



# Prefil rammestempler

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stempelgruppen KPK



Tidsperiode: avgrensning i tid

Hva slags stempler? – **tematisk** avgrensning



# Prefilatelistiske linje- og rammestempler fra kongeriket Danmark



Geografisk avgrensning

From where? – Prephilatelic straight line postmarks  
of the Kingdom of Denmark



Indikerer **hvorfor** det  
var behov for disse  
stemplene

# Stempeltyperne i eksponatet

## Rammestempler



## Linjestempler (kun Randers)

**RANDERS**

*Randers*

# Litteratur

- **Rathje** 1955: *DANSKE POSTSTEMPLER FØR FRIMÆRKETIDEN (KPK)*
- **Børge Lundh** 1984. *100 år af Ålborgs posthistorie (PHT 1984.1)*
- **Børge Lundh** 1986: *The postal history of Helsingør 1740-1864*
- **Børge Lundh** 1988. *De førfilatelistiske stempler fra HAFNIA. NFT 1988, nr.2*
- *Danish Town Origin Marks on Foreign Mail (1821-1845). Chapter 8 in* **Hughmark, G.** 2018: *A History of Scandinavian Pre Postage Stamp Foreign Mail Before 1868 (PHS)*

Foranledningen – Circulairorden af  
5. September 1820

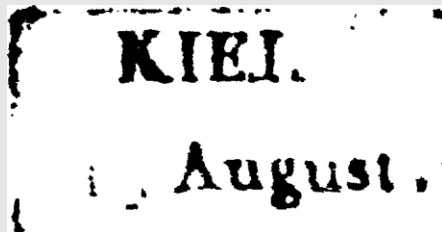
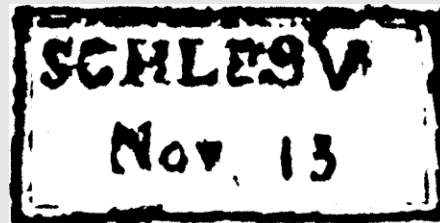
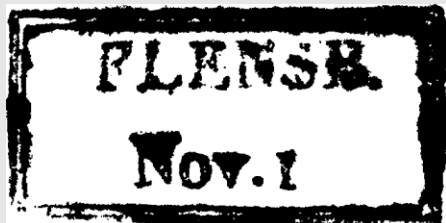
- 2) For at sætte Brevpostkontoret i Hamborg istand til at kunne udføre den ved Circulairorden af 18de Julii d. N. meddeelte Bestemmelse, at tilbagefende de fra Udlandet retournerende Breve til de Postkontorer, fra hvilke de ere affendte, paalægges det herved det Kongelige Postkontor, paa Bagsiden af de gennem samme til Udlandet bestemte Breve at anmærke Stedets Navn hvorsfra de ere affendte til Hamborg.

**Indskærpet:** Cirkulære af 23.12.1823, cirkulære af 14.12 1829

# Generalpostdirectionens bestilling af (ramme) stempler 18. Marts 1820 (antall prefil. rammestempler)

Kongeriget	Slesvig	Holstein
København (3)	Flensburg (2)	Itzehoe (1)
Aalborg (2)	Rendsburg (1)	Kiel (1)
Helsingør (8)	Slesvig (2)	
Odense (1)	Tönning (1)	
Randers (1)		

# De oprindelige bogstavklichetyper (aftryk fra 1821-23)



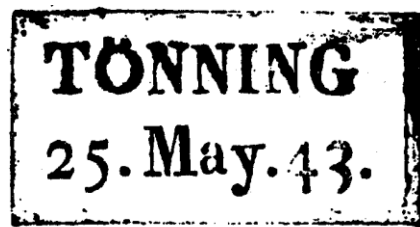
- Doble rammelinjer
- *Empire stil* bogstaver
- **Løse typer**

