

# The production, delivery and use of the Danish Crown, Scepter, Sword Issue 1864-70

The aim of this exhibit is to demonstrate the production, delivery and use of the first perforated stamp issue from Denmark, the Crown, Scepter, Sword issue from the first 4 skilling stamps were printed and issued in 1864 until the last 16 skilling stamps were delivered end of November 1870.

The exhibit deals with the production of clichés and sheets, colors, paper and perforation, as well as the fabrication for the single printings of the 5 values. It shows how the stamps were distributed to the post offices, how they were used and how they were cancelled.

The exhibited objects are marked as far as possible plated with their original position in the stamp sheet. The plating is documented with use of perforation and matrice- and cliché flaws.

Proofs and unperforated stamps are shown. The unperforated both in mint and used condition. Mint and used material are mixed on the exhibit sheets and shown as singles, stripes and blocs. The exhibit is expanded showing different cancellations, postmarks and letters with different rates and routes..

## Treatment:

The exhibit starts with how this stamp issue is produced. The delivery and use of the stamps is treated next. In a larger section, the production are dealt with in the form of paper deliveries, the separation of the individual stamp values in printings and the positioning in the stamp in the sheets is explored in depth. The exhibit concludes with proofs of the next stamp issue.

## Importance:

The exhibit shows several largest known units in unused and used condition as well as some rarer cancellations.

## Knowledge and own studies:

The exhibitor has studied this stamp issue for the past 50 years and first demonstrated his research results in 1981 with an article on the production and plating of 3 sk. The exhibitor is the initiator of the Krone, Scepter, Sværd study group in Copenhagen Philatelic Club.

## Quality

The stamps are exquisite in terms of showing neat and clear cancellations as well as the best possible perforation quality.

## Structure:


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4 2 sk (5.-7. printings)	49-52
3 sk (1.-4. printings)	53-60
4 sk (1.-2. printings)	11-64
5 4 sk (3.-12.printings)	65-80
6 4 sk (12. printing)	81-82
8 sk (1.-3. printings)	83-86
16 sk (1.-4. printings)	87-95
Color Proofs for next issue	96

## Markings and abbreviations:

M = Matrice flaw and the number according to nomenclature from Lasse Nielsen

C = Cliché flaw and the number according to nomenclature from Lasse Nielsen

E = Certified .1, .2 etc. means first and second vertical row in the sheet

 = Marking items only known in a few copies.

Rarity markings are based on own studies and registrations by Karsten Jensen.

Perforations flaws is marked with letters according to nomenclature from Lasse Nielsen



## Litteratur references:

Danmarks og Dansk Vestindiens Frimærker af G.A. Hagemann Bind 2, 1. del. Publisher KPK.

Selandia 81 exhibition catalogue page 61 to 68 by Lars Peter Svendsen

4 Skilling 1864 af Lasse Nielsen. Publisher KPK.

Danske Frimærker af Lasse Nielsen. Publisher KPK

NFT nr. 4 December 2002 by René Kjelskov Jørgensen

NFT nr. 2 December 2014 by Lasse Nielsen

NFT nr. 3 December 2015 by Lasse Nielsen

Studie group for Krone, Scepter, Sword issue on

WEB, kpk.dk and 1864issue.dk by Lars Peter Svendsen

Danske Frimærkefrankererede forsendelser by Karsten Jensen

Few original prints of the mother dies for the 1864 issue are known. The mother die for 4 sk was engraved first. On replica of the mother die the corners and the value were removed and new values for the 2, 3, 8 and 16 sk were inserted.

E



2 sk print of mother die i black on thin grayish paper

**Only known original print of 2 sk mother die**

**Differences on the original stamps**



The mother die for 4 skilling was designed by O.H.B Olrik and engraved in steel by Philip Batz. The 4 corner fields do not touch the oval and they do not touch each other in the north, south east and west. 4 replica was made of the mother die, where the 4 corner fields and the value in the oval band were removed.



Four frames with the new values were cut in brass, and in these frames the 4 replicas of the mother stamp were inserted. The value in the oval band is cut in lead and inserted into the die. At values 2, 3, 8 and 16 sk, the corners are contiguous and touch the oval.





In 1864, a test print was made of 8 sk stamps on watermark paper small crown. The stamps were arranged so that they fit horizontally to the distance between the watermark crowns. The distance between the stamps became too narrow.



Sheet setup proof of 8 sk, pos. 19 and 20 in the sheet. The margin wmk. shows L.P and there are no stamps below. That means that the proofs was printed in blocks of 20.

The proofs of 8 sk are printed with the mother die of the 8 sk. The proof is possibly produced to test sheet layout and is made on watermark paper watermark wmk. small crown, type 1, which was used for the first Danish stamp 4 RBS. The stamps are far too close to each other to give room for later perforation, and the test resulted in the production of new watermark plates for this issue.

The proof was made in blocks of 20, from where positions are known from the blocks pos. 1-20 and pos. 61-80. Most likely block position 31-40 also exists. A total of 60 proofs then.

**15 positions are so far known. Here is 5 of these shown.**



Image of watermark small crown type 1, where the margin text is KGL. POST FRIMÆRKE. The margin text after 1853 (type 2) are KGL. POST FRMK. The objects shown in this exhibit are marked with their sheet position. The pair marked with a dotted line is not in this exhibit but is described by Lasse Nielsen in NFT 2014/2. Lasse Nielsen shows in NFT 2016-1 a block of four position 61-62/71-72 with edge watermark GL. POST and crown wmk. above and below the stamps.

E



Proof of 8 sk pos. 16 to 18 from the top 20 blok positioned by use of the margin wmk.

**Only known strip of 3 of the 8 sk proof.**



Color proofs of the values 2, 4, 8 og 16 sk were produced in Juni 1864 and the printing plates for 16 sk were used for printing in the 4 colors. The colors were approved 15 Juni 1864. Not until 1865 the color for the 3 sk value were chosen.



16 sk color proof  
in 2 sk color - blue



16 sk color proof in 4 sk color - red.  
The already carmine color in use was apparently not satisfying.



16 sk color proof  
in 8 sk color - brown



16 sk color proof  
in 16 sk color - olive



3 sk color proof in 3 sk color - lilla.  
These color proofs were approved on the 21 September  
1865 just before the release of this value.



4 sk was produced by making 55 matrices from the mother die. They were used to make 220 clichés by making 4 sets of galvanic replicas of the 55 matrice block. New clichés was made this way 6 times over 7 years using the matrice block.



Matrice flaw 1  
Double impression



Matrice flaw 40 and Matrice flaw 2  
Right frame curves and Large white spot under SE 4



Upper left. Matrice flaw 34. See pair beneath.  
Lower left. Matrice flaw 49. Break on inner oval i SE.  
Upper right. Matrice flaw 26. Break on wave in front of NE 4.  
Lower right. Matrice flaw 29. Small break i oval over P.

The 55 different matrice flaws on 4 sk normally exists 4 times each double sheet of 200.



Matrice flaw 5 and Matrice flaw 34  
Color dot between P and O and Color dot over frame in south.



# Matrices

# Examples of matrice flaws on 2 sk

2 sk was produced in the same way as 4 sk making 55 matrices, and from these make 220 clichés by making 4 sets of galvanic replicas of the 55 block. This was done only once for 2 sk against the 6 times for the 4 sk.



Matrice flaw 2  
Two notches in the west frame at the bottom.



Matrice flaw 3      Matrice flaw 8      Matrice flaw 19      Matrice flaw 7



Large spot in M



Notch in upper wave in NE. Two spots between waves in SW



Numerous breaks on inner oval in Se.



Two breaks in outer oval over T and a break in inner oval over S



Matrice flaw 9  
Break in inner oval over O and over S



Matrice flaw 46  
Break in inner oval between P O.



Matrice flaw 32  
Notch in NW corner.



Matrice flaw 33  
Spot in S in 2 s.



# Matrices

# Examples of matrice flaws on 3 sk

3 sk was produced in different way than 2 and 4 sk. From the mother die 8 matrices was made. They were duplicated to 16 and again to 32 and finally to 64 matrices. From these was finally made 128 clichés.

As a result of the duplication process:  
 Primary matrice flaws exists up to 16 times in the sheet  
 Secondary matrice flaws up to 8 times in the sheet  
 Tertiary matrice flaws up to 4 times in the sheet  
 Quadrilateral matrice flaws up to 2 times in the sheet  
 Cliché flaws one time in the sheet



Primary matrice flaw 1  
Stroke behind NE 3



Primary matrice flaw 3a  
Lots of spots in inner oval



Right stamp has primary matrice flaw 4.  
2 spots in left side between Scepter and  
Sword and a spot in oval under M



Tertiary matrice flaw 5a  
Like M5 plus spot in sword



Tertiary matrice flaw 5b  
Like M5 plus spot left of the  
crown. 4. printing Perf. 12 1/2



Left stamp has quadrilateral matrice flaw (C22)  
Break over NE 3



Quadrilateral matrice flaw (C13)  
Large spot under SW 3



## Matrices

## Matrice flaws on 8 and 16 sk

8 sk and 16 sk was produced in a way resulting only in few matrice flaws. 50% of the 8 sk stamps are without flaw and the other 50% has a small spot. Corresponding is the 2 matrice flaws on 16 sk. Each of them has subtypes.



Matrice without a flaw



A



Matrice flaw X  
Spot under scepter

normal ovallinie over G



Matrice flaw 1  
Ingen spalte over G



2 printing pos 11 og 12.  
Both has M1a.



Matrice flaw 1 subtype a  
Small notch at top of 1

spaltet ovallinie over G



Matricefejl 2  
Cleavage over G

Matricefejl 2 subtype a  
has a tiny small spot  
on the thin oval over G



16 sk 2 printing pos. 17 in the sheet, matrice flaw 2, together with 4 sk 8a printing, 3 sk 1 printing and 2 sk 3 printing on cover from Copenhagen to Millerton, California, USA via Kiel-Hamburg and New York on 27. May 1866. The letter was franked with 25 sk, but the rate via Hamburg or Bremen was lowered on 1 April. 1866 to 21 sk and therefore over charged with 4 sk. Less than 10 similar over charged letter are known.



A block of eighteen 4 sk clichés was made probably for testing a new gutta perga technique together with galvanic production of cliché material. The 18 proof clichés was later used in production of 4 sk printing 1 to 4.



2. printing pos. 12 in A-sheet  
Proof cliché C 0.2  
*Stamps has been taken of and replaced.*



3. printing pos. 23 in A-sheet  
Proof cliché C 0.1



1. printing pos. 9 and 10 in B-sheet  
Pos. 9 with M30 C1.39.  
Pos. 10 with Proof cliché C 0.13



3. printing pos. 54 in A-sheet  
Proof cliché C 0.3



3. printing pos. 84 in A-sheet  
Proof cliché C 0.4



1. printing .9 in the sheet.  
Proof cliché C 0.11



2. printing pos. 83 in A-sheet  
Proof cliché C 0.15



1. printing .7 in the sheet.  
Proof cliché C 0.17

The proof clichés is only found one time i the sheet. From the proof block of 18 in the postal museum only pos. 1-4, 7, 9, 11-15 and 17 have clear cliché flaws. Pos. 5 and 6 are cut out of the block and thereby unknown.



4 sk 2. printing pos. 84 in A-sheet with Proof cliché C 0:4 cancelled by numeral cancellation 221 Skive JB. P. E. (handwritten date 7/11 (1884)) on inland letter to Copenhagen. The letter is marked in transit with Jyske Tværbane Post Speditions Bureau 1. train and postmarked at arrival with combined number 34 KBH. JB. PST. CT.



In the production process of the clichés errors occur. Each cliché might have a small difference, a cliché flaw. The 4 sk stamp is produced in 6 series, which result up to 1.320 cliché flaws. The other values are only produced in one serie.



In 7. printing of 2 sk an error occur, A frame bulge at pos. 71 in the sheet. This error is printed in only 6.050 copies.



In 4 sk 2. serie four almost identical errors occur, which is a large break in the bottom of O and in the waves below. (Left stamp C2.11)



In 6. printing of 4 sk the clichés from 2. serie are so worn, that new clichés are produced (serie 3), which are continuously replaced with the old ones.

Stripe of 3 with worn, worn and new cliché.



Under the production of 4 sk 3. printing one or more sheets were printed with double print. Especially the wave in the middle and the stamp is clearly staggered 1/10 of a mm.

Cash on delivery for 1 Rdlr. and 64 sk. sent from Copenhagen to Thisted 7. april 1865. The rate for the letter was 4 sk, paid by stamp, 4 sk is paid cash for the cash on delivery up to 5 Rdlr. together with 2 sk for the form and 2 sk for filling the form noted with 4/4.



Perforation flaws occur when one or more perforating pins break or fall out. This stamp issue is the first perforated stamps and in the first year (19th fabrication) several perforation flaws occurred which were not corrected immediately.



Perforation flaw A  
4 sk 2. printing, 1. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw A  
16 sk 1. printing 1. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw B  
4 sk 2. printing 2, 6. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw B og C  
4 sk 1. printing 1, 6. and 7. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw B  
16 sk 1. printing, 6. vertical row  
Late 1864



Perforation flaw C, upper left  
hole still present.  
4 sk 2. printing, 7. vertical row



Perforation flaw C  
4 sk 2. printing, 7. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw C  
16 sk 1. printing, 7. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw D  
4 sk 2. printing, 8. vertical row  
1864



Perforation flaw H. Perforation hole in upper right corner is missing.  
4 sk 3. printing 3, 10. vertical row. 1865.

The missing holes in right side in the middel is not perforation flaws but only weak perforation.



There are 7 different perforation flaws known in the period from 1865 to 1870. Some of the flaws occur for longer periods. Perforation flaw J in 1870 is the most common. Flaws on line perforated stamps can vary both vertically and horizontally.



Perforation flaw M  
4 sk 5b printing, 9. vertical row.  
1866



Perforation flaw I  
2 sk 5. printing, 10. vertical row  
Early 1869



Perforation flaw I  
4 sk 9. printing 10. vertical row  
Late 1868



Perforation flaw J  
2 sk 6. printing, 10. vertical row  
1870



Perforation flaw J  
4 sk 12. printing, 10. vertical row.  
18670



Perforation flaw J  
16 sk 3. printing, 10. vertical row  
1870



Perforation flaw K  
2 sk 3. printing, 10. vertical row  
Early 1867



Perforation flaw G  
2 sk 4. printing, 10. vertical row  
Early 1867



Perforation flaw on line perforation.  
2 sk. 7. printing



In 1912 the Post Office sold off their surplus stock of stamps and unperforated stamps of the 1864 issue were sold in all denominations. Most unperforated stamps from this issue are from this sale.



