



Faroe Islands

POSTAL ISSUES

SEDENTARY BIRDS

1999



House Sparrow

Astrid Andreassen designed these stamps, which were issued February 22, 1999. The greyish brown house sparrow has been a common sight in the Faroes since about 1935. The warbler, a member of the thrush family, lives mostly in border areas between two habitats.



Wren

DEFINITIVES

1999



Kalloy



Váloy



Svínøyr



Fagloy



Kunoy



Borðoy

These stamps—issued May 25, 1999—begin a definitive series featuring aerial views of all eighteen Faroese islands. Depicted are the six islands that lie farthest to the north and east. Called Norderoyggjar (the Northern Islands), they are high and steep with little arable land, but are excellent for sheep farming. On the largest island, Borðoy, is Klaksvík, whose inhabitants make up 80% of the Norderoyggjar population.



ESTONIA

ISSUES OF 1939-41



170

171

172

173



184

185

187



180

181

182

183

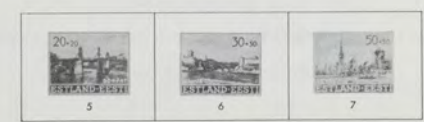
GERMAN OCCUPATION



1

20k

30k



5

6

7



4

8

9

LATVIA - LATVIJA

Former republic. Area: 25,390 square miles; Population: 2,100,000 ('54); Language: Lettish;
Capital: Riga. 100 kapeikas = 1 rublis. 1923: 100 santims = 1 lat.

ISSUES OF 1918-19

Printed on back of brown & black German ordnance maps

Imperfate



Perforated



Imperfate



Horizontally blue lined paper



Perforated



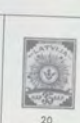
Pelure paper
Imperfate



LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1919-21

Imperfate, watermark honeycomb



Perforated, vertically laid paper



18

Perforated, ordinary paper



Ordinary paper, watermark honeycomb



Pelure paper, no watermark



Imperfate



Perforated



LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1919-20

Laid paper

Wave paper



36



37



39



70



71



48



3

LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1920-21

Brown & Green on back, no watermark



50



51



52



53

Blue on back, watermark stars & triangles



54



55, 40(50)k



56



57

Watermark wavy lines



58



59, 40(50)k



60



61



62



63



64



72



68



70



4

LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1921-26

Value in KAPEIKAS and RUBLIS



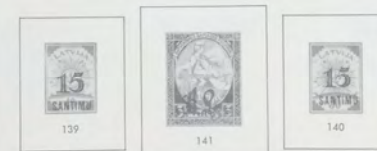
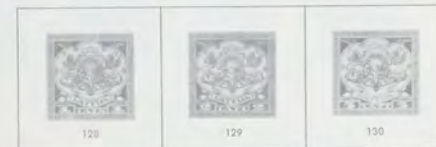
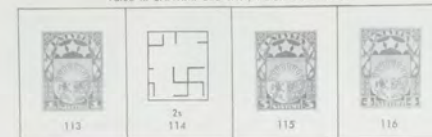
Value in SANTIMI and LATI, watermark wavy lines



LATVIA - LATVIJA

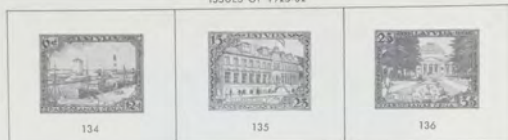
ISSUES OF 1928-33

Value in SANTIMI and LATI, watermark swastika

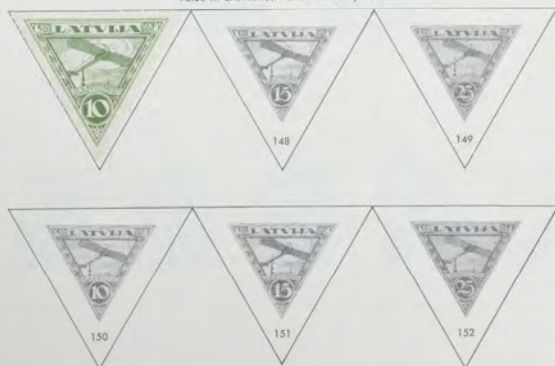


LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1925-32

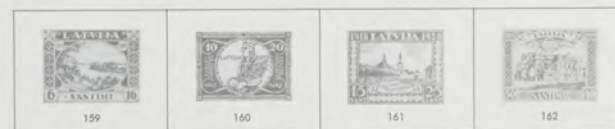


Value in SANTIMU, watermark wavy lines



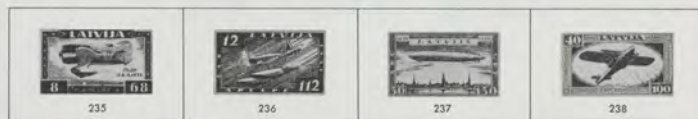
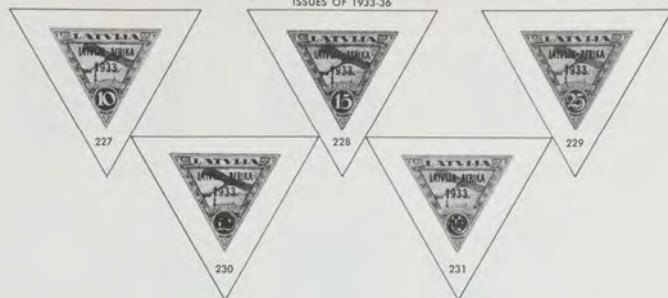
LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1928-29



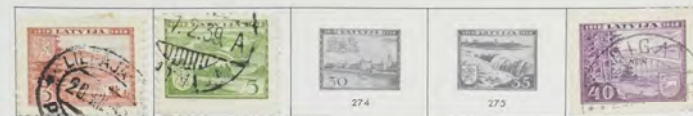
LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUES OF 1933-36



LATVIA - LATVIJA

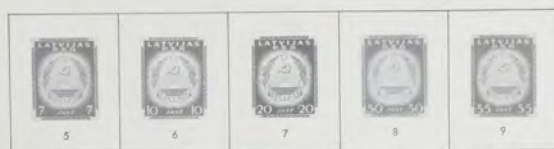
ISSUES OF 1938-39



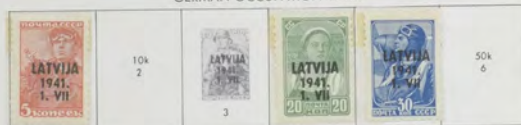
LATVIA - LATVIJA

ISSUE OF 1940-41

USSR OCCUPATION 2447



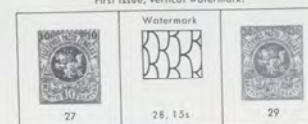
GERMAN OCCUPATION WWII



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

BERLIN ISSUES OF 1919

First issue, vertical watermark.



Second issue, horizontal watermark.



Third issue, watermark wavy lines



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1919-21

Fourth issue, watermark wavy lines.

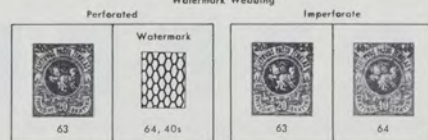


KAUNAS PRINTING

No Watermark



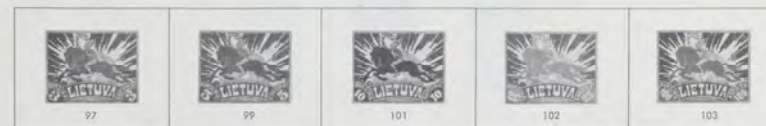
Watermark Webbing



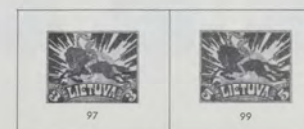
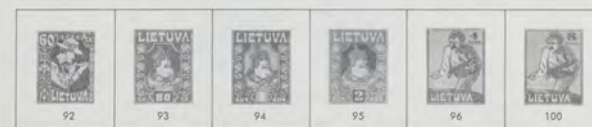
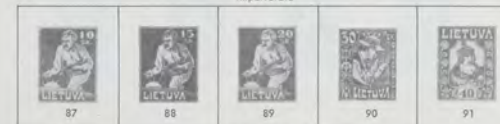
LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1921-22

Perforated

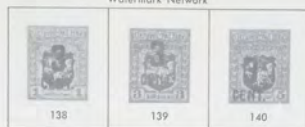


Imperforate

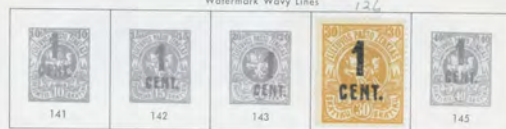


LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1922
Watermark Network



Watermark Wavy Lines



130



132



No Wmk

Wmk Webbing

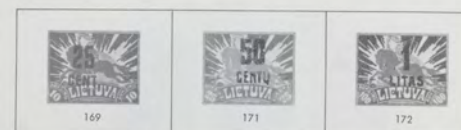
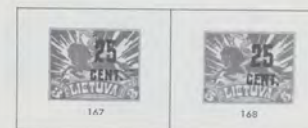


LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1922

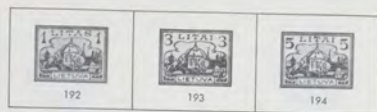


145



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1923-24
Watermark Webbing



Watermark Parquetry



No Watermark



Watermark Intersecting Diamonds



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

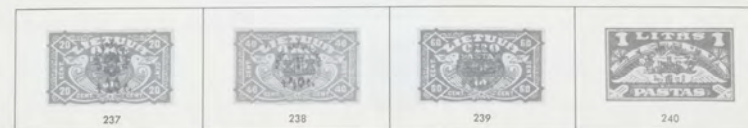
ISSUES OF 1924



Watermark Parquetry



Watermark Webbing



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1926-31



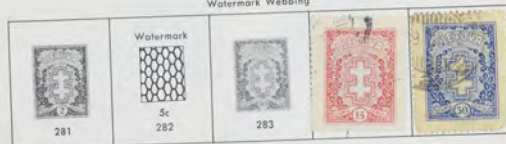
Watermark Intersecting Diamonds



Watermark Parquetry



Watermark Webbing

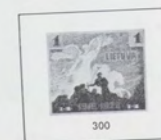
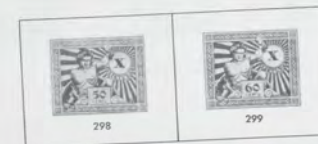
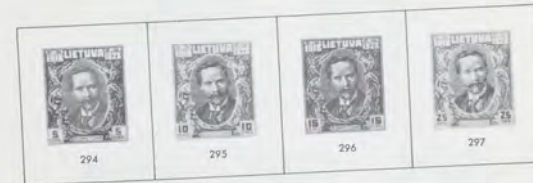
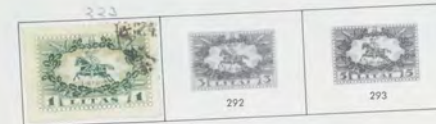
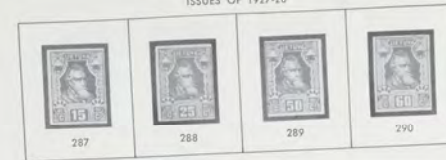