# De tidligste anvendelser 1821-22





Byer blant de tildelte, hvor stemplene  
tidligst er kendt anvendt 1827-1843

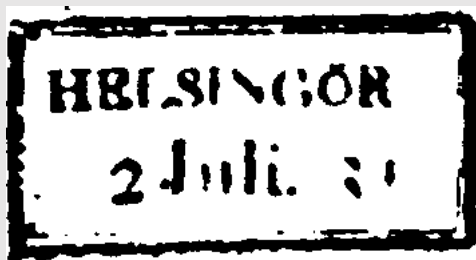


# *Løse typer* kan gi stort mangfold – case Helsingør

RAM-1 1830-33



RAM-2 1831-32



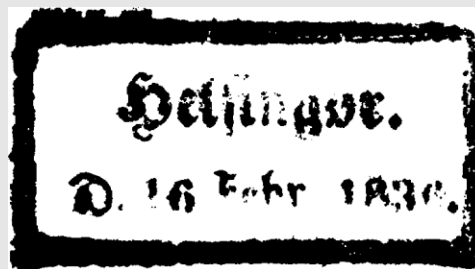
RAM-3 1834



RAM-4 1835



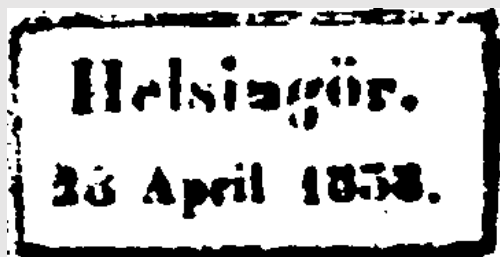
RAM-5 1836



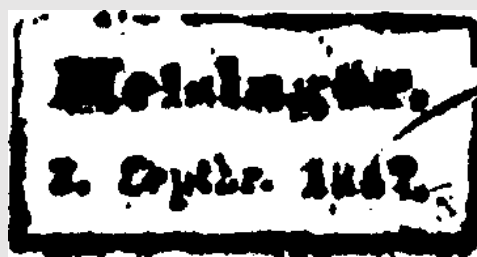
RAM-6 1836-37



RAM-7 1838



RAM-8 1847



# Odense: Kendte aftryk gennem ca 5 års brugsperiode



<i>Dato</i>	<i>År</i>	<i>Destination</i>	<i>Placering</i>
5. december	1830	Wotersen pr. Lübeck	Rm. 3. Pl. 3
15. august	1832	Lütetsburg Ostfriesland	Rm. 3. Pl. 4
24. marts	1834	Württemberg	Ukendt
11. marts	1835	Beaune, Frankrig	Rm. 3. Pl. 5

## SMÅ BOKSTAVER 16-, 17- og 1800-tallet

a a a a  
b b b b  
c c c c  
d d d d

*Løse typer* gir muligheter  
for *varianter*, store som små

2.1 Helsingør

HELSINGÖR RAM-2 (2.4.1831 – 10.11.1832)

via Hamburg

The straight two-lined postmarks consisted of a solid frame and loose replaceable types. For this reason postmark varieties may occur where a letter is put upside down or a name misspelled.



28 letters with RAM-2 are known, but the misspelling variety is only known on the cover displayed here

15 décimes (15' front) was collected from the recipient for the conveyance Hamburg-Paris. The postage consists of a german share of 9 décimes to Givet and a french share of 6 décimes (Givet-Paris), for a distance of 200-300 km and a letter weight < 7,5 gr, valid from 1.1.1828.

Letter numbered '36' on the dispatch list in Helsingør and sent to Paris 19.4.1831. Prepaid to Hamburg (29 RBS silver) og conveyed from Hamburg by Thurn & Taxis via Givet (*Allemagne par Givet* framed postmark) to Paris where it arrived April 28th (postmark in blue). Second earliest known use of RAM-2.