2 sk 4. printing,  
**14 unperforated pairs sold in 1912**



4 sk 9. printing, pos B29-30/B39-40. and pos. B3-4/B13-14.  
 4 full sheets were sold in 1912.



3 sk 1. printing, pos. 55



E

3 sk 4. printing, pos. 95-96 in the sheet.  
**14 unperforated pairs sold in 1912**



E

8 sk 1. printing,  
**Only 99 stamps were sold in 1912.**



E

16 sk 4. printing,  
**Only 50 stamps were sold in 1912.**



Some unperforated sheets must have escaped unnoticed through the stamp control and were sold at the post offices. However, not many stamps from these sheets have survived today, so genuine cancelled copies are very rare.



E  
Unperforated 4 sk 9. printing cancelled with number 15, Faaborg.

**Only known with 15**



Unperforated 4 sk 9. printing cancelled with number 100, Gaabense.

**Only known with 100**



E  
Unperforated 4 sk 5. printing cancelled with numeral 55, Ribe.

**Two known with 55**



E  
9. printing. Unperforated cancelled with numeral 1 Copenhagen. The stamps are cancelled with type "Num-16" of numeral 1, known from 28. November 1866 to 22 August 1870. The stamps might be post cancelled.



E  
Unperforated 4 sk 5. printing cancelled with numeral 181, SJ. JB. P. SP. B.

**Only known with combined 181**



E  
4. sk 9. printing, unperforated, cancelled with numeral 51 on cover from Odense to Gisslev Holme Mølle per Qværndrup, south east Fyn.

**One of only 3 known unperforated on cover.**

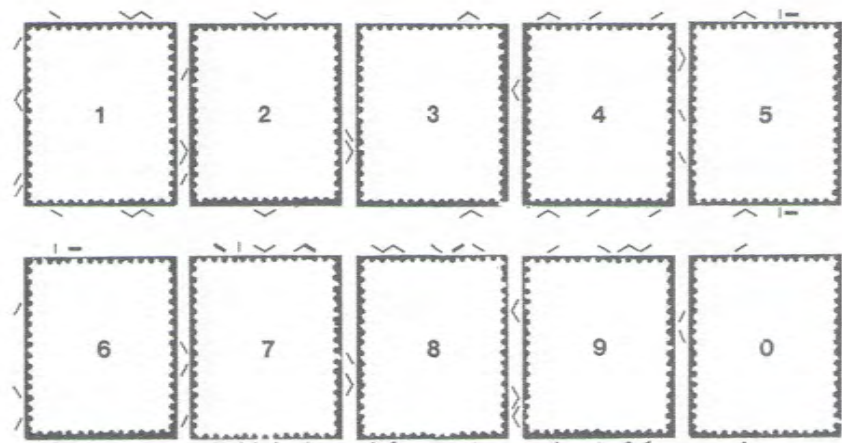


Theies Printing Office purchased the first Danish perforation machine in April 1864 (K1) from Emil Baumgarten & Co. The perforation machine had a comb perforator with the gauge 13 x 12 1/2 per 2 cm. It was in use until 1870, where it had to be rebuilt to match the new smaller size bicolored stamps. During the change of the maskine a line perforator with gauge 12 1/2 were used in the period from 12. September 1870 to end of December 1870. The last printing of 2, 3, 8 and 16 sk are line perforated 12 1/2.



4 sk 5. printing pos. 81-82, 91-92 in the B-sheet.

Bottom perforation row shifted left



Some perforation needles bends in or out in relative to the stamp image. These variations can be used to determine the vertical row in the sheet for the stamp.

Illustration from Lasse Nielsen



The perforation comb is perforating all 10 stamps in one horizontal row. The perforation comb is shifted vertically 11 times to perforate the entire sheet of 100 stamps. The perforation gauge is 13 x 12 1/2 per 2 cm.



2 sk 4. printing, line perforation 12 1/2  
Missing perforation at left



4 sk 10b printing pos. 75-76 i B-sheet  
**Double perforation**  
**(Diamond perforation)**  
Double perforation at top and 6 holds down.



4 sk. 12. printing pos 61 to 100 in the B-sheet. The block is demonstrating how the perforation comb by the 11th vertical perforation is covering perforation of bottom of the last row of stamps and at the same time is perforation the margin. A perforation pin has broken on the right side in the 10th vertical row so that hold number 7 from the top is missing on all the horizontal rows. (Perforation flaw J)

This block of 40 is the largest block known from 4 sk. 12. printing.



The stamps were delivered to the post offices as Royal Service (K.T.) value parcel shipment. The parcel was accompanied by an unfranked letter specifying the weight, the value, the addressed post office and the parcel content.

*Opstillet*

Til

*144 D*

det Kongelige Postkontor

Hermed

en Pakke Postfrimærker

m<sup>h</sup> P. Verdi *400 m<sup>h</sup>*

K. T.



*Nykjøbing  
Jylland*

Ark Postfrimærker à 2 Rdlr.

Ark Postfrimærker à 3 Rdlr.

Ark Postfrimærker à 4 Rdlr.

*100* Ark Postfrimærker à 8 Rdlr. = *800 r*

*100* Ark Postfrimærker à 16 Rdlr. = *1600 r*

Postvæsenets Første Secretariat og Bogholderkontor den *20* Marts 1868

*J. Thorsen  
fm*

At bottom the delivery of 100 sheets of 8 sk and 100 sheets of 16 sk from Copenhagen to Aarhus on 20. March 1868. It must be the delivery of the very first brand new 8 sk stamps, after they were delivered from the printing office to the stamp inspection on 6. March 1868.



2 skilling stamp was issued to cover the postage requirement for local letters within certain cities in Denmark. From 1 October 1865, it affected all cities in Denmark and the national postage for printed matter was reduced to 2 shillings.



2 sk 4. printing on foot post letter locally in Copenhagen sent 14. January 1868.

The rate for local letter within 18 major cities in Denmark was from 1. January 1861 to 30. September 1865 2 sk. for a weight up to 1 pound. From 1. October 1865 the weight limit was changed to 1 50 quint and was the rate for all cities in Denmark.



2 sk 4. printing on printed matter from Copenhagen on 3. January 1869 sent with Vest Sjællandske Jernbane 1. train to Randers, where it arrived the same day in the afternoon.

The rate paid with stamps for printed matters was from 1. October 1865 2 sk. for a weight up to 8 quint.



The 2 sk stamp could also be used as combination postage. A pair to cover national postage rates in sted for 4 sk or in other combinations for higher postage rates.



E

2 sk 1. printing pos. 24-27 in B-sheet together with 4 sk 5. printing pos. 81 in B-sheet on cut from cover sent as ship letter to Christiania in Norway. The stamps are cancelled at arrival in Christiania 24. August 1866.

The rate for letters to Norway was 12 sk from 1. October 1865 to 30. June 1869. Here in an unusual combination of four 2 sk stamps and one 4 sk stamp.

**One of three largest known used stripe of four of 2 sk 1. printing.**



2 sk 2. printing in pair og inland letter from Kolding to Copenhagen 29. March 1867. The stamps are cancelled with numeral cancellation 36 Kolding.

The usage of two 2 sk stamp was covering the inland rate and is the most normal up franking of the 2 sk.



The 3 sk stamp was issued in October 1865, when new postage rates of 3 sk for printed matters to Sweden, Norway and Northern Germany were implemented. The 3 sk stamp could also be used for a number of odd postage rates abroad.



2 sk 5. printing on cut of a newspaper sent from Copenhagen to Vallø per. Køge.

The rate for stamp paid newspapers was the same as for printed matters. The rate paid with stamps for printed matters was from 1. October 1865 2 sk. for a weight up to 8 quint.

3 sk was covering the rate for printed matters to Norway, Sweden the Duchies Slesvig, Holstein, Lauenburg and the northern part of Germany from 1. October 1865 to 31. December 1874.

In addition, 3 sk were used from October 1865 as supplementary postage for letters abroad to a number of countries, for example the Danish West Indies 2nd weight class via England 139 sk until 1.11.1865, and then 1st weight class 55 shillings. Finland via Sweden from 1.10.1865 23 sk or France via Hamburg from 1.8.1865 23 sk and many more.



3 sk, 1. printing on printed matter from Copenhagen to Carlskrona, Sweden. The letter is delivered on the boat to Malmø 19. January 1867, and the stamps are cancelled in Malmø.

**Only 17 printed matters from Denmark to Sweden with single 3 sk Crown, Scepter, Sword is known.**

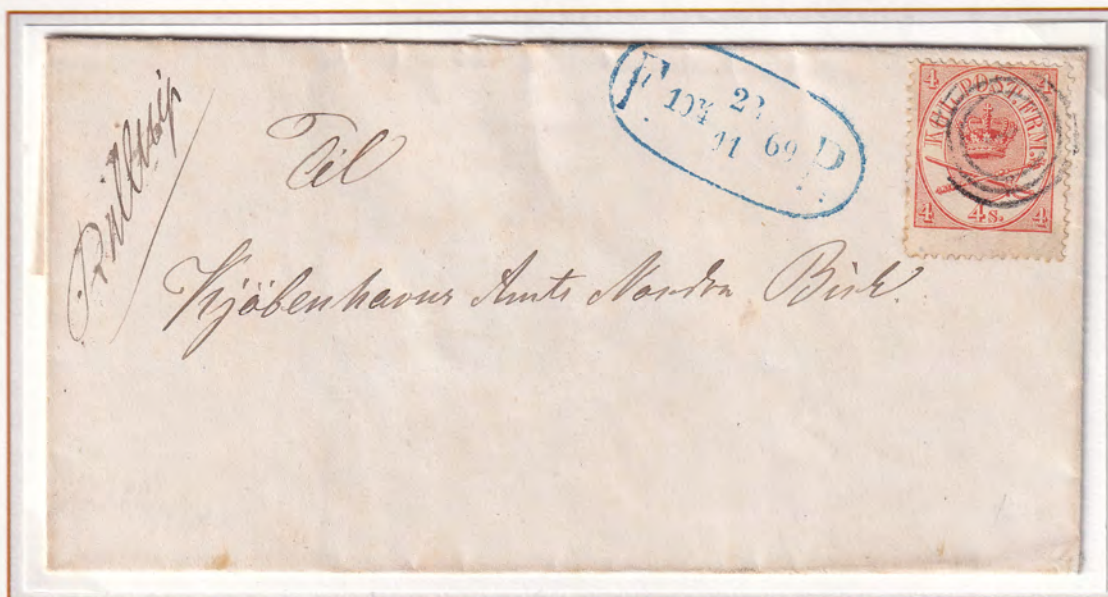


A 4 sk stamp covered the postage for inland letters, 1st weight class, which corresponded to a weight from 0 to 3 quint. If the letter was paid with stamps, 6 sk had to be paid in cash. This rate was fixed from 1 April 1851 to 31 December 1874.



4 sk 1. printing on inland letter sent from Kalundborg to Odense 6. September 1864.

The rate for inland letters, 1. weight class was 4 sk. from 1. April 1851 to 31. December 1874.



4 sk 11. printing pos. 92 in B-sheet on inland letter from Ballerup (handwritten) to Copenhagen Northern Birk. The letter was paid cash and transported without stamp by the country postman on foot to Copenhagen where it was franked with a 4 sk stamp and cancelled with numeral 1. The country postman did not bring stamps and have noted on the place for the stamp F.M. (FriMærke) to remember he had received payment for a stamp. In Copenhagen it was delivered to Nørrebro Post office and from there handed over to the local foot post for delivery. The foot post office has stamped with oval post mark 22. November 1869 and brugt the letter to the addressee.





The 4 sk stamps could also be used as a multiple or as a mixed franking with other stamp values to achieve the desired total postage for the shipment.



4 sk 9. printing pos. 35, 25, 15 and 5 in the B-sheet on letter from Helsingør 25. May 1869 to Grenoble, France. The letter was sent by train through Denmark and Germany and it was stamped with blue "Danemark Erquelines" (at the border between Belgium and France) 27. May 1870. The letter arrived via train "Paris a Marseilles" in Grenoble 28. May 1869.

The rate for 1. weight class letter 0-10 gram from Denmark to France was 16 sk from 1. February 1868 to 31. December 1874.



4 sk 6. printing pos. 20 and 30 in B-sheet together with 8 sk 1857 issue on Cash on Delivery letter for 10 rdlr. 31 sk. sent from Copenhagen to Herlöv per Hillerød 8. March 1867.

The rate was from 13. November 1852 to 1. April 1871 12 sk for CoD amount between 10 and 15 rdlr. In addition to that a normal letter rate inland of 4 sk had to be paid in stamps. The CoD rate was paid cash until 16. July 1860 and hereafter to be paid with stamps.



The 8 sk stamp was prepared for many uses. It could be used for 2nd weight class inland postage, for parcels, for recommendation and cash on delivery fees, for local postage to Sweden and later for letters to Norway and Germany.



8 sk 1. printing on parcel letter sent from Copenhagen 18. September 1868 to "Lerchenfeldt pr. Kallundborg". Together with the letter a Lithography was sent with the weight of only 37 gram.

The rate for a parcel with weight up to 1 pound was 8 sk. from 1. October 1865 to 1. April 1871. On 1. April 1868 a white label with number was implemented for alle parcels without value. The red 3 indicate that the receiver had to paid 3 sk for bringing the information to Lerchenfeldt about the parcel available at the post office in Kalundborg.



8 sk 1. printing on letter sent from Copenhagen 1. October 1868 to Stettin, North Germany by railway with "Vest Sjællandske Jernbane" and via Kiel - Hamburg to Stettin, where it was delivered 3. October 1868.

The rate for letters of 1. weight class to North Germany was 8 sk. from 1. May 1868 to 31. December 1874.



The 16 sk stamp was the highest stamp value and despite of the high value, there was often a need to use several of these stamps to cover many of the higher postage rates abroad, as well as high fee rates.



Pair of 8 sk 2. printing pos. 36-37 in the sheet together with 2 sk 6. printing on letter sent from Copenhagen to Gamle Carleby, Finland. The letter was delivered at the boat to Sweden and therefore the stamps were cancelled Swedish Pkxp. Nr. 2 on the train on the way to Stockholm. In Stockholm it was postmarked in transit with box-canceller STOCKHOLM 8. SEP. 70. The rate for letters 1. weight class to Finland was 18 sk. from 1. September 1869 to 31. December 1874.