No Watermark



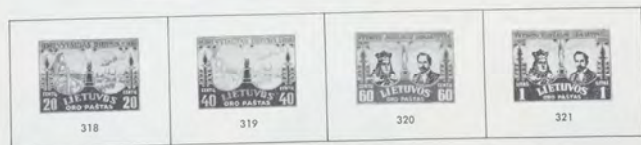
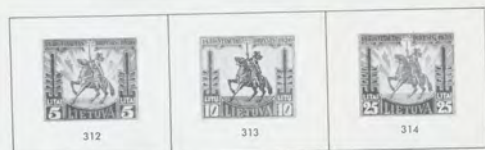
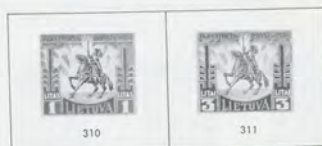
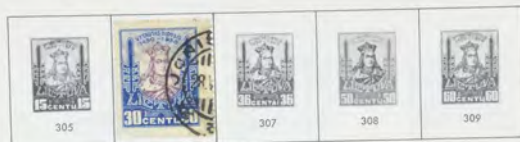
LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1927-28



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1930



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

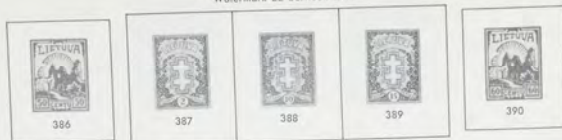
ISSUES OF 1933



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1933-34

Watermark ZZ between arms



DARIUS-GIRENAS
NEW YORK-1933-KAUNAS
on 20c
N390

40c
N391

60c
N392

N393

N394

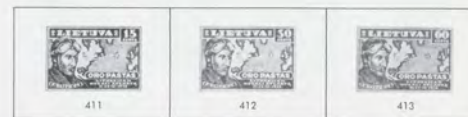
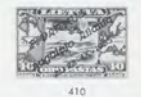


LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1934-35



888 PASTAS
LITUANICAR
1935
NEW YORK-KAUNAS
on 50c
N409

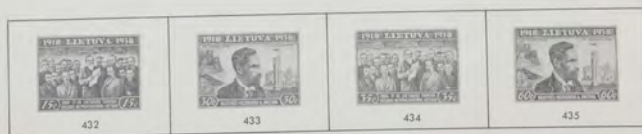


Size 18 x 23 mm



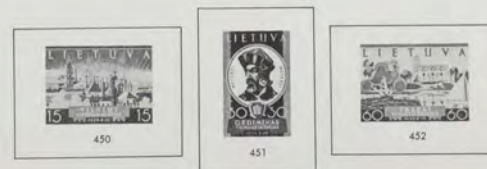
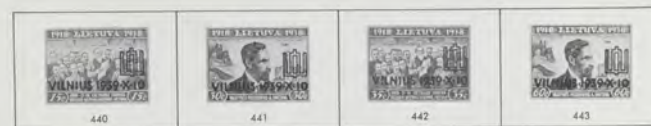
LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

ISSUES OF 1936-39



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

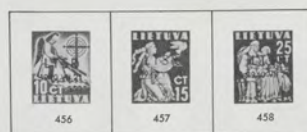
ISSUES OF 1939-40



LITHUANIA-LIETUVA

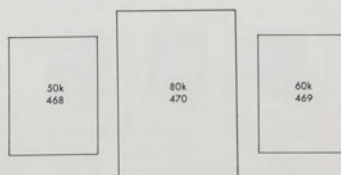
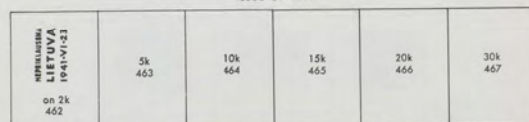
USSR OCCUPATION

ISSUE OF 1940



GERMAN OCCUPATION

ISSUE OF 1941



CENTRAL LITHUANIA-LITWA SRODKOWA

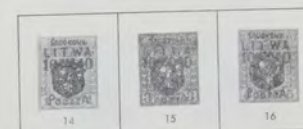
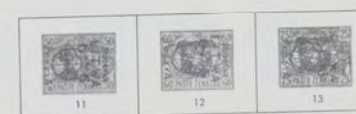
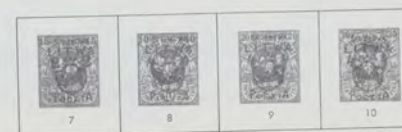
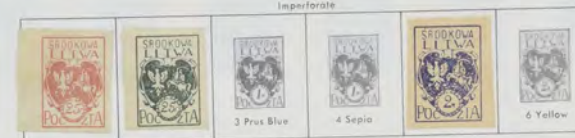
Once part of Lithuania, then under Russia, after WWI it was returned to Lithuania but captured by Polish freebooters who established autonomous government. It was annexed to Poland 1922. In 1939 USSR took it from Poland and gave it to Lithuania. Capital: Vilnius. 100 Fennigi = 1 Markka.

ISSUES OF 1920-21

Perforated

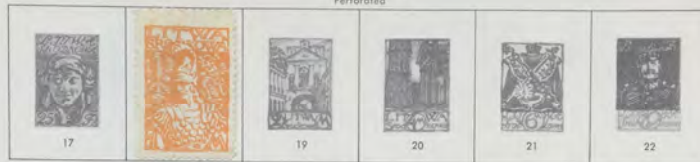


Imperforated

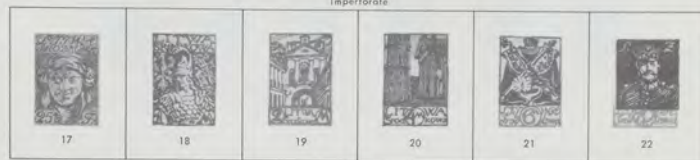


CENTRAL LITHUANIA-LITWA SRODKOWA

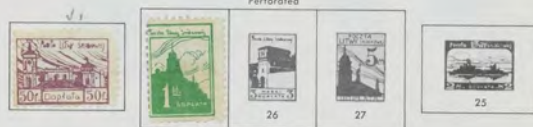
ISSUES OF 1920
Perforated



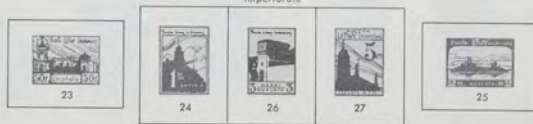
Imperforate



Perforated



Imperforate



Perforated



Imperforate



CENTRAL LITHUANIA-LITWA SRODKOWA

ISSUES OF 1921-22
Perforated



Imperforate



Perforated



Imperforate



MEMEL-KLAIPEDA

Former district under Allied administration. Area: 1100 square miles; Population: 150,000 (1939);
Language: Lithuanian, German; Capital: Memel (Klaipeda).
100 Pfennig = 1 Mark. 1932; 100 Centy = 1 Litas.

ISSUES OF 1923

Overprinted in capital letters.

	25m on 5c 125	50m on 25c 126		400m on 1L 128
124				

Overprinted in upper and lower case letters.

	Klaipėda (Memel) 25 Markų on 5c 130	50m on 25c 131	100m on 25c 132	400m on 1L 133	500m on 1L 134
129					

KLAIPEDA (Memel) 10 MARKŲ on 5c 135	20m on 5c 136	25m on 25c 137		100m on 1L 139	200m on 1L 140
			138		

	20m 142		400m 144
141		143	

50m 145		300m 147	400m 148	500m 149	
	146				150

1851

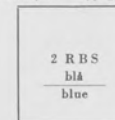
I

Kobbertrykt bundtryk — Engraved burelage



1852—54

Bogtrykt bundtryk — Typographed burelage



4 RBS redbrun red-brown	4 RBS sotbrun black-brown	4 RBS gulbrun yellow-brown	4 RBS kastaniebrun chestnut-brown	4 RBS olivenbrun olive-brown
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1854

	4 sk. orangebrun orange-brown kontrol 2	8 sk. grøn green	16 sk. gråviolet grey-violet
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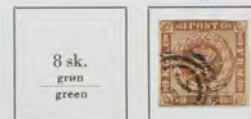
1858

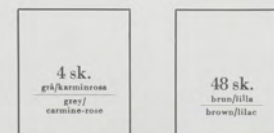
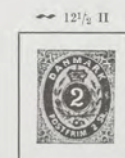
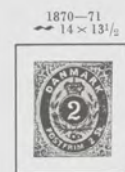
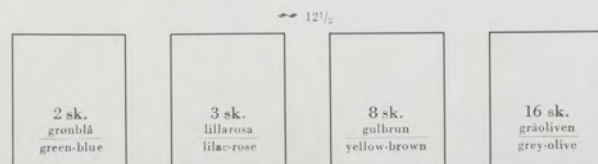
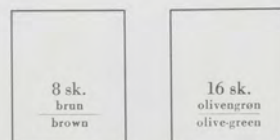
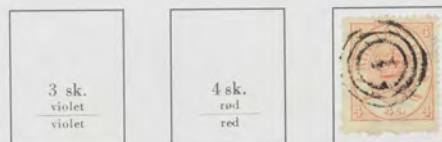
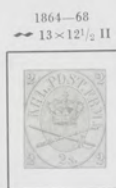
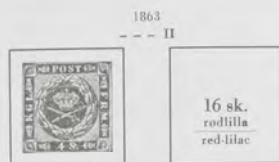
I



1862

II





1875—79
14 × 13 1/2 II



3 øre
ultram./grå
ultram./grey

3 øre
blågrå/grå
blue-grey/grey



5 øre
karmis/ultram.
carmine-ultram.



