

INTRODUCTION

THE LEGEND

ACCORDING TO THE LEGEND, LISBON ("ULISSIPO") WOULD HAVE BEEN BUILT BY ULISSES - ONE OF THE HEROES OF THE HOMER EPIC POETRY - WHO, DURING ONE OF HIS TRIPS, WOULD HAVE ARRIVED TO THE ATLANTIC COAST OF THE IBERIAN TERRITORY.

Homer was one of the greek poets to seek inspiration in the mythologic image of Ulisses.



Home,



Ulisses after the wreck.



Ulisses running away from the Polyphemus cave.



Ulisses tied up to the mast of his ship, listens to the sirens.



I PART

FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

SEVERAL PEOPLE INHABITED IN LISBON
BEFORE THE INTEGRATION OF THIS TOWN
IN PORTUGUESE TERRITORY.

1. The primitive people

Lisbon's area was inhabited since the paleolithic; one can find some vestiges of human population since that period in Monsanto, in the valley of Alcantara, in the steep street of Carriche, in Campo Grande and in the Castle's mount.



Owning to the fact that the Neanderthal man (Lower Paleolithic) expanded through the whole Peninsula, he was perhaps the first man to establish in the Lisbon region between 100 000 and 25 000 years B.C..



The spearheads, used by the Neanderthal man, were made of stone.



FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

4. The Romans

lio Cesar promoted him to the dignified "Caesiput", that settlement outside Lisbon was the "Lusitania"; he, was a big harbour meeting point on routes.

imperfection
in
printing

watermark
winged
wheel



watermark
crown



According to the tradition, the "Castrum" (Castle) was built under the ruling of Caio Julio Cesar.



Lisbon was the capital of Lusitania until 25 B.C.. That year, Emperor Augustus transferred the capital to "Emerita Augusta" (Mérida).



Emperor
Augustus



perforation
misplaced



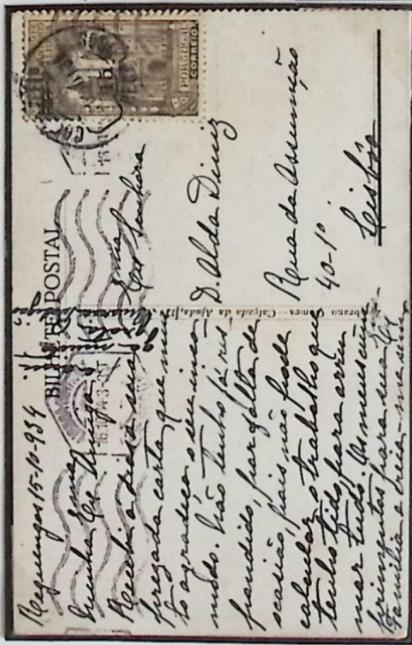
FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSUIMAN DOMINATION

5. The Visigoths

Lisbon did not escape to the Barbarian invasions: Germans, Suevians and Visigoths enjoyed the place, the last ones during three centuries (from 418 to 714).

There are in Lisbon two main testimonies from the visigoth rule: the walls, later on adapted by the Arabs, and the Cathedral (Sé), which the Arabs adapted to serve as a mosque.

* proof with:
inverted printed in
two pieces stuck:
center in blue and
border in carmine
rose
card paper



Recared I, a Visigoth King whose conversion to the catholic religion in 587 had the greater importance in the history of the whole Peninsula.



II PART

THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

KING AFONSO HENRIQUES CONQUERED LISBON; AFTERWARDS, THE TOWN DEVELOPED AND BECAME THE CENTRE OF PORTUGUESE LIFE.

1. The conquest of Lisbon

The integration of Lisbon in the newly formed Kingdom of Portugal is, undoubtedly, one important step in the life of the town.



The 2nd Crusade had begun in Vézelay in 1146, after the exhortations made by Saint Bernard on request of Pope Eugene III.



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

3. Saint Anthony



St. Anthony with Infant Jesus



⊕ A dì 23 di Januarij - 1788 In Genova
 H A caricato col nome di Dio, e di buon salvamento una volta tanto
 in questo Porto di Genova Molto presto pour complete
et Nique d'quis appartenuta
 sopra la tartana nominata S^t Jean Batiste, l'On^a Cap^{re}
Louis Ghiso frat^s
 per condurre, e consegnare in questo suo presente viaggio in a Cattag
 à Moniquez Moniquez ou qu'il pour leuy servira
 l'appiè nominate, è numerate mercanzie ascritte, intiere, e ben con-
 dizionate, legnate come di contro, e così promette detto Cap^{re} a
 suo salvo arrivo consegnarle. E di nolo gli sarà pagato

e per fede del vero sarà questa con altre simili firmata da detto Cap^{re}
 e non sapendo scrivere per lui da terza persona, e una compita l'altra
 restino di nium valore. N. S. l'accompagni a salvamento.

MR. N. 1. 2. Deux livres poyle d'oranges en pain Blanckey payant tout
 poide table - 870 fl. et neet dicit poide - 800 fl.
 3. 4. Trois caisses Citrons vertes
 6. Des Caissons Contenant des oranges fraîches huile
 D'oranges payant tout poide table - 17. 15
 D'ordre d'ordre par la Cantite et la qualite pour apriene fl. 100
 Giacomo Torelli

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

4.The progress and expansion of Lisbon

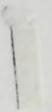
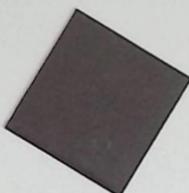
With the construction of the Triumphal Arch of August Street, finished in 1873, the architectonic view of Terreiro do Paço, or Commerce Square, was enormously enriched.



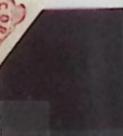
green trial
thick paper



King Louis I, in which reign the Terreiro do Paço was concluded.



object not approved
dated in violet, from
-17 OCT 1910-(reverse)



dark
brown

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

4.The progress and expansion of Lisbon

With the construction of the Triumphal Arch of August Street, finished in 1873, the architectonic view of Terreiro do Paço, or Commerce Square, was enormously enriched.



green trial
thick paper



King Louis I, in which
reign the Terreiro do
Paço was concluded.



project not approved
dated in violet, from
-17 OCT 1910-(reverse)



dark
brown

THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

5. Lisbon as the "capital" of Portugal

During the reign of King Afonso III, Lisbon became the "capital" of the country.



Prince Afonso, brother of King Sancho II, was Count of Boulogne-sur-Mer by his marriage with Countess Matilde in 1238.



Through an agreement with the clergy in Paris (1245), Prince Afonso accepted the crown of Portugal.



red colour misplaced



double paper



project
not
approved

trial
colours
proof



King Afonso III transferred from Coimbra to Lisbon the central administration of the country, transforming the last one in "capital".



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

S. Constable Nuno Álvares Pereira

Supporter of Master of Avis since the beginning of the crisis of 1383/85,
the Constable Nuno Álvares Pereira, who was a central figure in the fight
against the Castillans, dies in Lisbon in 1431.



Constable Nuno from an engraving of "Chronica do Condestabre" edited in Lisbon in 1526.



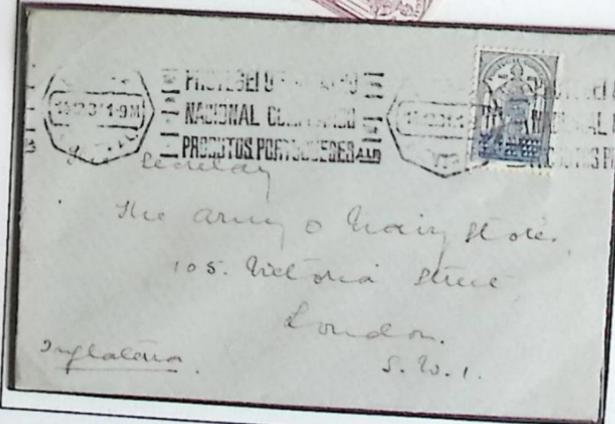
proofs



die proof



proof



THE FIRST CENTURIFS OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

S. Constable Nuno Álvares Pereira



Constable
in fight



specimen



14 AGOSTO 1385



border
proofs



misplaced center



specimen

project
of 1937
not
approved



Constable Nuno died in Lisbon on the 1st November 1431 in the Carmo Abbey, where he lived since 1422. This Convent was sent build by the Constable.

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

9.The participation of Portugal in the First World War

9.2 The Portuguese participation

Even before the entry of Portugal in the War the Germans invaded Angola. So, it was necessary to send a military expedition in order to assure the Portuguese sovereignty on that region.



On the 24th of February 1916, the German ships ride at anchor in the Tagus were occupied. Because of this fact, Germany declares war to Portugal on the 9th of March.



one side
imperforate



The first expeditionary corps leaves Lisbon towards France in December 1916.



The situation of the war prisoners was in the origin of the forming of a Commission.



overprint
inverted

III PART

THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

PORtUGUESE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS ARE DIRECTLY RELATED WITH THE HISTORY OF LISBON NOT ONLY BECAUSE MANY OF THE SHIPS AND ARMIES LEFT FROM ITS HARBOUR, BUT ALSO BECAUSE OF THE INFLUENCE OF THESE EVENTS IN THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, WEALTH AND IMPORTANCE OF THIS CITY.

1. Causes that led to expansion

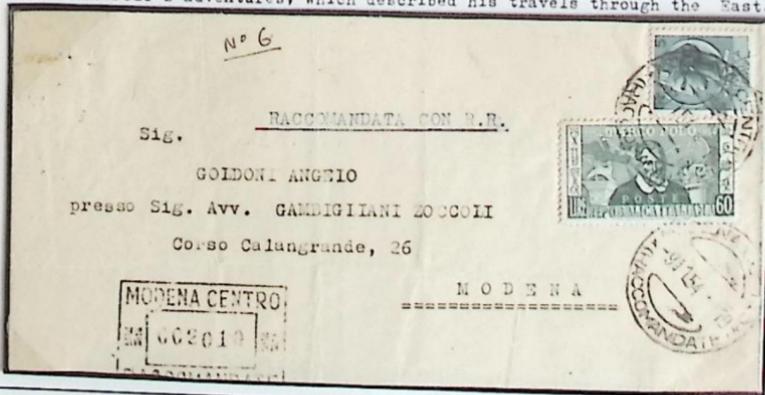
Several internal and external causes influenced portuguese expansion



After the consolidation of the territory in the border of the Iberic Peninsula, it was necessary to obtain resources for a growing population. The sea was the only expansion possibility through the discovery of new lands and richnesses.



On that time it had appeared some literature about trips to distant places, especially the East referring the existing wealth. One of the most famous books was Marco Polo's adventures, which described his travels through the East.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

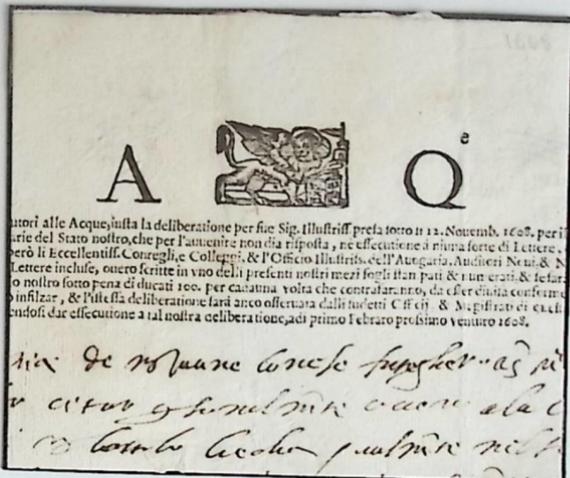
1. Causes that led to expansion



European cities that assured the commerce with the East - Venice especially knew the prosperity.



Doge's banner



Acque Venitian from the Republic
of Venice with the Winged Lion,
symbol of the city.

Venice Doges from 1476 to 1554



Venitian galley



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

5. The discovery of the way to the Indian Ocean

King John II's project of reaching India by sea implied the confirmation of the possibility of bordering the coast of Africa. This explained the great interest of the King in the expeditions, first, led by Diogo Cão and, after, by Bartolomeu Dias.



Bartolomeu
Dias

Stone monument placed by Diogo Cão in the promontory now known as "Cap Cross", region from where Bartolomeu Dias - that had left from Lisbon in August 1487 - continued the reconnaissance of African coast.

Keeping of the coast because of the Southeast winds, Bartolomeu Dias passed by the Cape of Tormentas, without seeing it. On the way back he discovers the Cape that he named Cape of Good Hope. He arrived at L



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUISTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

6. Christopher Columbus

A Genovese navigator, Christopher Columbus, who had lived for several years in Lisbon, conceived the idea of reaching India by sailing towards the West; this would be the faster way to arrive there, according the idea of a cosmographer, Toscanelli, that was shared by the King John II cosmographers.



Landing of Columbus

Columbus presented his idea to King John II, in 1483 or 1484, who rejected it. But the Catholic Kings accepted and Columbus left from Palos in 2.8.1492, arriving in 12.10.1492 to the island of San Salvador convinced that he was in Eastern Lands.

Type I - picture
unframed
original gum

center
proof



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

11. The apogee of Lisbon



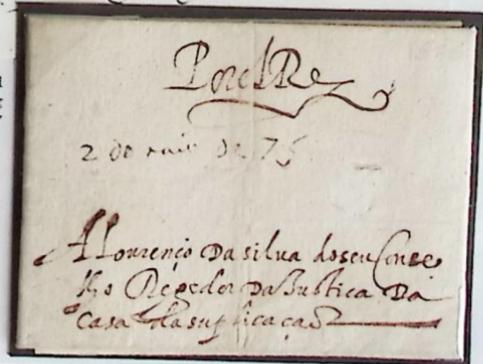
View from Lisbon in 1572, during the reign of King Sebastião. The city was one of the biggest in Europe, with a population of more than 100 thousand inhabitants and famous by the richness of its churches and palaces and other treasures.

*'Por a signardancy d'arham academ & vos fenece necessaria a
Jorge da costa a fez em lora ay de mayo de 1575'*

Letter dated from the 2nd of May 1575 signed by King Sebastião and carried by the Royal Bag.



Coin from the reign of King Sebastião.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

11. The apogee of Lisbon

St. Jeronimo Hermitage was erected in 1514, in the old Monks Field, from where one could see not only the place of expeditions departure but also the Barra, what allowed the sight of the arrival of the fleets.



Between 1515 and 1521 the Tower of Belém was built, marking the departure points of many of the maritime expeditions.

project
not
approved



project of 1925
not approved



accent



perforation misplaced



Chers amis et amis.
Célébrant le 5^e anniversaire de
l'Exposition Universelle de
Rouen, nous vous souhaitons
de faire votre voyage
à Belém.

Bonne route et bonne
santé dans vos affaires.
Veuillez faire vos vœux, ainsi
que la mienne.

IV PART

FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

AS FROM THE ALCÁCER-QUIBIR DEFEAT, THE DECLINING OF LISBON DEVELOPS. AMONG THE CAUSES OF THIS DECLINING ONE MUST EMPHASIZE, FIRST, THE SPANISH OCCUPATION AND, AFTER, THE PRICE OF THE RESTORATION. LATER ON, BRAZILIAN GOLD MADE POSSIBLE A NEW SPLENDOUR TO THE CITY.

1. The defeat of Alcácer-Quibir.

Decided to pursue the Morocco campaigns, King Sebastião determines as a first purpose the city of Alcácer-Quibir, which were the main basis of the attacks that from 1471 were conducted against the Arzila and Tanger Portuguese settlements.



In 4.VIII.1578 Portuguese army is beaten in the fields of Alcácer-Quibir where King Sebastião died.



trial colours proofs



Arzila



Tanger

conheça a sua história



BATALHA DE ALCÁCER-QUIBIR

Movido por alto sentimento espírito e imperial, Dom Sebastião passa o Estreito e confronta-se com um grande exército árabe no planalto de Alcácer-Quibir, a 4 de Agosto de 1578.

Ao começo parece ser nossa a vitória, mas o inimigo acaba por envolver e trucidar a cavalaria portuguesa. O Rei, depois de inúmeros actos de bravura, desaparece na batalha.

ENVIE O SEU
FOTO DO
BILHETE POSTAL
ASSINADO

AC JORNAL

COMÉRCIO DE VIVERES

LARGO DO LEÃO, 1

Listos

Preço \$50

[RE]

FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

6.The Restoration

6.2 The 1640 Revolution

King John IV



proof



printing over
folded paper



center proofs



OOGGEWAAN! CENSUR.



Compagnie Francaise de L'Afrique Occidentale,
POINTE NOIRE.

French Equitorial Africa.



FROM THE BEGINNING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

7. Saint John de Brito

In 1647 John de Brito is born in Lisbon. This man was one of the greatest portuguese saints. He was killed in India in 1633.



trial colours

John de Brito when
he was a court page.



signed proof
by the engraver.



Lourenco S. Mendes, Esq.,

P. O. Box No. 40,

Nova Goa,

Portuguese India.



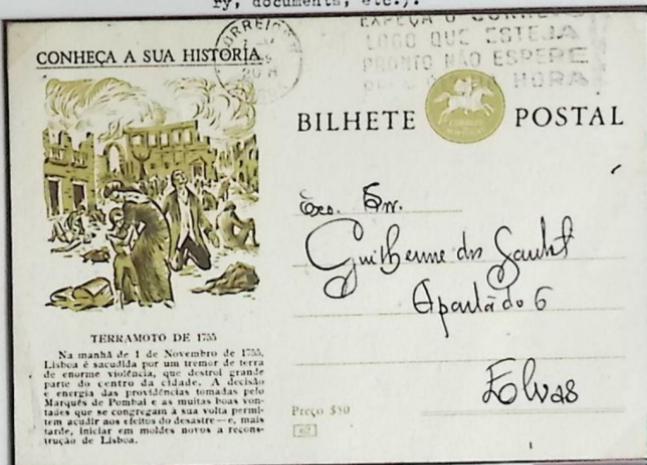
V PART

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

A VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE RAZED LISBON TO THE GROUND IN 1755, CAUSING ITS RECONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER ASPECT THAT THE FRENCH INVASIONS AND THE LIBERAL FIGHTS WILL FIND. IN THE FINAL DECADES OF THE 19TH CENTURY OTHER INITIATIVES WILL COME OUT IN ORDER TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND ENRICHMENT OF LISBON. IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE 20TH CENTURY SOME RELEVANT EVENTS TAKE PLACE.

1. The earthquake of 1755

On the 1st November 1755 the city was almost completely destroyed by an enormously violent earthquake, which caused the death of thousands of people and the loss of a big part of the patrimony collected through the centuries (churches, palaces, works of art, jewellery, documents, etc.).



The earthquake, which hit Lisbon with special violence, was felt in other regions such as Morocco where, for example, the Roman villa of Volubilis and the great mosque of Rabat were partially destroyed.