**Only 3 similar letters are known.**



Stripe of 3, 16 sk 2. printing pos. 8-10 in the sheet together with 3 sk 3b printing and 4 sk 10a printing on letter sent from Copenhagen 23. August 1869 to St. Croix, Danish West Indies via London, Transit postmarked 30. August 1869.

The rate for letters 1. weight class to Danish West Indies via Great Britain was 55 sk. from 1. november 1865 to 31. December 1874.



## Cancellations

## Numeral and combined cancellers

Numeral canceller was the normal form of cancellation of stamps in the period from 1864 to 1870. New post offices were assigned a numeral canceller continuously upon establishment. Duplex cancellers are first introduced in 1865.



Numeral canceller 39 and duplex canceller 39 Lyngby.

**Only known example, where both canceller types of any number are used on the same cover.**



Blue numeral 77  
Viborg



Duplex canceller 191  
Dampskibs Post. Sped. No.4



E  
Numeral 238  
Thorshavn, Faroe Islands

Numeral 238 is the highest number assigned in the period 1864 til 1870.



4 sk 11. printing, 2 sk 5. printing and 8 sk 2. printing on letter from Helsingborg, Sverige 21. May 1870 to London via Copenhagen. The letter was sent private from Helsingborg to Helsingør, and from there given over to the post. The stamps were cancelled with duplex canceller 229 allocated to Nordsjællandske Jernbane Post Bureau den 12. July 1867. The rate for letters to Great Britain was 14 sk from 1. November 1865 to 31. December 1872.



Although the stamps were to be canceled with a numeral canceller, sometimes for one reason or another they were canceled with the date stamp, which should otherwise be placed next to the stamps for an indication of place and date.



Viborg 5. September 1865  
Antiqua type III-2



Horsens  
Antiqua type VII



Ribe  
Antiqua type V-1



Svendborg  
Antiqua type V-2



Faaborg  
Antiqua type V-2



Kolding  
Antiqua type V-2



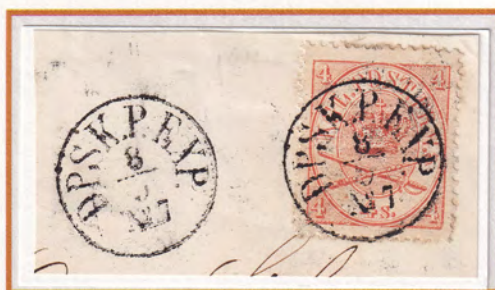
Horsens  
Antiqua type III-2



Slagelse  
Antiqua type V-2



Hedehusene  
Antiqua type III



DPSK.P. EXP. No 7  
Antiqua type IV



If the letter was delivered on the boat to the destination, the stamps were not cancelled until the letter arrived at the port where the boat docks. This means that the stamps was cancelled with postmarks from other countries than Denmark.



Christiania (Norway)  
Antiqua type



Christiania (Norway)  
Lapidar type



**K.B. aus Dänemark**  
(Mailbox letter from Denmark)  
The postmark was used for  
ship letters arrived in Lübeck.

**Known in limited  
quantities.**



**K.B. aus SCHWEDEN**  
(Mailbox letter from Sweden)  
The postmark was used for ship letters arrived from  
Sweden in Lübeck just like "K.B. aus Dänemark".  
The postmark must have been used by error.

**Only known copy of this postmark  
on Danish stamps.**



**AUS *Copenhagen* PER DAMPFSCHEFF**

The postmark was used for ship letters arrived in Stettin and Swinemünde.

**Only two copies known of this postmark from Copenhagen.**



Box postmark  
**"DAMPFSCHI"**  
Date  
Unknown



## Cancellations

## Ship post to Sweden

Letters to Sweden from Denmark mostly went by boat from Copenhagen to Malmö or from Elsinore to Helsingborg, but there was also a route from Elsinore to Gothenburg. Letters to Stockholm were often stamped on the railway.



Helsingborg 25-11-1870



PkxP. No.?



Göteborg 3-7-1868



Södra St. Banan



Malmö



PkxP. Nr. 2 30-7-1869



Ång. Bref  
Fron Danmark



Ink cancellation was most often made when a letter was sent by country postman to a collection place or post office in order to immediately cancel the stamp. However, you also see stamps used as postmarks or internal franking.



Dump three-ring cancellation with ink.  
Only known



Small cross cancellation as prescribed when ink cancelling.



Large cross cancellation as prescribed when ink cancelling.



Postman "Nielsen"



Postmand Nielsen



Postmand HTL



Internal franking



Internal franking?



Used as revenue stamp or internal franking.  
1869



Used as revenue stamp or internal franking.  
1870



## Cancellations

## Letter collection places

A number of letter collection places were assigned their own cancellation stamp in the period from 1860 to 1866. These cancellers were three-ring stamps, but instead of numbers in the center, abbreviations of the town names were inserted.



Thirstrup (THRST) 1866-1878

Letter collection place on the post route between Aarhus and Grenaa.



Ramløse  
1860-1870



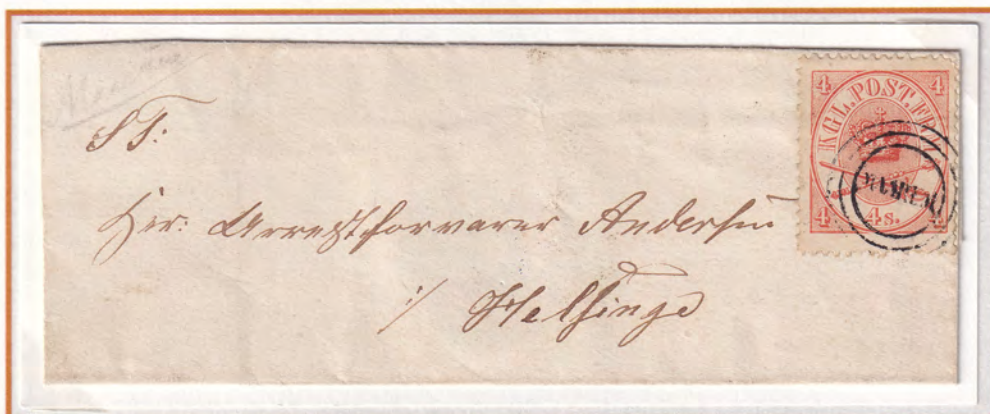
Maarum  
1861-1870



Esrom  
1860-1875



Letter collection place on the post route between Helsingør and Frederiksværk.  
Frederiksborg (now Hillerød) was the main post office.



4 sk, 2. printing on small letter cancelled Maarum and sent around 1864-65 between two letter collecting places Maarum og Helsingør. The letter did not pass a post office and have therefore no date stamp.



Some of the letter collection places was very small. It could be the local inn or the local grocery store. It was much easier for the foot postman, who walked the route once or twice a week, to just pick up the letters at the collection place.



Philipsdahl (PHLDL) 1862-1872  
Letter collection place on the post route between Slagelse and Kalundborg.



Faxe  
1861-1870



Faxe  
1861-1870



Letter collection place on the post route  
between Rønnede and Faxe Ladeplads.



Faxe Ladeplads  
1861-1867



Mern  
1862-1903



Letter collection place on the post  
route between Præstø and Stege.



Kallehave 1862-1903



Kallehave with hand written date.



Allocation of stamps to the letter collection places continued after 1866, but the Post Office switched to a new cancellation type (the Taarbæk type), which gave space to write the entire place name at the letter collection point.



Taarbæk  
1867-1871



Lillerød  
1869-1887



Birkerød  
1869-1886



Skodsborg  
1868-1897



Hellerup  
1867-1877



Charlottenlund  
1867-1877



Raadvad  
1868-1876



Hadsund  
1869-1873  
(Corner repaired)



Store Lyngby  
1868-1897



Guldborg  
1867-1894



Gudhjem  
1868-1876



Vindeby  
1869-1870



The fabrication numbers cover the individual paper deliveries Thieles printing house received from Chr. Drewsen at Strandmøllen paper mill, typically 40,000 double sheets. Accounts were kept of the precious watermarked paper.

**19. fabrication**

49.993 double sheets of 200  
 Delivered 13. November 1863  
 to 10. february 1864



4 sk  
 1. printing



16 sk  
 1. printing



4 sk  
 2. printing



4 sk  
 3. printing

**Only known block endorsed with the printers fabrication number outside the postal museum archive.**

4 sk, 19. fabrication, 3. printing, pos. 86-100 in A-sheet.





The paper quality fluctuated greatly, which was noticed over the years by the printing office and the stamp control. They complained on thickness and color of the paper to the paper mill (too yellow or too white, too thin or too thick).

**20. fabrication**

50.000 double sheet of 200  
Delivered 13.3.1865



2 sk  
1. printing



4 sk  
4. printing



3 sk  
1. printing



4 sk  
5. printing

**21. fabrication**

40.003 double sheet  
of 200  
Delivered 21. March 1866



2 sk  
2. printing



16 sk  
2. printing



4 sk  
6. printing

**22. fabrication**

39.995 double sheet of 200  
Delivered 10. December 1866



2 sk  
3. printing



3 sk  
2. printing



4 sk  
7. printing



The paper delivery in was carefully controlled by the number of double sheets received being set off against the number of sheets delivered from the printing office to the stamp control in the period until the next delivery.

**23. fabrication**

40.003 double sheets of 200  
Delivered 23. September 1867



2 sk  
4. printing



4 sk  
8. printing



8 sk  
1. printing

**24. fabrication**

29.600 double sheets of 200  
Delivered 11. March 1868



4 sk  
9. printing

**25. fabrication**

30.400 double sheets of 200  
Delivered 16. November 1868



2 sk  
5. printing



4 sk  
10. printing



3 sk  
3. printing



Waste paper was included in the offsetting of the paper delivery for the individual manufacture. All waste paper was burned in a controlled burn. Shredded sheets amounted to between 2 and 3 thousand sheets for each delivery.

**26. fabrication**

40.001 double sheets of 200  
Delivered 8. June 1869



4 sk  
11. printing



8 sk  
2. printing

**27. fabrication**

39.998 double sheets of 200.  
Delivered 9. december 1869



16 sk  
3. printing



4 sk  
12. printing



2 sk  
6. printing

**27. fabrication**

1.625 double sheets of 200  
Delivered 2. September 1870  
Line perforated



E

3 sk  
4. printing

**27. fabrication**

25.452 double sheets of 200  
Delivered 6. October 1870  
Line perforated



2 sk  
7. printing



8 sk  
3. printing



16 sk  
4. printing



On March 13, 1865, 50,002 double sheets of paper were delivered to Thiele printing house. The first stamps printed on 20. fabrication paper were 2 sk, 1st printing totaling 10,144 sheets, delivered from the printing house on 18. July 1865.

20. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 5.072 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Proper clean blue  
 Delivered: 18. July 1865

M27b  
 C64



M32 M25  
 C79 C58

Pos. 92-94 in B-sheet  
 Cancelled with date stamp on board the steam ship.  
 DPSK. P. Exp. No 7.

M23



M24b

M28



M19

C125

M11

Pos 19-20 og 29-30 i A-arket.

Pos 66-67 and 76-77 in B-arket.

E



Vertical pair of 2 sk, 1. printing pos. B6-B16 with M35a - C85 and M42 on cover together with 8 sk 1858 issue burelage IIb sent from Copenhagen on 12. February 1866 to Königsberg, Prussia via Lübeck - Lauenburg railway and arrived in Königsberg 15. February. The rate was from 1. August 1865 to 31. December 1868 12 sk.

**Only known cover with this combination to Germany.**



## 2 skilling

## 1. printing

The 2 sk stamps are thought to have been produced in the same way as the 4 sk stamp with 55 matrices replicated galvanically 4 times, so that 220 clichés were formed. It is done only once for 2 sk (1 serie), against 6 times for 4 sk.

20. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 5.072 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Propper clean blue  
 Delivered: 18. July 1865



M2

Pos 95 in A-sheet  
 Duplex numeral 37 Korsør  
 (Antiqua type KOM-1)



M11a

Pos. 45 in A-sheet.  
 Numeral. 8 Bogense



M36

Pos. 27-28 in A-sheet.  
 Ink cancellation



M11  
 C27

M37  
 C88

Pos. 72 in B-sheet.  
 Numeral. 190  
 Dampsk. Post Sped. No. 6



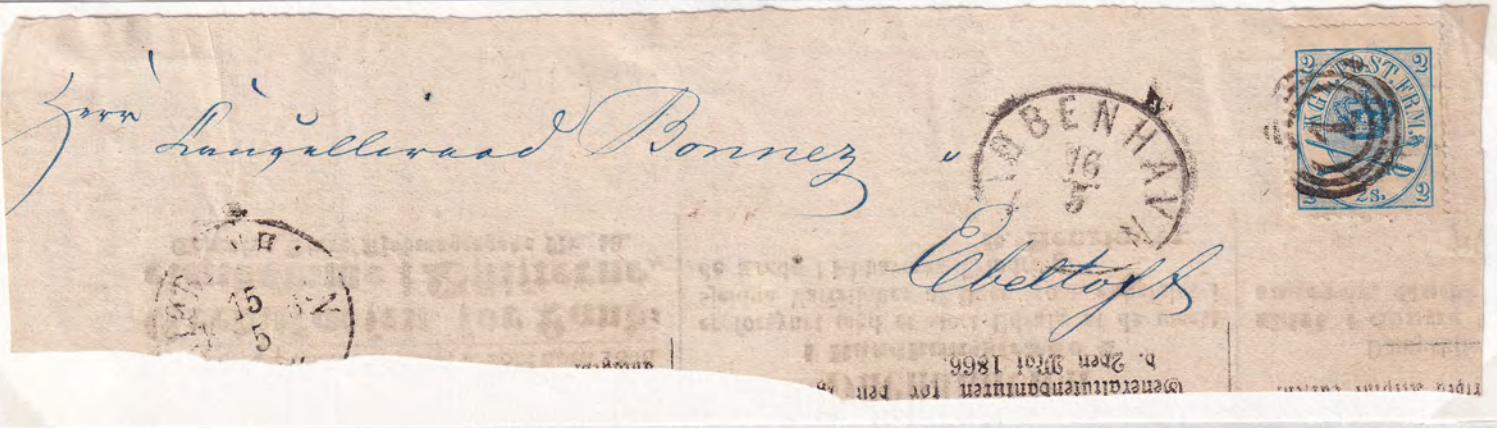
M23  
 C51

M43

M35  
 C13

M16a  
 C36

Pos 71-74 in A-sheet.  
 Numeral 30 Horsens



2 sk 1. printing, pos 93 in B-sheet, M32 C79, on newspaper sent from Copenhagen to Ebeltoft 15. maj 1866.