# Stempelvariant Fejlstavelse: HELISNGÖR



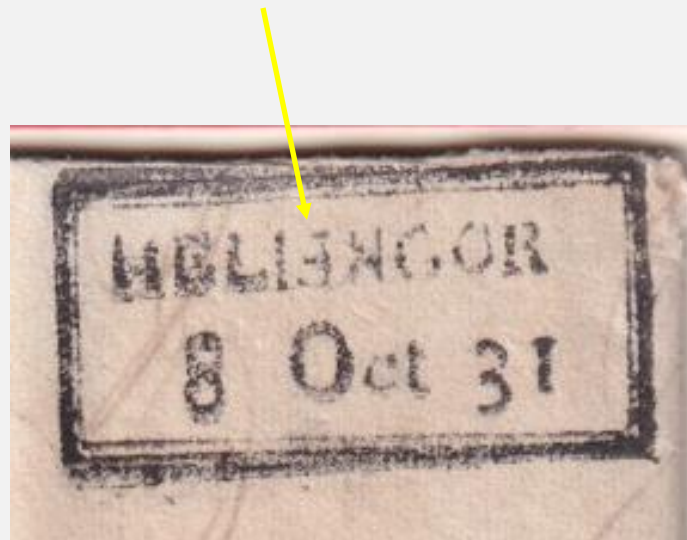
## Misspelling variety HELISNGÖR



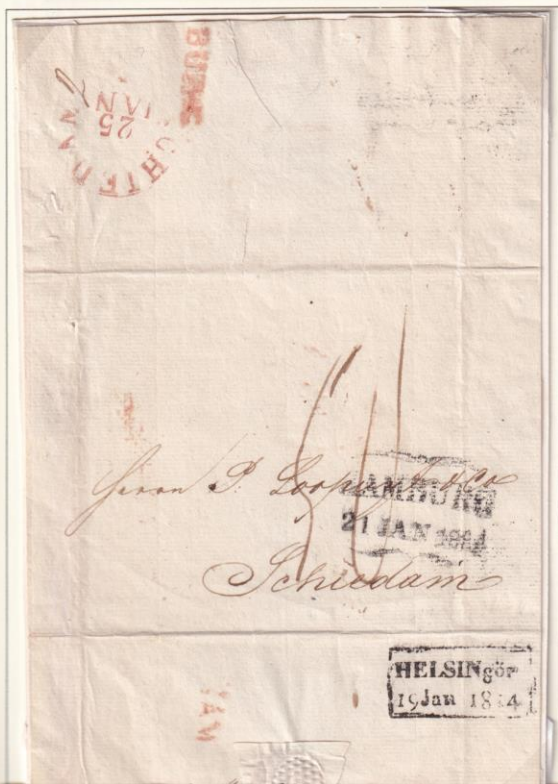
Copy front and part reverse

Letter prepaid to Hamburg (*fo Hamburg ms*) sent from Helsingør 8.10.1831 (listed no '31' on reverse) to Schiedam in the Netherlands where it arrived 15.10 (postmark in red). Postage Helsingør-Hamburg for a single letter (< 1 loth) was 29 RBS silver. Transit stamped at the Hamburg Stadtpost ("butterfly postmark") 11.10.1831 and sent via the german exchange office at Almelo (line postmark **HAMBOURG**). The recipient was charged 50 cents for the conveyance Hamburg-Schiedam.

The letter is disinfected (**GEZUIVERD** postmark) in fear of cholera. Two oblique cuts 70 mm long through the letter was made by a fine chisel and a small hammer and the letter was then fumigated. The disinfection was performed in Deventer where also the dutch exchange post office was situated.



Helsingør RAM-3 is the only danish postmark which combines upper and lower case letters. The postmark had loose types – clearly demonstrated by the variety with inverted letter g.



Letter prepaid to Hamburg from Helsingør 19.1.1834 (dispatch list no '2' on reverse) to Schiedam in the Netherlands where it arrived 25.1 (postmark in red). Postage Helsingør – Hamburg for a single letter (< 1 loth) was 29 RBS silver. Postmarked ('butterfly') in transit at the Hamburg Stadtpost 21.1.1834 and conveyed via the german exchange office at Almelo (line postmark HAMBOURG). The recipient was charged 50 cents for the conveyance Hamburg – Schiedam.

Earliest known use of RAM-3 (new)

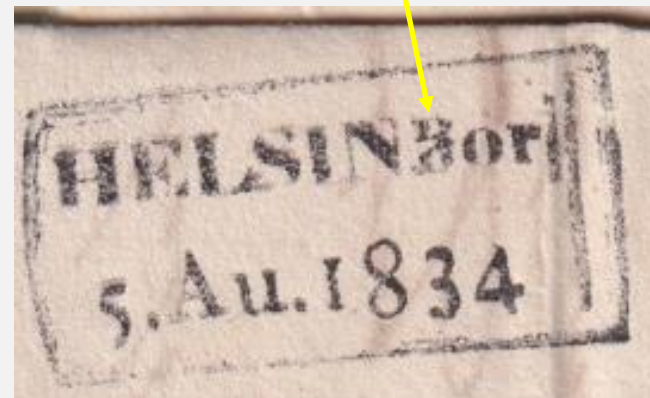
6 letters with RAM-3 are registered. The variety is only known used on the letter displayed here.

Variety: Inverted letter g i HELSINGør latest known use of RAM-3



Letter to Schiedam prepaid to Hamburg (fr Hbg) from Helsingør 5.8.1834, listed '113', transit postmarked Hamburg Stadtpost 8.8 1834 and arrival 12.8. Conveyance and postage as for the letter described above.

## Stempelvariant: omvendt bokstav g



# Variant *med eller uden punktum*: HELSINGÖR RAM-4

2.1 Helsingør      HELSINGÖR RAM-4 (25.7.1835 – 30.9.1835)      via København-Stettin/  
via Hamburg

RAM-4 is the earliest of two postmarks with **D** (*Den -The*) before the date. The postmark occurs with or without full stop after 'D'. It is also the first postmark using danish ø (not ö) in Helsingør.