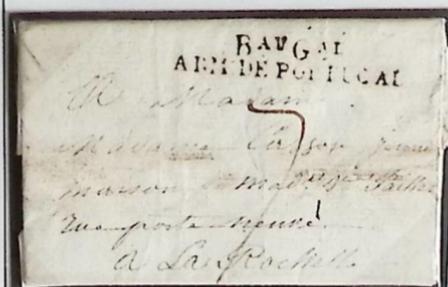
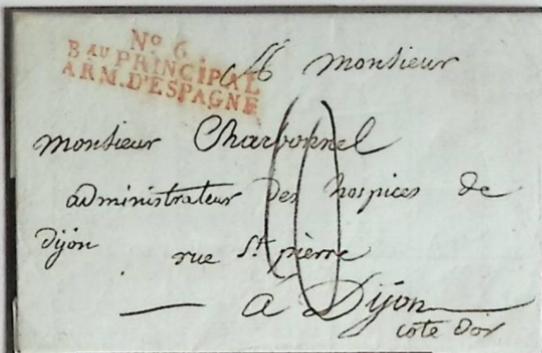


FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

2. The French invasions

2.3 The attempt to occupy Lisbon in 1810/1811

Letter sent from Salamanca on 22.V.1810 by General Charbonnel, Commander of the Artillery of the 6th Body of the "Armée d'Espagne" that, on that city, prepared the invasion of Portugal under the command of Marshal Massena, Prince of Essling.



Letter sent from Ciudad Rodrigo on 30.VIII.1810, already occupied by the "Armée de Portugal" commanded by Massena and composed by the 2nd, 6th and 8th Bodies of the "Armée d'Espagne".



In spite of its defeat in Buçaco on 27.IX.1810, the French army proceeded in its way to Lisbon. By the middle of October arrived near the Torres Vedras Lines, which tried to form in vain.



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

3. The liberal fights



King John VI and, after his death, King Peter IV (Peter I of Brazil) opposed to the absolutists attempts. The army of King Peter IV was engaged in a succession of fights and entered triumphant in Lisbon on 24.VII.1833.

King Peter

Monument in Rossio, at Lisbon, to King Peter IV (deceased on 9.IX.1834).



recto-verso printing



O of SELO with accent
Queen Mary II



D. António Enyzio de Jesus
do Góes
2º Gr. D. São
2º Gr. do Oriente. pol. e
de Alcântara.

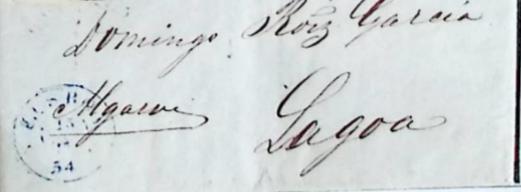
In September 1836 started a revolution in Lisbon that imposed to Queen Mary II the proclamation of the 1822 Constitution.



In November 1836, with the support of an English fleet, Queen Mary II promoted a movement ("Beleza") unfavourable to the 1822 Constitution, but she had to give up before a new insurrection.



bar postmark
with «1» (LISBON)



FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

1. The primitive people



Around 25 000 years B.C., the Cro-Magnon men (Upper Paleolithic) appeared and most probably killed the Neanderthal men; they used stone, ivory and bone instruments.



In the Neolithic period, from 3000 to 2000 B.C., stone instruments are perfected. So, small perfect and polished stones were made and ceramics works were developed.



Han
Dr. Hieronim Grzymalski
Muzeum Archeologiczne
Wrocław
ul. Kazimierza Wielkiego 33



In the Metal Age, the technique of working bronze arrives to the Peninsula in 2000/1000 B.C., brought by the first Indo-European people, that is, the Pre-Celts or Ligurians; the association of the iron to the bronze will have been introduced by the Celts and the Iberians.

FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

2.The Phoenicians

Phoenicians were the first maritime people to get establish in Lisbon about 1200 years B.C., most probably in the Castle Mount taking advantage of a settlement built in that place by primitive people that was perhaps the origin of the future town. It was given the name of Alisubbo, that means "pleasant cove".



After crossing the Mediterranean and passing by Gibraltar, Phoenicians arrived to Lisbon that became a regular course in the maritime tracks of the Antiquity.



FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

3. The Greeks and the Carthaginians

Greeks and Carthaginians were other people that settled in the Lisbon area.



Through the maritime way, the Greeks arrived when the Phoenician influence was declining.



In 236 under arrived the med. nian ships, clear Barca, dominating the coast and, in the west, the Iunitanian tribes.



Valeur déclarée : mille francs

*Johal
Sukh-Tiwari*

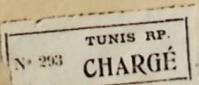
10⁹

Maurice Louis Roy
244 Rue des Pyrénées



2.
389645

Paris XX^e



FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

4. The Romans

Roman domination, that occurred between 219 B.C. and 409 A.C., greatly influenced the life of Lisbon.



without
watermark
perforation
misplaced



margin
imperforate



watermark
crown

The Romans occupied the Peninsula in 219/218 B.C., by sea and by land.



cancel with wrong date:
was -41- and not -31-



watermark
crown



FROM PREHISTORY TO MUSSULMAN DOMINATION

6.The Mussulmans

The Arabs occupied Lisbon(Al-Uchbuna) during four centuries(from 714 to 1147).

Nowadays the tower of the Church is to be found in the place of the minaret of the old mosque in the Alcágova.



N. 25 - LISBOA - PATEO DE D. FRADIQUE II
Serie A



Fighting
warriors



Fighting
warriors



Mussulmans clothes



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

3.The liberal fights

The stay of King John VI in Brazil, while Portugal suffered the English intromission and the expansion of the liberal ideas caused the Revolution of the North in 1820, which was in the origin of the Constituent Parliament, called together in Lisbon in 1821, of which resulted the Liberal Constitution of 1822. So, appear the fights between liberals and absolutists, known as "liberal fights", that often had as scenery the city of Lisbon.



superintendência executiva
de projetos especiais

DR.
Antônio César Silva
Rua do Uruguai 626

Rio de Janeiro.
Nesta.



King John VI

King John VI returned to Lisbon in July 1821, leaving the government of Brazil to Infante Peter.

The Constituent Parliament took out many privileges to Brazil and demanded the return of Infante Peter. This, put himself in the leadership of the separatist movement and in September 1822 he rebelled. The independence was proclaimed in September.



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

4. The progress and expansion of Lisbon

Different kind of initiatives are going to contribute to the progress and expansion of Lisbon.



The last branch line, from Lisbon to Carragado, of the railway North Line, was inaugurated in 1856, during the reign of King Peter V.



bar postmark
with «1» (LISBON)



straight hair



King
Peter V



straight
hair



The Superior Course of Arts was created in Lisbon in 1859, as an initiative of King Peter V.
recto-verso printing



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

2.Saint Vincent, Lisbon patron

King Afonso Henriques took the initiative of choosing, as Lisbon patron, the martyr S.Vincent.



According to the tradition the relics of S.Vincent arrived to Lisbon on September 25, 1176.



The relics of S.Vincent were deposited in the Cathedral.



die proof

King Afonso
Henriques

specimen



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

3. Saint Anthony

Around 1190 Fernando de Bulhões is born in Lisbon. This boy would be known as Saint Anthony, Doctor of the Church and one of the most popular saints in Portugal as well as in Italy, where he died in 1231.



proof



Saint
Anthony



trial colours
proofs



error -CORRFIO-

lace where, according
to the tradition, Saint
Anthony is born.



printing
over
folded
paper

Lisbon Cathe-
dral font whe-
re the Saint
was baptized.

cancel from
COIMBRA over
stamp of 1\$25



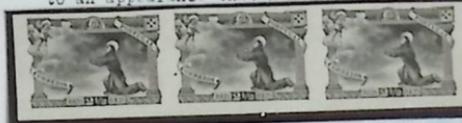
THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

3. Saint Anthony

The most common image of Saint Anthony shows him with Infant Jesus, according to an appearance that he had.



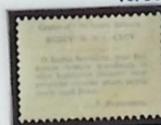
proof



proofs



verso



St. Boaventura sent
tence praising the
exceptional gifts
of St. Anthony as
preacher.



A miracle of
the Saint.



11. - S. Antonius eor avari qui nuper mortuus erat
non in pectore sed in sermone esse ostendit.



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

3. Saint Anthony

Another well-known image shows St. Anthony performing the miracle of the Sermon to the fishes.

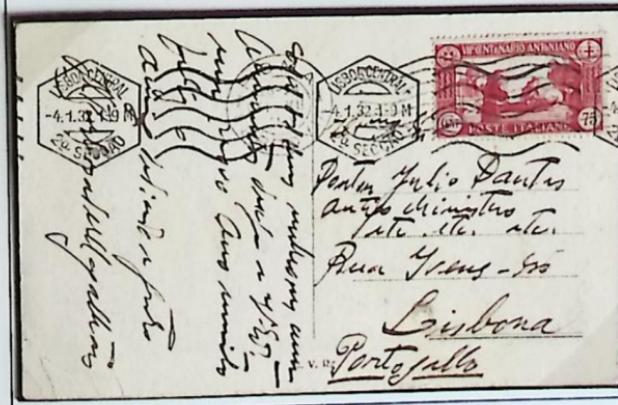


proof



perf. 12

St. Anthony died on June 13, 1231, in Padova (Italy).



The soul-
of the St.
ascending
to the Hea-
ven.



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

4.Pope John XXI

Around 1226, Pedro Juliño is born in Lisbon. This man would become Pope John XXI.



Pedro Juliño studied science in the University of Paris, when he became teacher.



He studied medicine in Montpellier.



He taught medicine in Siena University (1245/1250).



Pedro Juliño was a scientist, philosopher and doctor, and acquired a great culture. In his books he adopted the name of Pedro Hispano.



After embracing clerical life, he was archdeacon and dean of Lisbon Cathedral.

In 1273, he became parish-priest of São Guimarães.



Yet 1273 he was elected archbishop of Braga, but Pope Gregory X appointed him as Cardinal and Bishop of Frascati.



omitted perforation



He took part in the Second Council of Lyon (1274).



He was elected as Pope on the 8th September 1276.



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

4. Pope John XXI



John XXI asked the support of the King of Castela Alfonso X, among others, to fight the Saracens.



Among other initiatives, he established the tolling of the Angelus.



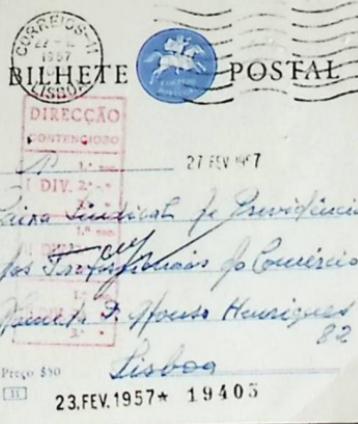
CÓNSUL
CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA



A 8 de Setembro de 1270 é erguido ao sólio pontifício um Púlpito Nascente. Porta grande escultura de João ou Pedro Hispano, bispo de Frascati, figura notável da alta cultura da Idade Média — que toma, na galeria dos sucessores de S. Pedro, o nome de João XXI.

Dura pouco o seu pontificado, já que

vem a falecer em Março de 1277.



Dante

Dante immortalized Pedro Hispano in the XII Cant of the Divine Comedy, designing to him the glory of the Paradise.



Divine Comedy



not issued



Paradise

THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

6. Events occurred during the King Dinis reign

The reign of King Dinis deserves a special mention as far as some important facts related to Lisbon took place.

In 1285, King Dinis held the Courts in Lisbon in order to deal with the problems with the Clergy.



King Dinis's seal



printing over folded paper



perforation misplaced



On the first of March 1290, King Dinis laid the foundation of the "General Studies", which gave rise to the University.

CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA



FUNDAÇÃO DA UNIVERSIDADE

A 12 de Novembro de 1288, as figuras mais representativas do alto clero português solicitaram ao Papa a criação de um centro de ensino superior.

Antes de assumir o poder de Roma a aprovação plena, funda o Rei D. Dinis, a 1 de Março de 1290, a Universidade de Lisboa - que, mais tarde (1308), transferiu para Coimbra. O facto virá a adquirir, no domínio da cultura, projeção universal.

BILHETE POSTAL



Organizações "Favel"

Avenida de Roma, 74, 1º -

Porta 2 -

Lisboa

Preço \$50

ES

King Dinis, worried with the protection of Lisbon, ordered the building of the "riverine wall".

Queen St. Elizabeth, wife of King Dinis.



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

7. The crisis of 1385/85

The death of King Ferdinand, on the 22nd of October 1385, brought about a succession problem, which mainly developed in Lisbon; its solution arrived in 1385 with the acclamation of King John I.

Sir John, Master of Avis, do not accept the choice of King John I of Castilla as king of Portugal. So he kills Count Andeiro, Galician and favourite of Queen Leonor Teles.



In Lisbon, the Avis Master is acclaimed Chairman and Defender of the Kingdom.

conheça A SUA HISTÓRIA



O MESTRE DE AVIZ

Na crise aberta pela morte de Dom Fernando, o português é casado com o Rei de Castilla, os portugueses só pensam em escapar no jugo do Príncipe estrangeiro e em descobrir um chefe que assegure a conservação da independência. Por fim, afastar Leonor Teles e abater, por suas mãos, o favorito Andeiro, esse chefe revelase: é Dom João, Mestre de Avis, filho natural do Rei Dom Pedro.

BILHETE POSTAL



A

ILUMINANTE

Avenida Almirante Reis, N° 6

LISBOA

Preço \$50
[Redacted]



João das Regras defende
the right of
Sir John to
the throne of
Portugal.

trial colours proof
with white bottom

78

King John of Castilla surrounds Lisbon but gives up, partly due to the "Ferdinand Wall" built by Ferdinand in 1373 and



Master of Avis is acclaimed King of Portugal on 6th of April 1385, with the title King John I.

specimen



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

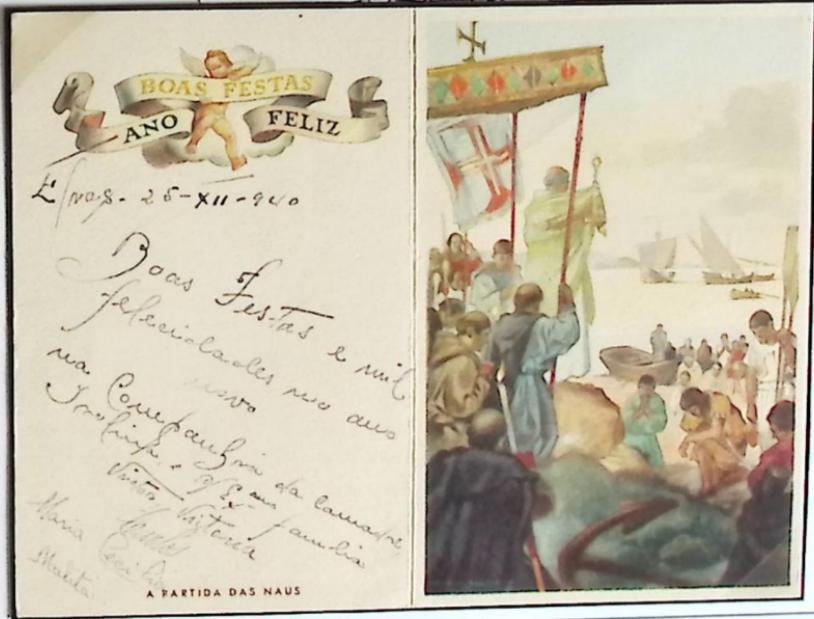
2. The localisation of Lisbon harbour

The exceptional localisation of Lisbon, which disposed of an excellent sea harbour, was favourable to the main expeditions that the expansion was going to demand.



Nautical chart
of the 14th century.

Tagus estuary, where one can see two
barques and an caravel with two masts.



A PARTIDA DAS NAUS

THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

1.The conquest of Lisbon



Lisbon surrenders to King Afonso Henriques on the 25th of October 1147.



trial
colours
proof



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

1. The conquest of Lisbon



King Afonso
Henriques,
conqueror of
Lisbon

die
proof



printing over
folded paper



proofs

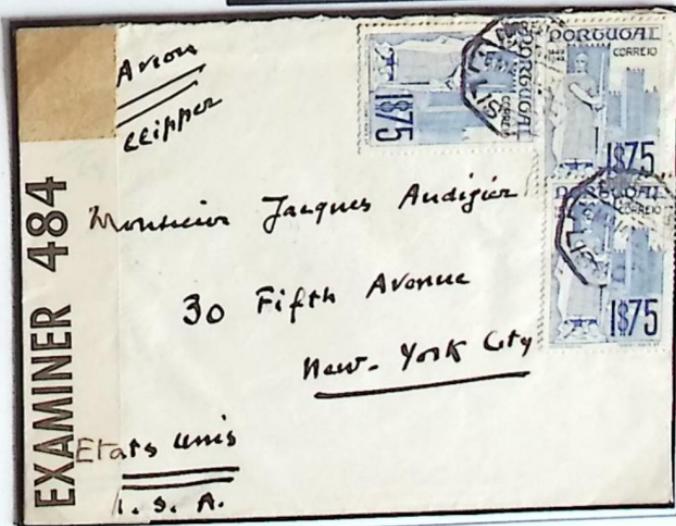


trial
colours
proofs



EXAMINER 484

Etats Unis
U. S. A.



THE FIRST CENTURIES OF PORTUGUESE LISBON

1.The conquest of Lisbon



With the conquest, the King Afonso Henriques ordered the building of the Lisbon Cathedral, following the romantic style, on the ruins of the mussulman mosque.
Also, a newly quarter named Mouraria appears, outside the walls, to accommodate the mussulmans that choose to stay in Lisbon.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

3. The Prince Henry

The first Portuguese who seriously worried about sea expansion was Prince Henry; he knew the Marco Polo book and thought, as ultimate goal, to reach East Indies.



The Prince was born in Porto on the 4th of March 1394

Besides establishing an enormous net of information about Africa and Indies, the Prince tried to develop the astronomic navigation, the ship building and the cartography.



proofs

Three masts
caravel



Nautical
chart



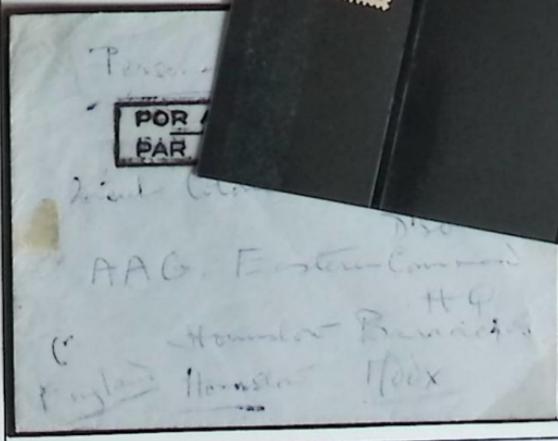
THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

4.The King John II

In 1474, Prince John, who was acclaimed King in 1481 as John II, started the overseas expansion by establishing a plan that aimed to reach India going round Africa.