Newspapers could be franked with stamps and from 1 October 1865 the postage was 2 sk for a weight up to 8 quint.



On March 21, 1866, Thiele Printing House received paper again, this time for the 21 fabrication, a total of 40,003 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 2 sk, 2nd printing and included 10,025 sheets.

21. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 5.013 double sheets of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Clean dark blue  
 Delivered: 7. June 1866

M41a  
 C100



M17  
 C37

Pos 58 and 59 in the A-sheet  
 Numeral 47 Nykjøbing p. F

The paper is white for 2. printing  
 and the print is very sharp.

M35  
 C139



M20a

C137

M48

Pos 35-36 and 45-46 in the A-sheet.



2 sk, 2. printing, 5. vertical row in the B-sheet with matrice flaw 15b on cover holding a printed matter sent as letter box letter from Copenhagen 27. October (1866) and postmarked at arrival in Kjøbenhavn 28. October. The 2 sk stamp covers the rate from 1. October 1865 for printed matters up to 8 quint.



On March 21, 1866, Thiele Printing House received paper again, this time for the 21 fabrication, a total of 40,003 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 2 sk, 2nd printing and included 10,025 sheets.

21. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 5.013 double sheets of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Clean dark blue  
 Delivered: 7. June 1866



Unperforated.



9. and 10. vertical row in the B-sheet.



2 sk pos. 59 in the A-sheet. Three 4 sk 6. printing. Cancelled with numeral 188 DPSK. P. EXP. No.5



2 sk, 2. printing, 5. vertical row in the B-sheet with matrice flaw 51 on local letter box letter in Copenhagen 12. January 1867 8-9 o clock evening and delivered with the foot postman the next morning.



On 10 December 1866, Thiele printing House received papers again, this time for the 22. fabrication, a total of 39,995 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 19,017 sheets of 2 sk 3. printing.

22. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 9.509 double sheet of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Clean bright blue  
 Delivered: 12. March to  
 14. March 1867



2 sk 3. printing on cut of 4sk postal stationery envelope cancelled with numeral 3 Lübeck.

Paper is white and the print sharp.  
 The stamps are often rough perforated.



Numeral 76 Vejle



4. and 5. vertical row in the sheet.  
 Numeral 17 Fredericia



8. vertical row in the sheet.  
 Numeral 24 Helsingør

M2

C132



2 sk, 3. printing, 5. 5. vertical row in the sheet with matrice flaw 10ab,  
 correct franked on local foot post letter in Copenhagen 14. April 1868.  
 The blue oval foot post postmark was ordered in Februar 1867. The private foot post ended 30. September 1876.



## 2 skilling

## 3. printing

On 10 December 1866, Thiele printing House received papers again, this time for the 22. fabrication, a total of 39,995 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 19,017 sheets of 2 sk 3. printing.

22. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 9.509 double sheet of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Clean bright blue  
 Delivered: 12. March to  
 14. March 1867

M47



M8

4. and 5. vertical row

M45



2 sk 9. vertical row together with 4 sk 6. printing.  
 The stamps are cancelled with numeral 3 and date stamped KDOPA Lübeck



2 sk, 3. printing, 9. vertical row, 4 sk, 7. printing 3. vertical row together with 8 sk 1857 issue on letter box letter from Copenhagen 10. January 1868 to London. Post marked on arrival with red London - F Paid A X JA 13 68. The rate for 1. weight class letter was 14 sk to Great Britain from 1. November 1865 to 1. January 1873.



On September 23, 1867, Thiele Printing House received paper for the 23. fabrication, a total of 40,003 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 20,150 sheets of 2 sk 4. printing.

23. fabrication  
 4. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.075 double sheet of 200  
 Printing 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Blue with a weak green tone  
 Delivered: 11. November to  
 18. December 1867



M27

The paper for 4. printing is light yellowish



1. vertical row in the sheet. Foot post mark on 19. November 1868.



M16

M25 M3  
 C58 C6

**Largest known unperforated stipe of 4. printing.**  
 (Pos. 51-53 in A-sheet.)



E

2 sk, 4. printing, pos 53 in A-sheet, matrice flaw M3 cliché flaw C6, on 2 sk postal stationery envelope covering 4 sk inland rate. The envelope was sent 29. July (1868) with the Zealand railway 5. train to Slagelse, where it arrived the same day 8 o'clock in the evening.



2 sk 4. printing was delivered to the stamp control of 3 rounds, indicating a shortage of these stamps in the post's holdings. 500 sheets were delivered on 11. November, 2,000 on the 25. and finally 18,000 on 18. December 1867.

23. fabrication  
 4. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.075 double sheet of 200  
 Printing 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Blue with a weak green tone  
 Delivered: 11. November to  
 18. December 1867



**Largest known used block of 4. printing.**

4b. printing 9. and 10. vertical row. 10. vertical row with perforation flaw G.



4b. printing, pos. 65 to 67 in A-sheet  
 M44 C107, M50 C121, M20



2 sk, 4a. printing, in two pairs, pos. 63-64 and 65-66 in the A-sheet. Inland letter double weight and therefore franked with 8 sk.

M8 C19, M25 C58 og M50 C121, M51 C122



2 sk 4. printing was delivered to the stamp control of 3 rounds, indicating a shortage of these stamps in the post's holdings. 500 sheets were delivered on 11. November, 2,000 on the 25. and finally 18,000 on 18. December 1867.

*Jens Aulén's Orenboll*

*Stubbekøbing*

**Gilleg til den Berlingske poli**

**Mandagen**

**Nr. 103.**

Abonnementspris for Kjøbenhavn 5 Mk. maanedlig eller 2 Rd. 3 Mk. Kvartalet.  
 Abonnement modtages paa Contoiret, Pilestræde 34.

**Blandede Bekjendtgjørelser.**

**Rygte Sjeresæbe**

andefales som et fortrinligt Middel imod alle slags Hudsygdomme og imod Skæl i Hovedbunden, i store Stykker a 16 f. 10 Mk. Duf-, alle andre Sorter prima Toiletseber til billige Fabritspriser, siin Rosensebe 36 f. Pd., siin Mandelsebe 32 a 16 f. Pd., prima Mar-seilsebe 24 f. Pd., Huusholdningssebe 10 a 16 f. Pd., 9 a 14 Mk. Spb., Chocolate fra 2 Mk. indtil 4 Mk., Parfumerier og Galanterivarer i stort Udvalg faaes særdeles billigt i Fabritsbutikket hos S. Funck, **store Kongensgade 40.** Glas ombyttes.

**En smuk**

1 1/2 Ar (Sun) er billige  
 Gade Nr. 34. Photogr.

**Se**

Noget nye Sengelad  
 gaards Smedegade Nr.

**Prima Pøl**

saavel af **Johnso**  
 ste **Steffiner** Fal  
 Schre

**Bill**

af forskellige Størrelser

**En Merivindker**

En flink Dreng, af respectable Foreldre, kan faae Plads ved en Contoir- og Lagerforretning herpaa Pladsen. Selskrevet Billet, nr. C. N. 699, modtages det Berlingske Contoir ved Klosterstræde.

En flink Dreng, af respectable Foreldre, kan faae Plads ved en Contoir- og Lagerforretning herpaa Pladsen. Selskrevet Billet, nr. C. N. 699, modtages det Berlingske Contoir ved Klosterstræde.

**En smuk**

1 1/2 Ar (Sun) er billige  
 Gade Nr. 34. Photogr.

**Se**

Noget nye Sengelad  
 gaards Smedegade Nr.

**Prima Pøl**

saavel af **Johnso**  
 ste **Steffiner** Fal  
 Schre

**Bill**

af forskellige Størrelser

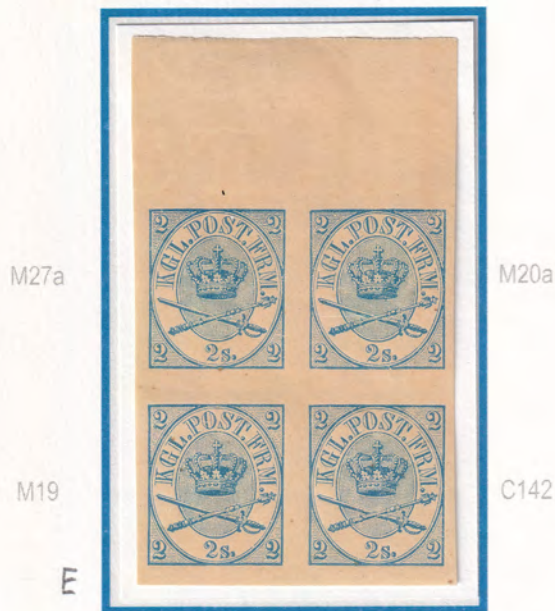
E

2 sk, 4. printing, 10. vertical row in the sheet, matrice flaw M28, perforation flaw G - 13. perforation hole missing i north and south. The stamp covered the rate for newspaper sent as printed matter up to 8 quint (2 sk from 1. October 1869 to 1. April 1871). The newspaper was sent from Copenhagen to Stubbekøbing 7. May 1868.



On 6. November 1868, Thieles Printing House received papers for the 25. fabrication, a total of 30,400 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 25,000 sheets of 2 sk.

25. fabrication  
 5. printing  
 1. serie  
 12.500 double sheets of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Blue with green tone.  
 Delivered: 18. December to  
 16. March 1869

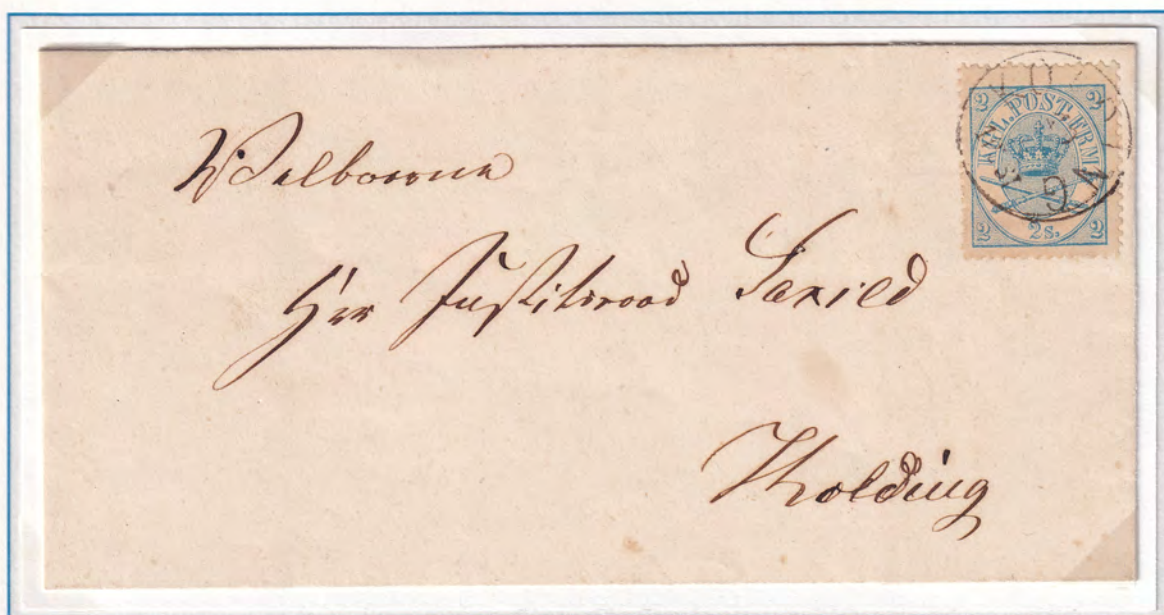


**Largest known unperforated block of 5. printing.**

Pos 6-7/16-17 in the B-sheet.



Pos. 51-53 in the A-sheet.



2 sk, 5. printing, pos. 3 (M50 - C119) in the A-sheet, on local letter in Kolding.

The stamp was cancelled with date stamp Kolding.

If the letter had been an inland letter it would have been cancelled with numeral 36.

After 9. December 1865 the local rate was 2 sk in all cities.



2 sk 5. printing was delivered with 2,000 sheets on 18. December, 3,000 sheets on the 26. and again in 1869 2,000 sheets on 6. January, 3,000 sheets on the 14. as well as 7,000 sheets on 3. February and 8,000 on 16. March 1867.

25. fabrication  
 5. printing  
 1. serie  
 12.500 double sheets of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Blue with green tone.  
 Delivered: 18. December to  
 16. March 1869

M44a



M31  
 C73

Pos 66-67 in the A-sheet.

M37  
 C88



Pos. 100 in the B-sheet.  
 Perforation flaw K

M10  
 C23



Pos. 64-65 in the B-sheet.  
 Cancelled with ink

M39



The red ink indicate that the stamp was not valid for use on the letter.



Vertical pair of 2 sk, 5. printing, pos 27 (M4) and 37 (M17) in A-sheet, on 4 sk (without s) postal stationery up rated for letter to Germany 8 skilling. The letter was sent 11. October (1869) with Zealand railway 3. train, marked in transit with railway postmark Kiel-Hamburg and further to Giessen in Mecklenburg Strelitz, North Germany. The rate was 8 sk from 1. May 1868 to 31. March 1871 to Norddeutscher Postbezirk.



With 25,000 2 sk sheets printed from the delivered sheets from the paper mill for 25. fabrication in the period from 18. December 1868 to 16. March 1869 the average daily production was amazing 284 sheets per day .

25. fabrication  
 5. printing  
 1. serie  
 12.500 double sheets of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Blue with green tone.  
 Delivered: 18. December to  
 16. March 1869



M7

Pos 37 in the B-sheet.  
 The print is unclear.

The paper is yellow and very porous.



M42

M21

E

M5

**Largest known 2 sk block of 5. printing.**

Pos 84-85 and 94-95 in A-sheet.



Two 2 sk, 5. printing, pos 59 (M23) and pos 90 (M9a) both from A-sheet on 2 sk (without s) postal stationery envelope up rated to letter to Sweden 6 sk, sent 6. January (1870) sent from Copenhagen main station (cancelled duplex numeral 34) with North Zealand railway 2. train to Helsingør and from there by ship to Helsingborg. The rate to Sweden was 6 sk from 1. July 1869 to 31. December 1873.



On 6. November 1868, Thieles Printing House received papers for the 25. fabrication, a total of 30,400 double sheets. The first stamps printed with this paper delivery were 25,000 sheets of 2 sk.