**With full stop after D.**



Transit Stettin 2.10



Arrival Dresden 5.10  
kl.09. 'STEPOST V.9.U.'  
[Vormittag 9 Uhr]



Copy front

Prepaid letter (*foi directe*) from Helsingør 30.9.1835 to Dresden in the kingdom of Saxony. Conveyed by the steamship *Dronning Maria* routed København-Stettin (*Dronning Maria* called at Helsingør from 1836 onwards).

Postage: ('30-11' upper right corner) **11 shilling Lübeck** (= 35 RBS). The share of the postage due to Saxony was  $1 \frac{1}{4}$  Neugroschen, as seen on the cover front.

These are the only two letters known with RAM-4

**Without full stop after D**

Letter transported by Thurn & Taxis from Hamburg ('DANEMARCK PAR HAMBOURG' and 'T.T.R.4')



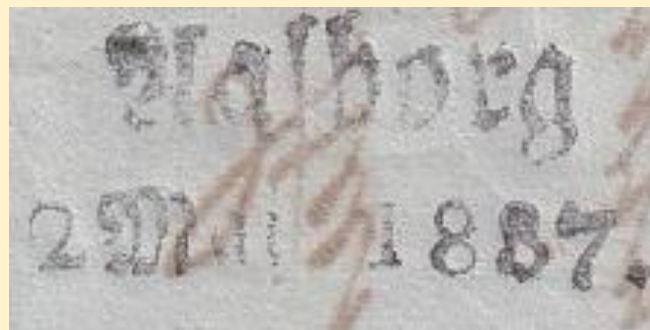



Arrival 5 August  
Dispatch list no. 138  
Copies reverse

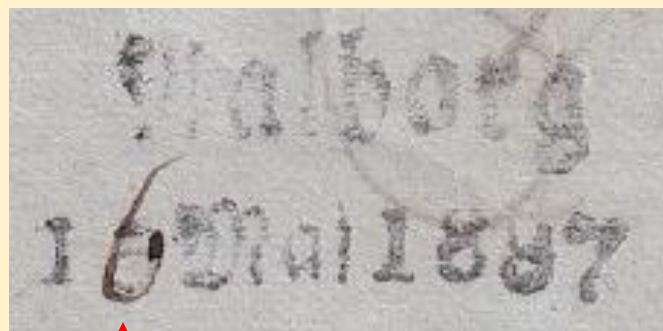
Letter 25.7.1835 to Bordeaux prepaid to Hamburg (*fr Hbg*): **60 RBS paper** ('60' upper r. corner) for a double letter: 29 RBS x 2 x exchange rate 1.031 (23.12.1828 – 26.09.1835). The letter weighed 10 g ('10' upper l. corner). However, it was treated as the french third weight group (10-15 g) following the weight progression of 1.1.1828 = 2x *single rate*. Hamburg – Givet border (see framed postmark) 9 décimes + Givet-Bordeaux 10 décimes = 19 décimes ('19' on reverse) x 2 = 38 décimes, but here reduced to **36 décimes** (?) which was collected from the recipient.