King John II



King John II charged
Diogo Cão to pursue
the discovery of the
coast and to find the
way to India. The fleet
left the Tejo in the
spring of 1482.

Cão on his
way to the mouth
of the River Congo
in the Cape of Santa
Cruz, reached in
1484, left stone
monuments.



In 1485, when re-
turning from a 2nd
travel, till Serra
Parda, Diogo Cão
went up 160km in the
River Congo. He left
engraved in inscrip-
tion in Yelaha Stones.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

7. The Tordesilhas Treaty

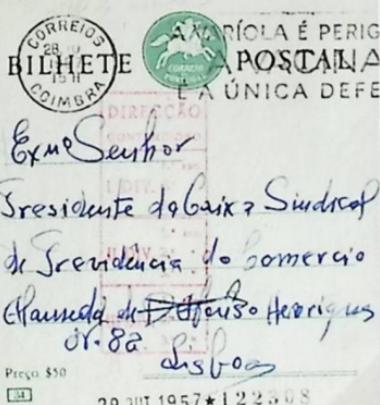
This Treaty opened the way to portuguese expansion to Africa, East and Brazil and will allow, in the future, the flowing of an enormous wealth to Lisbon.

conheça a sua história



TRATADO DE TORDESILHAS

Negociado finalmente por Dom João II, assinado a 2 de Julho de 1494, em Arraiolos, com a Espanha, é chamado Tratado de Tordesilhas, pelo qual se repartiu entre Portugal e Espanha os descobrimentos, segundo uma linha, de polo-a polo, que reserva a Portugal a África inteira, toda a Ásia e 370 léguas a oeste de Cabo Verde — em cujo espaço se inclui o Brasil.



The Catholic Kings that reigned in Spain in 1494.



The Treaty of Tordesilhas, brought about by the dispute caused by the discoveries of Columbus, was signed on the 2nd of July 1494 and divided the Earth, through a meridian line, in two discovery areas.



proof with =CMS



In the portuguese area defined by the Tordesilhas Meridian was included not only the eastern region of Brazil as well as the Atlantic waters necessary to establish a new way to India.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

8.The discovery of the sea way to India

After the signature of the Tordesilhas Treaty and in view of the guarantees included in it, King John II intensified the preparations to the discovery of the maritime way to India. As he died in 1495, his successor King Manuel I maintained his interest in the overseas expansion pursuing everything what King John II had begun aiming the achievement of the discovery.



King Manuel I



project not approved



Vasco da Gama



Specimen



Owning to the features of the mission, King John II had chosen to command the army that would attempt the arrival to India, not a navigator but a diplomat and military man, Vasco da Gama. King Manuel I ratified that choice.



Vasco da Gama fleet



overprint inverted



double overprint



double overprint



The news received by King John II through Pero da Covilhã about the rule of the Moslem navigation in the Indian Ocean led to the design of a new type of ship, the vessel, more powerful and better provided with cannons and guns. The Vasco da Gama fleet included three vessels - St. Gabriel, St. Rafael and St. Miguel (or Berrio) - and a supply caravel.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

8. The discovery of the sea way to India



trial colours



overprint misplaced



The fleet of Vasco da Gama left Lisbon on the 8th of July 1497.



double overprint misplaced



The winds found by Bartolomeu Dias on his travel, which had caused his distance from the coast line, conducted to the study of a new way - used by the fleet of Vasco da Gama - that crossed the Atlantic South following a large detour.



trial colours

On the 20th of May 1498 the fleet anchored in Calicut.



overprint inverted



On the 29th of August 1498 Vasco da Gama returned to Lisbon.



trial colours

THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

9. Second trip to India and discovery of Brazil

As soon as Vasco da Gama returned, King Manuel I decided to send a new fleet more numerous and military stronger, capable of establishing the Portuguese rule in the Indian Ocean. This fleet, following in the Atlantic the way used by Vasco da Gama, discovers the Brazil.

To command the fleet was also chosen a diplomat and soldier, Pedro Álvares Cabral.



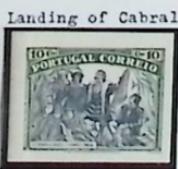
proof
Heraldic devi-
ces of Álvares
Cabral



The fleet of Pedro Álvares Cabral left Lisbon on the 9th of March 1500 and following the new way but deviating more toward west, saw Brazilian land on the 22th of April 1500.



projects
not
approved



Monument
in Lisbon
to Pedro
A.Cabral.



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

10. Conquests in the Indian Ocean

In order to control the ancient ways to spices trade and deviate them to Lisbon was necessary to conquest certain strategic points in the Indian Ocean.



colour proof
not approved
perf. 11



Afonso de Albuquerque—the Great, 2nd vice-King of India (1509-1515), assumed the rule over the Indian Ocean—and, consequently, over the spices trade—conquering, successively, Ormuz, Goa and Malacca.



Goa
1510



Ormuz
1507

1507



Malacca
1511

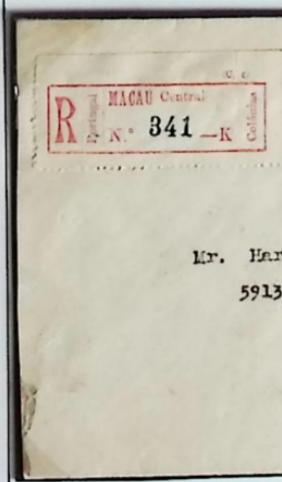
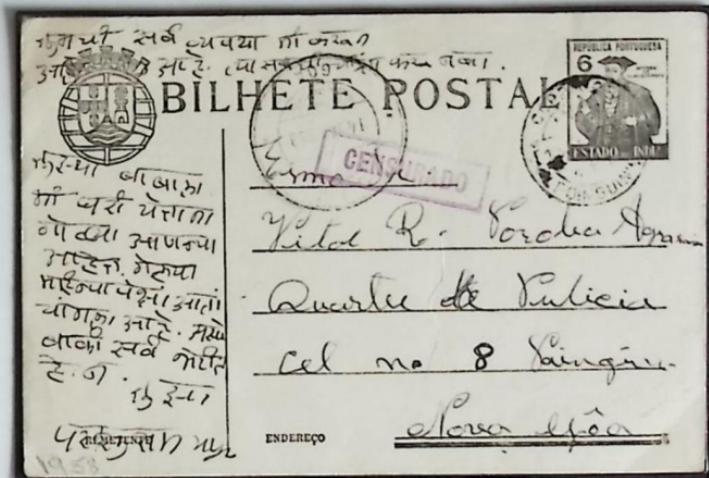
verso ↑

THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE ARROGUE OF LISBON

10. Conquests in the Indian Ocean



Afonso de Albuquerque the Great the conqueror of the Indian Ocean.



Heraldic
dev icon



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

11. The apogee of Lisbon

After the discovery of the sea way to India, the Eastern trade moves from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic and more particularly to Lisbon, replacing Venice and other Italian Republics. Lisbon becomes the Eastern trade center together with the trade of the African and Brazilian products.



Portuguese boats start to travel over the oceans in order to bring to Lisbon the products coming from different places: Africa, East and Brazil.



King Manuel I ordered the building of Paço da Ribeira, which was occupied, in the ground-floor, by the House of India (old House of Mina); there occurred the trade of the overseas products.

trial colours



8/9/48 BICHETE POSTAL

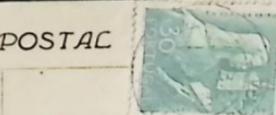
Larsen

Caramos o seu
paço o Pousado, paço o
apartamento ar ar
Lares na Lisboa.

O seu cumprido
paço o seu. Nós
e apelado e paço a
rapugada a cemigida
seu amado.

Escreva-nos
Passei

Editora da Hachette/Gráfica e Casa Naumann



Trav. Lacer

Marcos Ribeiro Dias

Avenida do Liberdade
no 63. de
Porto Alegre
Uruguai

Lisboa

THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUISTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

11. The apogee of Lisbon



In the beginning of the XVI century new monuments are built; they are the testimony of that period grandeur. The building of Jeronimos Monastery began in 1502 and extended over the first quarter of the century.



Portico



The edification of the Jeronimos Monastery was decided by King Manuel I in Restelo Beach, from when the fleet of Vasco da Gama departed, to commemorate the discovery of the sea way to India.

Axial door



Cloister



Deste lado só se escreve a direção.



King Manuel I Emblem(in the Cloister)

Interior



THE DISCOVERIES AND CONQUESTS AND THE APOGEE OF LISBON

13. The Discoveries Monument

In Lisbon, also in Belem (where the Jeronimos Monastery, the Belem Tower and the St.Jeronimo Hermitage were built)and in an area before occupied by the sea, where in the XV and XVI centuries anchored the fleets, exists the Discoveries Monument already built in the XX century to commemorate the Discoveries Age.



proofs



chalky
paper
proof

The central figure of the Monument is Prince Henry, who is placed ahead a team of navigators, missionaries, scientists, militaries, etc.



thick
paper
proof



FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

2. The death of Camões

Tormented by financial difficulties, by Alcácer-Quibir disaster and by the uncertainty about the Kingdom's future, poet Luis Vaz de Camões dies in Lisbon in 1579.



Death



trial colours

Tomb in the Jerónimos Monastery.



10 E



double
overprint
misplaced



Monument in Lisbon



trial
colours



FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

3. The Spanish occupation

During six decades, from 1580 to 1640, Lisbon will be subjected to the Spanish occupation that will contribute to its declining.

Prince António, Prior of Crato and grandson of King Manuel I, was acclaimed King in Santarém on the 19th March 1580.



King Filipe II of Spain, also grandson of King Manuel I, charges the Duke of Alba to occupy Portugal.



conheça a sua história



DOM ANTÓNIO I

Parte o candidato ao trono, por morte do Cardeal de Bragança, figura Dom António, Prior do Crato, filho do Infante Dom Luís, Aclamado Rei em Santarém, a 19 de Março de 1580, pelo entusiasmo popular da nobreza e das classes dominantes, contra as tropas espanholas em defesa da Independência. Vencido com honra, incarna, neste lance, o patriotismo português.

ENVIE O S
POSTAR
NATAL O M
CÉDO POSSO

BILHETE
DIRECCÃO
CONTENDOSO

Curva Ametade do Rebole
C/da dos Profissionários
Comercio.
Atendido Russo fez que, se
separasse. N.º 4

III DIV. 2*

Preço \$50

100

Lisboa - N

11.12.1957 * 139713

The Duke of Alba lands in Cascais and on 25.VIII.1580 defeats, near Alcantara river-side, the army of the Prior of Crato. After he occupies Lisbon and King Filipe II was acclaimed King of Portugal.



In order to dethrone Queen Elizabeth I of England, King Filipe II orders the preparation of the Invincible Fleet, which meets in Lisbon and leaves on 30.V.1588. But the Fleet is destroyed and this defeat will lead to the loss of importance of Lisbon as a commerce center.



colours variety



FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

3. The Spanish occupation



We must emphasize the fact that Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, interested in knowing Lisbon, arrived to the Tagus on the 21st of March 1581, after the occupation of the city.



Cervantes stayed in Lisbon until October 1583, falling in love with the Lisbon and its river which reflected upon his work (including "D. Quixote") in which there are countless mentions to the city and to the Tagus.



Dirección del Remitente :



TARJETA POSTAL



Sr. D. Marcel Bausch
239 Rue des Pyramides
Paris 2^e
(France)



En este lado se escribe solamente la dirección

FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

4. Father Anthony Vieira

In 1608 is born in Lisbon that one who would become a distinguished preacher and celebrated writer, Father Anthony Vieira.

Father Anthony Vieira was also an outstanding figure of the Restoration period.



CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA



O PADRE ANTÓNIO VIEIRA DIV.

Além de prosador e orador das nações, que alguns dia existiram na História da Literatura Portuguesa, o Padre António Vieira, glorioso figura do Jogo dos Inválidos, no Reinoado do Dom João IV, é uma das mais notáveis figuras do período da Restauração.



Father Anthony Vieira is born in Lisbon near the Cathedral.



FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

5. The "Peregrination" of Fernão Mendes Pinto

In 1614 is published in Lisbon the only book of Fernão Mendes Pinto "Peregrination", in which he describes his travels from Arabia to Japan as well as the vicissitudes he went through. This book, in its class, has no rival in portuguese literature and is one of the best works of the world travel literature, as its uncountless editions certify.



(Modelo n.º 13-A)



SERVÍCIO DOS CORREIOS, TELÉGRAFOS E TELEFO

Exmo. Sr.

MACAU
R 21925



Wolf M. von Hagen Esq.,

1139 Bingey Drive

Allison Park, Pa. - U. S. A.

Da Repartição Provincial dos Serviços dos Correios, Telégrafos e Telefones de Macau.

FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

6.The Restoration

The nationalist feelings of the Portuguese as well as the growing dissatisfaction caused by the political choices of Spanish rulers will break out in Lisbon the 1640 Revolution, during which the country recovered its independence. This fact will demand a fight that lasted for some decades and not disinterested supports.

6.1 Antecedents



After the death of King Filipe II, the occupation was pursued through Kings Filipe III and Filipe IV of Spain.



Count Duke of Olivares, favourite of King Filipe IV, whose action increased the discontentment of the people.

III CENTENARIO DE
VELAZQUEZ



MADRID - 1961

PRECIO: 140 PTAS

145075

After some rebellions in 1631, in Evora and Algarve, an insurrection in 1637 induced Cardinal Richelieu to send to Lisbon some of his agents with the promise of military and naval support.



Fraulein

Gretel Weber

Geisenheim 7 Rhein

Chingan

Makkelage 37

FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

6.The Restoration

6.2 The 1640 Revolution



On 7.VI.1640 takes place the Catalunha rebellion. As it demanded a great concentration of troops, it gave to Portugal also the opportunity to revolt.



João Pinto Ribeiro is one of the conspirators that prepare the revolution in Lisbon.



Several acts showing a significant patriotism took place. For example, Filipa de Vilhena invested her sons as knights in order they might fight by the side of the conspirators.



In the morning of the 1st of December 1640 a group of nobles attacked the royal palace in Lisbon and arrested the Duchess of Mantua that ruled over Portugal. Sir John, Duke of Braganza, was acclaimed King of Portugal with the title King John IV, but he entered in Lisbon only after some days.



UNIAO DOS ESCOTEIROS DO BRASIL



Ilma. Sra.
Maria Alice de Paiva
Rua Timbira, 61 - casa II
MACEIÓ - ALAGOAS



FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

8. The reign of King John V

Specially the gold coming from Brazil will give to Lisbon, in King John V epoch, a new period of prosperity. The city expands quickly (reaching a number of inhabitants around 150 000), palaces and churches are built and other works take place.

CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA



O REI DOM JOÃO V

Gracias ao ouro que chega das minas do Brasil, o Rei John V promove numerosas obras de vulgo, com as quais enche de benefícios o Povo e de prestígio o seu nome, dentre elas das mais famosas.

Entre essas obras, a mais importante é o Convento de Mafra - verdadeiro monumento que atesta a grandezza do Reino.

ATACADO DE
ELVAS.

BILHETE



Enc. 6m.

D. M. de Almeida Vidal

21 Sang. Q^u General C. l. 1246

Euanda

Província de Angolo

Preço \$50

10

Although the continuous declining of the Empire (occupation of St. Jorge da Mina by the Dutch; Angola trade affected by English pirates; French attacks in Brazil and Morocco; rebellions in India), the new cycle of gold (that attains its apogee between 1712/1750) will allow to King John V great wealth ostentation.

King John V



Royal galley

Coin from the
reign of King
John V.



Coach of
King John V



PORTUGAL 1800



PORTUGAL \$50

Coach of the mis-
sion sent to Pope
Clement XI in 1716.



PORTUGAL 1840

FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

8. The reign of King John V

King John V also wanted to increase the prestige of the Church in Portugal and, besides other offers, he answered affirmatively to a request from Rome for a crusade against the Turks. Like that he obtained the establishment in Lisbon, in 1716, of a cardinalate-patriarchate. The Portuguese support materialized in 1717, when a Portuguese army took part, in an outstanding way, in the Matapão battle during which the Turks were defeated.

Matapão Cape



Pope Clement XI
with whom King
John V made the
agreement.



FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

9. Father Bartholomew de Gusmão

King John V protected the scientists and, like that, Father Bartholomew de Gusmão found support for his efforts to discover "ways to walk in the air".



The aerostat conceived by Bartholomew de Gusmão, named "Passarola" ("The large bird"), which design, published in 1709, had great effect.



It is generally accepted that the "Passarola" flew from St. George Castle or St. Sebastião da Pedreira, in Lisbon, on Sept 1724.

In his experiments with hot air balloons carried out in Lisbon, Father Bartholomew de Gusmão, after a failure occurred on 3. VIII. 1709, achieved, in 5th of August, a twenty inches balloon elevation, in front of King, of all the Royal House and other people.



Monument
in Rio de Janeiro.



VIA AEROPORTALE



COMPTOIR D'IMPORTATION DE VERRES

3, rue Cambacérès

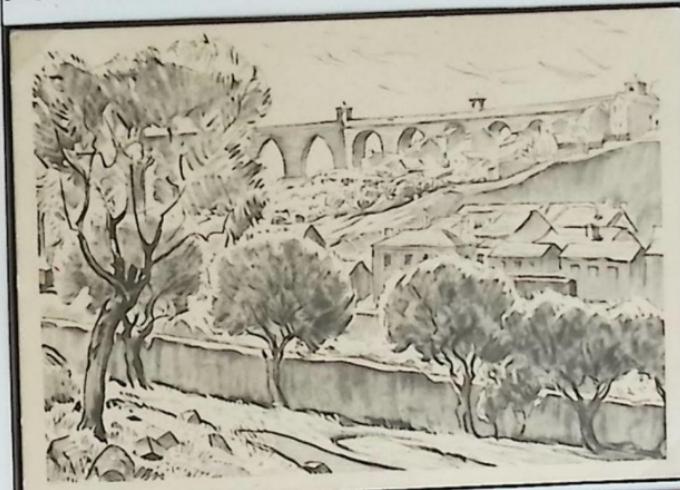
PARIS 86me

France

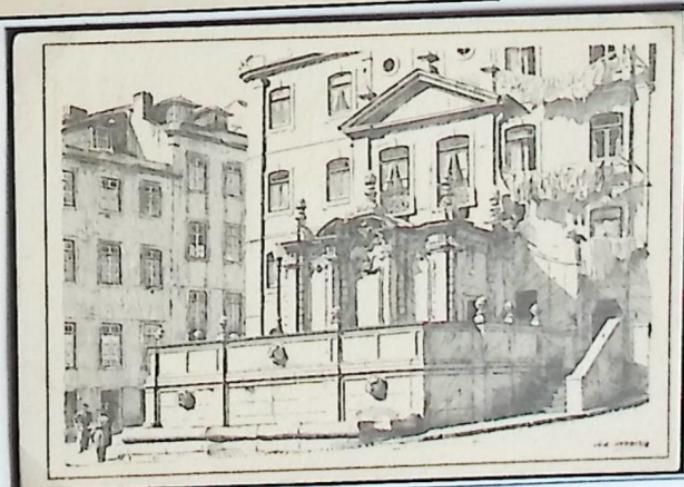
FROM THE DECLINING OF LISBON TO THE NEW GOLD CYCLE

10. The free water works

The supply of water to Lisbon was more and more a serious problem. During the reign of King John V the question was solved through the Free Water Works, whose achievement was proposed by a Lisbon town councillor and paid by the population through an additional tax.