25. fabrication  
 5. printing  
 1. serie  
 12.500 double sheets of 200  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Blue with green tone.  
 Delivered: 18. December to  
 16. March 1869



E

M3  
 C8

**Only known combination of 1864 issue with bi-colored øre-issue**

2 sk. pos 30 in B-arket. 4 øre 6. printing.

Cancelled with date stamp Copenhagen KB lapidar type IV-5 used from 22. May 1974 to 2. October 1876



C127 M4

M9 M36

Pos 7-10 in A-sheet.

**One of two largest known stripe on 2 sk 5. printing.**



E

2 sk, 5. printing, pos 17. to 20. in the B-sheet with (C142), \_ , (M24b - C55), (M42). 8 sk 2. printing on Recommended letter 2. weight class sent 15. September (1869) from Elsinore to Copenhagen with North Zealand railway 2. train (Duplex numeral 229) and arrived at Copenhagen main station (Duplex numeral 34) the same day. The rate for 2. weight class letter was 8 sk. plus recommendation fee 8 sk. (had to be paid in stamps from 1. April 1868.



In January 1870, after the production of 16 sk stamps, new 2 sk sheets were printed. A total of 20,125 sheets were delivered. 625 sheets were shredded from this printing. The delivery were from 25 January until 2 April in 4 deliveries.

27. fabrication  
 6. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.063 double sheets of 200  
 Perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Light blue with a weak green tone  
 Delivered: 25. January to 2. April 1870

E



Only known Finnish cancellation used with the 1864 issue.



9.-10. vertical row.  
**Star cancellation Haarslev.**  
 Perforation flaw J



M35

M42

2.-3. vertical row.  
**K.B. aus DÄNEMARK**



2. sk. 6. printing, 4. and 5. vertical row in the sheet with matrice flawl M26 and M4..  
 It is an inland letter sent from Nørre Aaby (numeral 109) 20. August (1970) to  
 Middelfart, where it arrived the same day with train no 5.



In January 1870, after the production of 16 sk stamps, new 2 sk sheets were printed. A total of 20,125 sheets were delivered. 625 sheets were shredded from this printing. The delivery were from 25 January until 2 April in 4 deliveries.

27. fabrication  
 6. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.063 double sheets of 200  
 Perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Light blue with a weak green tone  
 Delivered: 25. January to 2. April 1870



5. og 6. vertical row.  
 Unsharp printing.  
 Paper is thin parchment-like.



5. vertical row as well as 9. og 10. vertical row.  
 9. and 10. vertical row with M44 and M35



8. vertical row.  
 Numeral 103, Hasle



**Largest known used block of 6. printing**  
 9. and 10. vertical row. 10. vertical row has perforation flaw J.



10. vertical row  
 Perforation flaw J



6. and 7. vertical row



The penultimate printing of the Crown, Scepter, Sword editions was 2 sk 7. printing, which were perforated with a new temporary line perforation machine. The sheets were delivered from 22 October to 26 November 1870.

27. fabrication  
 7. printing  
 1. serie  
 3.025 double sheets of 200  
 Line perforated 12 ½  
 Color: Blue with greenish tone  
 Delivered: 22. October to  
 26. November 1870

M48  
 C117

M37  
 C89

E



Pos 59-60 and 69-70.

Paper, color and clarity are as 6th printing.

M30  
 C72



Pos. 53-54

M10b



M28  
 C66

Pos 71. Large frame bulge in the west.

M38



Pos 48-49.

M13a  
 C29



2 sk. 7. printing on inland letter cancelled with numeral 42 Middelfart sent with 2. train to Assens, where it arrived the same day.

As they are line perforated, the stamps can be like here, the left mark is very wide and the right very narrow.



In 1865, the need for stamps with odd values increased with the introduction of new parcel postage rates. In the past, the need already existed for many international letter rates. On 4 October 1865, Thiele then delivered the first 3 sk stamps.

20. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Purple (reddish tone)  
 Delivered: 4. October to  
 19. October 1865

M4  
 C6



M2by  
 C32

Unperforated  
 Pos. 18-19 in the sheet

C25



Pos. 13 in the sheet  
 Numeral 80 Ærøskjøbing

M1ax  
 C36



Pos. 69-70 in the sheet  
 Numeral 17 Fredericia

M4  
 C59



M1

Pos. 73 in the sheet  
 Numeral 108 Skodborghuus



3 sk, 1. printing pos. 71, 70, 73 og 72 respectively M4a, M4-C59, M1-C50 og M4a-C8 in the sheet.  
 Letter box letter from Copenhagen which is desired shipped with "Stolpen" to Stettin in Germany 26. June (1866).  
 The rate for letters from Denmark to Germany was 12 sk from 1. August 1865 to 30. April 1868.

**Only two letters known with this franking to Germany.**



In 1865, the need for stamps with odd values increased with the introduction of new parcel postage rates. In the past, the need already existed for many international letter rates. On 4 October 1865, Thiele then delivered the first 3 sk stamps.

20. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Purple (reddish tone)  
 Delivered: 4. October to  
 19. October 1865



Pos 64-65 and 74-75.

The paper is white and the color purple and the printing sharp



Pos. 27-30 in the sheet. Numeral 51 Odense

1. printing of the 3 sk was delivered from 4. to 19. October 1865 in 3 deliveries.



3 sk, 1. printing pos. 79 in the sheet with matrice flaw M5c, cliché flaw C61 and pos. 80 in the sheet with matrice flaw M5b, cliché flaw C49 on letter from Nykøbing on Falster sent 15. November 1867 to Lübeck. The rate for letters from Denmark to the Duchy of Lübeck was 6 sk from 1. October 1865 to 30. April 1868.



After delivery of 2 sk stamps, Thiele produced 10,097 sheets of new 3 sk stamps. The stamps were delivered to the stamp control 20 April 1867. The color from the 1st printing is not retained and 2. printing is now violet instead of purple.

22. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.097 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Violet  
 Delivered: 20. April 1967



M4a  
 E

M1  
 C58  
 C21

Pos 21-22 and 31-32.

**Largest known unused block of 2. printing**



C25  
 M1  
 C3

M5c  
 C75  
 M1

Pos. 5-9 in the sheet. Compound numeral 9 Fyen JB.P.B.

**Largest known used stripe of 2. printing**



E

Back side

3 sk. 2. printing, pos. 89 in the sheet with C18 as well as 4 sk. 7. printing and 16 sk. 1. printing, pos. 68 with M2-C4, on letter sent from Copenhagen to Paris 6 November 1867. The letter is sent via railway KIEL-HAMBURG and further on to Paris, where it is post marked at arrival 9 November 1867 with special postmark

**EXPOSITION UNIVERSIELLE POSTES.**

The rate 23 sk cover 4 sk for Denmark, 19 sk (19/4 at the front) = 4 1/2 Sgr. forwarded to Preussen, who again has forwarded 2 1/2 Sgr. to France as noted on the back side 2 1/2 wf (weiter franco).





After delivery of 2 sk stamps, Thiele produced 10,097 sheets of new 3 sk stamps. The stamps were delivered to the stamp control 20 April 1867. The color from the 1st printing is not retained and 2. printing is now violet instead of purple.

22. fabrication  
2. printing  
1. serie  
10.097 sheets of 100  
Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
Color: Violet  
Delivered: 20. April 1967

M2a  
C47



M1  
C3

Margin peace pos. 9 and 10 in the sheet.  
C3 is a large unshaded field to the right between Sword and Scepter.

The paper is white. Sharp printing.



3 sk, 2. printing, pos. 26 in the sheet with M3ax together with two 16 sk, 2. printing, M1a and M1, all stamps with cutting of perforation (so called "artighedsklip"). The stamps are cancelled with numeral 40 on a parcel letter from Løgstør 26 January 1870. The letter was sent together with 1/8 barrel of butter with the weigh of 35 pund. The stamps adds up to 35 sk. The rate was from 1. October 1865 to 30. March 1971 1 sk per pund for parcels with a shipping distance between 5-10 miles.



### 3 skilling

### 3.a and 3.b printing

The last production of stamps in the 25th fabrication was 10,100 sheets of 3 sk, 3. printing. The sheets were delivered to the stamp control on 20 May 1869 and 400 sheets from this production had to be shredded.

25. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.100 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Light reddish purple  
 Delivered: 20 May 1869



Unperforated 3 sk, 3b. printing



Unperforated 3 sk, 3b. printing, pos 81-82 in the sheet.

The composition of the 100 clichés changes in the middle of the print, which is the reason why printing is divided into prints 3a and 3b.



3a. tryk, pos 91-92 i arket.  
 Swedish railway postmark P.exp.N:r 2.  
 23 May 1970



3a. printing, pos 75-76 in the sheet.  
 Swedish postmark Malmö  
 15 August 1870



3a. printing, pos 51-52 in the sheet.  
**K.B. aus Dänemark**  
 Ship letter postmark from Lübeck

E



### 3 skilling

### 3.a and 3.b printing

During the printing of the 3rd print, there was a need to clean the plates, which is why all the clichés were taken off the plate and put up again in a new order. The result was 2 settings of 3rd press. 3a and 3b.

25. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.100 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Light reddish purple  
 Delivered: 20 May 1869

C24



Unperforated 3 sk, 3b. printing, pos 50 in the sheet.  
 Border watermark "OS".

The paper is yellowish and very porous.  
 The print is blurry.

C12



3a. printing, pos 93-94 in the sheet.

C14

M2by  
 C15



M2b

3b. printing, 4. og 5. vertical row in the sheet.

E



3 sk, 3a. printing, pos 35 in the sheet with M2a and C47 on printed matter from Copenhagen to Carlskrona, Sweden. The letter was delivered on the boat to Malmö 26 September 1869, and the stamp is therefore cancelled at arrival in Malmö. The rate for printed matters from Denmark to Sweden was from 1. October 1865 to 31. December 1874 3 skilling paid with stamp.



### 3 skilling

### 4. printing

The last 3 sk stamps were printed on paper delivered on 2 September 1870 to the printer and the sheets, 3,000 pieces, all line perforated were delivered with 500 stamps the 12 September, 1,000 on 20 September and 1,500 on 11 October.

27. fabrication  
4. printing  
1. serie  
3.000 sheets of 100  
Line perforated 12 ½  
Color: Bright reddish lilac  
Delivered: 12 September to 11  
October 1870



Pos. 11 in the sheet.

### Strong, mis-perforation at the left



Pos. 27-28 in the sheet



3 sk, 4. printing, pos 48-49 in the sheet with M4a og M3ax on under paid letter from Aarhus 25. April (1871) via railway Wamdrup-Flensburg to Flensburg in Germany, where it arrived the same day. The letter is 2. weight class, but only franked to 1. weight class (2). The rate was 12 sk for 2. weight class. The receiver had to pay the double of the missing amount 24 sk = 6 Sgr. minus the stamps 6 sk = (1 1/2 Sgr.) total 4 1/2 Sgr.



The last 3 sk stamps were printed on paper delivered on 2 September 1870 to the printer and the sheets, 3,000 pieces, all line perforated were delivered with 500 stamps the 12 September, 1,000 on 20 September and 1,500 on 11 October.

27. fabrication  
 4. printing  
 1. serie  
 3.000 sheets of 100  
 Line perforated 12 1/2  
 Color: Bright reddish lilac  
 Delivered: 12 September to 11 October 1870



Pos. 26-27 and 36-37 in the sheet.

The paper is parchment-like. The print is blurry.



Pos. 16 in the sheet



Pos. 47 in the sheet



3 sk, 4. printing, pos 8 in the sheet with C62 on printed matter sent from Copenhagen 8 November 1870 to Rostock, North Germany. The letter is postmarked in transit with railway postmark Wamdrup - Flensburg 10 November and delivered in Rostock 11 November 2nd round. 3 sk rate for printed matters to Germany was valid from 1 August 1865 to 31 December 1874.

**Only two 3 sk 4. printing on letter to Germany as single franking are known.**



4 sk 1st printing was delivered in 3 deliveries for the stamp control. On 29 April 3,000 sheets, on 13 May 8,500 sheets and on 10 June 1864 11,500 sheets. The color varies from light to dark and cannot be used for the division of deliveries.

19. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 11.500 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Carmine red in nuances  
 Delivered: 29 April to 18 June 1864



6. and 7 vertical row in the sheet. t

Letter collection place Helsingø



6. to 8. vertical row in the sheet.



Pos. 9 in the sheet  
 Letter collection place Philipsdal



Pos 3 in the B-sheet



1. vertical row in the sheet.



Stripe of four of 4 sk 1. printing 7. vertical to 10. vertical row, on letter to Stockholm. Rate until 1 october 1865 16 sk.

**Largest known stripe of 4 sk 1. printing on cover.**



Thiele's printing house produced and delivered the first 23,000 sheets of the 4 sk first printing from 29 April 1864 to 18 June 1864. The stamps are printed in carmine color and were intended for inland postage.

19. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 11.500 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Carmine red in nuances  
 Delivered: 29 April to 18 June 1864

M20  
 C1.91



M14  
 C1.55      M50  
 C1.103

5. to 7. vertical row in the sheet.  
 Right stamp has perforation flaw C

4 sk 1. printing, 9.  
 vertical row together  
 with 2 sk 1855, 8 sk  
 1858 and 16 sk 1863  
 rouletted.



M10  
 C1.105

Cut from letter sent to  
 London 26 September  
 (1864). Rate was from  
 29 September 1862 to  
 31 July 1865 32 sk.

M41



8. vertical row in the  
 sheet.

