínø & Kirke/Fuglø) - Viderejde.

TOFTE Star cancel

TOFTE Star-removed cancel, postcard to Strønder 1945

SALTANGERAA Star-cancelled

SALTANGERAA Star-cancel, parcel card to Sweden 1923. Very scarce!
POSSLAL ROUTES - EASTERN ROUTE 2(5) - SOLMUNDEFJORD & SKAALE & GÓTEGJOY

Eastern Route: Thorshavn - Tofte - Saltangeran - Solmundefjord (leaving mail for Skaaale) - Gótegjoiv (leaving mail for Fuglefjord & Andefjord) - Lervig - Klaksvig - Norddeble (leaving mail for Svinø & Kirke/Fuglø) - Viderejde.

SOLMUNDEFJORD * Star cancel

SOLMUNDEFJORD o Star cancel

SKAALE Star cancel

SKAALE Star-removed cancel, to Klaksvig 1946

GÓTEGJOV Star cancel

GÓTEGJOV Star-removed cancel, postcard to Thorshavn 1945
POSTAL ROUTES - EASTERN ROUTE 3(5) - FUGLEFJORD & ANDEFJORD & LERVIG

Eastern Route: Thorshavn - Tofte - Saltangeraa - Solmundsfjord (leaving mail for Skaale) - Gøtegjøv (leaving mail for Fuglefjord & Andefjord) - Lervig - Klaksvig - Norddeble (leaving mail for Svinø & Kirke/Fuglo) - Viderejde.

FUGLEFJORD Star cancel via Klaksvig

FUGLEFJORD Star canceled via Thorshavn, insured to Thorshavn 1925

ANDEFJORD Star cancel

ANDEFJORD Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1940

LERVIG Star cancel

LERVIG Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1939
POSTAL ROUTES - EASTERN ROUTE 4(5) - KLAKSVIG & NORDDEBLE

Eastern Route: Thorshavn - Tofte - Saltangeraa - Solmundefjord (leaving mail for Skaale) - Gøtegjov (leaving mail for Fuglefjord & Andefjord) - Lervig - KLAKSVIG - NORDDEBLE (leaving mail for Svinø & Kirke/Fuglo) - Viderejde.

KLAKSVIG Bridge I cancel, to Copenhagen 1911

KLAKSVIG Bridge II cancel, to Svinø 1936

NORDDEBLE Star cancel

NORDDEBLE Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1939

r.

Chr. Havsteen
Strandgade 21
København K.
POSTAL ROUTES - EASTERN ROUTE 5(S) - SVINØ & KIRKE(FUGLØ) & VIDEREJDE

Eastern Route: Thorshavn - Tofte - Saltangeraa - Solmundefjord (leaving mail for Skaale) - Gøtegjøv (leaving mail for Fuglefjord & Andefjord) - Lervig - Klaksvig - Norddeble (leaving mail for Svinø & Kirke/Fuglø) - Viderejde.

SVINØ Star cancel

SVINØ Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1939

KIRKE(FUGLØ) Star cancel

KIRKE(FUGLØ) Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1940

VIDEREJDE Star cancel

VIDEREJDE Star-removed cancel, to Svinø 1932
POSTAL ROUTES - NORTHERN ROUTE 1(3) - STRENDER & SELLETRÆ

Northern Route: Thorshavn - Strender - Selletræ - Kvalvig - Haldersvig - Ejde (leaving mail for Fundin & Gjov).

- STRENDER Star cancel
- STRÆNDER Star cancel
- STRÆNDER Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1935
- SELLETRÆ Star cancel
- SELLETRÆ Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1951

Address:

To:
P. F. Nielsen
Norregade 24

From:
Hobenhavn K.
POSTAL ROUTES - NORTHERN ROUTE 2(3) - KVALVIG & HALDERSVIG & EJDE

Northern Route: Thorshavn - Strender - Sellestæ - Kvalvig - Haldersvig - Ejde (leaving mail for Fundin & Gjov).
KVALVIG Star cancel

KVALVIG Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1941

HALDERSVIG Star cancel

HALDERSVIG Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1940

EJDE Star cancel

EJDE Star-removed cancel, postcard to Lejune 1934
Northern Route: Thorshavn - Streder - Sletteæ - Kvalvig - Haldersvig - Ejde (leaving mail for Funding & Gjov).  
FUNDING Star cancel  
FUNDING Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1940

GJOV Star cancel  
GJOV Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1945
POSTAL ROUTES - SOUTHERN ROUTE 1(5) - SKOPEN & SAND

Southern Route: Thorshavn - Skopen - Sand (leaving mail for Skaalevig & Husevig) - Skuø - Kvalbo - Trangisvaag - Vaag (leaving mail for Sumbø & Porkere) - Nolsø - Thorshavn.