8 øre
lysegrå/rod
light grey/red



12 øre
grå/violet
grey/violet

12 øre
grå/vinrød
grey/claret



25 øre
grå/grøn
grey/green

50 øre
brun/blåviolet
brown/blueviolet

50 øre
brønst lilla-brun
brown-yellow/
lila-brown

100 øre
grå/gul
grey yellow

1870
omvendt ramme — inverted frame

2 sk.
grå/blå
grey/blue

3 sk.
grå/lilla
grey/lilac

4 sk.
grå/karmis
grey/carmine

8 sk.
grå/brun
grey/brown

16 sk.
grå/grøn
grey/green

48 sk.
brun/lilla
brown/lilac

1875
omvendt ramme — inverted frame

3 øre
ultram./grå
ultram./grey

3 øre
blå/grå
blue/grey

4 øre
grå/ultram.
grey/ultram.



5 øre
karmis/ultram.
carmine-ultram.

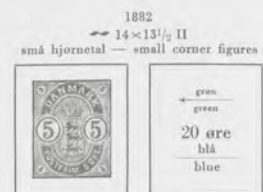
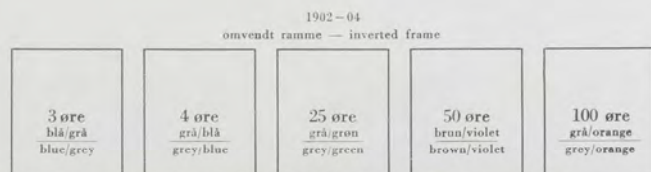
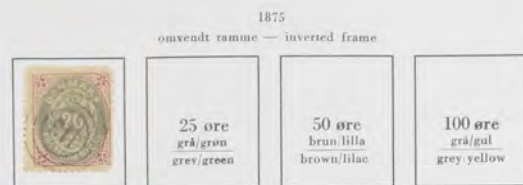


8 øre
grå/ultram.
grey/ultram.

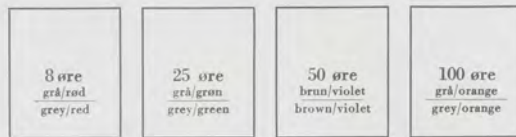
12 øre
grå/violet
grey/violet

12 øre
grå/brønst
grey/brown-red

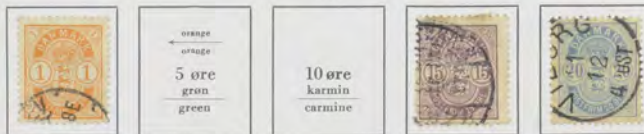
16 øre
grå/brun
grey/brown



1902—04
12³/₄ III



1902



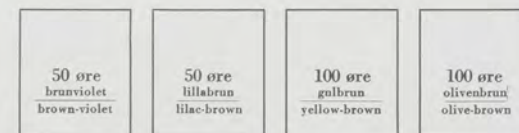
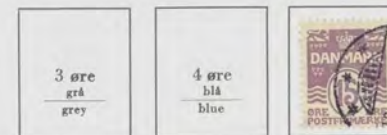
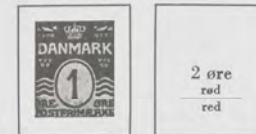
1904—12
x



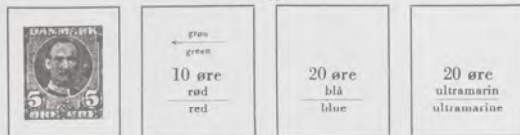
II



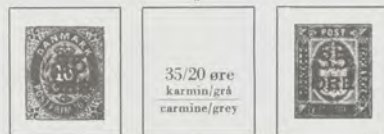
1904—1906
12³/₄ III



1907-12
12 3/4 III



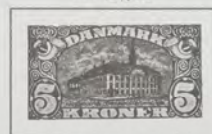
1912
x



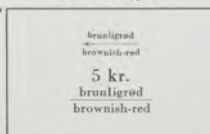
12 3/4 III



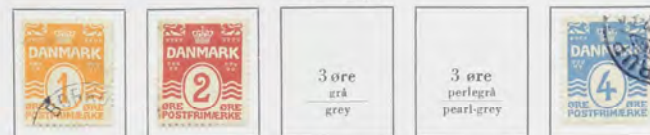
1912
12 3/4 III



1915
14 x 14 1/2 IV



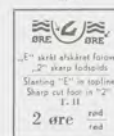
1913-14
14 x 14 1/2 IV



1917
III



1927



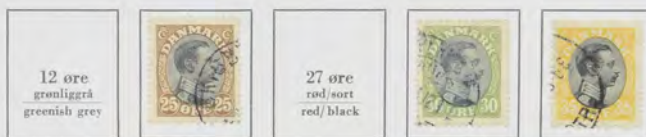
1913-15
IV



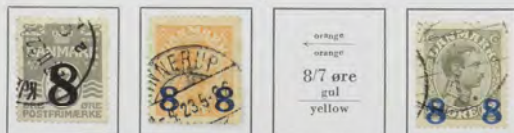
1915
x



1918-20
14 x 14 1/2 IV



1921-22
x



1920-21
14 x 14 1/2 IV



1921-22



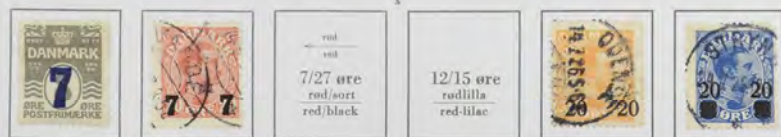
1924
14 × 14 1/2 IV



1925-26



1926-27



1926
14 × 14 1/2 IV



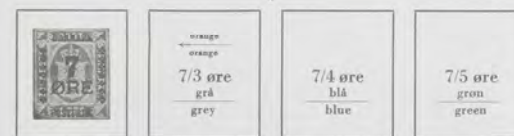
1926-30



1927



x



1927-28
14 x 14 1/4 IV



violet/brown
violet/brown
10 kr.
red/green
red/green

1929



green
green

15 øre
red
red

25 øre
blue
blue

1930



8 øre
grey
grey



1933-37
12 1/4 x 1/4



T. I
7 øre
violet
violet



T. I
25 øre
blue
blue



1934-41



1934

x



1935



1936



1937



1937-38



1938



1939-40



1941—43



1945



1942—1947



Odense-Højby-Odense

Veterantogkørsel og Jubilæumsudstilling

den 2. og 3. marts 1991

BØRNEBILLET
KR. 10.-



256

1948-50



1950-52



1950-55



1951-54



1953-56



1955-56



1957-60
x



1960



1961—67



1963



1961—66



1962-65



1965-67



1962-63
lumogen papir — lumogen paper



1963-65
lumogen papir — lumogen paper



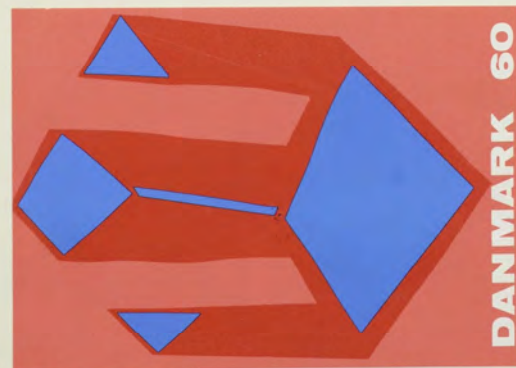
1965-66
lumogen papir — lumogen paper



1966-67
lumogen papir — lumogen paper



1967-69
lumogen papir — lumogen paper



DANMARK 60

DET MED 1. PRÆMIE BELONNEDE UDKAST TIL DANMARKS FØRSTE NON-FIGURATIVE FRIMÆRKE, DER UDSEENDES I 1968 UD FØRT AF MALEREN, PROFESSOR RICHARD MORTENSEN.

1969-70



LP 6

1970-71



LP 7

1971-72



LP 8

1972-73

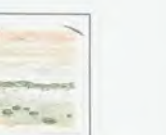


LP 9

1973-74



1974



1974-75



1974-75



1975



1975-76



1976



LP

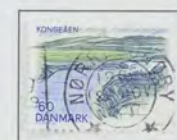
Danmark



1976



1976-77



1977-78



1977-78



1978-79



1979



1979-80



1980



Arne Kuhlmann er frimærkegravøren
bag frimærkeserien Sønderjyske
Knipplinger samt ca. 40 andre danske
særfrimærker.

Lisbeth Gasparski — arkitekt og
grafiker — har stået for den grafiske
bearbejdelse.

Frimærkeserien er fremstillet i stålstik
på Post- og Telegrafvæsenets
frimærketrykkeri.