M41

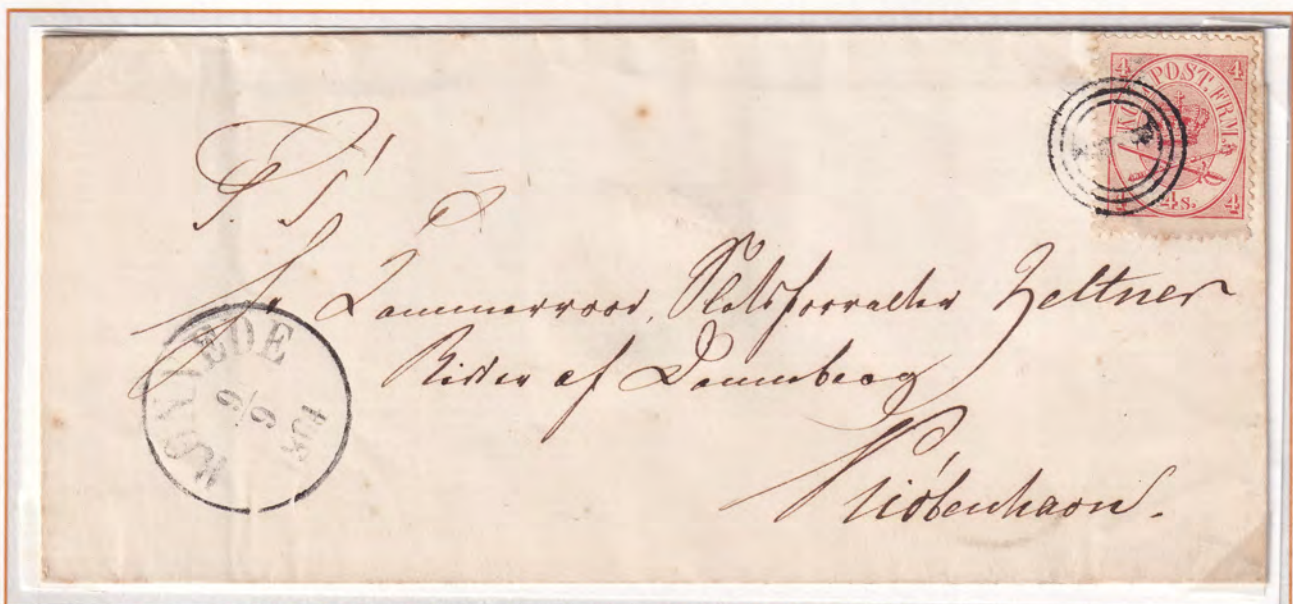


6. vertical row in the sheet.  
 Letter collection place FAXE

M52  
 C1.37



7. vertical row in the sheet.  
 Blue numeral 51, Odense



4 sk 1. printing 6. vertical row with M17 on letter from letter collecting place Vemmetofte (cancelled VTOFTE) on inland letter via Rønnede 9 September 1864 to Copenhagen arrived the same day in the afternoon.



The 4 sk, 2. printing was delivered from 12 August 1864 to 7 December 1864, in total 37,000 sheets. The shift from 2. to 3. printing is not entirely clear, as they are prints with the same plates with the same positions of the stamps in the sheet.

19. fabrication  
2. printing  
1. serie  
Approx. 18.500 double sheets of 200  
Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
Color: Light dull red to darker red  
Delivered: 12. August to  
7. December 1864



Pos A8 in the sheet.

**The only known inverted watermark on any 4 sk print beside 12. printing.**



2. printing, pos. 46-50 in the A-sheet.

The stamps are cancelled with Norwegian postmark Sandøsund 20 October 1864.

**One of three largest known used tripe of 2. printing.**

The paper is tinted slightly yellowish. Perforation holes are often not pressed out.



4 sk 2. printing pos. 2 in the A-sheet with M44 and C1.89. The stamp was cancelled with numeral 110 and on the cover postmarked with line postmark Stokkemark and handwritten date 15/12,64. The letter was sent to Nykjøbing på Falster, where it was marked with Antiqua type VI postmark.

**Stokkemark line postmark is only known in three copies, dated 15/12, 18/12-64 og 5/3-65**



The delivery of the 4 sk, 3. printing was made on 19 January 1865, and it was the last delivery of the 19. fabrication. 30,775 sheets were delivered, and a total of 3,215 sheets were shredded during manufacturing.

19. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 Approx. 15.388 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light to dark orange-red  
 Delivered: 19 January 1865

M22



M20  
 C1.17

3. printing, pos 52 and 53 in the A-sheet.



Pos. 42-45 in the B-sheet.

The stamps were cancelled with Swedish postmark Malmö 2 July 1865.

C1.66      M36      M39      M37  
 C1.16      C1.46      C1.46      C1.104

The paper is tinted slightly yellowish as the 2nd printing.  
 Same plate setting as 2. printing.



Two vertical pairs. The upper is 8. vertical row, the lower is 9. vertical row.

M48      M19      M40      M30  
 C1.65



M15      M38      M10  
 C1.53      C1.86

Pos. 81-84 and 91-94 in B-sheet.



The last print in the 4 sk, first series, is the 4. printing, and it belongs to the 20. fabrication. It was delivered with 10,000 sheets on 9 August and with 11,500 sheets on 22 September 1865. A new set of clichés was produced for the 5. printing.

20. fabrication  
 4. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.750 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Brownish red  
 Delivered: 9 August to  
 22 September 1865



3. vertical row in the sheet  
 Numeral 109 Snoghøi  
 The hand stamp was withdrawn  
 31 October 1866

M9  
 C1.5



Vertical pair from  
 8. vertical row in the sheet.



3. vertical row in the sheet  
 Swedish "ship transit" cancellation  
 "Angb. Bref Danmark"

4. printing was printed on completely white paper.  
 The clichés are very worn.



2. to 6. vertical row in the sheet

**Second largest known stripe of 4 sk 4. printing**

M31 M6



Pos. 27 to 29 in the A-arket

M16



8. to 10. vertical row in the sheet.

M11

M14 M13  
 C1.14



Pos. 67 til 69 i A-arket.  
 Cancelled with departure stamp Copenhagen 3. October 1865.



On 17 November 1865, Thiele delivered the first of 2 deliveries of 4 shillings 5th printing. 13,000 sheets were delivered and the production of 5. printing continued from 9 January to 3 March, when a further 41,619 sheets were delivered.

20. fabrication  
 5.a printing  
 2. serie  
 6.500 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Clear pure red  
 Delivered: 17 November 1865

M54  
 C2.3



M27

M14  
 C2.37

Pos 7-8 and 17-18 in A-sheet

The paper is white and the color pure red to light cinnabar, sharp print.



Pos. 21-25 in B-sheet.

**Largest known used stipe of 5. printing.**

M44  
 C2.44

M43

M41

M31

M4  
 C2.22



5. printing, 6. vertical row in the sheet, on letter from Fjerritslev to Copenhagen 18 June 1866.



With fabrication of 5th printing, a new set of clichés was made by replicating the 55 dies four times, so that a total of 220 clichés were prepared. This is only the 2. serie of 4 sk stamps, and in the process new cliché flaws occur.

20. fabrication  
 5.b printing  
 2. serie  
 20.810 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light, pale cinnabar-red  
 Delivered: 9/1-3/3 1866



5. printing, pos 9-10 and 19-20 in the A-sheet.

**5. printing unperforated known i two copies.**

Both cancelled with numeral 55 Ribe.



5. printing, 5. vertical row in the sheet, on cash on delivery letter of 17 Rdl and 80 sk sent from Copenhagen 17 March 1866, and arrived next day in Assens. The rate for the letter was paid with the 4 sk stamp and rate for the cash amount between 15 and 25 Rdlr. was paid with 16 sk cash together with 2 sk for the cash on delivery form plus 2 sk for filling the form. After April 1868, all postage had to be paid in stamps.

The word "Postforskud" had to be underlined with red chalk. Rule from 7 August 1863, but unfortunately it was not done correctly in Copenhagen. Later in Assens the red line was added and the error reported back to Copenhagen, indicated with an additional line in blue chalk.



4 sk 6. printing was delivered in six deliveries in the period from 1 August to 9 November 1866. A total of 57,745 sheets were delivered. The 6. printing is composed of clichés from the 2 serie. The clichés are quite worn in this print.

21. fabrication  
 6. printing  
 2. serie  
 28.873 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Farve: Light reddish cinnabar.  
 Delivered: 1 August to  
 9 November 1866



M52  
C2.34

M48  
C2.48

M10  
C2.11

C2.33

Pos. 6-7 and 16-17 in B-sheet.

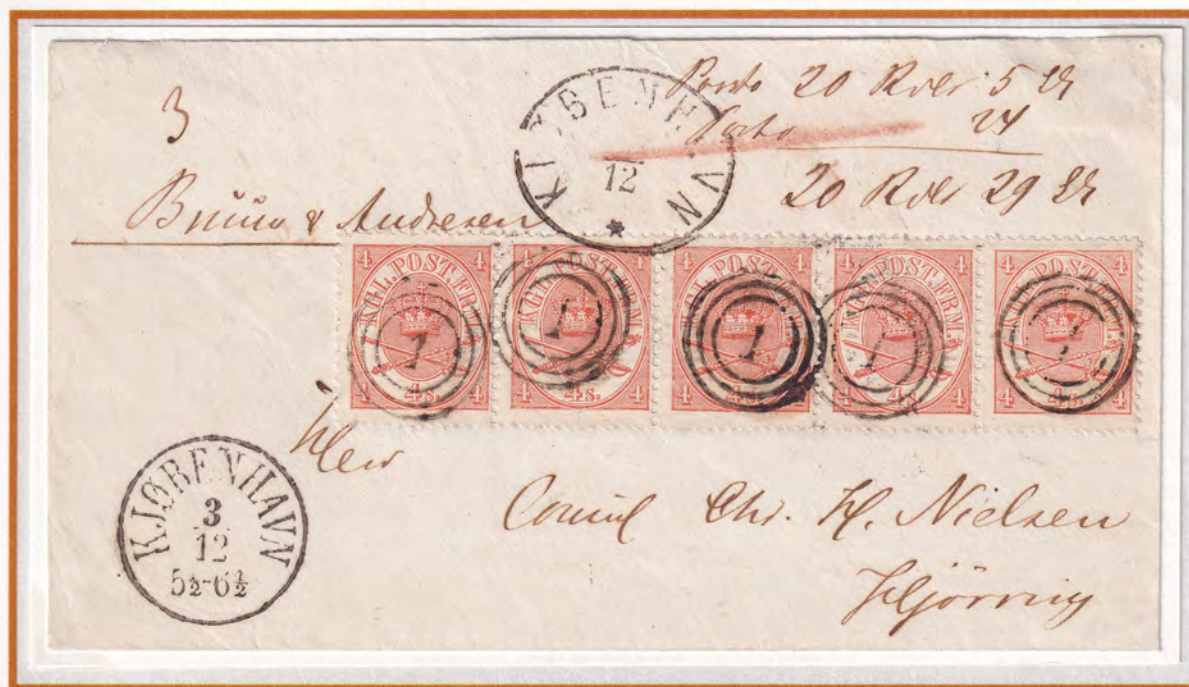
The paper is white.  
 Some worn clichés were replaced  
 in the middle of the printing.



Pos. 78-80 in A-sheet.  
 Pos 78 is a replaced cliché.



Pos. 57-59 in B-sheet.  
 Pos. 57 is a replaced cliché.



Stripe five 4 sk 6. printing, pos 66 to 70 in B-sheet. The first four with worn cliché and pos. 70 with replaced cliché.

It is a cash on delivery letter of 20 Rdl. and 29 sk. from Copenhagen to Hjørring.

The rate was paid in stamps, 4 sk for the letter and 16 sk for the cash on delivery amount between 15 og 25 Rdl.

**One of two largest known stripes of 4 sk 6. printing on cover.**



4 sk, 7. printing was the last stamps produced of the 22. fabrication. 59,090 sheets were produced, of which 1,440 were waste paper. They were delivered in two deliveries from 7 May with the last delivery of 42,650 sheets on 11 July 1867.

22. fabrication  
 7. printing  
 3. serie  
 28.825 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light cinnabar red  
 Delivered: 7. may to  
 11 July 1867

M47  
 C3.53



M26

M21  
 C3.71

M6

Pos. 84-85 and 94-95 in the B-sheet.

7. printing was printed with completely new clichés (3. serie).  
 The paper is white.

M40  
 C3.122

M42

M25



Pos. 36 to 38 in B-sheet.

M3  
 C3.2

M4  
 C3.17

M34  
 C3.95

M30



Pos 78 in the A-sheet.  
**Letter collection place  
 Vestermariæ**



Pos. 15 to 17 in the B-sheet.

M14



Pos 42 in the B-sheet.

M36  
 C3.70



M1

Pos 17-18 in the A-sheet.



4 sk 8. printing had two deliveries. 18,000 sheets on 17 January 1868, 8a. printing and 28,789 sheets on 6 March 1868, 8b. printing. They are printed with clichés from the 2. and 3. series. The clichés are replaced between the 2 printing.

23. fabrication  
8.a. printing  
2. and 3. series  
Approx. 9.000 double sheets of 200  
Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
Color: Cinnabar red.  
Delivered: 17 January 1868



Pos 86-89 in the A-sheet.

Pos 86 with cliché from 2. serie and pos. 89 from 3. serie.

M36  
C2.46

M16

M20

M42  
C5.50



Pos. 36-40 i B-arket.

All clichés are from 3. serie.

M31

M38  
C3.48

M43  
C3.47

M14  
C3.92

M38  
C3.33

The paper is toned slightly grey and some times rather thin.  
The color is cinnabar red. Fairly sharp pressure but the clichés are starting to wear out.



4 sk 8a. printing pos. 6 in A-sheet with M1.

The letter is a letter box letter sent from Copenhagen 3 December (1866) to Odense, where it was postmarked at arrival with Odense Antiqua postmark type V-2 on the back of the cover.



In the second half of the 8. printing, the clichés become more and more worn. The color is still cinnabar, but looks slightly darker than 8a printing because the color is slightly richer with the worn clichés, and makes small flaws almost invisible.

23. fabrication  
 8.b printing  
 2. and 3. serie  
 14.395 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Dark cinnabar red  
 Delivered: 6 March 1868



M10  
 8a pos 17-18 in the A-sheet  
 Swedish railway postmark  
 Södra St. Banan 31 3 1868

M11  
 C3.77



M18  
 C2.120

M43

8a pos 54-64 in the A-sheet.  
 Stamps from 3. and 2. serie



M10  
 C3.21

M39

8a pos 56-57 in the A-sheet  
 Cancelled with date stamp (ANT III-2)  
 Sæby 18 12 1868



8b. pos 61-63 in the A-sheet

M52  
 C2.34

M28

M20



Pair of 4 sk, 8b. printing, 1. and 2. vertical row together with pair of 3 sk 1. printing pos 44 and 45 in the sheet on cover from Helsingør to London arrived 20 November 1868.

The rate for letters first weight class to London was from 1 November 1865 to 31 December 1872 14 sk.

**Only two covers known with this combination of franking.**



In the 24. fabrication, only 4 sk stamps were produced, 9th printing. A total of 59,200 sheets were printed, of which only 1,750 sheets were waste paper. The manufacture consisted of 17 deliveries in the period 27 July to 9 December 1868.

