March 30, 1986 / October 29, 1989 / March 25, 1990



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Frequency	Flight	Depart	Arrive
MON TO FRI	DA 772	09.55	11.10
SAT	DA 776	14.45	16.00
DAILYex. Sat	DA 780	19.30	20.45

LONDON-DUBLIN

Frequency	Flight	Depart	Arrive
MON TO FRI	DA 771	08.00	09.15
SAT	DA 773	12.45	14.00
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February 17, 2007

"AN AIRLINE WITH A DIFFERENCE FOR A COUNTRY WITH A DIFFERENCE": **AER ARANN 1986 SUMMER TIMETABLE**

April 6, 1986

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SUMMER TIMETABLE



April 14th-Oct. 11th 1986



GALWAY * ARAN ISLANDS * CHARTERS

ISLA MonFri.	ND SERVICES Dep. Galway 0930 to IOR, IIA, INQ Fil. No. RE 101		
	Dep. Galway 1100 to IOR only	Fit No. RE 103	
	Dep. Galway 1600 to IOR only	Fit. No. RE 105	
	Dep. Galway 1700 to IOR, IIA, INQ	Fit. No. RE 107	
Sat.	Dep. Galway 0930 to IOR, HA, INQ	Flt. No. RE 101	
	Dep. Galway 1600 to IOR, IIA, INQ	Flt. No. RE 105	

No Services

RE 101 and RE 107 operates to all three Note: 1 Islands. All other flights operate to Inishmore only. Note: 2 Return services 30 minutes later KEY IOR: Inishmore IIA: Inishmaan INQ: Inisheer oFARES. ADULTS... £42.00 Return £23.00 Single CHILDREN ... £21.00 Return £11.00 Single 3-11 Years... £11.00 Single STUDENT... £25.00 Return £13.00 Single CARD HOLDERS FLYSAIL ADULTS. £30.00 Children 3-11 Years. £16.00 SPECIAL GROUP FARES AVAILABLE

Sun.

"OFFICIAL" MODEL AIRCRAFT AIRMAIL SERVICE ST. ANNE'S PARK, DUBLIN - DUN LAOGHAIRE

May 10, 1986

The award for the most unusual piece of Irish airmail, without doubt, must go to the 100 covers carried by a quarter scale Piper Club <u>model aircraft</u> on May 10 - 11, 1986. Mails were carried from <u>St. Anne's Park - Dun Laoghaire</u> and the flight was organised by the Samaritans in order to raise funds for their new Dublin Centre. Accordingly, those flown covers were sold for IR£ 100.- (..... and one wonders how many were actually sold!).





St. Anno's Park, Clontarf. 10th-11th May 1986.

This envelope was carried in a quarter scale Piper Cub J.3 powered by a 20 c.c. twin four stroke engine running on methanol, oil and nitromethane. The model weighed 18 lbs. It took off from St. Anne's Park where the Samaritans staged a model Carnival to raise funds for their new Dublin Centre, and later landed in the harbour at Dun Laoghaire. An Post delivered the envelopes to the model and received them at Dun Laoghaire Post office.

The pilot of the model aircraft was Denis Murnaghan, a member of the Model Aeronautics Council of Ireland.

Thank you for your generous support.

"OFFICIAL" MODEL AIRCRAFT AIRMAIL SERVICE DUBLIN - DUN LAOGHAIRE

May 10, 1986

The award for the most unusual piece of Irish airmail, without doubt, must go to the 100 covers carried by a quarter scale Piper Club model aircraft on May 10 - 11, 1986. Mails were carried from St. Anne's Park, Dublin, to Dun Laoghaire and the flight was organised by the Samaritans in order to raise funds for their new Dublin Centre.

Accordingly, those flown covers were



SAMPLE

To celebrate the first official mail carrying flight in Ireland by Model Aircraft. Clontarf to Dun Laoghaire. May 1986. Envelope No.....of 100



sold for IR£ 100 .- (... how many were actually sold?). Shown is a sample envelope and card offered to MacDonnell Whyte, possibly for illustration purposes.



Newspaper photo, showing the pilot Denis Murnaghan with two Post Office officials and the mail-carrying quarter scale Piper Club J.3 powered by a 20 c.c. twin four stroke engine.