Arne Kuhlmann

1980-81



1980-81



1981



1981-82



1981-82



1982



1982-83



1983



1983-84



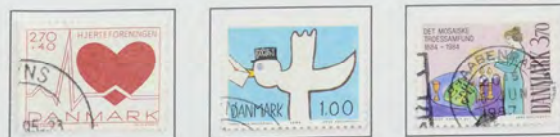
1984



1984



1984-85



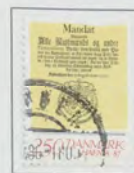
1984-85



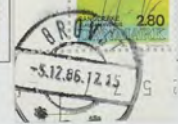
1985



1985-86



København



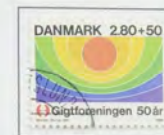
København

Oktober 1987

1985-86



1985-86



1986-87



1987



1987



1987-88



1988



1988



1989



1989



1989-90



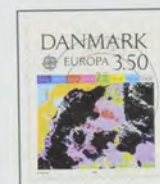
1990



1989-90



1990-91



1991



1991



1991-92



1992



1992



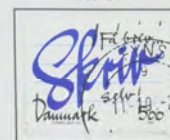
1992-93



1993



1993-94



1994



1994



1994



DANSKE SLOTTE



DANSKE SLOTTE

NORDIA
94

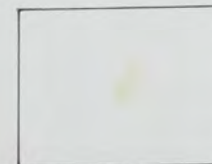


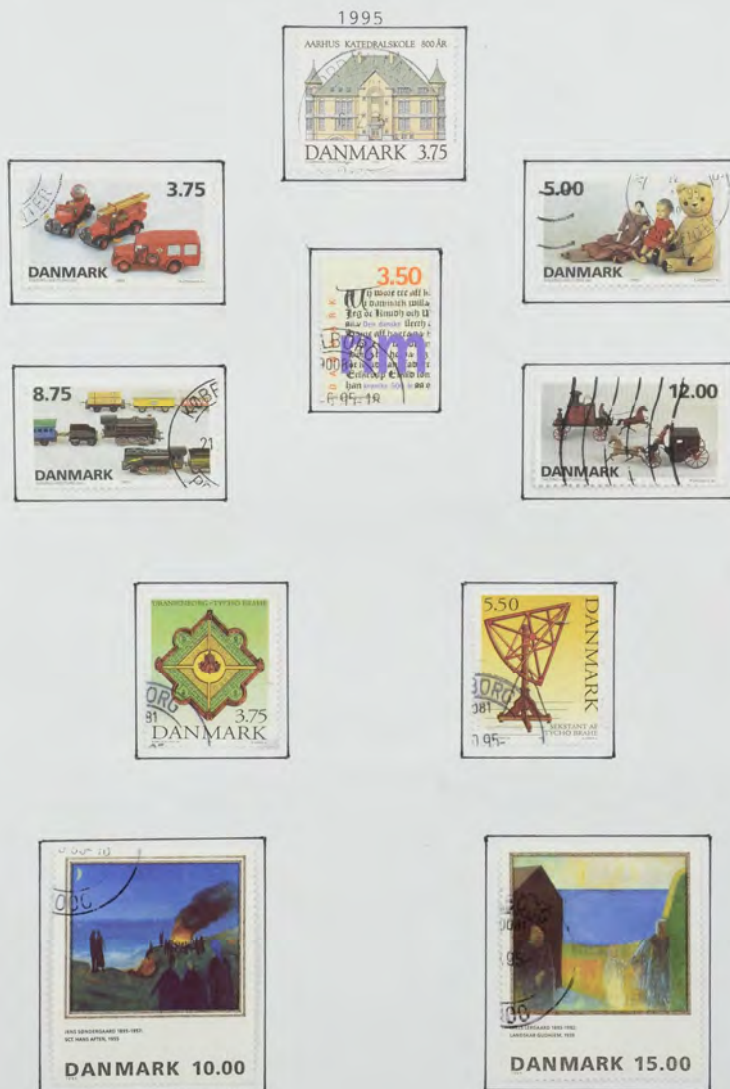
DANSKE SLOTTE



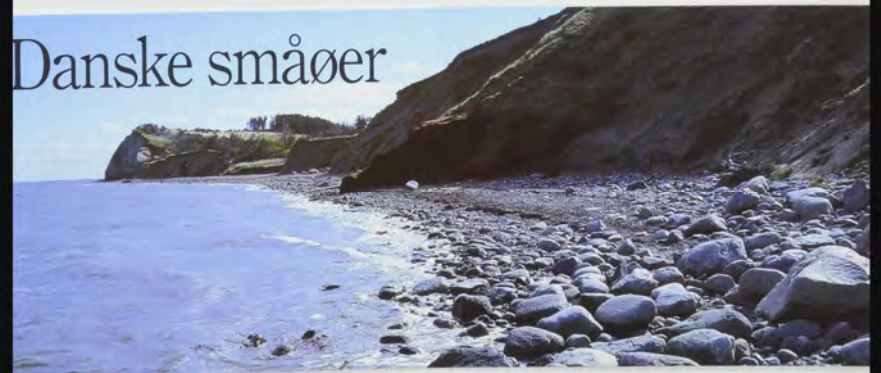
DANSKE SLOTTE

1995

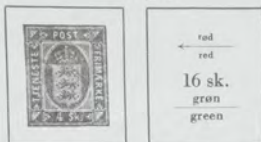




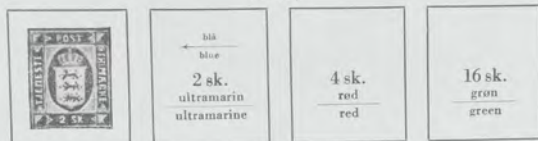
Danske småøer



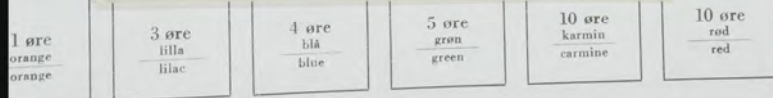
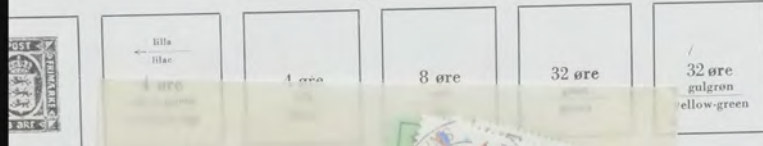
1871
12 1/2 II



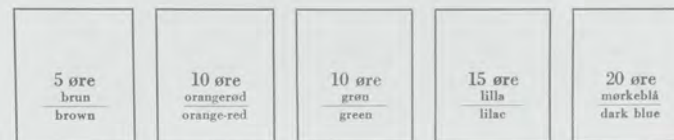
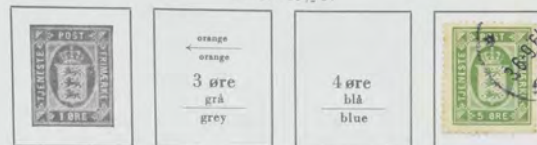
14 x 13 1/2



1873



1914-23
14 x 14 1/2 IV



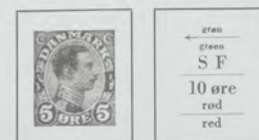
1923-30
14 x 14 1/2 IV



1934
12 3/4 1/4



1917
x



1907
12 3/4 III



10 øre
lilla
lilac



38 øre
orange
orange

68 øre
brun
brown



5 kr.
rosa/grøn
rose/green

10 kr.
gulbrun/blå
yellow-brown/blue

1914—15
14 × 14 1/2 IV



5 øre
blå
blue

7 øre
rød
red

8 øre
grøn
green



20 øre
grøn
green

29 øre
orange
orange

38 øre
orange
orange

41 øre
brun
brown

1 kr.
grøn/brænd
green/brown-red

1921
14 × 14 1/2 IV
x



7 øre
orange
orange

10 øre
rød
red

20 øre
blå
blue



50 øre
brænd/ort
brown-red/black



1921—27
14 × 14 1/2 IV



4 øre
lyseblå
light blue

5 øre
brun
brown

7 øre
lysegrøn
light green



25 øre
rød
red

25 øre
violet
violet

1 kr.
blå
blue

1 kr.
brun/blå
brown/blue

5 kr.
violet
violet

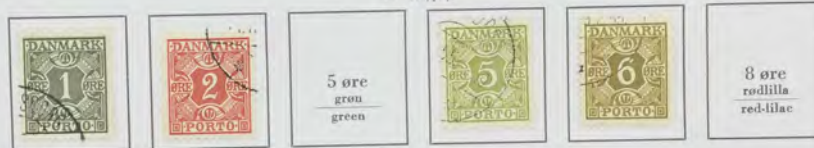
1934
 $14 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ IV
 x



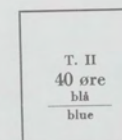
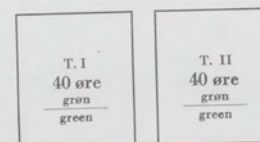
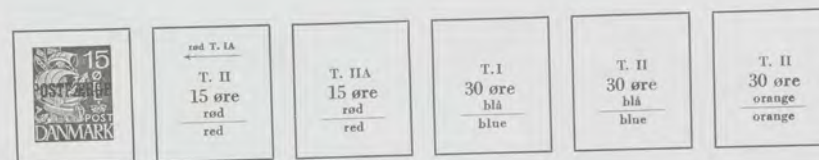
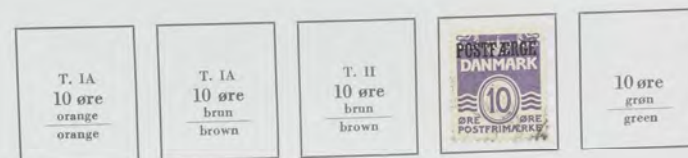
1930



1934-55
 $12\frac{3}{4}$ 1/2

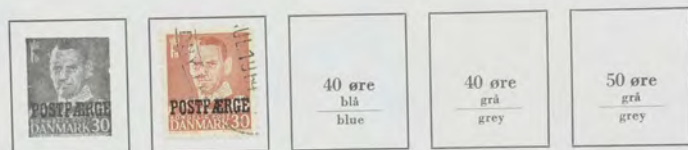
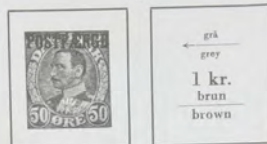


1936-53
 $12\frac{3}{4}$ 1/2
 x



1936-67

x



little type "POSTFÆRGE" small type



DEFINITIVE SERIES

1975



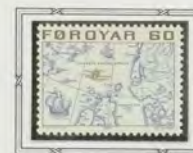
Map of the North



Map of Faroe Islands



Map of the North



Map of Faroe Islands

The first Faroe stamps — 14 definitives — were issued on January 30, 1975, by the Danish Post and Telegraph Office, whose Stamp Printing Office produced the denominations up to 300 øre by steel plate printing. The three highest values were printed by photogravure by the Bank of Finland Security Printing House. The Faroes map is from a 1673 book by Lucas Jacobsen Debes; the map of the North (1573) is by Abraham Ortelius.



Sandoy



Map of the North



Map of Faroe Islands



Map of Faroe Islands



Sandoy



Streymoy and Vagar



Streymoy and Vagar

The views of Sandoy and Streymoy and Vagar are from photographs by Asmundur Paulsen.





HIGH VALUE DEFINITIVES

1975



Vidoy and Svinoy



Nes

The three high values reproduce paintings: 350 are, a painting by Eyvindur Mohr; 450 are, a painting by Ruth Smith; and 500 are, a painting by S. Joensen-Mikkelsen. Danish stamps, which had been used in the Faroes until January 29, 1975, ceased to be valid in the Islands on the day this first series of stamps was issued.



Hvítanes and Skalfjörður

INDEPENDENT POSTAL SERVICE

1976



Faroe Boat



Faroe Flag



Postman

To mark the establishment of the Faroese Postal Service, these stamps were issued on April 1, 1976, when "Postverk Føroya" came into being. The boat design is by Fridtjof Joensen; the flag motif by Zakaris Heinesen; and the postman design from a photograph by Otto Blær and Samal A. Jensen.



BIRDS

1977



Common Snipe

The Faroe Islands are rich in bird life. The three that are shown on these stamps were drawn by Sten Scott from photographic originals. The Oyster Catcher (Tjaldur) is the national bird of the Islands. The stamps, which were issued September 29, 1977, were printed by both photogravure and steel gravure.