24. fabrication  
 9. printing  
 4. serie  
 28.725 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light cinnabar red  
 Delivered: 27 July to  
 9 December 1868



Pos. 22-23 and 32-33 in the A-sheet.

**Largest known used block of 9. printing.**



Pos. 33 to 36 in the B-sheet

Cancelled with numeral 94 Taastrup.

**Largest known used stripe of 9. printing.**



Pair of 4 sk 9. printing 5. and 6. vertical row together with 8 sk 1. printing pos 8 in the sheet, on registered cover from Copenhagen to Berlin, Germany. The rate to Germany from 1 May 1868 to 31 December 1874 was 8 sk for the letter and 8 sk for the registration.

**Less than 10 registered letters known with this franking to Germany.**



In the 25. fabrication, a smaller batch of 4 sk stamps, 10. printing, was produced. The first part, printing 10a, was produced with the same cliché set as the 9. printing. 5,000 sheets were delivered to the stamp control on 7 April 1869.

25. fabrication  
 10.a. printing  
 4. serie  
 Approx. 2.500 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Bright orange-red  
 Delivered: 7. April 1869



Pos 35-38 in the A-sheet.

**Largest known used stipe of 10a printing**

The paper is yellowish, rough and very porous. The clichés are worn.

M21



6. and 7. vertical row in the B-sheet

M6



M37

E

Unperforated.  
 Pos. 5/6 in the B-sheet.



4 sk, 10a printing, pos. 3 in the B-sheet with M12, together with 16 sk, 2. printing, pos. 5 in the sheet with C21 on cash on delivery letter of 19 Rdl and 80 sk. sent from Slagelse to Karrebekstorp per Næstved 6 July 1869. The rate for cash on delivery value between 15 and 25 Rdlr was from 12 November 1852 to 31 March 1870 plus letter rate 4sk. The receiver paid 3 sk cash for information about the sending when living outside the city. 3 with red chalk.



The second part of the 4 sk stamps 10. printing was produced with a new set of clichés (5. serie), and they wear out very quickly. The sheets, approximately 18,375, were delivered between 8 April and 8 June 1869.

25. fabrication  
 10.b. printing  
 5. serie  
 9.188 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Orange red to red  
 Delivered: 8. April to 8 June 1869

M13



M30  
 C4.35

10a. Pos 51-52 in the A-sheet.

M6



10b Pos 1 in the B-sheet

M16



M18

M47

M54

10b Pos 48-49 and 58-59 in B-sheet

The paper is yellowish, rough and very porous.  
 The color is orange-red to red and appears "luminous".



4 sk, 10b printing, 7. vertical row and pair from 5. and 6. vertical row in the sheet on registered letter (NB) sent from Odense 16 October (1869) to Middelfart, where it arrived the same day. The rate was 4 sk inland letter plus 8 sk for recommendation. After 1 April 1868 the recommendation fee had to be paid with stamps.



The paper delivery for the 26. fabrication was delivered to Thiele's printing house on 8 June 1869 and the production of the 4 sk 11. printing was made with 8 deliveries from 30 June to 11 December 1869, totaling 67,525 sheets.

26. fabrication  
 11. printing  
 6. serie  
 33.763 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Orange red to dull red  
 Delivered: 30 June to  
 11 December 1869

M18  
 C6.48



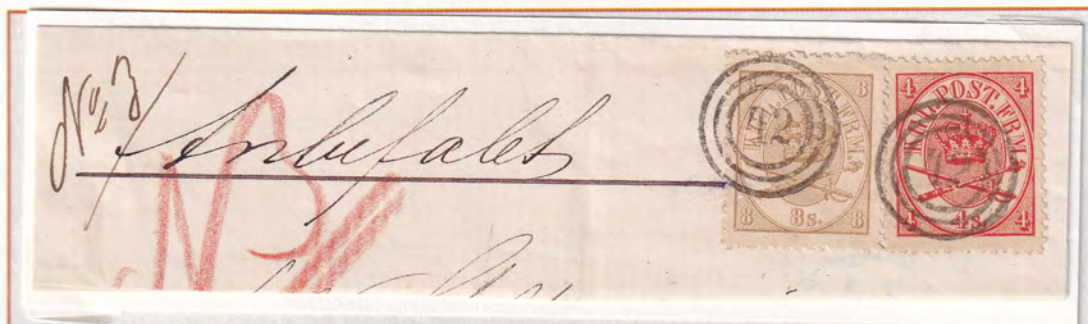
M20  
 C6.65

M29  
 C6.22

M22  
 C6.75

Pos 14-15 and 24-25 B-sheet.

**Largest known used block of 4 sk 11. printing**



4 sk. pos 47 in the A-sheet with M11 together with 8 sk 2. printing 7. vertical row in the sheet.  
 4 sk. inland letter rate plus 8 sk. recommendation fee "Anbefalet and NB".



4 sk, 11. printing 8. vertical row together with 8. sk. 2. printing 6. vertical row with C56 on cash on delivery letter of 10 Rdl. sent from Copenhagen 16 December 1869 to Slagelse. Can on delivery fee (8 sk. for 5 to 10 Rdl.) had to be paid in stamps from 1 April 1868 and the letter was attached a white note with town name and journal number.







The last 4 sk stamps were produced in the 27. fabrication as the 12. printing. They are printed with clichés of the 6. serie as well as 11. printing were. The clichés are quite worn with many additional color spots on the single stamp.

27. fabrication  
 12. printing  
 6. serie  
 26.666 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Red with a rose tone  
 delivered: 2 February to  
 5 September 1870



Pos. 52-53 in the A-sheet

M24 M22 M15  
 C6.58



M19

Pos. 64 in the B-sheet



Pos. 38-40 in the B-sheet.  
 Pos. 40 with perforation flaw J at the right.



7. vertical row in the sheet.  
 Numeral 215.  
 Jydske JB. P. B.

**Numeral 238  
 Thorshavn, Faeroe Islands**

12. printing is printed on gray, thin parchment-like paper.



4 sk 12. printing pos. 75 in the A-sheet with M19 and C6.3 as well as pair pos. 64 and 65 in the A-sheet with M51 og M27 on letter from Helsingør to Copenhagen 21 August (1870) notes Pr. Expres underlined with red chalk for express delivery when arrived in Copenhagen. Express letters had from 1 April 1868 to be franked with a fee of 8 sk for delivery in the city.

**Earliest known express letter franked with stamps.**



The 12. printing of the 4 sk was delivered in 7 deliveries from 2 April until 5 September 1870. A total of 53,331 sheets were delivered. In the production there were 1,665 sheets of waste paper.

27. fabrication  
 12. printing  
 6. serie  
 26.666 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Red with a rose tone  
 delivered: 2 February to  
 5 September 1870



Pos. 87-88 and 97-98 in the A-sheet  
 The block has a vertical crack after folding.



12. printing pos. 67 to 100 in the A-sheet.

**Second largest unused block of 4 sk 12. printing.**  
 Largest block is shown in frame 1



4 sk 2. and 3. printings are difficult to separate from each other, as they are printed in continuation of each other, and thus have almost the same color. They are also printed with the same plate setting, so plating does not help the differentiation between the printings, but in one way they differ. In 2. printing some pin-holes are often not fully punched. Further more 3. printing often has obliquely striped yellowish gumming. The stripes are also visible in the paper on used stamps.

19. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 Approx. 15.388 double sheets of 200  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light to dark orange-red  
 Delivered: 19 January 1865



3. printing pos. 76-80, 86-90 and 96-100 in the A-sheet cancelled with the hand stamp "Utilstrækkeligt frankeret" - insufficient franked.

**Largest known used block of any 4 sk Crown, Scepter, Sword.**



Pos 92-94 in the B-sheet  
 M38 - M5 C1.86 - M10 C 1.134



M36  
 C1.25

Pos. 88 in the A-sheet.  
 Mute cancellation used in  
 Glostrup



E

Handwritten Mariager 21/10 65.  
 The date stamp was sent in for replacement  
 7 September 1865 and the replacement  
 arrived 31 October 1865.



M36  
 C1.25

Pos. 88 in the A-sheet.  
 Ship post cancelled  
 DPSK. P. EXP No. 7



Obliquely striped  
 yellowish gumming on  
 3. printing only



4 sk. 3. printing pos 51 to 80 in the A-sheet. Even though several perforation holes are not punched fully out like in 2. printing, then striped yellow gum at the back of the stamps indicate, that is it 3. printing. A color spot between Scepter and 4 s. also indicate that the clichés are worn and not clear as 2. printing.

**Largest known block of 4 sk 3. printing reconstructed from two blocks of 15 originally belonging to the same sheet.**



The last 4 sk stamps were produced in the 27. fabrication as the 12. printing. They are printed with clichés of the 6. serie as well as 11. printing were. The clichés are quite worn with many additional color spots on the single stamp.

27. fabrication  
12. printing  
6. serie  
26.666 double sheets of 200  
Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
Color: Red with a rose tone  
delivered: 2 February to  
5 September 1870

M13



1. and 2. vertical row in the sheet  
Numeral 19 Frederikshavn

M3

M55



M13

Pos. 95-97 in the A-sheet.  
Numeral 62 Saxkjøbing.



E

4 sk 12. printing pos. 29 in the B-sheet with M54 and C6.42.  
Inland letter sent from Lundby 27 November 1870 date stamped with Lapidar postmark type IIa.  
The stamp is cancelled with numeral 114.  
Both postmarks was delivered to Lundby 1 October 1870

**Only known letter cancelled Lundby franked with the Crown, Scepter, Sword issue.**



## 4 skilling

## 12. printing Inverted watermark

Inverted watermark is only known in the 2. printing and 12. printing of the 4 sk stamps, of which the 12th printing is found more frequently (one out of a thousand stamps).

27. fabrication  
12. printing  
6. serie  
26.666 double sheets of 200  
Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
Color: Red with a rose tone  
delivered: 2 February to  
5 September 1870



Inverted watermark  
2. vertical row i the  
sheet



Inverted watermark  
3. vertical row i the sheet  
Numeral 110 Stokke marke



Inverted watermark  
5. vertical row i the  
sheet



Inverted watermark  
2. vertical row i the  
sheet



Inverted watermark  
Pos. 74 in the B-sheet

M5

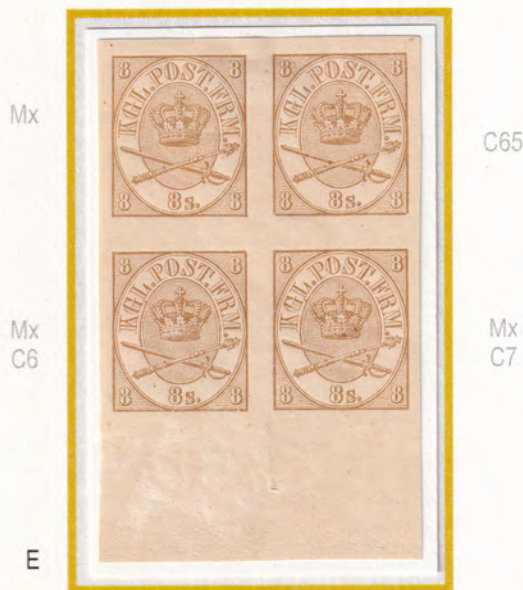


4 sk 12. printing with inverted watermark on letter from Copenhagen to Frederikshavn. The letter was sent 14 June 1870 with Vest Sjællandske railway, transit postmark from Aarhus and Aalborg 15. June and arrived in Frederikshavn 16 June 1870 (ANT III-1)



The first 8 sk stamps were produced in the 23. fabrication. 10,500 sheets were printed, of which 500 sheets were burned as waste paper. 10,000 sheets were delivered to the stamp control on 6 March 1868.

23. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Yellow brown, sharp print  
 Delivered: 6 March 1868



**Largest known unperforated block**

Pos. 85-86 and 95-96 in the sheet.

(Only 3 unperforated blocks of four were sold at the Post Services auction i 1912)



Pos. 39 in the sheet.



Pos. 53-54 in the sheet.



Pos. 55 in the sheet.

**Only 14 unperforated pair were sold in 1912 Trial postmark 14**



8 sk. 1. printing, pos. 71 in the sheet on second weight class letter from Vejle to Copenhagen 28 July (1869). Earliest known Vejle Lap. IIa.



The first 8 sk stamps were produced in the 23. fabrication. 10,500 sheets were printed, of which 500 sheets were burned as waste paper. 10,000 sheets were delivered to the stamp control on 6 March 1868.

23. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Yellow brown, sharp print  
 Delivered: 6 March 1868



**One of two largest known perforated block of 8 sk 1. printing**

(Only 5 perforated blocks of four were sold at the Post authorities auction i 1912)

Pos. 81-82 and 91-92 in the sheet.



8 sk. 1. printing, pos. 32, pos. 22 and pos. 74 in the sheet. together with 4 sk. 9. printing pos 68 in the A-sheet.



8 sk 1. printing together with 2 sk 4.b printing pos. 88 in the A-sheet on insured letter containing 25 Rdlr. sent from Svinninge to Copenhagen. The rate for insured letters up to 50 Rdlr. was from 1 October 1865 to 1 April 1871 4 sk plus letter rate 4 sk. 2 sk was paid in stamps for sealing the cover. Delivery in Copenhagen has cost 1 sk.



The remaining paper of the 26. manufacture was used for the printing of 8 sk stamps, 2. printing. They were delivered with 2,000 sheets on 30 June 1869 and 8,050 sheets on 2 September 1869. 450 printed sheets were shredded.

26. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.050 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light yellow brown  
 Delivered: 30 June to  
 2 September 1869



Pos 83-84 and 93-94 in the sheet.



Pos. 71-72 and 81-82 in the sheet.  
 The paper for the 2. printing is parchment-like. Gum is dark yellow.



4 sk, 11 printing and 8 sk 2. printing on insured letter containing 52 Rdlr plus 10 sk sent from Præstø 24 November 1869 to Karrebækstorg per Næstved. The rate was from 1 October 1865 letter rate 4 sk plus 8 sk for value between 50-100 Rdlr. The 3 sk was for informing the receiver living outside the city about the arrival of the letter to be picked up at the post office. The red journal number labels were introduced 1 April 1868.



The last printing of 8 sk was printed in October and November 1870 as part of the 27. fabrication. Only 3,075 sheets were printed, and yet they were distributed to a number of post offices across the country.

27. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 3.075 sheets of 100  
 Line perforated 12 1/2  
 Color: Light yellow brown  
 Delivered: 15. October to  
 10. November 1870



**Largest known unperforated stripe of 8 skilling 3. printing.**

(Only 14 pairs sold at the Postal Service sale in 1912)  
 3. printing Pos. 36-37 in the sheet.