# Variant *Korrigeret dato* for hånd – Aalborg RAM-2



Dato ændret fra 15 til 16 Mai

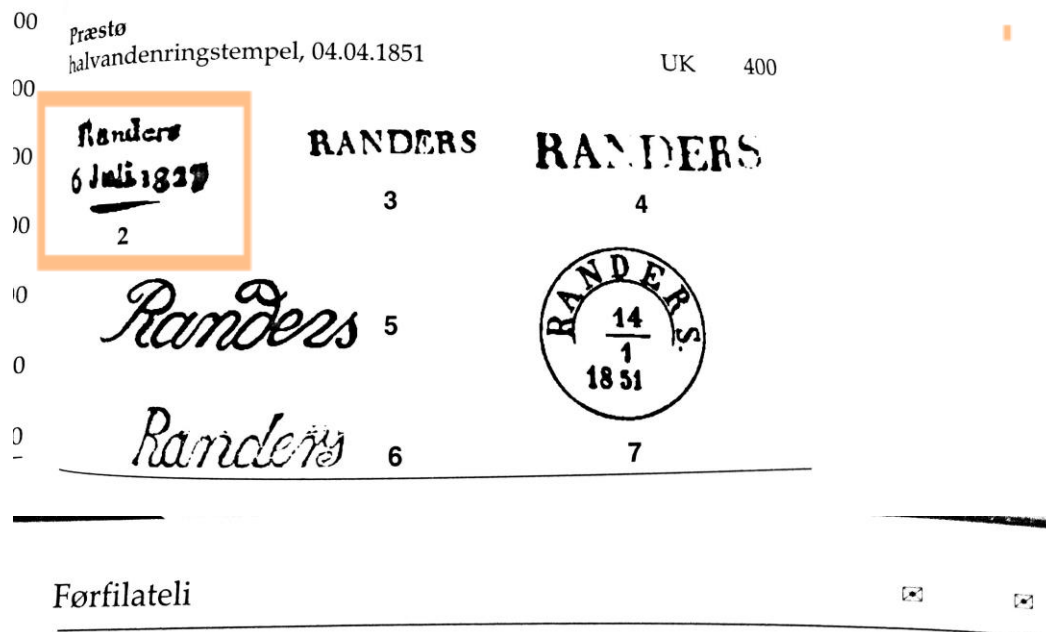




# «Mysteriet» RANDERS stempelet

Ramme eller linjestempel?

# Randers RAM: ramme eller linjestempel? Fra DAKA 1999



## Randers

<u>1</u>	rammestempel RANDERS, 1827	UK	
<u>2</u>	langstempel RANDERS, 25 mm, 1847	1K	
	1 og 2 muligvis samme stempel / 1 and 2 possibly identical		
<u>3</u>	langstempel RANDERS, 26 mm, 1831	6000	
<u>4</u>	langstempel RANDERS, 38,5 mm, 1831	10000	
<u>5</u>	langstempel <b>Randers</b> , skriveskrift, 1832-9	4000	
<u>6</u>	langstempel <b>Randers</b> , skriveskrift, 1837	1K	
<u>7</u>	halvandenringstempel, 07.07.1846	2200	300

# Mysteriet Randers - ramme eller linjestempel?

## Hypotese 1: Rammestempel

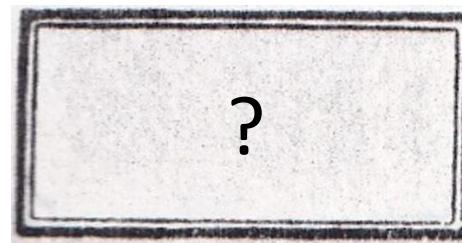
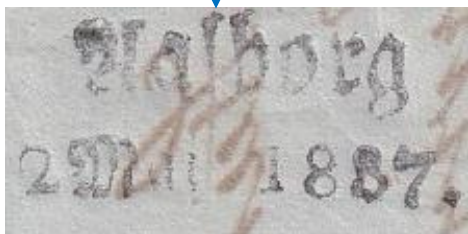
RAM-1



RAM-2



RAM-2



**Randers**  
**6 Juli 1827**

# Hypotese 2: Er et linjestempel

1834-  
1839  
**Schleswig,  
den 10 Dec.**

**Randers  
6 Juli 1837**

1837-  
1845  
**Schleswig,  
Juni 4.**

Mysteriet Randers –det dukket op et nyt brev...men er det samme stempel?

Randers  
4 Mai 1827

Randers  
6 Juli 1827



# Imod instruksen: stemplet på adressesiden

3.3 København

KIÖBENHAVN RAM-2  
11.3.1828 – 27.10.1835

via Hamburg



Copy from reverse

Unpaid letter sent from Copenhagen 11.3.1828 to Leipzig in the kingdom of Saxony. Handed over to the prussian post office in Hamburg ("HAMBURG 14. MART") who conveyed the letter to Leipzig. The letter weight was checked (oblique pen stroke in upper r. corner). The postage to Hamburg was 29 RBS, converted to 9 sk. courant ("9" dispatch list no '131' in Copenhagen, see copy). The postage is also endorsed on the front in red crayon '9' which is converted to 6 gute Groschen (6). The postage Hamburg- Leipzig was 4 gGr for a letter (< 3/4 loth, distance 20 – 30 miles). In total the recipient was charged 6+4 = 10 gGr (10). 9 Lsk was credited Denmark for the conveyance to Hamburg. 4 letters with RAM-2 are known of which this is the earliest recorded.

KJÖBENHAVN RAM-3 (7.2.1835 – 14.11.1835)



Delivered to the Thurn & Taxis post office in Hamburg (DANEMARCK PAR HAMBOURG (line postmark) and conveyed to the swiss border by them. The letter weight was checked: Horizontal pen stroke in upper right corner at front

Copy from reverse

Unpaid letter from Copenhagen 7.2.1835 to Wohlen, canton Aargau, Switzerland. "9" (see copy reverse) states the postage for a single letter (< 1 loth) to Hamburg in Hamburg sk. courant. The postage was converted to south german kreuzer: 9 sk.cour. endorsed in red crayon on front was crossed out and converted to 27 kreuzer, due to Denmark (Auslage: 'al 27'). The postage from Hamburg to the swiss border was 28 kr. which together with the postage to Hamburg gives 55 kr. (55). The transport to Wohlen from the border was 9 kr. which makes a total of 64 kreuzer (64) to be collected from the recipient. The earliest of 3 recorded letters with RAM-3.