Oyster Catcher



Whimbrel

FISHING VESSELS

1977



Motor Fishing Boat

Issued April 28, 1977, these stamps focus upon the largest and most important industry of the Faroe Islands — fishing — by illustrating different kinds of vessels that fish the waters that surround the Faroes. Designed by Torben Lundberg from photographic originals, they were produced by a combination of photogravure and gravure printing by Harrison & Sons, Ltd., of London.



Small Fishing Cutter



Seine Fishing Vessel



Modern Trawler



GIRL GUIDES

1978

Henrietta Hansen founded the Faroese division of the Y.M.C.A. in 1925, and this was the first group of Girl Guides on the Faroe Islands, whose land lends itself well to contact with nature. At first active only in Thorshavn, the movement spread to towns and villages. This stamp was issued December 7, 1978.

MYKINES

1978



Mykines Village



Mykines Coastal View



Puffins



Map



Mykines

Mykines, the westernmost of the Faroe Islands, is the subject of this set of stamps, which was issued January 26, 1978, the first of a series devoted to all 18 islands in the group. Charles Gottsche designed the stamps, which were printed by the photogravure process by Harrison & Sons, Ltd., of London.



NATIONAL LIBRARY

1978



1929 Library Building



1979 Library Building

These stamps, issued December 7, 1978, mark the 150th anniversary of the Faroese National Library. In 1929 the Library had just 2,590 volumes and moved into a 28' x 18' building constructed for it. It obtained a larger home in 1931, and in 1979 its collection of some 80,000 books was moved into a modern building designed by J. P. Gregoriussen. In the 1920's the Library played an important role in the Faroes' national revival, as it was a meeting place of those engaged in the national and cultural revival.

BIRDS

1978



Guillemot



Puffin



Guillemot

The three best known Faroese seabirds are shown on these pictorials, the second series of stamps devoted to birds of the Islands. Holger Philipsen designed the adhesives, which were printed by Thomas de la Rue of London by a combination of offset and steel engraving. They had their first day sale April 13, 1978.



DEFINITIVE

1979



Ram

Issued March 19, 1979, this high value definitive focuses attention upon the importance of sheep and their wool to the economy of the Islands. Designed and engraved by Casław Slania after a photograph by Andrease Arge, the stamp was produced by offset and steelprint.

EUROPA

1979



Provisional Bisect



Provisional Overprint

Issued May 7, 1979, these first Faroe Europa commemoratives reproduce two 1979 provisionals. These were created locally when the first class letter rate was raised and new denomination stamps had not yet arrived from Denmark. The Europa stamps were produced by offset and steelprint by the Finnish National Bank note printers in Helsinki.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD

1979



Girl in Festive Dress



Man Fishing



Two Friends

In 1976 the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution declaring 1979 as the International Year of the Child, with each member state asked to renew its concern for children—their present and their future—both within its boundaries and worldwide. These Faroe stamps were issued on October 1, 1979; they feature children's drawings, winners in a competition sponsored by the Faroese postal service. About 1,200 entries were submitted.



FLORA OF THE FAROES

1980



Plantago Maritima

Ranunculus Glacialis

Saxifraga Oppositifolia

Saxifraga Stellaris

Alchemilla Faeroensis

From among the many wild flowers that grow throughout the Faroe Islands, five varieties were selected to be featured on these stamps. Barthur Jakupsson drew the pictorial motifs, and the stamps were printed by the photogravure process at Ars Polona of Poland. They were issued February 25, 1980.

EUROPA

1980



Jakob Jakobsen



V. U. Hammerhamb

Jakob Jakobsen and V. U. Hammerhamb were linguists and grammarians who did much important scholarly work that increased knowledge about the Faroese language. These Europa stamps on the theme of famous personages were printed by the rotary steel process at the Swiss PTT Postage Stamp Printing Office; they were issued October 6, 1980.

CHURCH PEWS

1980



Church Pew



Church Pew



Casław Slania designed these stamps which depict old pews from Kirkjubour. The quarter, which was issued on October 6, 1980, was produced by a combination of steel plate engraving and photogravure by Joh. Enschede en Zonen of Haarlem, The Netherlands.





EUROPA 1981



Farøese Chain Dance

The Farøese chain dance traces its origin back to the chain dances over most of Europe in the Middle Ages. These Europa stamps thus conform to the 1981 common theme of folklore. They were engraved from photographs by Czesław Ślania and printed by Joh. Enichede en Zonen of The Netherlands.



Farøese Chain Dance

TINGANES 1981



Tinganes



Tinganes



Tinganes

Farøese artist Ingvaldur av Reyni did the drawings of old Tórshavn for these stamps. The old section of the capital of the Farøe Islands was the ancient meeting place of the islands' legislative assembly, called the Løgting; hence old Tórshavn is known as Tinganes. These stamps were issued March 2, 1981.



Tinganes



DEFINITIVES 1981



Rúnar Stenar



1846 Følk Song Manuscript



1298 "Sheep Letter"



1333 Ram Seal & Document

These are the first denominations in a definitive series featuring historic writings of the Farøes on stone, parchment, and paper. The stamps were produced by the rotary single-color steel engraved method combined with two photogravure colors printed in the same press-pass at the Swiss PTT's Postage Stamp Printing Division.



Early Title Page & Home Library



North Atlantic Viking Routes

EUROPA 1982

In keeping with the general theme of the 1982 Europa stamps—historical events—this set features the Viking Period, during which time the permanent settlement of the Faroe Islands took place, about the year 825. These stamps were issued on March 15, 1982.



Viking Settlement Excavation

FAROESE VILLAGES 1982



Grogv



Hvalvík



Kvívík

Issued on June 7, 1982, these stamps reproduce pencil drawings of subjects from small Faroese villages, done by the Faroese artist Ingvaldur av Reyni. Grogv is located on the island of Eysturøy, while Kvívík and Hvalvík are on Streymoy. The stamps were printed by the offset process by the Currency Printing Department of the Finnish National Bank of Helsinki.

FAROESE BALLAD 1982



Pætur & Elínborg Parting



Elínborg Spinning Ship



Pætur & Lúdy Ingiborg



Pætur & Elínborg Reunited

Faroese artist Børthur Jakupsson designed these stamps, which feature motifs from the ancient dance-ballad "Herra Pætur og Elínborg," which dates from the Middle Ages and is often sung and danced at Faroese weddings and other festive occasions. It is a tale of lovers who are separated, but who eventually are reunited and marry, living happily ever after.



STEAM SHIPS 1983



S.S. "Arctur"*



S.S. "Laura"



S.S. "Thyra"

Over the years many different ships have maintained the link between the north Atlantic Faroe Islands and the continent of Europe. On these stamps, which were issued February 21, 1983, three of the best known of the early ships are portrayed. All date from the second half of the 19th century.

EUROPA 1983



Niels R. Finsen

Two Nobel Prize winners are shown on these Europa stamps issued by the Faroes on June 6, 1983. Niels Ryberg Finsen, who was born in Tórshavn in 1860, won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1903. He pioneered in the treatment of tuberculosis of the skin, or lupus. Sir Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin.



Sir Alexander Fleming

CHESSMEN 1983



King & Queen

The king and queen chess pieces shown on these stamps were made of wood on the island of Nólsoy during the first half of the 19th century. The stamps were issued so-tenant in booklet pages of six on May 2, 1983. Chess has long been a favorite pastime in the islands, particularly during the winter.





FAROESE FISH

1983



Brodda



Hyna



Kalvi



Steinbitur

NORDIC HOUSE

1983



Nordic House, a Nordic Cultural Center, is situated on the outskirts of Tórshavn and was opened to the public on May 7, 1983. This sheet was issued on November 4, 1983, in connection with the inauguration of this Nordic cultural center, which was designed by the Norwegian architect Ole Steen and his Icelandic associate Kolbrún Ragnarsdóttir. The stamps depict nine national costumes from the Scandinavian countries: from Hallingland in Sweden, Funen in Denmark, Telemark in Norway, Finmark, Ostro Nyland in Finland, Iceland, Aland, Greenland, and the Faroe Islands.

12



SMACKS

1984



Helmisman at Tiller



Smack "Westward Ho"



Fishermen Along Bulwark

The motifs of these stamps, which were issued September 10, 1984, feature the typical Faroese smacks. "Smack" is the Faroese name for the type of sailing ship which was most commonly employed for cod fishing in the North Atlantic at the turn of the century. Around 1810 Faroese men started fishing on the banks around the islands aboard Shetland sailing smacks. Some of the men bought their own sailing ship in 1872, and this was the beginning of the deep-sea fishing industry which was to change the Faroese community completely. The smack is a narrow, but very deep, boat built of oak, and since the 1920's motors have been standard. The main catch is cod.

CHURCH PEWS

1984



St. Jacob with Staff



Thomas with Lance



John with Chalice



Indri Taddesi with Club

This second set of stamps depicting pews from the medieval St. Olaf's Church in the village of Kirkjubøur was issued on January 30, 1984. Nothing certain is known about the pews and their origin or age. It is thought that Jóhannes Teudonius, assumed to have been bishop of the Faroes in the early 14th century, had the carved wood pews made as a means of glorifying the Faroese episcopate. The stamps were produced by steel plate printing and photogravure. Czesław Słania did the engraving.

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EUROPA 1984



Stylized Bridge



Stylized Bridge

FAROESE AUTHORS 1984



Svend Patursson



Johannes Patursson



Janus Djurhuus



Hans Andrius Djurhuus

All of the writers depicted on these stamps were contemporaries, born at a time of change when the first signs of a Faroese national movement became evident and which, after the 1880's, marked cultural prosperity in the Faroes. This movement was, first of all, concentrated on the mother tongue, the Faroese language.

FAIRY TALES 1984



These six stamps were issued in booklet form on October 26, 1984. The stamp motifs feature fairy tale illustrations made by the Faroese artist Einborg Lützen, who was born in 1919. During the 1950s she illustrated a series of five volumes with folklore fairy tales, and the drawings for these stamps are typical of her work. The stamps were printed by the offset process at the Bank of Finland Security Printing House.



EUROPA 1985



Playing Instruments



Playing Instruments

These stamps were issued April 1, 1985, in keeping with the common Europa theme of music; they depict children taking music lessons. In the Faroes there is no instrumental music tradition, and there is no traditional or national Faroese musical instrument, but the Faroes have a traditional vocal heritage which is second to none compared with what other countries have preserved over the centuries. Instrumental music was introduced to the islands at the end of the 19th century by a Dane known as Boker Hansen. He gave music lessons to the young people of Torshavn and managed to start a choir and a brass band in the town.