The Free Water Works included the Campo-das-Artes Aqueduct, built between 1731/1748 and a set of Fountains.



The Fountains built ought to be considered, in general, like monuments, as it is the case of Esperança Fountain.

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

7. The implantation of the Republic

After some precedent republican revolts and the King-killing in 1908, started in Lisbon, in October 1910, a revolution that operated a change of the political regime from the Monarchy to the Republic.



On the 4th of October the Adamastor cruiser gives the sign to begin the revolution, following the bombardment of the Royal Palace of Necessidades.



On the 5th of October 1910 the Republic is proclaimed.



King Manuel II leaves to the exile in England

collective proof



An Allegorical Show in Lisbon, with other festivities, marked the 1st anniversary of the Republican revolution.



violet cancel

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

4. The progress and expansion of Lisbon

In the middle of Terreiro do Paço was placed an equestrian statue of King Joseph I, the author of which was the sculptor Machado de Castro.



curved label

King Louis I



curved label



Estátua equestre de D. José (Lisboa)

In 1875, also during the reign of King Louis I, the Geographic Society of Lisbon was created.



cross over white bottom



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

4.The progress and expansion of Lisbon



proofs



perf. 12 1/2

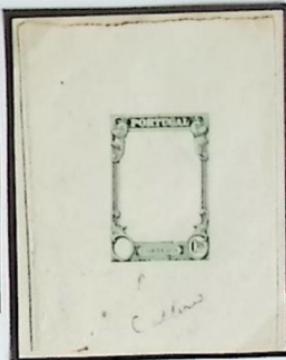
King
Charles I



7-28
center proof



7-28



border proof

In 1890, during the reign of King Charles I, the Public Walk is replaced by the Liberty Avenue, which becomes the main road of Lisbon development.



misplaced
center



specimen



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

5.Royal visits

The Kings of England and Spain visited Lisbon in 1903

Edward VII of England



Alphonsus XIII
of Spain



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

6.The King-killing

The King Charles I was murdered in Lisbon in 1908

King Charles I was
murdered in
lisbon
on
brua-



Cancels of 1.III.1908 (from Paredes and, in the verso, from Lisbon).

Sra. Artes de Canto

GAZETA TELEGRAPHO POSTAL

ORGÃO DA CLASSE

Proprietário e redactor: A. C. d'Albuquerque

SUPPLEMENTO AO NÚMERO 5

Ponta Delgada 25 de Novembro de 1894

Tipo: Edifício do Correio da Ponta Delgada



Prince
Manuel



The Royal Prince Louis Philippe was murdered at the same attempt. That was the reason why his brother Prince Manuel ascended to the throne.



brown,
error of colour



The King-killing had great impact abroad. Among other facts, Lenin published in "The Proletarian", of 5.V.1908, an article named "The attempt against the King of Portugal".

FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

8. The city festivities

In Lisbon, from the 9th to the 15th of June 1913, took place a great civic festivity in honour of Camões. The aim of this festivity was to show that the Republican regime could guarantee the order and the welfare of the country.



Camões



Additional stamp (obligatory apposition between the 8th and the 15th of June from Lisbon to the Continent) in order to obtain earnings to pay the expenses of the festivities.



Stamp used to fine the correspondance that did not show the 10 cent stamp.



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

9. The participation of Portugal in the First World War

Lisbon was in the center of the Portuguese participation in the 1st World War. The entrance in the conflict took place after some events that occurred in the Lisbon harbour.

9.1 Antecedents

After a sequence of war declarations among countries broke out by the Serajevo attack, in 28.VI.1914, against the heir of Austrian-Hungarian throne, the northeast of France and Belgium are invaded by Germany in August of 1914.

verso



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

10. The aerial crossing of the South Atlantic

In 1922, two Portuguese aeronauts, Gago Coutinho and Sacadura Cabral, leave from Lisbon, by hydroplane, and arrive to Rio de Janeiro.



Departure from
Lisbon



perf. 13 1/2 Track



Arrival to Rio
de Janeiro



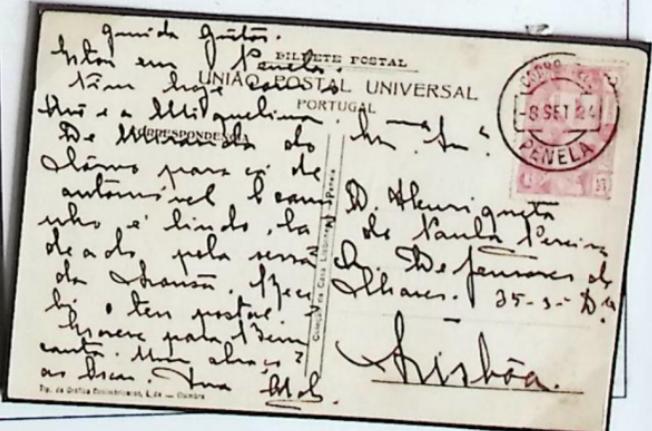
Sextant in-
vented by Ga-
go Coutinho.



Effigies of
the aviators



printing over double paper



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

1. The earthquake of 1755



The disaster that came over Lisbon had great impact all over Europe.



In 1756, Voltaire wrote a philosophic poem "Poème sur le désastre de Lisbonne", in which he refused the optimism of certain philosophic theories of the time (Leibniz and others) based on what happened in Lisbon.



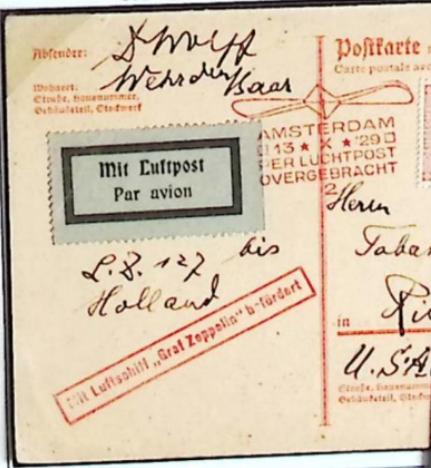
Leibniz



Kant saw in the Lisbon earthquake the signal to question the Man before himself, irrefutable.



Rousseau in a famous letter dated from 18. VIII. 1755 he disproved the ideas stated by Voltaire.



ung und
Goethe
concer-
destru-
the pla-
can con-
the best
possible



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

1. The earthquake of 1755



The earthquake occurred during the reign of King Joseph I.



trial colours

The Marquis of Pombal, Prime Minister, adopted some measures to the rebuilding of city, without delay. The project for the new Lisbon dates from 12.VI.1755.



Monument in Lisbon to the Marquis of Pombal.

perforation misplaced



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

2. The French invasions

The French Revolution, made possible the ascent to the power by Napoleon Bonaparte, is in the origin of the occupation of Lisbon by the French in 1807/1808 and in the attempt of reoccupation in 1810/1811.

2.1 Antecedents

A fundamental event of the French Revolution took place on the 14th of July 1789 when the Bastille was seized. This building was a state prison-fortress and the symbol of the feudal privileges and of the absolute monarchy.



Napoleon was born at Ajaccio (Island of Corsica) in August 15th of 1769.



Napoleon, who took the power in France, announced the "continental siege". Portugal did not join openly to that siege, Napoleon signed with Spain, in 27.X.1807, a secret settlement, the Treaty of Fontainebleau, that divided Portugal in three parts.

Palais de Fontainebleau



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

2.The French invasions

2.2 The occupation of Lisbon in 1807/1808



In order to execute the Treaty of Fontainebleau, Portugal was invaded by a French army commanded by the General Junot. The Royal Family and the Court went on board to Brazil in 29.XI.1807, the day before the entry of Junot in Lisbon.



specimen



50 PORTUGAL

50 ANGOLA



60 ANGOLA



specimen



The French troops were defeated in Roliça and in Vimeiro in August 1808. These defeats lead them to the demand of armistice. The Convention that preceded their exit from the country, including the surrender of Lisbon, was signed on 30.VIII.1808.



FROM 1755 TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

2.The French invasions

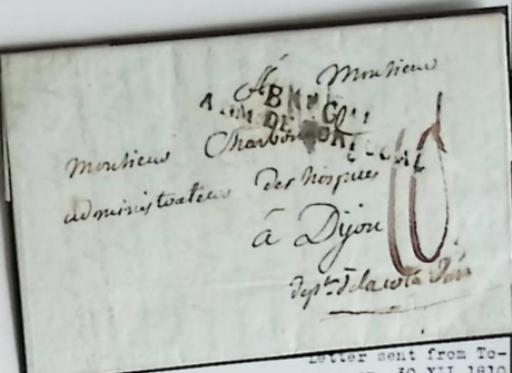
2.3 The attempt to occupy Lisbon in 1810/1811

Before the unexpected difficulty to arrive to Lisbon, Marshal Massena demanded reinforcements and from 14.XI.1810 he began a movement to fortify the Tagus shores till Santarem and from there to camp troops till Tomar.



manuscript
tax - 10-

The composer Marcos Portugal was one of "fren-chified" denounced to the police while Massena fought in the Torres Vedras Lines.



Letter sent from Tomar, on 30.XII.1810 by General Charbonnel, from the 6th Body of the French army which was quartered in that city under the command of Marshal Ney, Duke of Elchingen.



Marshal Ney

The French that arrived in the beginning of February of 1811 were few. The fact led to the withdrawal in the beginning of March 1811 ordered by Massena. Followed closely, the surviving French arrive to Toulouse after a long period of time.



1967 ✓ Cuba

Y/1094/1100-20



1966

Tchad

132/5



1983

Polska



Intercor postal
c/cm il "60 aniversario
Arqueología boliviana"
15.XI.1983

1986 - 32200

22.11.
1986

bols
Lima - 5

W BISKUPINIE



1967

Libya

yPA 29/34

y 82-90

1966

Libya

PA 301/4

Scott

Polonia

1125 Ref. 11½
green, graygreen

1300 Ref. 12½
slate green

—

Polonia

year

— sent 11/11½ X N 11½

1963/4

Polonia

1967

Polonia

1966

carte registrada

1/correo 84/86/05/66
de 4/5/66

Y 146, II 1452 et 1241

1961 - y 61/62

(66/67)
52 500

Yugoslavia



1906/20

Tunisia

3A.A, 40, 41

1901 - 330,00

(27,60 FF) (en 42 FF)
190

Ulysse
Carthagène



Tunisia

1912-26

107/4

Ventre - 11 FF

1994-199,00

32,00 francs
1994-199,00
Ulysse
Carthagène

1923

Tunisia

Carton cire Ulysse déclarado
el diligente CHARLES TUNIS RP

1/125 e PA 6

1982 - 615,00
(5000)
(2,20)

Ulysse
Carthagène

1961

138/61



1962

Stato

Carta registrata
1/6/60/1

1961 IV

S

Roma

1937

Sti 1962

Cagliari

1903

ATTILA LUCARELLI
RAPPRESENTANZE-DEPÓSITI
BENGASI

482-

PER VIA AEREA



1952

Via

L1

1921

1921

Libia

24 - 429

Libia

1921
28 (impiegato) 1921
30
Vittoria - 20-1500
30-1500

1921
29-50 c/
Vittoria - 20.



1924/40
50 c/ filigr.
Vittoria - 2
Rapporto - 1000
1924/40

1924/40
50 c/ filigr.
Vittoria - 2
Rapporto - 1000
1924/40



1,25F
3,25F



1924/40
50 c/ filigr.
Vittoria - 2
1924/40

1,25F
3,25F

1926
Emendato circulante
oficio 3/5/36-Tripoli
Vittoria - 2/12/29
Bustarello - 1500

Caio Julio César honrou Lisboa com o epíteto do seu próprio nome, "Felicitas Iulia", mas a cidade tomaria o nome popular de LIXBONA, palavra onomatopeia de "Lix" (água) e "bona" (boa), de onde terá resultado Lisboa e, mais tarde, LISBOA.



Italia	Italia
1975	1979/80
471 - 0,15 franc 20 c. (fotogramma) Vittorio Emanuele II - 1,50 FF 1994-23.00 0,60 FF 30.06	226 (c/faceva) 226 Vittorio - 1 FF 1994-19.80 0,60 FF 30.06
leban	Uman



1975	ITALIA	1979/80
Recent	ISAS	
		228
1982		Piattaforma

1981 - 6.437.00 julio leon

Vogliate inviare "IL LIBRAIO",
ai seguenti indirizzi:

Martini Aristide
Strada Nazionale 8
PIGNA.

Orengo Fortunato
Frantoiano
PIGNA.

Peverello Gian Mario
Via Piscastello 1
PIGNA.



Casa Editrice

Longanesi & C.

Via Borghetto, 5

MILAN

1981
lettera inviata dallo studio
opere 25/11/81 N° 250
1.220 (5)
Busta 1.

1981-1207.50

1981
30.06.81 A. LEON

1982

Thomas



Solo biglietto 1,80



1929/30 22.20

1929/30

Stalea

1945 1945- 12 Vittorio - 1,5	1945 1945- 12 Vittorio - 1	1945 1945- 12 Vittorio - 1 FF
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

Stalea

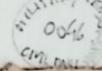
22.5
21/2

1945

Stalea

1945- 6,00
10,3
20

Carta circulada curvada (dirto)
e/encima varvelho



Lars
Julio Leja



XX Stalea
1942
F. n. c/cunna
Infla e 2302
157
Roma/Fiume-150
18/VI/63
21/6/63

VENDE
VENDA



1946

Portugal

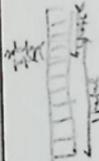
675/682

1943

Portugal



1945



1945

1945 - 5.850.000 +
8.500.000
209

Malta

X
1941 - 2.960
(51.200)
250°



226

Varaldo



Luxemburgo

1970

4 - nice mabasroum

1970 - 63,30
(11.150)
11.73

Julián
et





1974

España

1937

ITAL
621

1945

Stato

Stato

RA 106

70

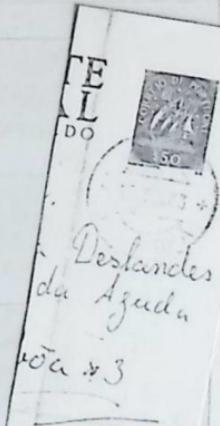
558

678 - Uragano a Genova

X-
- 248,50
3500 L.
09,1



Stato marina
1921/32
225 (cifras)
Justine-FFF
1984-19,00
0,60
224 Angolo

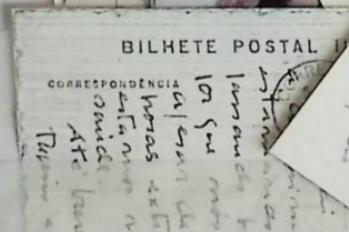


AS «SÉS» DE LISBOA



ALFAMA AINDA GUARDA OS VESTÍGIOS DA
DE AL-USBUNA. É POSSÍVEL VISITÁ-LA PÉ AN

TEXTO DE ALEXANDRA CARITA, FOTOGRAFIA DE TIAGO MIRANDA





1964

471

1986-21

1929

PR 12
Ym 25-17,5 Fc

1985-202,0

1969

1507/16

1981-150,00

España

Tarros per
correus



PAPELES ESPAÑOLES

4

1985/17-21/2/2000

20000 RTG

1972

77

Tarros

5/27 Tarros
España

1220

enveja K de Sello
lito-20000pt
, 2001-2002

Eduardo Toledo

823-100

Tarros

España

Entrega de Edelio Martínez
y sus hijos
en la calle... - 26/5/1972

1987

1976-75,00

Ventajas



1968

561/4

1986 - Sharaa

1970

Tunisia

60

Portugal

597 - 1d
Fr. 85 - 7F1985 - 81,0
(4,25
(19,20)Euro wie, Register
Omeile 1x 1+9,150
1/2 des Guts (Tunisia/Portugal)
2,50 - Regist.

180 - 26,50



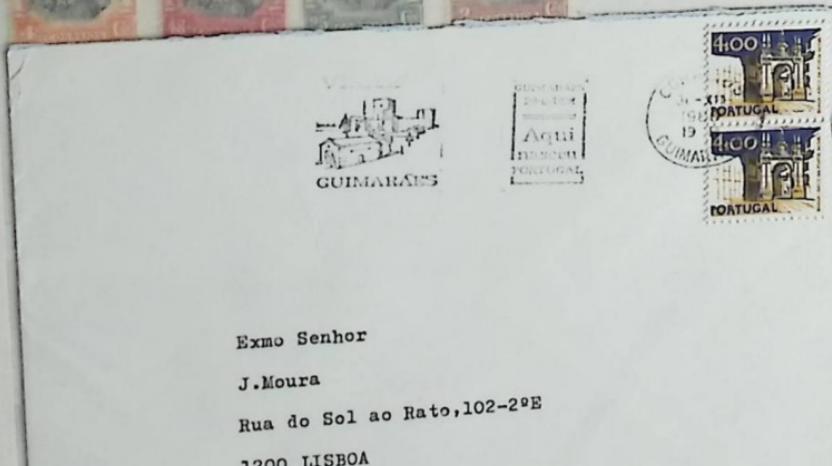
1927

Portugal

Série Indefinida
1.º Selo
da Independência
2.º - Guerra
de 1832

2.º (da Independência)

Ver Ribeira
2.º J. M. de



Portugal



1958

Exmo Senhor

- 11º A 3^ª Série
Briefmarken
Valores 6c
of 1950
14º
15º
16º



Brasão

Coleções portuguesas

Velho

3 Valores
andam a 1950

1955 - 20.500. 100.º Portugal

clássicos
e modernos
2 de Janeiro

2/1/27-7-16
Natal

Natal

e valente
e amado
e encantado
e encantado

Brasão do Brasil
Brasão do Brasil

Brasão

1952 - 17.7.62
(15.7.62)
(15.7.62)

UM PROJETO DE UMA SÉRIE COMEMORATIVA

pelo eng. M. R. MARQUES GOMES

Como devia estar recordados, em 1 de Dezembro de 1950, foiposta a circular uma série comemorativa de oito selos, evocativa dos Centenários da Independência e da Restauração da Independência de Portugal (Simões Ferreira n.º 581/83 = Edição das Santos, n.º 600/07 = Yvert, 600/15).