Helsingør RAM-8





Er rammestemplerne virkelig sjeldne eller kun sjeldne blant samlerne? – hva kan arkivene fortelle?

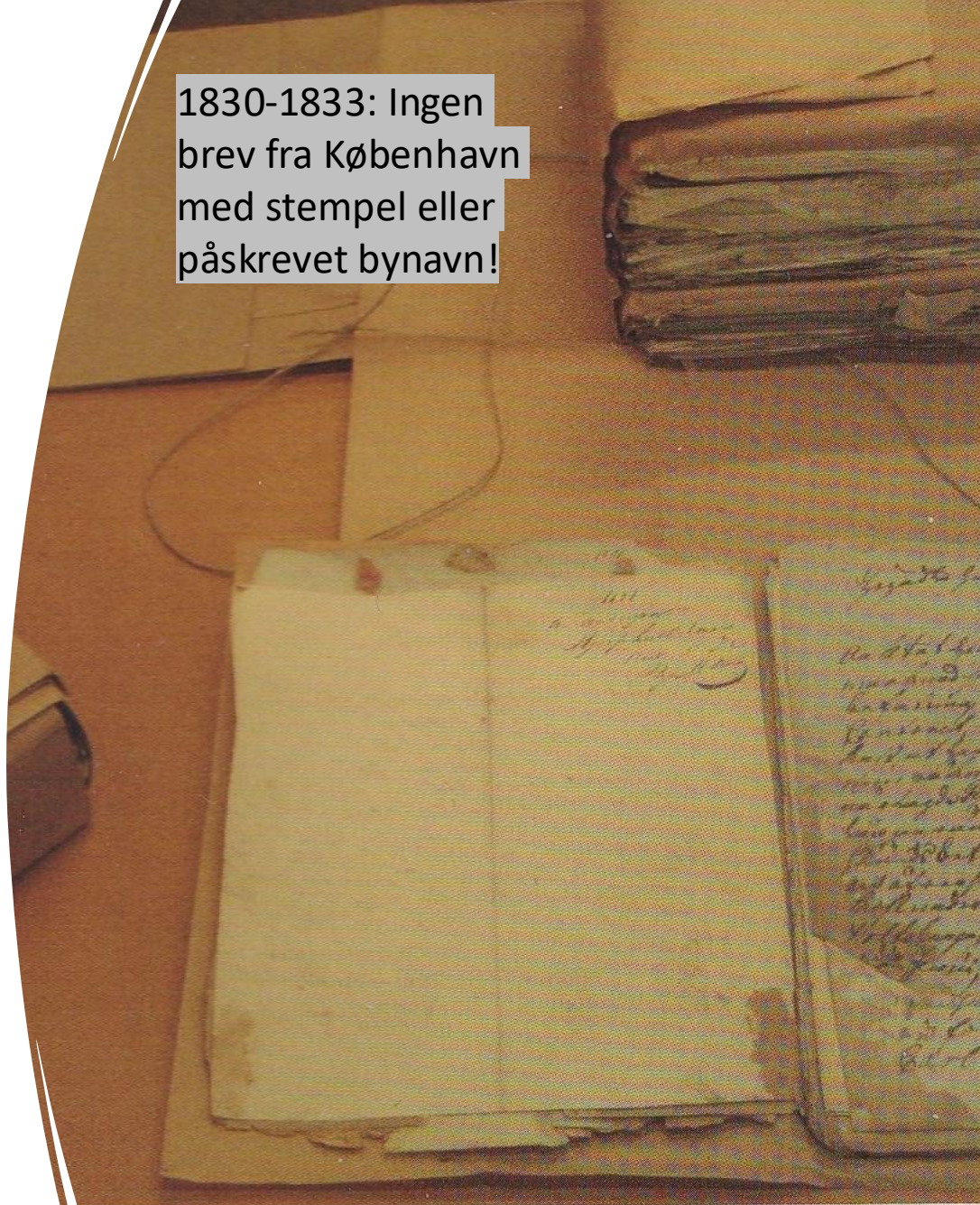
M.W. Rhedins arkiv i Göteborg.

- *Er mit danske "kolerabrev" et manipuleret brev?*

Asbjörn Kierkegaard, **NFT nr 1 2020**



1830-1833: Ingen brev fra København med stempel eller påskrevet bynavn!