St. Anne's Park, Clontarf. 10th-11th May 1986.

21 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2.

Messrs. MacDonnell Whyte Ltd., 102 Leinster Road, DUBLIN 6.

9th June 1986.

"OFFICIAL" MODEL AIRCRAFT AIRMAIL SERVICE ST. ANNE'S PARK, DUBLIN - DUN LAOGHAIRE

May 10, 1986

Dear Sirs,

I refer to your note and as requested enclose a sample of the special envelope, one hundred of which were carried on the model Piper Cub from Clontarf to Dun Laoghaire. The 100 envelopes bear the stamp issued by An Post last year to commemorate the first flight by an Irishman and they have been hand-franked in Dublin and back-stamped in Dun Laoghaire.

I would be happy to give you further details if required.

Thank you for your interest.

Yours faithfully,

Classed Hoose.

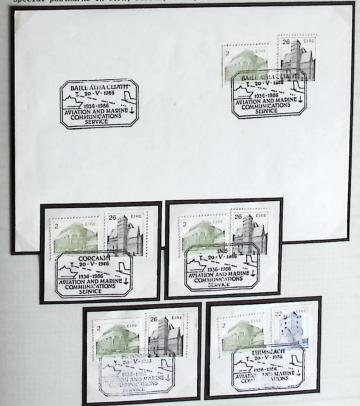
CLODAGH MADDEN HON. SECRETARY



50 YEARS OF AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE AT CORK, DUBLIN, ENNIS, LIMERICK AND SHANNON 1936 - 1986

May 20th, 1986

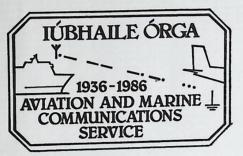
On May 20th, 1936, only two days before Aer Lingus Teoranta was formally incorporated, a new radio station, to be known officially as DUBLIN ERRADIO and unofficially as the "little tower", opened at Baldonnel Aerodrome with the W/T callsign "LIJ". It was operated by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs for the new Marine and Civil Aviation section of Industry and Commerce on a frequency of 348 kilocycles and was to be in service from 8.45 AM to 4.45 PM daily. To commemorate this event, the Post Office gave permission to use special postmarks in Cork, Dublin, Ennis, Limerick and Shannon.



50 YEARS OF AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE IN CORK, DUBLIN, ENNIS, LIMERICK AND SHANNON 1936 - 1986 SIONNAINN Y_20 · V · 1986 LUMINEACH PAILE ATISA CLIATH 1936-1986
IATION AND MARINE
COMMUNICATIONS
SERVICE "AIRMAILS OF IRELAND"

50 YEARS OF AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE IN CORK AND DUBLIN

May 20, 1986









"AIRMAILS OF IRELAND"

May 20, 1986



CORCAIGH

1 20 V 1986

2 1936-1986

AVIATION AND MARINE 1
COMMINICATIONS
SERVICE

AVIATION AND COMMUNICA

SHANNON AERADIO

GOLDEN
JUBILEE

IUBHAILE ÓRGA

1936-1986

QSL

SAFETY THROUGH COMMUNICATION



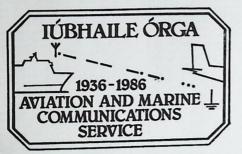
1936-198 AVIATION AND COMMUNICA SERVIC



February 7, 2007

"50 YEARS OF AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATION SERVICE" IN CORK, DUBLIN, ENNIS, LIMERICK AND SHANNON (AVCOM: 1%)

May 20, 1986











IÚBHAILE ÓRGA

THE AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

The Aviation Communications Service was founded in 1936 when the first Radio Officers were recruited to serve in Baldonnel, Co. Dublin, then in use for civil flights.

In later years the marine sector, in existence since the early decades of the century, became part of the service which then became known as the Aviation and Marine Communications Service (A.M.C.S.).

A.M.C.S. personnel serve in Cork and Dublin Airports, in Ballygrreen, Co. Clare and in the coast radio stations on Valentia Island, Co. Kerry and Malinhead, Co. Donosal

A.M.C.S. is part of the Air Navigation Services Office (A.N.S.O.) of the Department of Communications, Dublin, Ireland.

Le gach deà-mhein an E.B.S.

Sponsored by the E.B.S.