Os desenhos que ilustram tais selos, que foram gravados pelo Banco do Portugal, que uma Portugalica da Exposição do Mundo Português, são: a Estátua do D. João V, o Monumento do Infante D. Henrique, o Monumento à Estátua do D. Afonso Henriques, e a Estátua do D. Afonso Henriques e do Castelo de Guimarães, os quais so firmaram a dever a, respectivamente, os quais Barth, M. Franco, Maria Keil do Amaral e a Alberto Soeira.

Pois, quando os nossos Correios fizeram, contudo, a sua comemoração de tal encontro, entre os projectos concorrentes encontrava-se um com desenhos de P. Gil (n.º 140), composto por dois selos, impressos e intitulado "Centenário da C. & C. BANCO".



IMPÉRIO COLONIAL
140.º PORTUGAL CORREIOS



1921

Eggs/Robes

15/23

1946

France

1921 - 1.579,80
(125FF)
(125)

bogados

759

1924 - 1.500
(090FF)
(125)

Vérol



varib

France

759

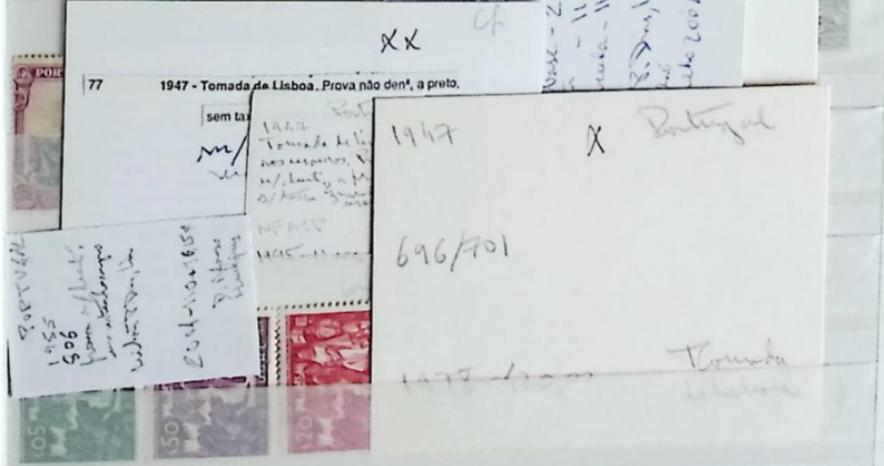
759 variéde

lits
clrs

1924



Vérol





1940

Portugal

604/615

1940

Cô de Moçambique

C

Cô de Moçambique

1940

Portugal 3 novas

Novas

51606 n/d c/grande escassez
 51607 n/d c/grande escassez
 51608 n/d 614 m/d
 51609 n/d 615 m/d

1983 - 29.500,00
 (500€) +
 (29,00)

1940

Portugal

5152-5153 - Novas de mundo, desenhos
 feitos em papel fotográfico, abertos,
 a aberto, adesivos pelo desenhador "Alberto
 Senna"

1941 - 7 selos + 5000

1941

Portugal

Novas, variadas, por avião
verso
 c/grande escassez 615/61
 c/ 3 da 615

1941 - 133,00
 (20 FF)

550 * 1940 Portugal - Desenhos
 feitos em papel fotográfico, abertos,
 a aberto, adesivos pelo desenhador "Alberto
 Senna"

5

1940

Portugal

- 611 (54th) Jan 34) g. imprensa
sobre papel holofato

- 612 (54th) Jan 34)

1 reis + 1

1 reis c
du

1940 - 2.200

1940

Portugal

595 - Prova nova de testeada

NFALR

1943 - 2.700,00 + 113,00

PORTU

1926

Portugal



NAVEGAÇÃO AÉREA BRASILEIRA S.A.
AV. MIGUEL PEDRAZA, 210 - ANGOLA-ENDE TEL. 200-1000
RIO DE JANEIRO

NAVEGAÇÃO AÉREA BRASILEIRA S.A.
N. A. B.
VIAGEM INAUGURAL
PETROLINA

NAVEGAÇÃO AÉREA BRASILEIRA S.A.
N. A. B.
VIAGEM INAUGURAL
PETROLINA



1940

Brasil

368/72

1981 - f 1,30 (1,90) D. Afonso
P. de Albuquerque
Sobrando
Bomfim

157,30
(121,00)

1950/1

Portugal

IR 777 (68)

Bolteira do CFB
n.º 397 - Setembro - 2 de 42

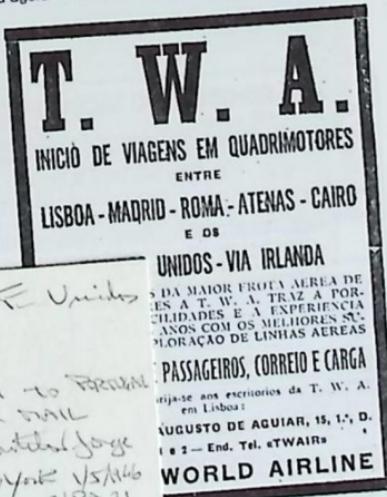
Aerofilatelia
1º Voo da Linha FAM da TWA iniciada a 2 de Maio
de 1946

Fernando Oliveira

Com o terminus da II Guerra Mundial era inevitável o desenvolvimento que traria para o progresso dos povos o fim do conflito. O avanço da tecnologia aeronáutica provocada pela guerra estava agora ao serviço das nações para a sua aproximação.

Em 6/12/1945 é assinado em Lisboa um acordo aéreo entre os governos dos Estados Unidos e Portugal. O Decreto-Lei 35685 reforça a permissão dos Estados Unidos cruzar o espaço aéreo da responsabilidade de Portugal, como também a utilizar o aérodromo de Santa Maria em construção e o aeroporto de Lisboa como escala de operações.

Internamente desde o início dos anos 30, o governo dos Estados Unidos estabeleceu contratos com companhias de aviação Norte Americanas às quais atribuiu direitos de exploração para operarem



1946

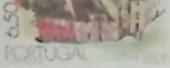
Trans. P. voo TWA no Portugal
U.S. AIR MAIL
colect ilustris. Lettre Jorge
C/Lameiros New York 1/5/46
a confirmar envio Lisboa
21/5/46

(A72-1.02050
6/5/46
(a 21/5/46))

Geraldo Jorge

Fig. 1

0,50
0,50
PORTUGAL



1980

Portugal

various 6,50 - H

1926

Portugal

Novo dativo II

Dom Af. Henrique

da Vila da Independência

363, 365, 367, 369

1926. DIE
designed b
recess pro
certain da
create a f

1934

Portugal Portugal

Bilhete postal circulado
1/565

Dollente

Lisboa



1981

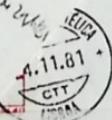


Ext. Sr.
Fernando CO
Rua Arco do Cce
Lisboa

1981 5,00

Carta av. registrada
Fernando Costa Alfama, Lisboa
"EX FILHOS 81" Lisboa, Portugal, 1981

Alfama



1981

Portugal

Rovote c/ carimbos duplos
Alfama, de 29/11/81
"EXFIBLIS 81"
~ 8,50 de duplo valor

1981 - 8,50

Alfama



1955

Portugal

Costa australiana
e/ varanda Marini 27/2/55

2/ 2-317
3-312
1-319
1-321

1981 - 203,20
(19,50)
(19,50)

Reis
Palmeira



RO 1895 Portugal.
14-100/100

ISENTOS DE FRANQUIA DE PORTUGAL

(Continuação)

por A. Bordalo Sanches

O Abade Faria Troyer é c. da Comissão Remetida da Feira International de Filatelia (F.I.F.), um dos colecionadores mais malhinhos em exposições, em várias exposições filatélicas este anno foi exposito especial o Presidente da Federação Philatélica, e, dado o seu grande interesse por os colecionadores portugueses declarou o reproduzir a direita vinda de F. M. F. a quem os nossos agradecemos

DE
espaç
onde
fazem

conheça a sua HISTÓRIA



PORTUGAL - S.º ANTONIO 1914

232 5º. António, 10 escudos
de coroa m. h.

XX

200 Réis - 2000
Ofícios - 2.250.

V. Simões
Olaria 660

Portugal
nos postos
Vila Franca de Xira
Mafra
Angra do Heroísmo
Angra do Heroísmo

2.100,00

J. P. Antunes

1931

Portugal

547



CORREIO

1981 - 150,00

ROR

1931

ZH

547 m/d

1980 - 464,00

Portugal

1931

PORTUGAL

1931

547 - 1 Ano
Lote 11

1931

Portugal

Rodol FDC

c/rim 547/552

c/canibas 12/638 Libra

547/551

c/canibas 12/631 Canibas

547/552

545

1979 - 292,600

(150,00) - 36,00

1895 - S. António.

/22

Idem. 75r. Corcadaura e inscrição, falsos Fournier.

Papel:

Portugal 0005

547/54

Lote 11

1895
Superalvo. Pintado.
Lugares & cidades.
Lendas 1895-1900.
Rúspel withane, notadas.

NFA

20/5

1895-1900
Rúspel withane, notadas.

1921

Portugal

532 usado - 25c. - nro 400000
papel de brads

(1992 - 3. h. 02 + 112,50) *115 Reais
via portes
mais*

1992

Portugal

selos
~~posta~~ Portugal - U.R.P.
20 milis

5h Cinturão da Sardenha - 5c
o/corridas Lisboa, Hyatt Regency (Aeroporto)
e [B.54]

(1981 - 5200)

Lisbon



1931

Stresa

Carte postale via

charmeuse
Stresa 2/5/31
Envoiée 18/5/31

2/273



1931

Stresa

Billetto postale avviato

c/cor. 15/7/21

2/274

1933 - 16200

(1620)

f/10

Dolomiti

(Principautà)



M^{me} Renée Izard
Villa Stresa
Avenue des Monégashette

Monaco



1895

85
CP1
CP2
CP3

1895

75

1985-6

1983

Acous

~~Acous~~

Brown 75

Stalna

(12)

223/224

Egeu

1932



1895

gutnos postal ware
of letters typish
10) e much
of carmels RAS

1895 - 960.00

1921

550

Dolce



23
(2200)

1939

Bel

1939

Portaria

PA 53

Portugal

Sobremesa C V 87 - 4-28 - Janeiro 21/10



PA 53

1939

Com

1939

reimpresos, terá feito a impressão dos selos originais, (1), os primeiros, "lipo1", a menos que se demonstre que aquela seja a origem do "lipo 2", e a base da impressão do "tipo 1" provenha de outro eventualmente desaparecido, já que também não será provável que tantos selos proviessem da matriz, para mais sem as inscrições das iniciais F.B.F., e sem esquecer eventuais retroques nos cunhos de serviço como o de Armando Vieira (1).

O Cahique "Senhora da Conceição"

Cabe agora falar sobre o "conhecimento de embarque" referido acima, que reproduzo na
(inserção 7)



1932 - 29/6/32 (25/5/32)

S. Belo



1931

Cirenaica

85/91

1982 - 161,30

(13,50 FF
11,95)

St. António
Santo António
Santo António
Santo António

1845

Portugal

10

26,

21/1

nis

de

is

zero

110 - Igreja

1986 - 500,00

St. António
Igreja
papel



Figura 2

Yvert nº 116 (1895) - Inteiro Postal de Portugal SANTO ANTONIO DE LISBOA

Santo franciscano, nasceu em Lisboa, por volta de 1190 tendo falecido em Pádua (Itália) a 13 de Junho de 1231. Seu nome de baptismo era Fernando de Bulhões. Ingressando na vida religiosa depois de 1210. Dotado de grande saber e amor foi canonizado em 1232 e proclamado doutor da Igreja em 6 de Janeiro de 1946 pelo papa Pio XII. Santo padroeiro de Lisboa é o patrono dos marinheiros.

E o segundo postal máximo de Portugal!

1985

Portugal

Juliano José 34, n.º 100
c/camilo 2000/11-6-95
e LIMA/16-6-95
ext. número 7/11

(S. António)

500-146,00
1600-1600
1600-1600

IT
1931

82

277a (~~det. 12~~)

1931 - 5275,00
(91.000 lire)
525,00

Italia

Italia

Tel
clas de
vía 31.XII.31
hora 1.1.32

7

J.K. Autentico



1931

552

1932 - 61,00
(475,00)
(13,00)

Portugal

J.K. Autentico



1980

Portugal

Resende
Selos de Portugal c/ flâmulas de Portugal.
Vinte e quatro selos 26/6/1980
Dário Varela Portugal
s/ vols 620 liras

Ch.



France

1961

526/537

Selos de Portugal - 2.250

600 - 2.250
+ 2.250
Timbres
vermelhos

1332

X

1977 PAPA JOÃO XXI, 4500
Quinta carta de fala da COMISSÃO total da decretado horizontal 54
500

Filatélie
Sociedade
Filatélica

Portugal

1977

1332 - 1977

1332 - 1977

Expofilatelica

Braga - 1977

1977

João XXI - 2

Portugal



1977

filat

1977

EDC



CTP 1332

Portugal - João XXI - 1977

648 *** 1977 - João XXI - 4.000, C.R. 1332
Em vertical todos os folhas, c/ o 1º
não visto dentrada na margem horizontal
imprensa

Portela - 1.000,
Oporto - 1.700,
Lisboa - 2.000,

Atum Porto
Lisboa - 1984

Stamps
M. 15.100
S. 100
G. 100



1931

Portugal

547/552



Portugal
1939
448/450

Sergio Simões -
- 250^A
2000 - 2000
1939



Lisboa
PA 24/24
Sergio Simões
- 22500
2000 - 2000
1939

V. Vanda

L. Vanda



1952 Hungary
445/8
Bel. Pörök
Tető

MAGYARORSZÁG

5955/75

20000 pts



1956

Portugal

Cartas postais novas "arreia a
memória"

III/11

1981 - 100,00

Portugal



1971
110/2 (9/10)
110/1 110/2 110/3
110/4 110/5 110/6
110/7 110/8 110/9
110/10 110/11 110/12
110/13 110/14 110/15
110/16 110/17 110/18
110/19 110/20 110/21

1965
128/138
Sugimotobu 90s
Cost - 70s
Each
Carries

1/2



Vaticano

1/2

1970
2750 FF
(1500 FF)

1970
1970
(1500 FF)

Portugal
Colomb



JOÃO XXI (LISBOA)
TAXA PAGA

Paris
Montpellier
Grenoble
Lyon
Toulouse

Gent.mo SIE.RE
Gent. Joao Moura Rato 102
Dr. Sol Ao
Rua do
LISBOA 1200

**COMMISSIONARIA
FILATELICA
INTERNAZIONALE**
MARIO DE' FIORI, 50
VIA GÖTTI ROMA



1955 Portugal
CE 810
NFACP

2003-21 + 2,93

DH II



15,-

Portugal
Alentejo

15,-
15,-
15,-
15,-

1941

527
4-66-72

1965 - 20

1132

PORTUGAL

719 XXI 1955 - Rei de Portugal Ensin de 1955
CE 810, vermelho, com varia refleção,
sem dent.

Zurücklegen - S
Alman - 120



151

Francia

1965
S/S 10 reais em
unha continente

1962-933, 125,- 24

325,- 1963

200,-

1955

Portugal

EDL 821

1962 - 20,00

Alfonso



196...

Mozambique

Cuba Verde

Aer

Portugal

1955 - 1,20

Intero postal
Cle "Portugal"
nº 5
20/Outubro

6 - Novem

Mozambique Eda

1953/6

1953 - Cavaleiro,

lem. 2\$50, CE773. Impres.

(Printed on folder)

518 1953. V. D. D. - 5chr., CE762, impres.
na Ribeira, selo 2 vng suffixed
var. higras onto Teles tipo Portugal
monde. Barreiros

700 m

ch

Portugal
VASS
2\$50/impres
2,50 CE 933 impres
nº 518/Barreiros
Nº 14

1952

58

Portugal

Centro Cultural Ilustrado

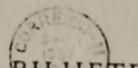
ADAS
EST. COMARCA
TURISTICA
RAIANA SANT

CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA



RAINHA SANTA

As cintas com seu
coronamento foram
realizadas por Dona Paula, M.
Isabel e Rainha Santa na
o destino de Lisboa.
Cesta maravilhosa!



POÇO DA L

1956

Portugal

intero postal "Lançada a sua
História"

Nº. 14

1951 - 35,00

Rainha
Santa

Sobreiros de Setúbal
vão morrer à custa
da especulação
imobiliária

Quercus
► Assoc. ambientalista



1982



46,00

dia a Ca
lma, pa
s Portas
encórd
a, na R

nd



Santos

Doutor Melo

Lisboa

Portugal

1982

Portugal postal in 'Portugal a Minha Vida'
n° 19

1982-10,00

Portugal

1981-35,00

Portugal
Selos portugueses
de Portugal, n.º 22

Maria

FUNDA
A 12 de
maio rego
muito a
governo
Anos de
trevo para
de Março d
Colégio d
Câmara d



Q.

4 1931

Portugal

Série

azul
verde
laranja

(13)

1931

Mas Lameiras
Portugal valor

1931

Portugal

Portugal

verde
azul
alvará
verde
laranja
verde
laranja

1931
dente de D. Nuno
ressa em verde e



1931

Portugal selo

D. Nuno

1931

1931

Portugal

verde
laranja

1931

560 (hol/15)

1931 - 32,40

Nossa Senhora
Pereira





2068 ☒ 1928, Independência de Portugal (25 centavos) Fim da 1.ª Guerra Mundial

1928

Portugal

1957

Portugal

1957 Total de "conheça a sua história"

Sin. relief. : 23

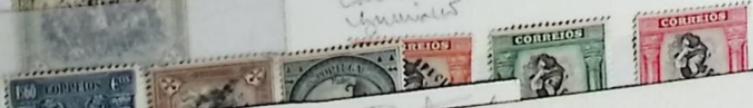
1º - São Vicente

2º - Nuno

3º - Tomé

4º - Afonso

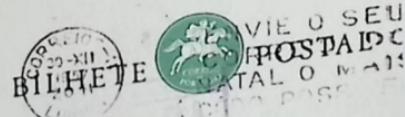
Valverde
Nuno
Pereira



conheça a sua história



NUNO ÁLVARES EM VALVERDE
Reino, uma das mais nobres figuras da época medieval. Condestável de extraordinário heroísmo, sempre o ampara uma fé total na proteção divina.
Na foto: Nuno Álvares, em plena com-
bate contra forças inimigas superiores, aler-
vado em oração ao Senhor a Deus e à Pátria.
Quando é ovacionado, o nosso triunfo consoada
com a glória nacional.