2 kasser med breve fra M.W. Rhedins affärsarkiv.



Men eksponatet er da  
posthistorie – ikke kun  
stempler!!

## 1.1 Aalborg

### AALBORG RAM-1

9.3.1827 – 25.7.1828

via Hamburg

7 letters with RAM-1 are recorded



copy front

The letter weight was checked ('/'): 6-8 gr. Postage Hamburg-Bordeaux for this weight group was the basic rate (< 6 gr.) 19 décimes + 1 décime = 20 décimes ('20') (1.10.1802-1.1.1828), to be paid by the recipient.

Second earliest letter with RAM-1 – the double frame is distinct



Letter 15.3.1827 to Bordeaux prepaid to Hamburg 'Franco Hamburg' (29 RBS silver) and conveyed by Thurn & Taxis from Hamburg in tax zone Rayon 4 (T.T.R.4 postmark) via Givet (framed postmark) and Paris. Arrival 29.3.1827.

According to the Prussian-Russian postal convention of 21.12.1821 the accountability should be settled in *preussian groschen*: 1 Thaler = 90 Pr. gr., 1 Silbergroschen = 3 Pr.gr.

New latest known use for RAM-1: 25.7.1828



copy front

Aalborg to Narva, 25.7.1828, prepaid to Hamburg (29 RBS < 1 loth) and conveyed by Kgl. Prussian Post Office in Hamburg ('HAMBURG 29 JULI. ') via Memel and Riga.

#### Postage:

Hamburg-Memel '41½' Pr.gr. incl. 1 ½ Pr.gr. border crossing  
Memel-Narva: 9 Sgr.(=27 Pr.gr.). Converted to kopek assignat:  
Hamburg-Riga: '389' kopek

Riga-Narva: 42 kopek (listed '3' in Riga)

Total: '431' kopek assignat (paper money) to be paid by the recipient. Prussia was credited 41½ Pr.gr.



En smule problematisk tema å udstille: Stemplerne skulle påføres **bagsiden** af brevene

Viser bagsidene med stemplene i original, adressesidene i kopi

# Kapittel 2.1 viser til planen

Kjent  
bruksperiode  
rød skrift: viste  
brev i eksponatet

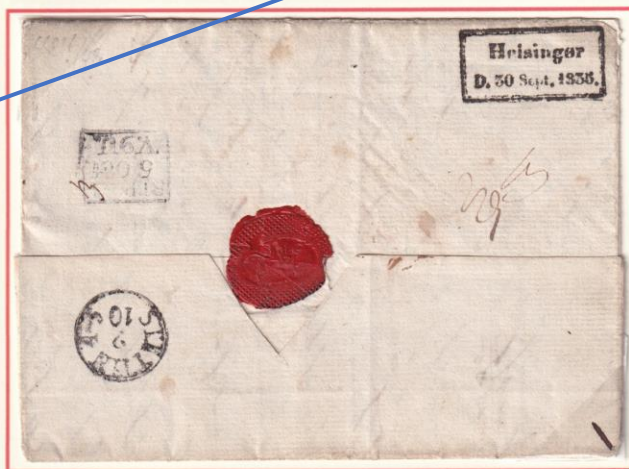
## 2.1 Helsingør

HELSINGØR RAM-4 (25.7.1835 – 30.9.1835)

via København-Stettin/  
via Hamburg

Hovedrute  
fra Danmark

RAM-4 is the earliest of two postmarks with D (Den -The) before the date. The postmark occurs with or without full stop after 'D'. It is also the first postmark using danish ø (not ö) in Helsingør.



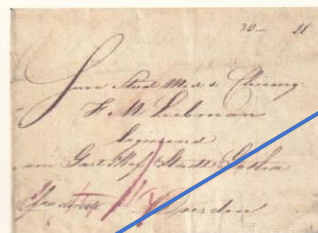
With full stop after D.