STANLEY EXPEDITION 1985



"View of Torshavn"



"Skæling"



"View from Streymoy"

Issued February 4, 1985, these stamps show paintings by the 18th century English artist Edward Doyes, who based his works on sketches by members of the 1781 expedition to the Faroes of John Thomas Stanley (1766-1856). There were 26 men in the group, which sailed from Leith, Scotland, on a newly launched brig by the name of "John." The stamps were produced by the steel plate and offset printing processes.



"Moving Stones in Eysturøy"



LIGHTHOUSES

1985



Nólsoy Lighthouse



Tórshavn Lighthouse



Mykines Lighthouse

Though a beacon likely existed in the Faroes by 1762, the first real lighthouse in the islands was built in 1893, during that year six were constructed. One is the Nólsoy lighthouse, the largest and brightest in the North Atlantic. These stamps came out September 23, 1985.



Map

FAROESE ART

1985



"Winter's Day," Danielsen



"Self-Portrait," Smith



"The Garden," Arge

Issued June 3, 1985, these stamps have motifs taken from paintings in the Faroese Museum of Art. The Lincolnton made by the Faroese artists Ruli Smith (1913-1958), Steffen Danielsen (1922-1976), and Thomas Arge (1942-1976). The three have one thing in common: Their main source of inspiration was nature itself, but their artistic temperament, and their way of expressing it, are widely different. They represent the three generations in Faroese visual art after the breakthrough of the 1930's and 1940's. Whereas both Ruli Smith and Steffen Danielsen approach art from extremely different angles, i.e., they cultivated the deeply felt portrayal of the gentleness and melancholy of nature, Thomas Arge sought nature's more wild and dramatic aspects. The stamps were printed by a combination of the steel plate and offset processes.



AIRCRAFT

1985



Aircraft Over Faroe Islands

These stamps, released in a booklet on October 28, 1985, were produced by the photogravure process. The airplane has meant that the Faroes are not as isolated from the continent of Europe as they had been. Regular flight service links the islands not only with Denmark but with Iceland. Within the islands, helicopters are bringing more regular mail service to small villages without road connections or regular ferry service.





AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

1986



Jail & Birds



Prisoners



Prisoner & Family

Amnesty International was founded on May 28, 1961. These stamps, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the group, were issued June 2, 1986. The work of Amnesty International is based on the International Declaration of Human Rights; it has over 500,000 members in over 160 countries.



Ship & Litter

EUROPA

1986

The 1986 Europa stamp theme was "Protection of Nature and Environment," and these stamps, designed by Bárður Jakupsson and printed by offset, reflect the theme; they were issued April 7, 1986. Since the Faroe Islands economy depends on the sea, pollution of the North Atlantic is a serious problem to the islands.



Fish & Litter

FAROESE BALLAD

1986



Faroe Ballad



Faroe Ballad



Faroe Ballad

The motifs on these stamps—issued February 3, 1986—are from an old Faroe ballad that relates a fairy tale about a peasant who conquers an evil giant and extorts from him both property and gold. Bárður Jakupsson designed the stamps, which were printed by the offset process.

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HAFNIA '87

1986



This miniature sheet was issued August 29, 1986, to publicize and help raise funds for Hafnia 87, an international philatelic exhibition in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1987. The view of the East Bay of Tórshavn shown on the sheet is a watercolor done in 1782. That 1782 painting is a copy of a drawing made in 1778, like a corresponding one of the West Bay. In the 18th century Tórshavn—capital of the Faroes—was a tiny town or village. The town was originally founded during the Viking period because the Faroe parliament met there.

OLD BRIDGES

1986



Old Stone Bridge



Old Stone Bridge



Old Stone Bridge

Faroe artist Ingvarir av Reyni made the pencil drawings of the stone bridges that are shown on these stamps, which were issued October 13, 1986. Czesław Slania did the engravings, and the stamps were produced by the steel plate printing process. All three bridges were built at about the start of the twentieth century and stand as reminders of times past, when the pace and intensity of traffic was quite different. Givvur is on the island of Eysturay, Leynagöngu is on Vagar, and Skælingur is on Streymoy.

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FARMS

1987

Farming, hunting, and fishing have been central to the Faroese way of life since the Viking era, though farming now provides only about 1.5% of the total gross income of the islands. Joan Paul Gregoriussen designed the stamps and Czeslaw Slania engraved them.



Farm on Borthoy



Farm on Borthoy



Farm on Streymoy



Farm on Streymoy

EUROPA

1987

Nordic House in Torshavn was designed by Ole Steen and Kallur Ragnarsson; the structure was opened in 1983. It is an exhibition facility, and it serves as a forum for Faroese cultural activities, including theatre programs and concerts.



Nordic House



Nordic House

TRAWLERS

1987



"Joannes Patursson"



"Magnus Heinsarson"



"Svartharberg"

Deep-sea fishing started in the Faroes in the 1870s, using sailing ships, wooden cutters and schooners. By the turn of the century steam trawlers were built for operation in the North Atlantic and around the islands. During World War II, one third of the wooden ship fleet and half of the trawlers were sunk. Beginning in the 1960s, Faroese businessmen and politicians initiated the modernization of the fishing fleet, which has become one of the most advanced in the world. Designed by Barthur Jakupsson, these stamps were printed by offset and issued on June 1, 1987.



HAFNIA '87

1987



West Bay of Torshavn

This second souvenir sheet for the Hafnia '87 stamp exhibition in Copenhagen shows an 18th century view of Torshavn by Chr. Rosenmeyer. The other stamps have views of the Eyðaravag and Vesturavag areas of Torshavn.



Eyðaravag



Vesturavag

HESTUR

1987



Hestur



Alvúttakur



Hestur Map

Hestur is one of the smallest islands in the Faroese archipelago. Its form is oblong and narrow, similar to that of a horse, hence the name Hestur (Horse Island). Ole Wich designed these stamps, which were engraved by Czeslaw Slania and produced by the publisher's stamping presses. They were issued on September 7, 1987.



Fagradalsvagn



Hestur



FLOWERS

1988



Daisy



Common Butterwort



Heath Spotted Orchid



Tormentil

WRITERS

1988



Jørgen Frantz Jacobsen



Christian Matras



William Heinesen



Hedin Bru

Issued on June 6, 1988, these stamps honor twentieth century Faroese writers. William Heinesen and Jørgen Frantz Jacobsen were brought up in the Danish-speaking community in Torshavn and thus adopted Danish for literary purposes. Christian Matras and Hedin Bru were born in small rural villages, whose tranquil surroundings and ancient ways of life inspired them and influenced their style and language. Matras translated into Faroese such writers as Voltaire, Camus, Anatole France, and his countryman Heinesen (who wrote in Danish). Bru translated such writers as Shakespeare and Dostoyevsky into the Faroese language.



THE CHRISTMAS MEETING

1988



Meeting Notice



People's Meeting, 1908



Johannes Patursson Poem

On December 22, 1988, the Faroese only newspaper carried this notice: "All and each are invited to gather in the house of Parliament on the second day of Christmas at 3 o'clock in the afternoon where we will discuss how to defend the Faroese language and Faroese traditions." The notice, signed by nine prominent Faroese, started the Faroese National Movement. The meeting resolved that Faroese should become the language of schools, churches, and government. These stamps were issued on September 5, 1988.

CATHEDRAL RUINS IN KIRKJUBOUR

1988



Cathedral Ruins



Cathedral Ruins



Cathedral Ruins

Christianity came to the Faroes about 1000, and in the 12th century a bishopric was set up. Kirkjubour, the small historical village near the southern tip of the island of Streymoy, was the spiritual and center of the Faroes in the Middle Ages. The cathedral ruins in Kirkjubour, dating from the 13th century, are the most important relics of the past in Faroes. These stamps, designed by Ole Wich and engraved by Czeslaw Slania, were issued on October 17, 1988.



Cathedral Ruins



"Sjostuka" & "Stavnhetta"

NATIONAL COSTUMES

1989

Issued April 10, 1989, these stamps feature traditional Faroese costumes worn on festival occasions. The "sjostuka," worn by the woman, has been a bridal dress for centuries. The man is wearing a "sjostuka" and a "stavnhetta" on his head. The latter is a symbol of dignity, and the suit as a whole was worn by wealthy farmers and others of rank.



"Stakkur"



Toy Ship

EUROPA

1989

The toy ship, carved from driftwood, was excavated in 1955. Its shape suggests that it was patterned after an ocean-going merchant ship. The toy horse, made from a thin piece of wood, was excavated in 1957. Its sides are completely thin except for the nose, which is carved into a thin crest. These Europa stamps were issued April 10, 1989.



Toy Horse



Altarpiece



Torshavn Church



Church Bell

TORSHAVN CHURCH

1989

Originally built by Johannes Poulsen in 1788, the white painted and slate roofed Torshavn Church was rebuilt in 1865 with further modifications made in the twentieth century. Its altarpiece, showing "The Last Supper," dates from 1647, and the church is said to have acquired the bell in 1708. It came from the Danish ship "Norwegian Lion," which sank in 1707. Czeslaw Sienko engraved the stamps. They were produced by steel plate printing and issued February 6, 1989.





Boat Racing

ISLAND GAMES 1989

These stamps were issued on the opening day of the Island Games, held in the Faroes July 5-13, 1989. The Island Games Association is a sports union of island communities, whose membership includes such islands as the Faroes, the Isle of Man, the Shetlands, the Orkneys, Iceland and Åland.



Handball



Soccer



Swimming

BIRD CLIFFS OF SUDUROY

1989



Tórur

The west side of the island of Suduroy is made up of peaks, mountains, ravines, and rock formations that are well-suited for bird catching, a time-honored Faroese method of obtaining food. Beinlavard, 469 meters high, is one of the Faroes' most impressive mountains and always has had dense bird populations. These stamps were issued October 2, 1989.



Skaranes



Beinlavard



Arundarstakkur



Landing the Fish

FISHING INDUSTRY

1990

Fish products, mostly frozen fillets, account for almost 95% of the islands' export. The most valuable species of fish are cod and haddock, as well as coalfish, with the United States being the Faroes' major market. These stamps were issued February 5, 1990.



Cleaning & Sorting



Filleting



Deepfreezing



Old Gogø Post Office

EUROPA

1990

In keeping with the 1990 omnibus CEPT theme, these Europa stamps, which were designed by Róður Jóhannsson and printed by offset, were issued April 9, 1990. The old post office in Gogø was built in 1906 and continued in service until 1967, when a new facility was built.