109612

VIE O SEU
POSTAL DE
VALTERO AL
MELHOR PRECIS

BILHETE

31 XII 1957

Emissora Nacional
Lecção de Taxas
Rua das Luelhas 2
Lisboa

Preço \$50

1931

Portugal

Carta Winlada
c/55+
1,25

1985 - 3.500,00

Novo
Alvaro
Pereira

1931

Portugal

Ensas, não adotadas, em
vermelho sobre fundo amarelo
seu valor, fará algo c/
afígio de Alvaro Pereira

1983 - 5.566,00

Novo
Alvaro
Pereira

-1931/N. ALVARES/ENSAO C/

NAS MONTANAS

E 1931 Novo Alvaro
Pereira, re-adopted stamp
in red on thin yellow/
paper, no values on labels,
fine

Estimate 50

200

Printed
Opense

100

Douglas Feldman

200

April 1983.

1938

Floripa S.P.

PAL

40.84 - 2.75

1933 - 24,00
(1,5 RE)
(16,05)

Afegan
Kabul



1928

Floripa S.P.

133/7

40.84 - 4

1933 - 38,50

(34,60)
(16,05)

Afghan
Kabul



17

1928

Floripa S.P.

137 - 7 fracos de cor

Portugal
1957
Sellos postales
lumbre e mar
Historia
cor. c/m. 16.23.12.67

190 - 20.198,00 + 31.980 + 84.290
1.500 - 2.500
1.3992

W56/7

Portugal

1962

España

infantil "lucha en
Historia"

n° 52

1101

-35,00

Angola

1981 - 267.80
(22,50 T.F.)
(11.90)

Foto



1966

Angola



1966

Mozambique

1966

Angola

520/31

1973

España

1792/1793

1976-1980



1967 1968

Espanha

1968

1969 542/5

1969.1 -



1970

St Kilda-N.

234

1982

SCHWEIZER NEVIS AND GUYANA



Konsulat d. Blaueuse Belair

24, Rue Feydeau

Paris

France

19 • MARÇO • 94

O DESTAQUE

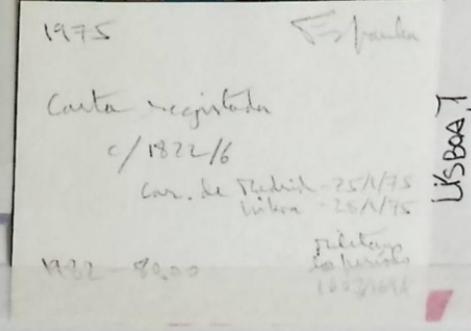
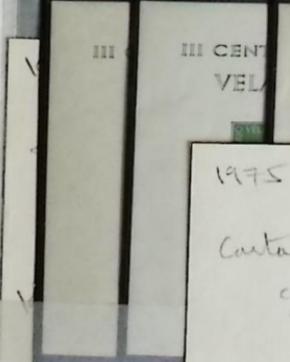
A armada vencida

FILIPE II d' Espanha apresentava-a como «a Invencível Armada». E poucos se atreviam a contradizê-lo, tal a dimensão da fabulosa esquadra, à partida de Lisboa, em 27 de Janeiro de 1588: nada menos de 146 navios (com oito mil marinheiros) e 2500 bocas de fogo.

Cinco meses depois, com a esquadra espanhola já fundeada em Calais, o almirante Francis Drake aproveitava as trevas nocturnas (e uma dura tempestade) para atacar. Habilmente, Drake conseguiu incendiar vários dos mais poderosos navios espanhóis e fugiu com os seus pequenos barcos para os baixios do Canal da Mancha.

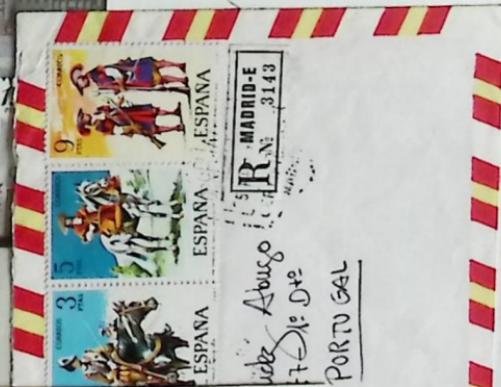
No contra-ataque, a Armada acabou por naufragar sem glória, nos baixios — sob o fogo da pequena e ágil frota inglesa. Na tarde do dia seguinte, tudo estava consumado: a Armada, afinal, não era







III CENT VEL



1975

España

U.S. Post

Carta registrada

c/1822/6

Carr. de Madrid - 2511/75
Libra - 2611/75

1972 - 1973

nitato
la ferida
16-3-1976



1970

France

RTT 1155



1970
République
Richelieu 13/10/70
La Rochelle
1/1655

Richelieu



Gueret
1933

127/12
Justine - 300

1933 - 5.219,00
1930
1/1655 Richele



1935

France

305
4084-165FF

1935

France

Carta Wauwala
c/carrillo 5/-125 (Ricelieu)
1/305

64 - 1683,00

(995,-) / 800 (17,00) 165FF Richele

1981 - 5920
(5.885)
1/305

Richele

1966/7

deturp
viabilida

47

1966/7

deturp

47

1981-3

O Pe. António
Vieira nasceu em
Lisboa e viveu lá
de fé.

40

DIÁRIO DE NOTÍCIAS | DATA FEVEREIRO 1981 | ANO 197

ARTES & MULTIMÉDIA

CONFERÊNCIA

Vieira, cidadão do

Em comunicação na Academia das Ciências, António Valdemar Vieira, e a sua acção intelectual e política no âmbito europeu

■ «Apesar de pertencerem a épocas diferentes e a ordens religiosas também diferentes, António Vieira e Santo António de Lisboa têm sido reivindicados por dois países. Santo António nasceu em Portugal e faleceu em Itália; António Vieira nasceu em Portugal e faleceu no Brasil. A disputa torna-se, contudo, singular em relação a Vieira. Tem apenas uma pátria porque sempre falou e escreveu na mesma língua.»

Palavras do jornalista António
comunicação apresentada na classe de lettras
a das Ciências, aos vários aspectos da
e António Vieira, no
ceiro centenário que
memorar, e da insis-
telectualis e políticos
que continuam em
brasileiro, quando é
é natural de Lisboa.
menorizar que Vieira



Panama

Sé &
Lisbon
(RA 310)

In
Pat
eira
outo
re
rata



MACAU

46 1951-Vel
dureia

Ban - 6
17/Outubro
Preço -

Nulos?

MACAU

61 1951-Vel
CE 255

Preço
255
Vel
221

TINCAU - 1951-Velhos n/d

63 1951-Velhos do Oriente. Preço, vés
dureia CE 255/62, mas com abri-
suras às afrodisíacas

Preço - 2.000
Oriente - 17.000
Velhos - 51.000

Pereira

PAR AVION VIA AIR MAIL

Margarida Antunes
Av. Maria da Conceição,
nº 6, lote C, 1ºE
Carcavelos



1982

Portugal

Lota aérea registrada

C/ 50,00 Flores Brancas
55,00 Flores Vermelhas
6,50 Fins Velhos

1982-106,50 Flores

2352 F83

Ban
1/1
Vel
221

Macau
1951
Euro mag 1/200
CE 255
(no bilhete)
Velhos
1951-20.000
F. Machado



1974

Portugal

1822/26

1976-19.50

Selección
Lote 1100

1603/96

1926

Portugal

407 (falta ovelha
rodeando)
+ 407 mounted

1992 - 750.00
± 6.
(1603/96)

Philippe
Vilhena

1967

Mozambique

526

1961 -

Arcabuziers 1640

1965

Gymnix R.

1965

Gymnix R.

323

1610

1961-15.00



1950

Brasil

Foto. Arq. c/loc. b/n/ho

2/371 (200)

1952 -

1953

Portugal

399 n/2.

(substituição - 1926 - Portugal)



U.S. 677

1940

Cº de Moçambique

155 14
M 41

3º cont do Restaur. ~~da~~ Provas
de Waterlow & Sons, com furo. Ama-
lia nos batecas, colete branco,
apens e/obreculos folhados, a fio

1992 - 15.000,00 + 1.290,00

Restaur.

C. MOÇAMBIQUE

F 1940 - 3º Centenário do Restaurado de Portugal. ~~Provas~~
~~da Waterlow & Sons, com furo. Guarda no destada, conto~~
~~de folha, apenas caeu o furo.~~ ~~conta acha (CC119).~~ IV

1940

Cº de Moçambique

193/203

W2 - 80,00

D. José IV





1948

1948

Portugal

702/5



1982 - 2



2

S. JOÃO DE BRITO EVOCADO NO LOCAL DO SEU MARTÍRIO

S. JO NO L

Continuação

Um grupo de cristãos da paróquia de S. João de Brito, acompanhado pelo pároco, Padre Lenro Sébastião Dias, encontra-se, neste momento, em peregrinação ao local em que o seu padroeiro recebeu a "palma" do martírio.



Lygia Britesinha

A iniciativa é
conjunto de realizar
tende assimilar o
nário da morte d
português.

Como efeito,
Fevereiro de 169
João de Brito foi
Maduré, na Índia.

O local do se
desde logo, tra
centro de peregr

Os des
e enviados
o vitimara,
é mandado

Refira-se
Lisboa viu r
Brito Pereir
de 1647. Foi
paroquial d
29 do me
nascerá. Er
na Compan
admitido ao
do Olivete.

A beatifi
Basílica de
Agosto de 1
Papa Pio IX.
A sua cas

1952

Cartas circulares, c/nectar,
c/cor. London/6-2-52
2/255 (Lygia Britesinha)

c/nectar (T)

c/caramba 2/Portfeto 46-52

c/caramba 2/Portfeto 46-52

1952-6-9-2-52
(Lygia Britesinha)

S. João de Brito



CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA

1956/57

Portugal
casa

1981-35



S. JOÃO DE BRÍAS
De imagoem náre, o
príncipe na Corte, come-
ço de Dom Pedro I. Fiz
esta da escultura d'
reseta exemplar de S. Fra-
ncisco de Assis, que en-
controu no Mosteiro de
S. Francisco, em Lisboa.
A figura é magnifica.



BIPHETE POSTAL

1956

694

PORUTGAL

nt. do Nascimento de S. João de Brás
couched, sobre folha de 138mm x 100

• base - 13,00
rei - 8,00
• cunha - 14,00
• des. de Engenheiro
e 11/6/06

2008-E46+8,6

1957

Portugal

D. José I Barque
1372-1772

Intens postais n.º 36
Centagem avançada

60

Inde Port.

1959
SAB
Africano

1974 - 40,00

1997 - 25,00

1952

Portugal

752/9

1981 - 44,00

Lodges

1964

Mozambique

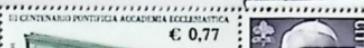
512/518

1981 - 80,00

Yulietas

S. Miguel





1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983

Greece

1951

560

Yv. 84 - 800

1983 - 8.998,00
(560 FF)
(16,05)

Greece

1983

4-11

-10

(18,00)



Lake
Orestiada

Greece

1973

RPA 16

Vintura - 6

1946-110,40

3,6 FF

2966 Lourdes

Balaton

Lake
Orestiada

1973

RPA 15 (Interv.

Yv. 1521)

Vintura

1946

(19,3)

Greece

1972

RPA 20

Vintura 295

1946-5.058,90

Envelope sealed
1/cor. 9/5/83
3/386

Greece

1983-163,00

(10FF)
(16,20)

Lake
Orestiada

1929-41

YPA 22 - filigr. C-URH
YPA 22 - filigr. K-1974.
YPA 22-0/filigr. -1974

SC 22



RA46

YPA 46-1

SC 22

RA46

RA46

VSL-2660

2 FF
(2,30)

Brasil

Brasil
1944

RA46/papel
fino

1974-512,00
B. Yunes

 superintendência executiva
de projetos especiais



ILMO. SR.

CARLOS ALBERTO DE L. SOUZA

Av. São João, 2302/1102

CAPITAL

SÃO PAULO



1983

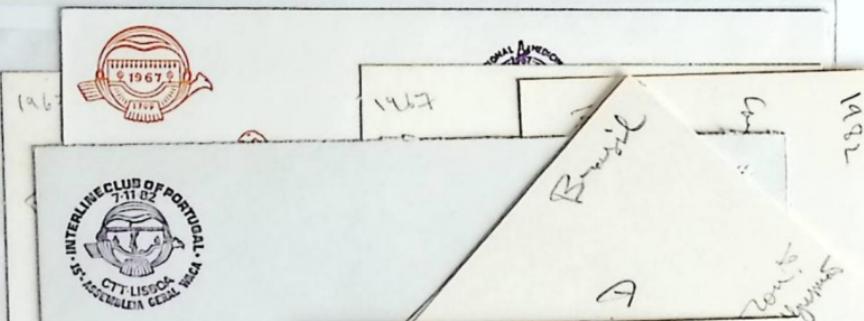
Belize

6 values - Historia do voo

1983 - \$87.50

(36,60FF)
16,05

Bartolomeu
de Lysma
Lara Teixi



1934

C Brazil

Exma Senha

Dra Maria A.

Rua de Sol

1200 LISBOA

Gov. vinculos aéreos
c/correio f- 2/6/34
r- 11/6/34

1934 - 261

Bartolomeu
de Lysma



1977 - 260

5



Sociedade Paraguaia



Memorial do Centenário N.º 199/2007

Centenário da Revolução da
independência das Províncias da
Paraná que pertenceu ao Império
de Portugal e que foi criada por
decreto do rei D. João V, para
desenvolver a costa do Paraná (atualmente
terceira província do Brasil) entre 1815 e 1821.

Comemora 150 anos de sua
criação em 1821.

MEMORANDO

Assuntos a tratar durante as horas de expediente

assunto em negrito é destaque
em Setembro de 1783. Data
morte de Gasparo, fundador da
missão de São Miguel de Lapa
(atual São Miguel das Missões) até
data de chegada (data de funda-
ção) da missão da montanha
que faz fronteira com o Brasil.

10. 12. 1990

B. Le Vassur

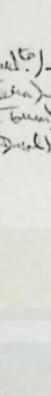
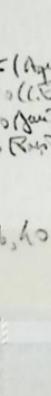
10. 12. 1990

Carta Jorge

Carta Jorge

Carta Jorge

Carta Jorge



1973

Portugal

1192/1195

1178 - 05 (Agosto) - 2 1973

1179 - 2,50 (C. Rei) 1973, 1975, n/dato, 1975

1180 - 3,50 (Agosto) 1973, 1975, n/dato, 1975

1181 - 6,00 (Rei) 1973

1976 - 26,40

Portugal

1975

Portugal

Dos círculos destelhos



1970-20,000

Portugal

Portugal 20,000
BPI - Série - Domingo

1953

C

Portugal



Bartholomew

194

16

1976-1980

四九

2 to 1138 of data no 20

1A91-5.02

Tom H
Baker



FORTUGAL



FORTUGAL



1974

Portugal

- 120/206 - 1.10 (P. Noveira) - 1974, 1974 (1974)
- 121 - 1.30 (M. Viegas) - 1974 (1974)
- 122 - 2.00 (R. Ribeiro) - 1974, 1974, ~/data
- 123 - 4.00 (M. Bento) - 1974, 1974
- 124 - 4.50 (J. Mendes) - 1974
- 125 - 5.00 (G. Pires) - 1974
- 126 - 6.00 (L. Belo) - 1974, 1974
- 127 - 7.50 (M. Moreira) - 1974, 1974

1976-1980

Flor F.

VARIEDADES PAISAGENS E MONUMENTOS

N.º E. S.	TAXA	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1981
1192	\$05		\$500						
1220	\$10			\$500					
1221	\$30				\$500				
1103	\$50	50\$00	50\$00	50\$00	50\$00	\$500	100\$00 F		
1103	\$50					200\$00 F			
1275	\$50					40\$00	40\$00 F	\$500 F	
1135	1500	50\$00	90\$00						
1137	1500	50\$00	120\$00	500					
1222	2500			100\$00	100\$00				
1276	2500				400\$00 F				
1193	2500					300\$00		700 F	
1170	3500				40\$00				
1170	3500						20\$00 F		
1194	3500		120\$00		125\$00				
1223	4500				15\$00				
1224	4500				40\$00				
1225	5500				500\$00	1 000\$00	500\$00		
1226	6500				150\$00				
1277	6500					1 700\$00 F			
1227	7550				50\$00				
1105	8500			100\$00		100\$00			
1105	8500					300\$00 F			
1171	10000	50\$00			100\$00				
1172	20000	150\$00			200\$00	150\$00			
1139	50000	350\$00	350\$00						
1173	100000	250\$00							

F - Variedades com florido
Coleção completa de 61 variedades

0.500002



EXPOSIÇÃO FILATELICA
DA CASA DO PESSOAL DA COMPANHIA
DAS AGUAS DE LISBOA



1965

Portugal

Recd c/cor. il.
"Aq. Aguas Livres"
Lisbon 1/5/1965

7/7/76

1962-15.00

Aqueduto
Aguas Livres

1956

Portugal

return postal circ.
Lisbon-Chafariz das Aguas

1951-300.00

Chafariz
das Aguas

1956
Portugal
République
Portugaise
11/56

FIL 22

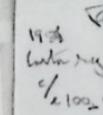


Exmo Senhor

Dr. João Moura

R. do Sol ao Rato, 102-2^oE

1200 LISBOA



1956-15.00

R. : M Margarida
Antunes
R. Sol ao Rato,
102-2^oE
1200 Lisboa
Portugal



317



PORTUGAL 51.



Rua
1200 LISBOA
REGISTADA 5345

PARAVION
via air mail

A. GARCIA
Hotel EDEN
16, rue d' Obernai
67000 STRASBOURG

FRANCE

15/10/56

Aerofame
Gare



140

Portugal

Nações Unidas Desenvolvimento (IPapo)
Cartão c/ Adesivo

149,2 - 257,00



180

Preço 155



for Marc

1456

SELOS PORTUGAL

Yankee - Lissabon

LUBRAPEX

Sobras

1457



195

CONHEÇA A SUA HISTÓRIA

Jul

195



TERRAMOTO DE 1755

Na manhã de 1 de Novembro de 1755, Lisboa é sacudida por um terremoto de terra de enorme violência, que deserto grande parte do centro da cidade. A decisão e energia das providências tomadas pelo Marquês de Pombal — as medidas implementadas para a reconstrução da cidade — permitem acolher aos efeitos do desastre — e, mais tarde, iniciar em moldes novos a reconstrução de Lisboa.