SKOPEN Star cancel

SKOPEN Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1941

SAND Star cancel

SAND Star-removed cancel, to Klaksvig 1936
POSTAL ROUTES - SOUTHERN ROUTE 2(5) - SKAALEVIK & HUSEVIK & SKUØ

Southern Route: Thorshavn - Skopen - Sand (leaving mail for Skælevig & Husevig) - Skuø - Kvalbo - Trangisvaag - Vaag (leaving mail for Sumbø & Pörkør) - Nolsø - Thorshavn.

SKAALEVIK
Star cancel

SKAALEVIK Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1941

HUSEVIK Star cancel

HUSEVIK Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1940. Very scarce!

SKUØ Star cancel

SKUØ Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1945
POSTAL ROUTES - SOUTHERN ROUTE 3(5) - KVALBO & TRANGISVAAG

Southern Route: Thorshavn - Skopen - Sand (leaving mail for Skaalevig & Husevíg) - Skuç
- Kvalbo - Trangisvaag - Vaag (leaving mail for Sumbø & Porkere) - Nolso - Thorshavn.
KVALBO Star cancel

KVALBO Star-removed cancel, to Vordingborg 1933

TRANGISVAAG Klipisk cancel, to Denmark 1939

TRANGISVAAG Bridge I cancel, to Denmark 1907

TRANGISVAAG Bridge II cancel, to Thorshavn 1938

TRANGISVAAG
POSTAL ROUTES - SOUTHERN ROUTE 4(5) - VAAG & SUMBØ

Southern Route: Thorshavn - Skopen - Sand (leaving mail for Skaalevig & Husevig) - Skuø - Kvalbo - Trangisvaag - Vaag (leaving mail for Sumbø & Porkere) - Nolsø - Thorshavn.

VAAG Star cancel

VAAG Bridge I cancel, to Thorshavn 1926

VAAG Klipfisk cancel

VAAG Bridge II cancel, to Thorshavn 1942

SUMBØ Star cancel

SUMBØ Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1938
POSTAL ROUTES - SOUTHERN ROUTE 5(5) - PORKERE & NOLSØ

Southern Route: Thorshavn - Skopen - Sand (leaving mail for Skaalevig & Husevig) - Skuø - Kvalbo - Trangisvaag - Vaag (leaving mail for Sumbø & Porkere) - Nolsø - Thorshavn.

PORKERE Star-removed cancel, printed matter to Thorshavn. Very scarce!

Til

Tjalduc Apoteket
Thorshavn

NOLSØ Star-cancel

NOLSØ Star-removed cancel, insured to Kalsø 1933

Indlagt 10 Kroner 12 Øre.

Thorshavn 48
Kalsø
POSTAL ROUTES - WESTERN ROUTE 1(3) - KOLLEFJORD & KVIVIG

Western Route: Thorshavn - Kollefjord - Kvivig - Vestmannahavn - Sandevaag - Midvaag - Sørvaag (leaving mail for Myggenæs).

KOLLEFJORD Star cancel

KOLLEFJORD Star-removed cancel, to Copenhagen 1938

KVIVIG Star cancel, parcel cover to Bø 1919

KVIVIG Star-removed
POSTAL ROUTES - WESTERN ROUTE 2(3) - VESTMANHAVN & SANDEVAAG

Western Route: Thorshavn - Kollefjord - Kvivig - VESTMANHAVN - SANDEVAAG - Midvaag - Sørvåg (leaving mail for Myggenæs).

VESTMANHAVN Star cancel, postcard to Thorshavn 1918

VESTMANHAVN Star-removed

SANDEVAAG Star cancel

SARDEVAAG Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1941
POSTAL ROUTES - WESTERN ROUTE 3(3) - MIDVAAG & SØRVAAG & MYGGENÆS

Western Route: Thorshavn - Kollefjord - Kvivig - Vestmanhavn - Sandevaag - Midvaag - Sørvaag (leaving mail for Myggeneæs).
MIDVAAG Star cancel, to Bø c.1915

MIDVAAG Star-removed

SØRVAAG Star cancel, to Bø c.1920

SØRVAAG Star-removed

MYGGENÆS Star cancel

MYGGENÆS Star-removed cancel, to Thorshavn 1940. Very scarce!

FÆRØ AMTS SKOLEDIREKTION,

THORSHAVN.