SHANNON AERADIO

GOLDEN JUBILEE

IUBHAILE ÓRGA

1936-1986

QSL

SAFETY THROUGH COMMUNICATION

SHANNON AERADIO EIP STATION DE COMMUNICATION AFRONAUTIQUE

Situation: La station es siruée dans l'estraire du Fergus, à proximite du Santonn, sur la côte sud-ouest de l'Irlande (à 27 mar de Limerick Gry, a 8 km d'Ennis, dans le comté de Clare et à 10 km au nord de l'aétoport de Shanton). Généralités: Shannon Aeradio exploite un réseau de telecommunications five aéronautque et noblie aéronautque sur ordinateut, au service des transports aériens internationaux erechain sur les titneraires de l'Allantique Nord.

Fréquences, Services aéromobiles.

	7		
	30		
	4		
	Emissions toutes les heures de h 00 à 25 et de h 30 à		
	T		
	33	=	2
	-12	2	24
	8	8957 kHz	3264 kHz
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193	H	\$640	E957
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p	0		
2	10		
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Meteo Volmet: Radiotelephonie	Suc		
.0	333		
-5	E	3	0
2	1	Ž	20

Indications générales: La puissance de l'emetreur est de 5 kW P.E.P.

Antennes: Monopolies et dipòles omni-directionnels et antennes directionnelles en Iosange et a petiodicné Iogarithmique



"50 YEARS OF AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATION SERVICE"
IN CORK, DUBLIN, ENNIS, LIMERICK AND SHANNON (ACCORTING)

May 20, 1986

THE AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

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A.M.C.S. is part of the Air Navigation Services Office (A.N.S.O.) of the Department of Communications, Dublin, Ireland.

Le gach deá-mhein an

Sponsored by the



SHANNON

GOLDEN

IUBHAILE ÓRGA

1936-1986

OSI

SAFETY THROUGH COMMUNICATION

SHANNON AERADIO FIP OSL

Your reception report on

AVIATION WEATHER BROADCAST SHANNON AERADIO

is confirmed

... at

73's de EIP.

Officer in Charge.



MERONAUTICAL COMMUNICATION STATION SHANNON AERADIO EIP

County Clare, and 10 km (6 miles) to the north of Shannon ocation: The Station is located on the estuary of the River 7 km (17 miles) from Limerick City, 8 km (5 miles) from Ennis, ergus close to the River Shannon, on the south-west Irish coa

General: Shannon Aeradio operates a computer based aero-nautical mobile and aeronautical fixed telecommunication network system, providing facilities to serve international air transport flying on the North Atlantic routes.

Frequencies: Aeromobile Services,

Broadcasts H 00+25 and H 30+55 minutes each hour 8957 kHz Volmet Weather: Radio Telephony. Night

5640

5649 KHz 8891 KHz 8957 13264 kHz R.T. Air-Ground-Air Communication. 1016 kHz 8864

13306 kHz

General: Transmitter power is 5 kW P.E.P.

Arrials: Directional log periodics and rhombic, onni-directional monopoles and dipoles



Acredio o

AERADIO/LIP

STAISIUN CHUMARSAID AERLOINGSFOIRFACHTA AERADIO NA SIONNA EIP

Contae an Chlair, agus 10 km (6 mhile) lastuaidh de Aerphori do Abhainn na Sionainne, ar chósta thiar-theas na hÉirean 27 km (17 míle) o chathair Luimnigh, 8 km (5 mhíle) o Im Sufomh: Tá an Stáiseán suite ar inbhear Abhainn Fhear

cumarsade aerloing scoreach a tháidean córais sophlaiste agus seasta atá bunaithe ar ríomhaire, d'fhona sioráidí a sholáthar do acriompar idirmisianta a cittiona os ciona bealas an Go Ginearálta: Oibrionn Aeradio na Sionainne preissin

Miniciochtai: Scirbhist Aerghluaiste

Atlantaigh Thuaidh.

Aimsir Volmet: Radiotelefonaiocht,

Craolann H 00+25 agus H 10+55 noir 3413 5640 5640 5640

R.T. Cumarsiid-Aer-Talamh-Aer.

3016 kHz 13306 KHz Go Ginearálta: Cumhacht Tarchuradóra 5 kW Beannchumhach

127.9 kHz

Acréga: Logpheireodaigh iol-treo-aimsitheach agus rombach, monochuallí agus diachuallí treo-aimsithe.