BILHETE

POSTAL

Ex. Senhor.

Antonio Machado de Faria
Avenida João Crisóstomo 51, ½

Lisboa.

Preço 50c

1917

Párvacos

74

1951-3943,50
(230F)
195

Ribeira de
Vinhobeli

1917

Párvacos

62/5

1951-600
(650F)
195

Ribeir



196a

Spanha

1956

Francia

854

1064

1982 - 221,00



G
de

Propriedade norte-americana e não dispõe de selos desse país de bordo. Somente foi apostado com carimbo de baratza, ficando um pouco sumido a indicação "L1726".
O correio embarcado em Friedrichshafen e destinado aos Estados Unidos, este sim é todo apostado de 1 DM para cartas e 30 pf para postais.



Hannover



1977 - 8.397,00 + 2.173,00 + 30
(85 F.
9.879,00)
22 F.
18,749



1947

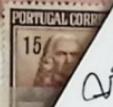
1948

Biele

Berlin Dc.

1981
1987
Vintre-6.

1986-1988
3,60
3,66
1986
1987
1988



Portugal

Lisbon
Porto
Funchal
Madeira
Faro
Ponta Delgada

Portugal

1925

12/12

1925-150⁰⁰ (4)



1925

Portugal

Superior postal 369/371

1925

Angola

1925

Superior postal

1925-150⁰⁰

Cabo Verde

1925

Superior

abob

1925-160⁰⁰

R. 50

Mozambique

postal 1/2

1925-130⁰⁰

Portuguese Brazil

J. R. Bento

1925

1925

Stone e
Simplic

Multa 54



Monte, Lisboa
adira
estava levado
no que



A 1ª pedra do monumento
aos D. Afonso Henriques de Sobral, foi
inaugurada por El-Rei
D. Afonso, abdadeado de 1582,
ano da

1930

C Portugal

Recote

c/duelos carimbos ilustrados
2/6/30

7/12/27



1930

C Portugal

Documento de registo de carta
c/carimbos ilustrados
2/6/30

1930

Stone K

Lisboa
Portugal

1939

M

Lyon France



93
Assumus a
100 500
650 700
900 800
MEY
181 DELACROIX
1939
2 JUIN
1939

MS 1

France

Français un siècle d'indépendance



1956/7

Portugal

Juliens portugal "Monica amea
Hestrum"
n 65

1958 - 25.00

A loste
Mumba-Mpala
O Brasil



NTES LOTES: No período seguinte Soult (2.ª Invasão francesa) o Exér em TOMAR (Julho 1809). A pera odo (1809-1812) que se encontram iglesias ao L. Sampayo, "que era Co ou como agente encaminhados de

Hector Rostal

RANCESAS- POSTOS MILITARES "AMPAYO". Comissário de Sua Ma da datada de Marçal do Campo, 27 Capitão M. Muller, para Lisboa. A "MILITARY POST OFFICE". Muit

RANCESAS- POSTOS MILITARES al Serviço", datada de Viseu, 30 Ja 1. -GM VIS2, carta mencionada pel so catálogo, escrita por um Capitão

RANCESAS- POSTOS MILITARES vigo Real", datada de Viseu, 30 Ja 1. -GM PTG1, para Lisboa. Muito

Portugal

1955

Carta

1955

Portugal - 1955-6-26

26/6/55

1955-6-26

Portugal

uma demarcação com o mesmo nome historiador torriense Jorge Ralha considera não estar ainda bem estudada a história local, neste aspecto. Para ele, as linhas de Torres travaram de luta a terceira invasão napoleónica, mas há a considerar que o exército francês estava sem forças depois da derrota no Buçaco. Por outro lado, entende que esta mobilização prejudicou a actividade agrícola.

"Foram anos de fome, nos quais pesaram as graves epidemias de 1814", explicou, referindo, no entanto, que as linhas de Torres são um orgulho para Torres Vedras.

Victor Emanuel

Militar

1954

Benti

carta de correspondência

lugar de Torres

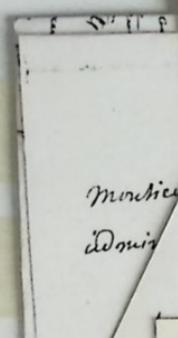
19/5/1954

Fran. J. Silveira

7/6/1954

1954-25,00 cts

1954



FRANCE - PIRATE DU PORTUGAL 4c
40681 □ 1810 cover from
St Thomas to Lisbon dated
1 Dec. 1810 with black
2L ART. DE PORTUGAL,
cover from
in fine and rare

Carta
de St Thomas
& caravel
1810 (2L)
Portugal

1985

Portugal

Carta "Uniformes Militares"
O Funchal

23/1/85

1985-226,00

Militares
Funchal



Sorri
1987
1987/15
Valente-21

20



1974

Portugal

1234/1239

1984-25,00

Domingos



1958
641

Brasil

1958

Brasil

Ent. vir. c/cor. 22/1/58

9/641



1958

Brasil

183/5

Y. 84 - 45

1951 - 433,50

27 FF

16,05

Dados I
~~2~~

1958

C

Brasil

Internat. de
c/ número 801958/23
- 5. XII. 23

c/ 133

1958 - 500,00

mais
valor

1959

Brasil

677

1981 $\{10,10\}$ (0,10) D.J. 10



1972

Portugal

1972 11-12
1972 E Portugal

1972

Brasil

1007 / 1011

Yr. 84 - 120

1983 - 1152,00

(71,77)
(1,22)

D.J. I



1953

1953

804

CE 2, anal.-ovóide, base margin
lado izq. 1 semilla de circulo
diam. 7,53) + C Ba
mas conocida
para esta em

1853

Carta

1853

3 reis



Modelo de 12 barras com 5
barras interrompidas

Modelo de 11 barras com
5 barras interrompidas

Modelo de 20 barras com 10
barras interrompidas

19

87

Portugal 1953

798

Sal

Portugal

1953

1953

Carta

1853

3 reis



an un dibujo o con una reproducción (fotografía o fotocopia),
en su parte frontal o en la parte trasera (fotografía o fotocopia),
en su parte trasera, máxime cuando en la mayoría de los casos no
menos un 25% del original.

con fotocopias de las cancelaciones o marcas del
envío la impresión sobre una colección.

o de una carta un fragmento de fotocopia de 4 cm x 4 cm que
reverso del sobre, máxime cuando en la mayoría de los casos no
menos un 25% del original.

U.
de (fecha)"

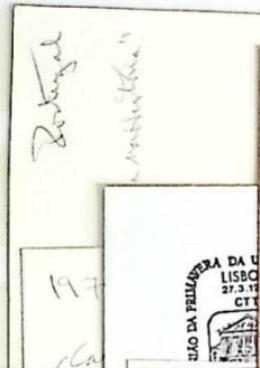
PORTUGAL

8 8 1853 2 Reis II - carta circulada
para 50 m verde, CE 3 reis
recortadas
do sobre C.
a (13 2/12)
Duplo branco

0.0006
2.0006
2.0006

V 1999-329





ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA / PALÁCIO DE S. BENTO

Na capa: fachada principal, na actualidade



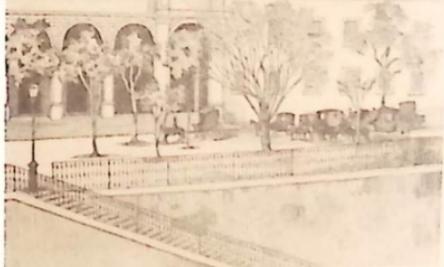
1978 Portugal

Carimbo fatus Interfundentes
lx-27/3/78

nº filo 1225

1978 - 500

lx
Assembleia
Nacional



in 1860, ainda com a torre sineira do antigo Convento de S. Bento.
Museu da Assembleia da República.

1862/64

Portugal

18

190

404-1862-64-5

**10n, C

Bras.
m/f
verde

Livro RENSA - 27/9/05



148

Desenhos originais de ensaio de série, não aprovados, da
"Bradbury Wilkinson & C° Ltd" de Londres. Data da verso 17 de Outubro
BONITA E UNICA

2006-1106+1737

Plata



PORTUGAL
RUA DO
TELF/F
CONT.

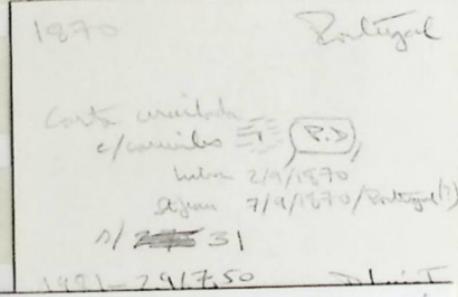
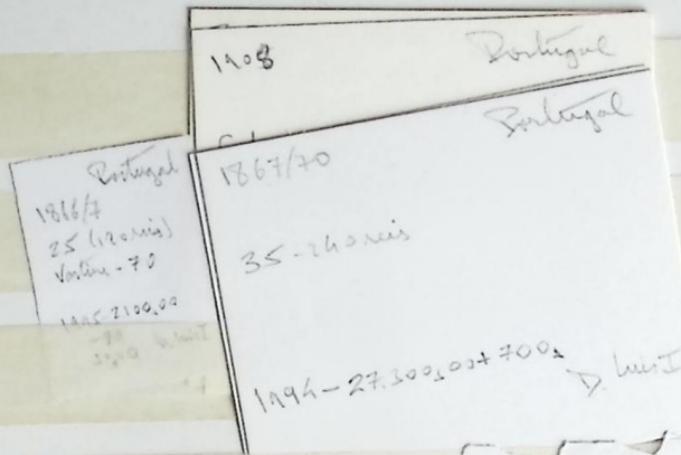
CERTIFIC

FONHOS REMETIDO PARA APRE
MARGARIDA GONÇALVES N
A FEPQ, QUE ABUSO SE REPR
DEVINDAMENTE AUTENTICADA CI
CONCLUIOS SER:

SELO ORIGINAL DE PORTUG
25 RS CARIMBO ROSA, CUNHO III, NOVO
ESPECIALIZADO CE 16.

D. M. - 50.
G. M. - 110.
L. M. - 110.
S. S. - 110.
16/10/04

PORTUGAL
1862/64
CE 16 - 25 min
PRINTED IN ENGLAND
16/10/04



567 F50 **

PRIVATIDOS/PORTE FRANCO- 1935/36,
Fundo Branco, CE SG 18
e BMB.

1925/36
CE 1,60
So. 1,60
buy of fundo
branco
1498 - 4,44,50
So. 1,60

1895/1905

Portugal

1895/1905

Portugal

Nos visitis, leys 131, duplo bilhete 1124 m/d e s/valor
s/valores, m/bilhetes 3126 (21/março)

F. Oliveira - 250 FF
Capela

Up

1984 - 4.800,00
(300 FF)
(16,00)

7 bilhetes

2079 ** 1895/96 > Leiria I, Monchique
(Viseu) - Bilhete 500 m/pato

Portugal
m/131, CE 139, Duit. 12½
s/23,

1895/96
CE 131 (D. Luís I)
Duit 12½
Bilhete P. P. R. 139, 1000
2000 - 21000₂
+ 2563₂
V. 6. 1905

in P. P. R. 139, 1000
2563₂

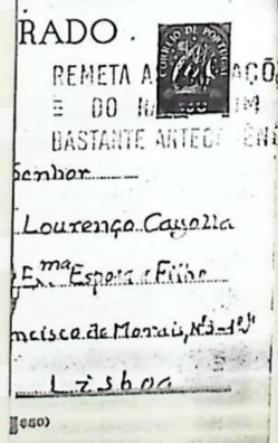
VASS

Portugal

bilhetes total 370/l (bilete)

m/131 - 200,00

D. Luís I
Monchique



1903

Yunnan-Bretagne

Inters postal y mts interos verde
 Ed. 100 - 1/2 francos
 c/correo de 1903

1903

(180 FF)
 1903-3,100,00
 24,50

117

1902/10

19

1903

Yunnan-Bretagne

1903-100 - 1/2

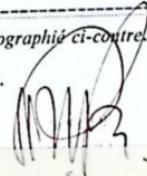
1901/5

España

15 October 1988

oussigné Philippe ROUMET
 iminé le timbre de GRANDE
 ert (n° 121 du catalogue
 ae, sans défaut ni

stographié ci-contre.
 ie.



1901/5

ESTA CAMBIO
 9/9/1901

Inters postal y

1901/5

España



POSTAL
VERSAL

224, 225
 (600) (700)

1903-34,300,00
 (1400FF)
 (24,50)

Gabriel Miguel



España

25x5(2) -- Pa. 3.

25,00 N.Y.

España

1901/5
 ED. 25 y 1/2
 Estatal Xunta
 valido

25,00 Toledo

25x100(2) -- 100
 35,00 Y.P.
 400
 12,00 Toledo

1908

Portugal

carte postal tipo 28 (ADIP)

n.º 70

mandado ~~de~~ ~~para~~

Carvalhos

Praia - 1. Feb. 1908

o. libra - 1. 2. 08

1086-100,00

Registado



O. J. G. —
Amontoá mos con a
que te proxim fl. m.
esperando. —

1894
Brazil

1908
1913

1910

1910

160 - 200 cestariis
Euro

1910

Brazil
Portugal
Philippines
Greece
Portugal
2/11/94 Bank
25/11/1994 Bank
1976 - 315,00

5

68

Brazil
Portugal



Portugal



Portugal

1925/17

Russia

336 a/337 a (last. 13 1/2)

40.86 - 2008

1966 - 2.612,00

1908

Russia

Portugal

(21.08)

Portugal

D. Manuel II

1992 - 11.000,00 + 500,00



1983

Portugal

Série Uniformes Marinheiros
Serie. nº 2 lados

1910

22

S. José e
Príncipe

relativa n.º 1
à Série D. Manuel II
1910/1915, nº 1/2 sobre definitiva
em uso comum de menor valor
de 500 réis, mais antiga

915,00 + 615,00

25 + 15 D. Manuel II

60

1911

Portugal

Carto Postal / Balão / U.P.U. / Torre
sistema de balões 3 anos volta
c/corintos



a corrida de voores sistema 6h00M
25.7.(nº4) 168 e 204

1981 - 257,00
(300F)
1140

1911

Portugal

61

168

c/carimbos violeta
5 ou 600
Cartojo de gafos

1987 - 6.100,00

Lote
Miguel

1915

Anjo

1967

Billet postal airmail
- Envio a Portugal

329

Maria Leonor Jönsson
Av. Maria da Conceição,
Lote C, 1ºD
Carcavelos
2775 PAREDE



P81

Portugal

~~Portugal~~

c/ carimbos ilustrados

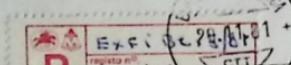
Alfares, 22a/1161

EXFIEL 81"

N 8,50 Flores/Aves

Alfares

Margarida Moura
ao Rato, 102-2ºE



1379 F56 ***

1925 Portugal 10 ctv sé
cc. IRAT 16

✓ e/organis de
partida inform
Lisboa
1929-6.100.420.000

B

M

V

L

Z

4.



1925

365/8

1925

362 c/ selo airmail
novo valor

Pedro
Salgada
Portugal

Pedro
Portugal

1526

Billets totale du week-end
c/ de Ronda - 8/1/74
2/ 265

1456-2950\$00

587s *Ran, fm, 8215 6000 ft

1930 ESPANHA

ERATA
varidens

515pt. Table

F. W. T. Smith
T. A. Smith

- 6:00 pm

699-3282-159

卷之三

西漢

卷之三

60

500

NHA

10

1

1

1509

PORTUGAL

19 ou 20 out 21 | 10c (CE265) | Pan hory / m/dukt /
Legendas antigas | 15c (CE266) | from Beira green/
EU+

Portugal

1923 Ide, valo 5.000.
125 m/dukt - (4.000)

c/Avião de Morro
vermelha

Nº 100

1926-11.550 + 51



1930 a/cair
España 1930-Expo da Trofa
1/2 Jun 25/30
-month contd
200 1800
1930 PA 75/30 MA
+ 500 2000
NFACP 1.500
1932-12.000 A/1930 Dant
- 500 1000
- 1000 2000

Barroloen Dias



Portugal

*Barroloen Dias
no return postage
no return address*

4,00

TARJETA
POSTAL



0079194

*Barroloen
Dias
Lisbon
Portugal*

REMITENTE



Portugal

1984

Espanha

*Personagens ilustrados - 2 reis
16cts - Homem & Mulher
38cts - Duas Carruagens*

1984-91,50



1954

Tolka



Raccomandata con
ricevuta di ritorno

1954

Lotta Wren

4/67

1961

Did He Fake His Travel To China? The Travels of Marco Polo

is

Before the age of science fiction
for children, and the Internet, fiction
was the thrilling very popular, computer
of 17 Polo's tale about One of stories
on 17 set off the Venetian boy who at these
The 8,000-mile journey his father and the age
after many to Venice 24 Peking and uncle
official for Kublai Khan which 4 years later in China
that most part of the ruler which included in 1295

source for books of the time of China, as an
the nearby gave no indication nor manner
the great distances that the tale was far from their
travel.

The next step is to read the subject of the
Richard Lister in *Kublai Khan*
Gommelli, 1976

My childhood interest in Marco Polo was
rekindled in the 1980s when I discovered that
Columbus had obtained a copy of Marco's
book in 1492 prior to his discovery of America.
Marco Polo's book is called "Description of the World".
It is based directly on his own account of his travels,
which he wrote in Italian. It is a very detailed
description of the world as it was known at the time.
It also includes a lot of information about
Marco Polo's life and his travels.

Y.S.B.

JULY-AUGUST 2001

Ian Paton



Marco Polo With the Lion of St. Mark
Italy (Koenigsberg)



Pierno
88th Street

68

My childhood interest in Marco Polo was
rekindled in the 1980s when I discovered that
Columbus had obtained a copy of Marco's
book in 1492 prior to his discovery of America.
Marco Polo's book is called "Description of the World".
It is based directly on his own account of his travels,
which he wrote in Italian. It is a very detailed
description of the world as it was known at the time.
It also includes a lot of information about
Marco Polo's life and his travels.

Y.S.B.

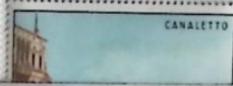


Marco Polo With the Dragon Pillar of St. Mark
Italy (Koenigsberg)

My childhood interest in Marco Polo was
rekindled in the 1980s when I discovered that
Columbus had obtained a copy of Marco's
book in 1492 prior to his discovery of America.
Marco Polo's book is called "Description of the World".
It is based directly on his own account of his travels,
which he wrote in Italian. It is a very detailed
description of the world as it was known at the time.
It also includes a lot of information about
Marco Polo's life and his travels.

Y.S.B.