Klaksvík Post Office



Sowerby's Beaked Whale

WHALES

1990

There were land based whaling stations in the Faroes from 1894 until 1958, when the islanders stopped hunting the great whales, because catches were declining. Bardur Jakupsson designed these stamps, which were printed by the photogravure process and issued June 8, 1990.



Bowhead Whale



Northern Right Whale



Northern Bottle-nosed Whale

50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAROESE FLAG

1990



April 9, 1990, was the issue date of this sheet, designed by Bardur Jakupsson and printed by photogravure. Oliver Lisberg of Fámjín, in the Faroes, designed the island's flag, which first came into general use in 1940 when the British naval authorities ordered that it be displayed on the island's ships, since Denmark at the time was occupied by Germany. The local Prefect confirmed the regulation, and since 1940 the islanders have celebrated April 25 as Flag Day.



NOLSOY

1990



Nolsoy View



Nolsoy View



Nolsoy View



Nolsoy View

Steffen Damlsen (1922-76), a native of Nolsoy, painted the views of the island reproduced on these stamps, which were issued October 6, 1990. One of the smaller of the eighteen islands in the Faroese archipelago, Nolsoy has fertile pastures and deep peat bogs. Guillemots hatch along the steep cliffs of its east coast, and the catch of guillemots was important to the island's inhabitants along with whaling and catching seals. Offshore fishing has replaced the others as the main occupation.



ANTHROPOCHORA

1991



Ribwort Plantain

Northern Duck

Black Beetle

Earthworm

Designed by Bárður Jakupsson and issued February 4, 1991, these stamps were printed by the offset process. Most of the plant and animal species in the Faroes were introduced by people. "Anthropochora" is the scientific term given to such species.



Satellite & Chart

EUROPA

1991

"Europe in Space" is the theme of these April 8, 1991, European commemorative stamps, which Bárður Jakupsson designed and which were printed by the offset process at Caster S.A. in France. The high value meets the basic airmail rate for countries outside Europe.



Viking Ship & Sky



View of Torshavn

TORSHAVN

1991

Torshavn is the Faroes' capital and major seaport, and these stamps were issued April 8, 1991, for the town's 125th anniversary. The value is the rate for domestic postcards, airmail to Europe, and surface mail to other countries.



Town Council Building



Arctic Tern

BIRDS

1991

The Arctic Tern is a migratory bird with a breeding population of about 12,000 pairs in the Faroes. Also migratory, the Kittiwake visits the Faroes in winter, and hundreds of thousands breed in the islands' cliffs. These stamps were issued June 3, 1991.



Kittiwake



Saksun

NORDIC ISSUE

1991

Issued June 3, 1991, the Nordic set has "Tourist Attractions" as its theme. The enormous bird cliffs of Vestmanna are renowned for their natural beauty. Also on the island of Svalbard, Saksun is an old village famous for its impressive surroundings.



Cliff of Vestmanna

SAMAL JOENSEN-MIKINES

1991



"Funeral Procession"



"The Farewell"



"Handanagardur"

Samal Joensen-Mikines (1906-1973), one of the Faroes' major artists, was born on Mykines and always felt strong bonds with the dramatic nature of his native island and its people. Printed by offset, these stamps were issued October 7, 1991.



"Winter Morning"



POSTAL VESSELS 1992



"Raið"

Issued February 10, 1992, these stamps depict boats that have carried mail between the islands composing the Faroes. The earliest of them is the steamer "Raið," which from 1908 to 1926 daily ferried supplies and mail from Torshavn to Hvalvík, stopping en route at many small villages.



"Ráan"



"Sigmundur"



"Máin"

EUROPA 1992



Leif Erikson's Ship



Columbus' Ship



This issue of April 6, 1992, is the Faroes' annual Europa set and also commemorates the discovery of America. Designed by Icelandic Thorvald Magnússon, the sheet stamps and souvenir sheets were printed by offset at Joh. Enschede en Zonen, the Netherlands. Iceland on the same day issued an identical set except for the country name and denominations.



SEALS 1992



Grey Seal

Two seals that are commonly found in the North Atlantic waters of the Faroe Islands are shown on these stamps, designed by Bárður Jakobsen, offset printed at Cartor S.A. in France, and issued June 9, 1992, in sheets of twenty as well as in a booklet with a souvenir zone of six stamps.



Common Seal

GEOLOGY 1992



Desmine

Mesquite and desmine are two of many minerals found in the rocky landscape of the Faroes. The pictures of the examples on these adhesives are by Per a Hødd, Couvroux S.A. of Switzerland produced the stamps by the offset printing process, and they were issued on June 9, 1992.



Mesquite

OLD HOUSES 1992



Old House

Houses in the old quarter of the Faroese village of Norðoyri are depicted on these stamps, which were issued October 5, 1992. J. P. Gregorussen designed them, with colors added by Bárður Jakobsen. Printing was by the offset process in sheets of twenty at Cartor S.A. of France.



Old House



Old House



Old House



1993 - NORDIC HOUSE - 1993



Dancers

The Nordic House in Tórshavn, capital of the Faroes, was opened in 1983 as a center of cultural activities, mostly in the performing arts. These stamps and souvenir sheet were issued on February 8, 1993, to mark the tenth anniversary of the facility. Ingi Jørgensen and Bárður Jørgensen designed them, with printing done by offset.



Pianist



Musicians



Gjogv

GJOGV
1993

Gjogv (whose name means "closen"), a hamlet on the northern tip of the island of Eysturøy, is one of the fewest examples in the Faroes of an old, quiet, and serene village. It lies on a 168-meter-long ravine, the largest in the Faroes, that has been put to use as the village harbor. These stamps were released on April 5, 1993.



Gjogv



EUROPA
1993



"Reflection"



"Movement"

Hans Pauli Olsen was born in Tórshavn in 1951 and studied sculpture in Copenhagen. Following in the footsteps of the French romantic Rodin, Olsen depicts the human form in his dynamically modelled sculptures, which are displayed at public sites in Tórshavn. The stamps, which were printed by offset, were issued on April 5, 1993.

HORSES
1993



Faroe Horse



Faroe Horses

June 7, 1993, was the issue date of these stamps featuring the distinctive Faroese horse, whose ancestors were probably brought to the islands by the Vikings along with other domestic animals more than a thousand years ago. The horse is strong, hardy, self-sufficient, and spirited, with a strong sense of direction.



BUTTERFLIES
1993

Only seventy-seven species of butterflies are found in the Faroes Islands, having migrated after the Glacial Age. The *Heptamelis humilis* is the largest of the domestic species, and the *Perizoma albulata* is the most common. Bárður Jørgensen designed these stamps, which were issued October 4, 1993.



Heptamelis humilis



Vanessa atalanta



Perizoma albulata



Faroe Islands POSTAL ISSUES

SHEEP DOGS

1994

For many centuries, the Faroese have used dogs to gather sheep and to guard their flocks, and sheep farming in the islands still follows ancient traditions. Ole Wich designed these stamps, which were issued June 6, 1994, in sheets and separately in booklets.



Sheep Dog



Sheep Dog

EUROPA

1994



St. Brendan & Sheep



St. Brendan by Iceland

As early as the sixth and seventh centuries, Irish monks set out on sea journeys to the west and north of Scotland and Ireland. St. Brendan was one of them and he may have reached the Faroes, Iceland, and even Greenland and America. Colin Harrison designed these Europa stamps and sheet, which were released April 18, 1994, as a joint issue with Ireland. One stamp shows St. Brendan on the Sheep (or Faroe) Island, the other depicts him hearing volcanic Iceland.



Faroe Islands POSTAL ISSUES

FISHES

1994

Orange roughy and false boarfish are found in deep waters around the Faroes; the stickleback along the coasts and in small mountain lakes, and the brown trout in rivers and lakes. Astrid Andreassen designed these stamps, which were issued Feb. 7, 1994.



Stickleback



Orange Roughy



Brown Trout



False Boarfish

THE NAVIGATION SCHOOL

1994

The Faroes' Nautical School began in 1893 when two fishermen began studying to become captains' mates. In 1962, a large facility was opened in Torshavn to accommodate the School's many courses and students. These stamps were issued June 6, 1994.



Fisherman & Schooner



Ship & Student





BRUSAJOKIL'S LAY

1994



Scene from Lay



Scene from Lay



Scene from Lay

Brusajokil's lay is an old Faroese ballad about a giant and his adventures. It is sung in accompaniment to the traditional chain dance that still is performed in the islands. Einarur Jakupsson designed these stamps, which were released September 19, 1994.



Scene from Lay

CHRISTMAS

1994



Men & Animals

These stamps were issued October 31, 1994, in sheet and set-tenant booklet form. Among the most popular jingles by which the twelve days of Christmas are counted are those about St. Martin, the patron saint of domestic animals, growth, and vegetation.



Animals & Barrels



LEAFHOPPERS ON THE FAROE ISLANDS

1995

Leafhoppers, found as far north as the Arctic circle, are related to the larger cicadas that are common to more southern latitudes. There are thirteen leafhopper species in the Faroes, most of them small insects of three to four millimeters and often brilliantly colored and elegantly shaped. Astrid Adriansen designed these stamps, which were printed by offset and issued February 6, 1995.



Ulopa Reticulata



Macrostelus Alpinus



Anisocopus Flavistratus



Streptanus Sordidus

FAMJIN

1995

The village of Famjin, in the middle of the western coast of Suduroy, the southernmost island of the Faroes, is considered one of the country's most scenic spots. Runi Brattberg designed the Nordic set, which was printed by offset and issued April 10, 1995.



Famjin



Vatnsdalur



Faroe Islands

POSTAL ISSUES

EUROPA

1995

These stamps, designed by Bardur Jakupsson and issued April 10, 1995, show scenes and characters from "The Song of the Sybil," a medieval edda that tells of the destruction of the world and the two humans, Liv and Livrasir, who survive to begin a new race.



Faroese Myth Figure



Faroese Myth Figure

NORTH ATLANTIC RAVEN

1995

The Faroese raven is a nonmigratory bird that is common throughout the islands. The white speckled raven, which has been extinct since 1848, was a Faroese variation. Astrid Andreassen designed the stamps; they were printed by offset and issued June 12, 1995.