SHANNON AERADIO EIP LUFTFAHRT-KOMMUNIKATIONSSTATION

Lage: Die Station liegt an der Fergus-Mündung, nabe dem Shannon an der Sudwerküste Irlands, 27 km von der Stadt Limerick entfernt, 8 km von Ennis in der Grafschaff Clare und

Allgemeines: De Shannon Arradio Station betreht ein fahrbares und ein festes Laftfahrt-Fernmeldesystem Nick auf Computer basis, das dem internationalen Lafttrampust auf der Nord

Frequenzen: Luftfahridienste.

Volmet-Wetterstation: Furktelstondoms. Sendungen H Ot + 25 and H 30 + 55 Minuten pro Stande Nachts SH3 5640 8997 DHz. 13264 kHz

unktelefondienst, Bord-Boden-Bord-Ko

m. Logardonisch periodische Rattianeran men, Morcopol und Dipol Randstrahlar

"50 YEARS OF AVIATION AND MARINE COMMUNICATION SERVICE" IN CORK, DUBLIN, ENNIS, LIMERICK AND SHANNON (AVCON) 191)

NEW "SIONAINN" MACHINE CANCELLATION: SHANNON - DUBLIN

June 27, 1986



Posted Shannon on June 27, 1986, postmarked with "SIONAINN" machine cancellation, and carried Shannon - Dublin.

This machine cancellation device was in use only for a short period of time. Earliest usage so far on July 10, 1984, latest on June 27, 1986.

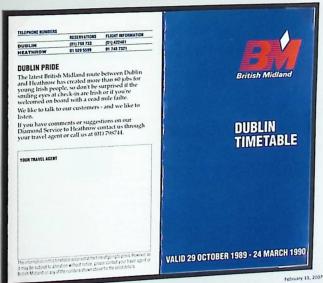
"DIAMOND SERVICE ON EVERY BRITISH MIDLAND FLIGHT": BM BRITISH MIDLAND 1986 SUMMER TIMETABLES

July 1, 1986



"DUBLIN PRIDE": BM BRITISH MIDLAND 1989 WINTER TIMETABLE

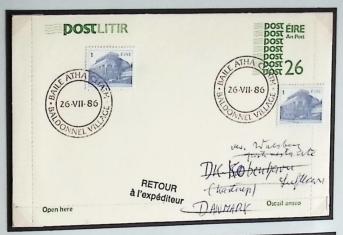
October 29, 1989



160.00

"BALDONNEL VILLAGE" SPECIAL POSTMARK USED AT BALDONNEL VILLAGE

July 26, 1986





"BALDONNEL VILLAGE" SPECIAL POSTMARK USED AT BALDONNEL VILLAGE

July 26, 1986





"BALDONNEL VILLAGE": SPECIAL POSTMARK USED AT BALDONNEL

July 26, 1986





Shorts ARCRAFI News

FARNBOROUGH INTERNATIONAL'86 August 31 – September 7

Volume IV/3 1986



SHORT BROTHERS OF BELFAST:
"NEWS", SPECIAL EDITION OF SHORTS HOUSE MAGAZINE, VOL. IV/3 (SHORTS A IN)

August 31, 1986



A Cork Airport

WELCOME TO OUR **OPEN DAY**

THURSDAY 16th OCTOBER 1986



CORK AIRPORT: WELCOME TO OUR OPEN DAY (CORK1.IN)

October 16, 1986

000461

Entire Proceeds in aid of Cork Branch Arthritis Foundation of Ireland

e page 3 for details

AER RIANTA DUBLIN AIRPORT 1986/87 WINTER TIMETABLE

October 26, 1986

VAT'S MISSING!

Dublin Airport Timetable

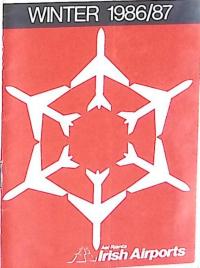
That's the difference at Dublin Duty Free. No VAT on watches or crystal, electronics or fashion.

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STAMPA '86 - IRISH NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION AIRLETTERS DUBLIN - ZURICH WITH SPECIAL EXHIBITION POSTMARK

November 7, 1986





a. 1986



Ireland's first aircraft flight.