Mx  
 C60

Pos 12 i arket  
 Numeral 107 Tarm



C46



E

Mx  
 C60

Duplex numeral 53  
 Randers

**Second largest unused block of 8 sk line perforated.**

(Only 5 perforated blocks of four sold at the Postal Service sale in 1912)  
 Pos 1-2 and 11-12 in the sheet.



E

2 sk 7. printing pos 39, 8 sk 3. printing pos. 35 and 4 sk 1870 issue 1. printing pos 6 in A-sheet.  
 All line perforated on cover from Copenhagen to London 28. February 1871.

**Less than 10 covers known with this combination to Great Britain.**



After Thiele had produced the first 23,000 sheets of 4 sk, he printed 6,000 sheets of 16 sk stamps. It happened in the period 6 to 14 July 1864, i.e. right after the color samples for the first 4 values 2, 4, 8 and 16 were approved.

19. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1 serie  
 6.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light to dark grey green  
 Delivered: 6 July to 14 July 1864



Pos 51-53 in the sheet



Pos. 16 in the sheet  
 Perforation flaw B



Pos 8 in the sheet  
 Perforation flaw D



9. vertical row in the sheet  
 Perforation flaw F



16 sk 1. printing, on parcel letter from Copenhagen to Helsingør. The parcel letter covers a sample shipment with 2 boxes of wine samples. Both boxes weigh 3 pounds and 70 grams and the postage for packages between 2 and 4 pounds was from 1 October. 1865 16 sk. Before this date, there was a special rate for small packages "Samples without value" of 8 sk. This shipment must therefore be from 9 January 1866. The letter is stamped with a special stamp "Paa Afsenders Risiko" "On the senders risc"



After Thiele had produced the first 23,000 sheets of 4 sk, he printed 6,000 sheets of 16 sk stamps. It happened in the period 6 to 14 July 1864, i.e. right after the color samples for the first 4 values 2, 4, 8 and 16 were approved.

19. fabrication  
 1. printing  
 1 serie  
 6.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Light to dark grey green  
 Delivered: 6 July to 14 July 1864



**1. printing unperforated**  
 (Possibly from color proof sheets)  
 Pos. 100 in the sheet



E

Pos 12-14 in the sheet  
 Numeral 57 Ringsted

M1  
 C24



Pos. 30 in the sheet

M2a

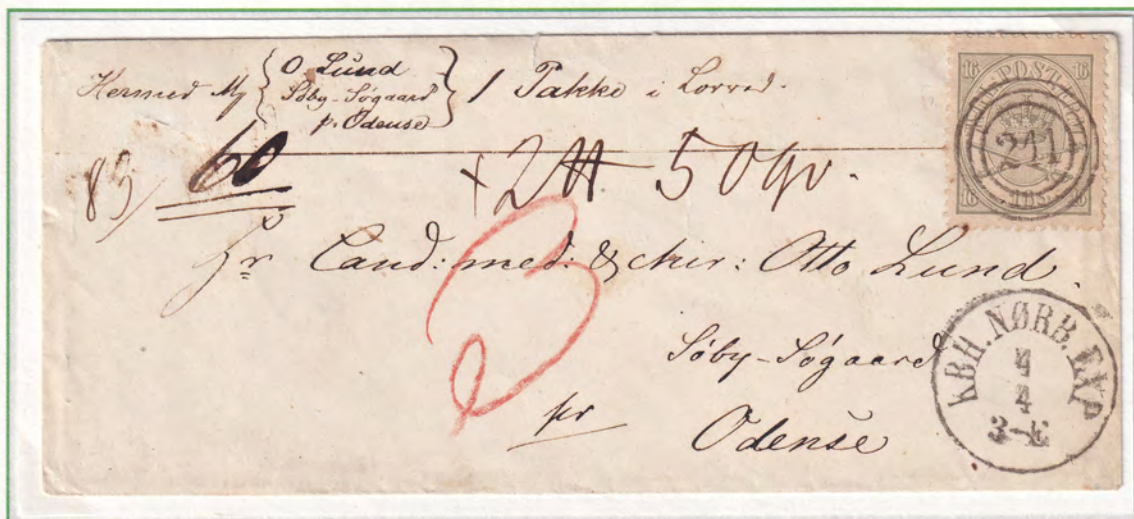


Pos 83 in the sheet

M2a



Pos. 100 in the sheet



16 sk 1. printing, pos 83 in the sheet, with M2a, on inland parcel letter sent 4 April from Copenhagen Nørrebro post expedition to Søby-Søgaard at Odense. The parcel had a weight of 2 pounds and 50 quint and the rate was from 1 October 1865 16 sk for a weight between 2 and 4 pund. The recipient was charged 3 sk for informing out-of-town residents about incoming mail.



After the delivery of 2 sk sheets in June 1866, Thiele began production of the 2. printing of 16 sk postage stamps. 10,250 sheets were produced, of which 250 were waste paper. The good sheets were all delivered for inspection on 28 June.

21. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Gray green  
 Delivered: 28 June 1866



Pos. 18-19 and 28-29 in the sheet



Pos. 91 in the sheet.  
 Perforation flaw E



Pos. 71 in the sheet  
 Perforation flaw E



E

16 sk. 2. printing, pos. 25 in the sheet, M1a, together with 2 sk. 4a printing and 4 sk. 9. printing used on 4 sk. postal stationery envelope as parcel letter sent from Copenhagen 6 February (1869) to Kalundborg. White parcel labels was mandatory from 1 April 1868. The parcel was weighing 13 pounds and the rate for parcels for a delivery distance between 10 and 20 mil was 2 sk per pound from 1 October 1865. The distance between Copenhagen and Kalundborg was 12 mil. 2 sk x 13 pounds = 26 sk.

**Only known postal stationery envelope with such a combination.**



16 sk was the highest stamp value and was therefore used in blocks and stripes for heavy value package shipments and heavy shipments abroad,

21. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Gray green  
 Delivered: 28 June 1866

M1	M1	M2	M2	M2
		C3		C11
M2	M2	M2	M1	M2
	C31			
M1	M1	M2	M2	M2
C25			C14	

M1

normal ovallinie over G



M2

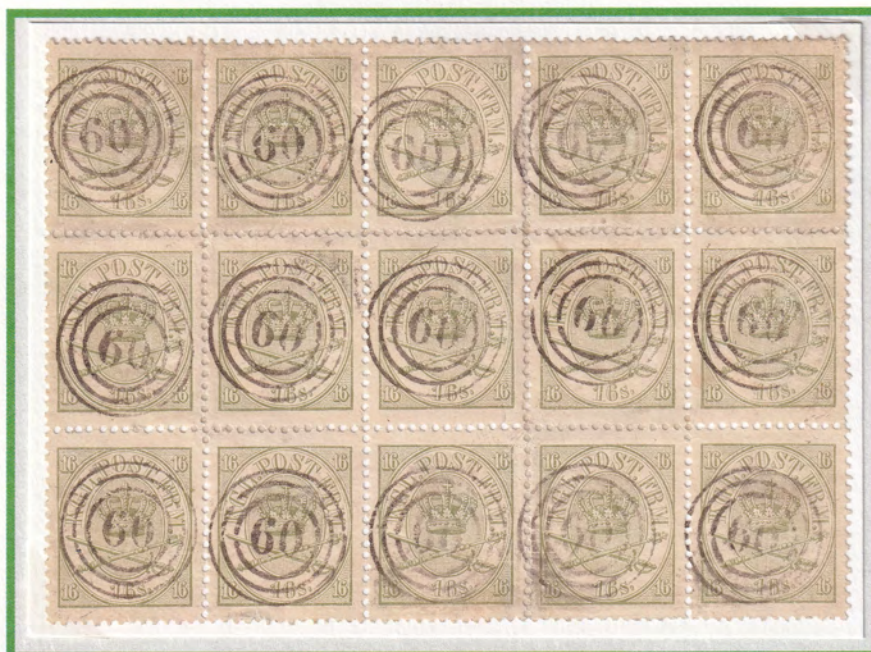
spaltet ovallinie over G



Pos. 46 to 70 in the sheet

**Largest known used block of 16 sk**

Larger blocks are known on cover



E



After the delivery of 2 sk sheets in June 1866, Thiele began production of the 2. printing of 16 sk postage stamps. 10,250 sheets were produced, of which 250 were waste paper. The good sheets were all delivered for inspection on 28 June.

21. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 1/2  
 Color: Gray green  
 Delivered: 28 June 1866



Pos 74-76 in the sheet



Pos. 18-19 in the sheet



Pos. 93-94 in the sheet

Only known insured letter to Austria  
 with Krone, Scepter, Sværd

Aus(über)Dänemark  
 via Kiel

Only known sample  
 of this postmark



16 sk. 2. printing, pos. 75-80 in the sheet, M2, M1-C9, M2, M1a, M", together with 2 sk. 3. printing and 3 sk. 1. printing (8 sk 1857 does not belong, but is added to shown how it originally were). Insured letter sent from Copenhagen via ship Korsør-Kiel and Hamburg to "The commendable parish council in Kojetein in Mähren, Austria 14 January 1868. The letter was enclosed 200 Thaler Preussisk Courant equal to 270 Rdl.

The German/Austrian part of the rate was 51 sk and the Danish part was 42 sk.

**Danish part:**  
 Letter (2 Quint) 4 sk  
 Insurance  
 270 Rdl 28 sk  
 Counting 5 sk  
 Letter closing 3 sk  
 Receipt 2 sk

**Danish part 42 sk**  
 (Note 7/10. 7 sk in the books of the postal service. 3 sk for letter closing to the post master).

**German/Austrian part:**  
 Letter rate 8 sk  
 Insurance  
 200 Thaler  
 10 Sgr = 43 sk  
**German/Austrian part 51sk**



After the delivery of 2 sk sheets in June 1866, Thiele began production of the 2. printing of 16 sk postage stamps. 10,250 sheets were produced, of which 250 were waste paper. The good sheets were all delivered for inspection on 28 June.

21. fabrication  
 2. printing  
 1. serie  
 10.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforation 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Gray green  
 Delivered: 28 June 1866

M2  
 C4



Pos. 17 in the sheet

M2a



Pos 87 in the sheet



Pos. 67-69 in the sheet

M1

M2

M2  
 C14

16 sk 2. printing is printed on white paper in grey-green color.

The print is very sharp.



16 sk 2. printing, pos. 38 in the sheet, M1, on cash on delivery letter sent from Copenhagen 12 Januar 1868 to Vordingborg. The cash on delivery amount was 10 Rdlr and 48 sk.

The COD letter was paid with stamp, 12 sk for amount between 10-15 Rdlr. plus letter rate 4 sk = 16 sk. From 1 April 1868 the payment in stamps was mandatory and the rate was unchanged until 1 April 1871.



The first delivery of paper for the 27. fabrication was delivered on 9 December 1869 and was immediately used to print the 3. printing of 16 sk., which was delivered with 4,000 sheets in December 1869 and January 1870.

27. fabrication  
 3. printing  
 1. serie  
 4.000 sheets of 100  
 Comb perforated 13 x 12 ½  
 Color: Grayish olive green  
 Delivered: 20 December 1869  
 to 25 January 1870



M1	M1	M1a	
M2	M2	M2	M1 C35

Reconstruction of 7 block from 3 stripe and 4 stripe.  
 1. to 4. vertical row of the bottom half of the sheet.

3. printing does not exist in full sheet at the postal museum.





16 sk 4. printing is printed on very thin and porous paper, which means that preserved stamps very often have defect perforation. These stamps was the last printed stamps of the Crown, Scepter, Sword issue.

27. fabrication  
 4. printing  
 1. serie  
 1.425 sheets of 100  
 Line perforation 12 1/2  
 Color: Grayish olive green  
 Delivered: 23 to 26 November 1870



Pos. 1 in the sheet.



Largest known used entity of 16 sk 4. printing



Only 14 unperforated pairs sold  
 From the 1912 Postal Services auction.  
 Pos 67-68 in the sheet



16 sk line perforated, 4. printing pos. 47 in the sheet single on second weight class letter from Copenhagen to Aasnæs-Solør via Kongsviger, Norge. The rate was 16 sk from 1 September 1869 to 31 December 1873.

Only known letter with 16 sk line perforated as single to Norway.



16 sk 4. printing is printed on very thin and porous paper, which means that preserved stamps very often have defect perforation. These stamps was the last printed stamps of the Crown, Scepter, Sword issue.

27. fabrication  
 4. printing  
 1. serie  
 1.425 sheets of 100  
 Line perforation 12 1/2  
 Color: Grayish olive green  
 Delivered: 23 to 26 November 1870

M2



Pos. 18 in the sheet



M2

Pos. 62 in the sheet.

Unperforated from the 1912 auction

**Only 50 copies sold in 1912**

M2



Pos. 80 in the sheet.

Cancelled with compound numeral 34

KBH.JB.PST.CT type kom 6.



16 sk line perforated 4. printing pos. 54 in the sheet together with 8 sk line perforated 3. printing and a pair of 3 sk bicolored 1. printing. 7. and 8. vertical row in the sheet

**Only known inland letter with both 8 and 16 sk line perforated.**

Parcel letter with weight of 11 1/2 pound sent from Sorø to Copenhagen on 6. train 22 April 1871. The rate for a parcel after 1 April 1871 was 6 sk base rate plus 2 sk per pound. Here  $6 + 12 \times 2 = 30$  sk.



## Color proofs for the new bicolored issue

During the printing of 4 sk 10. printing, a series of proofs were undertaken to produce to find colors for a new stamp issue, the later bicolored edition. Samples were made in shades of black, brown, blue, green, red, yellow and purple.

25. fabrication  
 10.b. printing (color proofs)  
 5. serie  
 Unknown number of double sheets of 200  
 Imperforated  
 Color: More  
 Produced: 1869



Pos. 51 in the B-sheet  
 Color proof in red lilac .  
 On watermarked paper



Pos 71 in the B-sheet  
 Black Color proof  
 On watermarked paper



Pos 84 in the B-sheet.  
 M1 C5.2



Pos. 90 in the B-sheet.  
 Color proof in red nuances.  
 On watermarked paper



Color proof in brown  
 On watermarked paper



Pos. B1 to B14 eller B49  
 Color proof in yellow  
 On watermarked paper



Color proof in blue  
 On watermarked paper



Color proof in light brownish yellow  
**No watermark**



Color proof in citron yellow  
**No watermark**