Transit Stettin 2.10



Arrival Dresden 5.10  
KL.09. 'ST.POST V.9.U'  
[Vormittag 9 Uhr]



Copy front

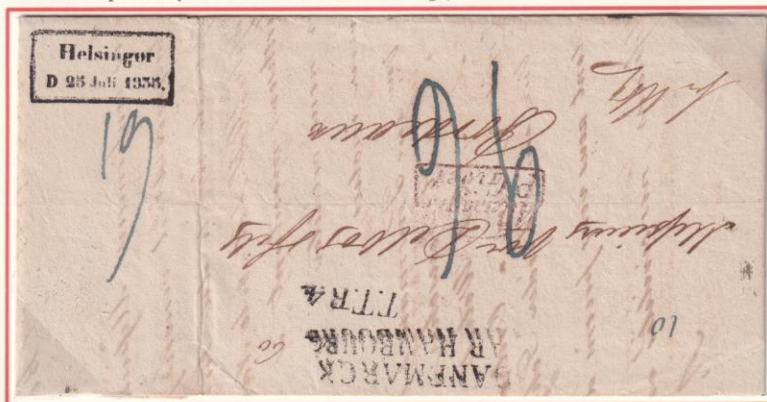
Prepaid letter (*fee directe*) from Helsingør 30.9.1835 to Dresden in the kingdom of Saxony. Conveyed by the steamship *Dronning Maria* routed København-Stettin (*Dronning Maria* called at Helsingør from 1836 onwards). Postage: ('30-11' upper right corner) **11 shilling Lübeck** (= 35 RBS). The share of the postage due to Saxony was '1 1/4' Neugroschen, as seen on the cover front.

These are the only two letters known with RAM-4

Sjeldenhet

Without full stop after D

Letter transported by Thurn & Taxis from Hamburg ('DANEMARCK PAR HAMBURG' and 'T.T.R.4')

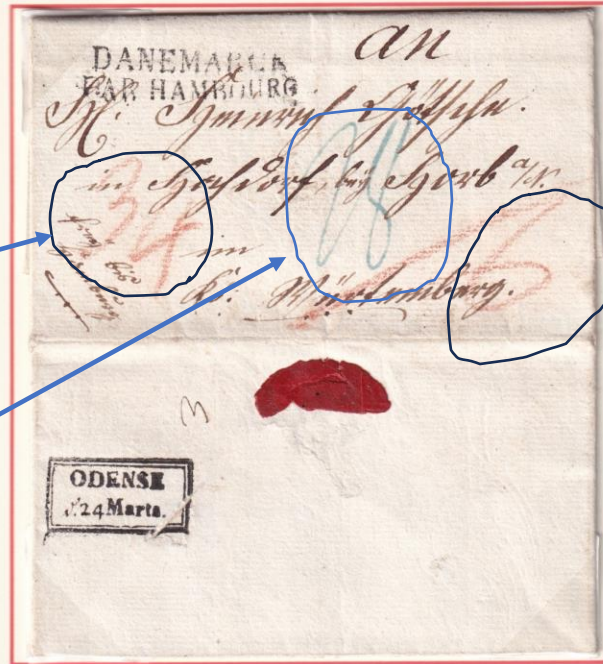


Arrival 5 August  
Dispatch list no. 138

Copies reverse

Analyse  
portotakster,  
påtegnelser, rute

Letter 25.7.1835 to Bordeaux prepaid to Hamburg (*fr Hbg*): **60 RBS paper** ('60' upper r. corner) for a double letter: 29 RBS x 2 x exchange rate 1.031 (23.12.1828 – 26.09.1835). The letter weighed 10 g ('10' upper l. corner). However, it was treated as the french third weight group (10-15 g) following the weight progression of 1.1.1828 = 2x *single rate*. Hamburg – Givet border (see framed postmark) 9 décimes + Givet-Bordeaux 10 décimes = 19 décimes ('19' on reverse) x 2 = 38 décimes, but here reduced to **36 décimes** (?) which was collected from the recipient.



Vekt:  
¾ lodd

Mottaker  
oppkrevd  
**18 kreuzer**

**6 sh courant** Hamburg-  
Württembergiske grense,  
tilfalt Thurn & Taxis som  
transporterte brevet denne  
strekningen

Letter dated 23.3.1833 internally, sent from Odense (dispatch list no '3') to Hochdorf bei Horb am Neckar in The Kingdom of Württemberg. The letter was prepaid 22 RBS to Hamburg (*frej bis Hamburg*) for a single letter (< 1 loth). Handed over to Thurn & Taxis in Hamburg (DANEMARCK PAR HAMBURG line postmark) who conveyed the letter to the Württemberg border. **6 sh. courant** was credited Turn & Taxis for conveyance of a letter weighing ¾ loth (*/6 and ¼* in red crayon), the equivalent to 16 south german kreuzer. The recipient was charged **18 kreuzer** (*'18*) which includes 2 kreuzer domestic postage.

4 letters with Odense RAM are recorded.



**Desinfisert  
mot kolera**



# 1845: Rammestemperne afløses af 1 ½ rings stemplerne= ANT IIb



Tidligst kendte anvendelse af Maribos Antikva II b stempel\*. (Tilh. E. Rathje).