The first 'heavier-than-air' machine to make a successful flight in Ireland did so on the last day of 1909.

It was designed, built and flown by Ulsterman, Harry Ferguson, who constructed his craft in a garage in Little Donegall Street in Belfast, and took off from Lord Downshire's estate at Old Park near Hillsborough, County Down.

Though the first full flight covered only 130 yards, Ferguson soon flew over a mile and, in August 1910, carried Ireland's first air passenger.

Incidentally, Ferguson's first successful flight was accomplished only six years after the Wright Brothers' historic flight at Kitty Hawk.

BULMERS VINTAGE REFRESHMENT

FARMAN BIPLANE

No 2 of a set of 6 - Series 1



Across the Irish Seaalmost.

Was London actor, Robert Loraine, the first man to fly across the Irish Sea? Judge for yourself.

Loraine took off from a field near Holyhead, Wales on a pleasant sunny morning in September 1910. He was more than halfway across the Irish Sea when his engine started to give trouble. Time and time again, his aircraft dropped towards the sea - and time and time again, Loraine just managed to restart the engine. Then the rigging wires started to snap and his airplane slowly began to break up in mid-air.

Just a few hundred yards east of Howth Head, County Dublin, Loraine was forced to ditch and swim the rest of the way. Was he the first man to fly the Irish Sea? Most people are inclined to give him the benefit of the doubt.

BULMERS VINTAGE REFRESHMENT

ca. 1986

Destination Ireland.

Though a US Navy flying-boat crossed the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Plymouth in May 1919, the journey took eleven days and the aircraft spent much of its time on the ground and water being repaired.

A month later, however, Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Whitten-Brown took off from St John's, Newfoundland in a converted Vickers Vimy bomber, intent on completing the first nonstop crossing of the Atlantic - and winning £10,000 for doing so.

Their flight took over sixteen hours and they finally crossed the Galway coast, very tired, cold and hungry. They landed safely in a bog near Clifden eight years before Linbergh's solo flight.

VINTAGE REFRESHMENT

de HAVILLAND DH-9 No 4 of a set of 6 - Series 1

Cobham's Flying Circus.

In 1931, Sir Alan Cobham's Flying Circus arrived in Ireland. Already a big success in Great Britain, Cobham's Circus not only featured aerial stunts and displays by some of the world's best pilots - but also brought up thousands of people on short but exhilirating joyrides.

Cobham's Circus visited Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Waterford, Galway,

Kilkenny and other centres, using a wide range of aircraft for its displays, among them a Handley-Page airliner, a DH 9 biplane (see illustration) and a Cierva Autogiro, one of the world's first helicopters.

Cobham's last tour of Ireland was in 1935 and, before the year was out, the Circus was disbanded.

BULMERS VINTAGE REFRESHMENT

ca. 1986

SHORT-MAYO Composite No 5 of a set of 6-Series 1



Piggy-back across the Atlantic.

In order to carry heavy payloads over | long distances, this strange combination was devised by Imperial Airways (a forerunner of British Airways).

It consisted of a Short seaplane attached to the top of a larger Short flying-boat. The flying-boat would do the hard work of getting the smaller aircraft into the air, releasing the latter and allowing it plenty of fuel to complete the trip.

The very first transatlantic commercial flight used this method, the two aircraft taking off from Foynes on the Shannon Estuary on 21st July, 1938. Twenty and a half hours later, the Short seaplane landed near Montreal.

BULMERS VINTAGE REFRESHMENT

de HAVILLAND DRAGON No 6 of a set of 6 - Series 1



The first Aer Lingus aircraft.

aircraft - a wood and canvas de Havilland Dragon biplane. It was named 'Iolar' ('Eagle') and made its first flight between Baldonnel and Bristol with five passengers aboard.

The early air services were operated jointly by Aer Lingus and West Coast Air Services, and connected Dublin with

In May 1936, Aer Lingus had just one | Bristol, the Isle of Man, Blackpool, Manchester and Carlisle.

Soon after, two more similar aircraft were bought and the airline moved to Collinstown (now Dublin Airport).

The 'lolar' however, came to a dramatic end when, under new ownership, she was shot down by German fighters over the Scilly Islands in 1941.