North Atlantic Raven



White Speckled Raven

NORDIC ART

1995



"Woman," Frida Joensen



Museum of Art, Torshavn



"Self-portrait," Frida Joensen

In front of the Museum of Art in Torshavn, which opened in 1994, is the bronze "Reflection," by Paul Olsen (born in 1958). Frida Joensen (born in 1914) is a self-taught painter. These stamps, which mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Nordic Artists Association, were designed by Bardur Jakupsson and issued June 12, 1995.



Faroe Islands

POSTAL ISSUES

SAINT OLAF

1995

Saint Olaf, an eleventh century Viking chief named Olaf Haraldson, was worshipped in all the Nordic countries. In the Faroes, July 29, St. Olaf's Day, is the islands' primary holiday. Martin Morck designed the stamp, which was issued September 12, 1995.



Saint Olaf & Map

CHRISTMAS

1995

Catholicism began in the Faroes in 999 and flourished until 1537. There was a failed attempt to revive it in the nineteenth century; in 1931, a more permanent revival took place. Per a Høst designed these adhesives, which were issued November 9, 1995.



Church of Mary



Stained Glass Window

FOLKWAYS ON PHOTOGRAPHS

1995



Sheeping Sheep



Milkmaids with Buckets



Bringing Saltfish Ashore

These stamps, which reproduce early twentieth century photographs depicting Faroese folk life, were issued September 12, 1995. Sheep were gathered for fleecing two or three times a year. Women went twice daily to a mountainside to milk family cows. The deep sea fishing and saltfish industry developed at the end of the nineteenth century.





DEFINITIVE 1996



Giant & Giantess

This definitive was issued January 2, 1996, due to an increase in the basic letter rate. Near the steep coast of the eastern Faroe island of Eysturoy stand two stone pillars, dubbed Giant and Giantess. When the sea is calm, one can pass through them in a boat.



Young Seaman's Wife



Old Seaman's Wife

EUROPA 1996

April 15, 1996, was the issue date of these Europa stamps, which show paintings by Samul Joensen-Mikkelsen (1906-78). A proverb says that "Faroes are born with an axe in their hand," so most Faroes women have some contact with the seafaring tradition.

SEAWEED 1996



Pilota Plumosa



Spiral Wrack



Egg Wrack



Forest Kelp

Chestnut-colored Forest Kelp is one of the Faroes' largest types of seaweed. Yellowish or greenish-brown Egg Wrack is branched, with multilobed fronds; Spiral Wrack is similar to Egg Wrack but lacks the air bladders on its fronds. Pilota Plumosa, which is purple in color, has feathery fronds, and grows in deep water. These stamps were issued February 12, 1996.



INVASION BIRDS

1996



Waxwings



Common Crossbills

These stamps were issued April 15, 1996. Most birds in the Faroes are migratory, because they cannot survive the islands' winters. The Common Crossbill breeds on the continent in the winter and summers in the Faroes. Waxwings arrive in late autumn and stay until January, looking for berries.

NORDATLANTEX '96 1996



The stamp exhibition NORDATLANTEX '96, which was held in Tórshavn June 7-9, 1996, commemorated the twentieth anniversary of the Faroes' independent postal service. The stamps were designed by eight and ten year old children in a competition whose themes were play and traffic safety and which drew 3,000 entries.



FAROES SEABED DEFINITIVE SERIES

1996

These steel engraved stamps, which were issued June 7, 1996, are the first in a new definitive series. Most of the seabed off the Faroes—which were completely under ice during the Ice Age—consists of basalt, as do all eighteen of the islands in the group.



Map of the Faroes



Map of the Faroes

CHRISTIAN'S CHURCH

1996

These stamps, issued November 4, 1996, in both sheet and booklet form, feature the Christian's Church in Klaksvík, which was designed by the Danish architect Peter Koch and consecrated in 1963. They are the third set in an annual series of Christmas stamps.



Interior Church Motif



Christian's Church, Klaksvík

JANUS KAMBAN

1996



Flock of Sheep



Fishermen Going Home



Torshavn Old Quarter

Janus Kamban, who was born in Torshavn in 1913, is one of the foremost Faroese artists. In his sculptures he portrays peasants, fishermen, singers, and dancers. His paintings, three of which are reproduced on these September 16, 1996, stamps, often feature people in daily tasks: milkmaids and shepherds, and fishermen with boats, tackle, and catches.



QUEEN MARGARET II

1997



Queen & Royal Yacht

The Faroe Islands are a semi-autonomous part of the Kingdom of Denmark and thus share Margaret II as Queen with the rest of her realm, which includes Greenland. This sheet was issued January 14, 1997, to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of her accession to the throne on January 25, 1972, upon the death of her father, King Frederik IX.

MUSHROOMS

1997



Hygrocybe Helobia



Hygrocybe Chlorophana



Hygrocybe Virginea



Hygrocybe Pittacina

Almost 300 species of mushrooms are known on the Faroe Islands, of which about 100 are found on green, grass-covered lowland slopes. The wax caps are the most colorful of these grassland fungi, and some are shown on these stamps, which Astrid Andreassen designed and which were issued February 17, 1997. Hygrocybe chlorophana, which is totally yellow, is the commonest wax cap in the Faroes.





Temptation of St. Anthony

EUROPA

1997

William Heinesen (1900-91), the Faroes' most famous poet and novelist, began making collages and painting late in life. Two of his illustrations of fairy tales and legends are on these Europa stamps, which were printed by offset and released May 20, 1997.



Mermaid



Nordic Seal

THE KALMAR UNION

1997

In the Swedish town of Kalmar in 1397, noblemen decided that the three Nordic kingdoms (Denmark, Norway, Sweden) would unite under a king, but the union never was fully implemented. This stamp, which Czeslaw Slania engraved, was issued May 20, 1997.

FAROES SEABED DEFINITIVE SERIES

1997



Faroe Map

These additional denominations in a continuing definitive series were issued May 20, 1997. M. Johansen designed them, and the pair was produced by steel plate printing and offset. Torshavn, the Faroes' capital city, is located on the island of Streymoy.



Faroe Map



INVASION BIRDS

1997



Bullfinch

"Invasion Birds" don't live permanently in a country but appear regularly. Bullfinches "invaded" the Faroes three times before 1994, when 100 came for the winter. Redpoll invasions were in 1982, 1984 and 1987. These stamps were issued February 17, 1997.



Redpoll

CHRISTMAS

1997



Hvalvik Church

The church in Hvalvik is the oldest wooden church in the Faroes, having been built in 1829. It is the seventh that is known to have stood on the site, but there probably were many others. These offset-printed Christmas stamps were issued September 15, 1997.



Interior, Hvalvik Church

BARBARA

1997



Scene from "Barbara"



Scene from "Barbara"



Scene from "Barbara"



Scene from "Barbara"

Danish director Niki Malmros' screen version of "Barbara," a famous historical novel by Faroese author Jorgen Frantz Jacobsen (1900-38), opened in 1997. These stamps, which were issued September 15, 1997, commemorate this landmark occasion for the Faroes, where much of the film was made in the old part of Torshavn (Tinganes) and at other locations such as Hoyvik, Saksun, and Kofur.



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 Nordic and CEPT-countries.



SEDENTARY BIRDS

1998



Blackbirds



Starlings

Astrid Andreassen designed these stamps, which were issued February 23, 1998. Blackbirds began to breed in the Faroes in the 1940s, when they came to Sandoy, Kunoy, and Tórshavn. The Faroese starling, the largest in the North Atlantic, has its own sub-species name.

BALLAD OF BRYNHILD

1998



Brynhild's Ballad Scene



Brynhild's Ballad Scene



Brynhild's Ballad Scene



Brynhild's Ballad Scene

Part of the Faroes' heritage are the medieval Sigurd poems, one of which is Brynhild's Ballad. 238 stanzas whose subject matter is mythical, focusing on ancestral descriptions of the cyclical concept of time. Astrid G. Petersen's designs present the artist's conception of aspects of the poem. The offset printed stamps were issued February 23, 1998.





Procession in Torshavn

EUROPA 1998

These Europa stamps, which Edward Fugla designed and which were issued May 18, 1998, honor Olavsoka, the Faroes' national holiday, a thousand year old festival celebrated every July 29. The observance pays tribute to Olav the Holy, a Norwegian king and Faroese saint.



Procession in Torshavn

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE OCEAN 1998



Atlantic White-sided Dolphin



Killer Whale



Bottlenose Dolphin

Marking International Year of the Whale, which UNESCO sponsored, these stamps were issued May 18, 1998. Toothed whales, which are smaller than most others in the species, communicate by sound and are carnivores that live off fish, octopus, seals, and other whales.



White Whale



HANS HANSEN

1998



Hans Hansen Painting



Hans Hansen Painting



Hans Hansen Painting

Hans Hansen belongs to the pioneering generation of Faroese artists who were born around 1920 and were inspired by the artist S. Jørgensen-Mikkelsen in their youth. Hansen's subjects were mainly the landscapes, houses, and people of his home village, Mikladalur, on the island of Kolloy. These stamps were issued September 14, 1998.



Hans Hansen Painting



Clive Abbott designed this offset printed stamp, which was issued May 18, 1998, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which forty-eight of the then fifty-six members of the United Nations adopted on December 10, 1948.



Hands & People

HUMAN RIGHTS

1998

FAROES SEABED DEFINITIVE SERIES

1998



Faroe Seabed

This addition to the continuing definitive series featuring the seabed of the Faroes was issued September 14, 1998. On June 1, 1998, the annual rate from the Faroes to Europe for letters weighing more than 20 grams and less than 100 grams was raised to 14 kroner.

CHRISTMAS

1998



The Frederickschurch

The Frederickschurch, which serves districts in the south of the island of Eysturoy, was built in 1994. Designed by architect Hogni W. Larsen, it is named after Frederick Petersen, a political leader and composer. September 14, 1998, was the issue date of the stamps.



The Frederickschurch



Sturtifossur

EUROPA

1999

Since there are no large rivers in the Faroes, there are no large waterfalls, but these Europa commemoratives, issued May 25, 1999, show two falls from the islands' mountainous regions. Sturtifossur, not far from Torshavn, and Foldarfossur, on the island of Suduroy.



Foldarfossur

SMYRIL

1999



"Smyril" No. 1



"Smyril" No. 2



"Smyril" No. 3

For over a century, a "Smyril" (or "Smyril") has carried passengers, cargo, and mail between the islands of the Faroes, primarily linking Suduroy, the southernmost island, with the major towns of Torshavn and Klaksvik. These stamps were issued February 22, 1999.



"Smyril" No. 4