CANALETTO



CANALETTO



N 2
BELLOTTO
ACO



numeri e luoghi

rich (London)
in un giorno
per un giorno
les formules
les deux
minuterie
les heures
les minutes
les secondes

Storia

Storia

Le
Venezia
Venezia
Venezia
Venezia
Venezia
Venezia

Storia

1649
532

et
de

LOMBARDO-VENETIE 'TAGLI DELLI SOLDI'

Déjà au 13ème siècle VENISE disposait
toujours siège l'approvisionnement en eau et
de la cité un "COLLEGE DES EAUX", créé
nécessaire pour le service des eaux Ce
CORRESPONDANCE à l'antre du LION DI
décret d'autorisation Ces fontaines fournies
du service des eaux d'où leur dimension
leur age, sont considérées comme les PREMI

1964



1611
1618
1923
1919

1611

A A orabile

1618

Ba Vene

A A orabile

1923

Venice

1923

Venice

1919

Venice

457/68

482-102

482-708.102

(60FF)
(11570)

Venice
61764





Portugal
1894
100-15
101-15
102-15
103-15
104-15
105-15
106-15

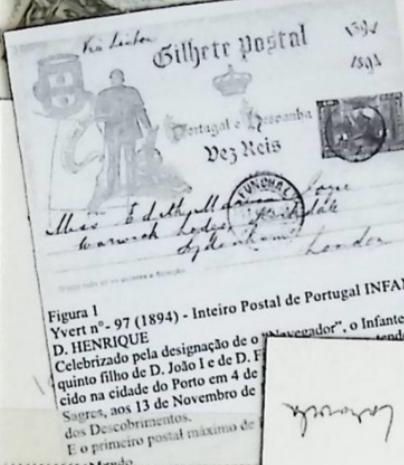
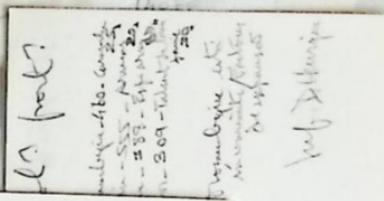
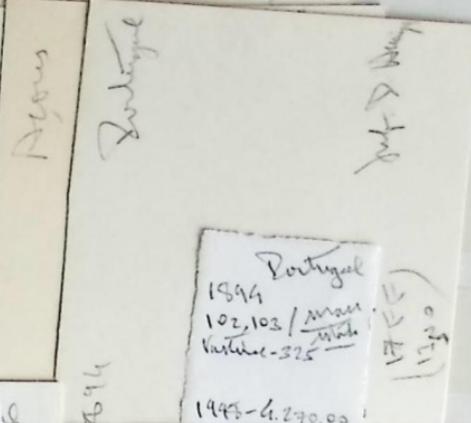


Figura 1
Yvert nº. 97 (1894) - Inteiro Postal de Portugal INFANTE
D. HENRIQUE
Celebrado pela designação de o "navegador", o Infante foi o
quinto filho de D. João I e de D. F.
Sagres, aos 13 de Novembro de
dos Descobrimentos.
E o primeiro postal máximo de



1894
1943-6.270.00
1482-4.910
Museum Port.

585-73h (postmarks)

1005 4336

1481 Portugal

873/873

1478-385.00

1478
Portugal
Casa



V^e CENTENAIRE DE LA DECOUVERTE
DE LA GUINEE PORTUGAISE
PREMIERE LIAISON AERIENNE
FRANCE - CONGO BELGE



1947

1947

Longo Belga

Cart
1/1

- no

1951-



274

200

S

SE

CLUBE FILATELICO DE PORTUGAL



1959

Cabo Verde

Foto. c/corrida ilustrada
representante geográfica
selo 260

2/271

1971-25.00

Dafna
Cabo Verde



Lisboa

1979

Portugal

Portugal



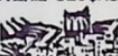
1987

Portugal

1987 16.9.87 Bartolomeus
Porto de Lisboa

25



LATELJA JUVENIL - SEÇÃO FILATELIA


1987

Portugal

JUVENIL - SEÇÃO FILATELIA


R. M. Antonieta Moura
R. Sol ao Rato,
102-2^oE
1200 Lisboa
Portugal

1347

JUVENIL - SEÇÃO FILATELIA



1987

Portugal

Carta registada

c/SE 16.9.87 Bartolomeus
25.00 Porto de Lisboa
c/100. Ag. Postal

1987 - 200.00

Lisboa





India Post
1960

Paço de São
Bento - Lisboa
6/11/60

Portugal

Portugal c/ selo
inf. D. Henrique
6-6/11/82

1982

MEMORANDO

Assuntos a tratar durante as horas do expediente

9 h.	<u>PARAHANTE</u>
10 h.	
11 h.	
12 h.	
13 h.	



FDC

1982-1500
873
Memorial dedicado a
S. Júlio

Portugal

D. Júlio
D. Henrique



1960	1960	Brasile
1962	1962 C 386 Correios H13	Purti? mónicos
1982	1982 - 80.00	



1961/3

Marocco Sp.

1933/5

Marocco Sp.

1933/4

1935/7

228

Yv. 83

1933

1933/5
1935/7

R.P. 19-1954
1933/5
1935/7

1935

Conheça a sua história

conheça a sua história



MAZAGAN - Cidade portuguesa



058 - 0301

058 - 0301

0301

R.:Patricia Jönsson
Av.Maria da Conceição,
lote C, 1ºD
Carcavelos
2775 Parede

REGISTADA

Exma Senhora

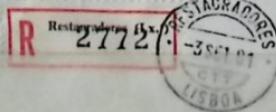
Dra Maria Margarida Moura

Rua do Sol ao Rato,102-2ºE

1200 Lisboa



PORTUGAL 27.00



1980

Portugal

Costa

c/carruagens de volta
moeda D. João II (justo)
5 (50)



Justo de D. João II
Moeda celebrada na Documentação



MOSTRA DE COLECCIONISMO

De 5 a 9 de Maio de 1980

Organização do Núcleo Filatélico do Grupo Desportivo
do Banco Fonseca & Burnay

Rua Camilo Castelo Branco, 45 - 1.º - 1000 LISBOA (PT - 2)

1983

Portugal

Reitor
y Catedráticos Porto 92
(a. 1983)

1/12,50 Just. N. Braga

11/12,50 = 12,50



porto83

DA DE CANÓES
CITE 19.4.83



porto83

DA DE CANÓES
CITE 19.4.83



porto83

DA DE CANÓES
CITE 19.4.83

Exma Senhora

Dra Maria Antónia Moura
Rua do Sol ao Rato, 102-208
1200 LISBOA

102

1871/2

Lancaster

Sisters

✓/✓

1872-35



14 h.

FIM

15 h.

DA

16 h.

17 h.

18 h.

VARIANTE

CHILE - Colombia / mito

126 ☐ (2) 11f + 5a *Frankfurterey*
S-L. auf. 15c. mit blauem Data-
-o mit Schiff - ☐ Nr. 2. *Baruch*
- mit *Baruch*

1966

CHILE

Carta c/ 17
+ 2A, (11f + 5a)
En vapor
SL

a correo COPIA 80

25 SET 66
unilateral



(original) 58' 9d
(original) 58' 5d

1967

minilata

variedad

100
90
90
75c

100
100



LADO LA DIRECCIÓN Y EN EL OTRO LA COMUNICACIÓN

19

1930

España

442/5b

1976 - 798,00

bistornas
blancas

<i>E. Unidas</i>			
1942 Cuba Tres pesos 1958 P. Sello 1959-60 Vale 2009	1930 45c 4 provadas (1 apto) 1a 2 unicas Sellos R	1869 35c Certificado de 1922-1950 FF Sellos Renta i - J. S. S.	<i>E. Unidas</i>
	2009-163	2009-2600t	
	119	1930	
			<i>España</i>
			<i>Carta registrada con boleto voluntario</i>

Lot N°

Photo

DAVID FELDMAN S.A.

Cat. N°

Estimate €

DAVID FELDMAN S.A.
175, ROUTE DE CHANCY
CASE POSTALE 81
1213 ONEX
GENEVA
SWITZERLAND

UNITED STATES (CONTINUED)



41617

15c Pictorial, Type I and with original gum, signed Calves, fresh and fine example of this rare stamp (Scott \$9 500)

118

1'600

+ bonhominie
19,5%

41618

15c Brown and Blue, Type II, INVERTED CENTRE, with deep fresh colours and light cork cancel which allows the inverted centre to be readily noted, perfis clear all around, 2006 PF cert. states, "Genuine, with a couple tiny breaks in grill at right side of vignette." The Scott catalogue states, "Most copies of Nos. 119b, 120b are faulty... Values are for fine centered copies with only minimal faults." - thus this stamp fits those criteria. Cert. PF (1962, no breaks mentioned, & 2006) (Scott \$17 500)

119b

6'500

16/16 April 2007



Note: the most recent census shows that only 84 used (plus 3 unused) examples of this error survive, fewer in total than for the celebrated 2¢ Anselmo invert which commands far higher prices!

UNITED STATES
Columbian Expedition



Portugal

W 1428

50 602-700

John Vatell "Vanderbilt"
Hartford

1951/7

Tunisia

1951-25c 00





1906/15

Brasil

1914

BRASIL - Rote Ablabral 1/10 Reis

Preis

Juli

III * 10 1950-1966 Roten mit hoher
verschiedenen Ausgaben, Blätterdrucke,
verschiedene Frankaturen (ca. 8 K (57)), mit
Zusammenstellung

Roten - 300 F

Nieder - 350

F

191

Briefmarken

Ad. Pierre Kiessem.

(68)

Brasil

26. Br. und Pol. 1918

1918

Bilhete postal c.

c/ devinçam

1/1/1918
(Roma)

01



Portugal

1969
1968/50

1970-11.50

Br. und Pol.

1969

Fusão Rolo 3,50 A. Ablabral
1049

Portugue

1961-350 as

PORTUGAL

1969
Roma mit abweichen
entfernen Stempeln
Sicily, Sicilia, Sizilien
Sicilia 1969
Sicilia 19692015 455
zurück zu Brasil

A. Ablabral



conheça a sua história



BILHETE



POSTAL

Brasil

1968

958

nascimento pedro alvares cabral



1968

NARES CABRAL A
O BRASIL

duma esquadra que se
de parte a 9 de Março
res Cabral. Porque a
este do rumo do Cabral
seu verdadeiro destino
é que dà o nome de Cabral
estimamente desvadeado

1981 - 5,00

V. n. 1968
Brasil



1968

1968

1968

Tirar

4551/4 -
55915 -

26 464/4

363 Plut. N.º 2 Island

1978 - 6,00

1977

1978 - 22,50

A liberdade

ISENTOS DE FRANQUIA DE PC

(Continuação)

III – AS CORRESPONDÊNCIAS PARTICULARES

I - ORGANISMOS E ENTIDADES PARTICU

1. 1 – COMISSÕES DIVERSAS

7 "COMISSÃO EXECUTIVA DA CELEBRAÇÃO NA

DO 5º CENTENÁRIO DA TOMADA DE CEUTA E DO 4º

SINOPSE HISTÓRICA

1946
403
do 1
Cor
Punko

403
do
Cor
Purho

Punko

Judith B.
1966
603
golden

1938

383 & 384
Yell - 50°F 110°F
95-65 140



MACAU

1145 1932-Subjunc. 1a x 18,6
en sobre. registrado f⁴
Bueno - 3.000₂
Oficina - 21.000₂
York - 11.000₂

Nicole Eil 1-4
12/5/16 Jm
1457



1959

Tlalocia

1955

463, A
Series

1963

1

1

1

1

190 F 117 ***	1951	ELTA, CE 259, SU, DISLOCATE TRANSMIT,	INTERMEDIATE RE	15
		DISLOCATE TRANSMIT, 15	INTERMEDIATE RE	100

مکالمہ دینا۔



1972

Brasil

1004/6

1982 - 60,000

dh

150,00



Mozambique

1948

Portugal

(Envio de Portugal para Portugal)

7

1965

Portugal

Portugal

Portugal
Portugal
Portugal
Portugal
Portugal

1963 - 26,5

45
(59)

72

Triplo da
lomba

05/02/1982
1/1/1982
03/00



TRISTAN DA CUNHA

1981 - 0,20 (025) Lomvola

242
Portuguese
Portuguese
Portuguese
Portuguese





1953

C

Cabo Verde

Y285/4 - 2,60
S293/5 - 0,75

1977

PORTUGAL

(6)

1969 1C 1898 6. Cent. do Cam. Mar. (1)
a. Sufix - Estrela de 10m. nov. writing

077-298 (sgm)
Lisboa Lisboa
c/adhesive label.

1898 1C
Lisboa Lisboa
077-298 (sgm)
Lisboa Lisboa
c/adhesive label.
1976 8sgm
2002 - 11,000,000,000
Johanna

1978

II

Portugal

1978 45 - Porta lateral das
Jeronímos

1976 - #5,00



1976

Portugal

1393/4
Série Europa 78

1976

11

Portugal

1P 48 - Zeladozinho
c/corridos libra - 3/4/78

1976 - 15,00

1153

Série a
Série

366/68



1974 - 2,00

Lisboa

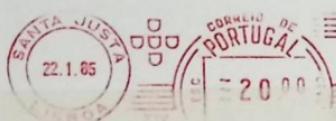


EXPOSIÇÃO
INTERNACIONAL
POSTAL
LISBOA
25 NOV 1980



Caro Senhor

Dr. José Trajano
Rua do Sol ao Pato, 162-2^ºE
1200 LISBOA



1925

Portugal

Fusais, metas adoptados em catálogo
sobre papel branco
se não de hoito representando
a Princesa da Jerusalém

1981 - 36.179,00
 $(650 + 15\%)F1)$
4.06.60

Fusile
del Jerusalén

1898

Portugal

Interno postal Centenário da
a circulada
1898 Engenho - 27/5/98
Interno St. Juan (Gte. S. O.) - 21/5/98



24,00
FF
25

Trecho
Balau

1966

Envelope



1972

1138 s/inscriçao novo verso

cartão no V
desporto

Portugal

0 + 1,27,00



1973

Cartão
Torne
Batalha

Portugal
1972
1138

1977

1975-50,00

1210

Cartão
Torne
Batalha

Portugal

1979

9.6.1979 • MARFILIA E TEATRO
CIT LISBOA



Portugal

1979

Env. c/ cart. il
Torne Batalha
Batalha/6/79



0/1221

1975-50,00

Torne
Batalha



1959

Júlia Port.

L\$4/6 - Toledo

conheça a sua história



REI DOM JOÃO III
Successor de Dom Manuel, manteve-lhe
Dom João III a mesma herança. Deve-se
sobretudo ao *Poder* uma defesa atenta
da intenção do rei régio, de protegê-lo e
unir a coroa imperial de Portugal valer a corte
da monarquia do Brasil, pelo sistema
excelente das «capitâncias».

BILHETE



Em sua Lei
Associação de Socorros
Militares e Inabilitados
Rua Nova do Barralho, N° 71,
Spirito

Preço 500

W.M.

C

Portugal

Braga - 1700
centabriga
escravos (Barbary)

1700 - 6000

tubra

Homen, cavaleiro da casa real, habituado já a missões deste género, nomeadamente o transporte de missivas reais. Ao correio-mor eram impostas algumas obrigações; os ajudantes eram oferecidos gratuitamente. Assim, cumpria ao correio ir em Lisboa e, na sua ausência, substituir por pessoa da sua confiança os correios necessários para atender que lhe fossem requisitadas particularmente; ajustar com o preço dos portes; encaminhar o pessoal; estabelecer nos lugares julgados convenientes, «tinham que servir com segredo e a posta sem ordem». A profissão era muito perigosa de que usavam de correios usaria as diligências que podiam transportar isentos de riscos em viagens graves. Ao correio de cada província cabiam nove

de cargo de correio, a disponibilidade do rei e a seleção efectuada entre um grupo restrito de

1575

Lixa "30 d'Réy" (autógrafo)
M. M. de Melo Real, c/ anexos
S. Sebastião - datada de 21/1/1700

$$(1400 - 67.6275 + 12.605) \times 1431^{1/2}$$
$$63021 + 136.50$$
$$(99.45)$$

d
d
da
do p
da M
partir
domin
as carav
se-ão na
em que pa
É assim q
em vigor
correio
como ja
vê neste n
a vigânci

Portugal

1972

1136

1926

Cavalo

40

1924 - Camões e
"Túmulo".

my
c



REPÚBLICA PORTUGUESA

REPÚBLICA PORTUGUESA



1970

Laos

KÖNIG
THAILAND

1970
Lao
King

land-
nation.
name
in the



PORTUGAL

Ch

1956 ** Un 1926, 1º luto' de Luis de Camões falso
porto signado, folha do 150º visto verde
1924 36, Cavalo, 150º visto verde

PORTUGAL 3
CE 306 Braga
Cavalo, 150º visto - 11.000,-
Luis de Camões 2.º D. Luis, 150º visto - 11.000,-

2001-11.000,- + 1.656, 2.º D. Luis 2001

1972
1136

1970
1136

1970
1136

03
LUSIADAS
de Luis de Camões
1522-1972.

QUARTO
CENTENÁRIO
DA
PUBICAÇÃO
DE OS
LUSIADAS
1522-1972



Al. Camões - 10.000 + 10.000
Lusíadas - 6.000 + 6.000
Lau Rosário - 1.000 + 1.000

Porto - 1.000 + 1.000
D. Afonso Henriques - 1.000 + 1.000
AC 8
2/2/72



2648 P E*

1981, 4º CENT. DA MORTE DE CAMÕES- 10a. CE
NÃO EMITIDO Ver Palavra PORTUGAL entre outras
gas. Raro. MB.

Rm. - 3.000,00
mf. - 15.000,00
Unter Teil? Punkte sind, Ich
16/12/12-45

V. V. V. V.

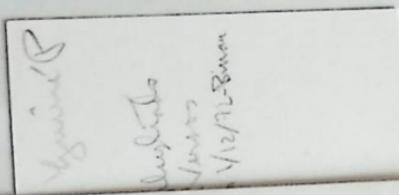
1/252

0 - 200,00

Dolar

versada

4-2000



1964
 1972 - 27,00
 1973 - 54,00
 1974 - 54,00

1931	1931	1921	Portugal
540 - 8	541 - 600	545 - 650	
1942 - 6	1942 - 3.70	1992 - 220.00	horses



1921/8 Portugal

543B, 544/6

19 - 1325

horses

Almeida
1935
Carta intera 1/
intera tipo 93
char. il. 17.2.32
Porto 1935

1935 -
Portugal



Exma Senhora

Dra Maria Margarida Moura

Rua do Sol ao Rato, 102-2ºE

1200 LISBOA

1983

Portugal

Carta inteira
Porto 83 - Rio de Janeiro
24/4/83
Portugal



Portugal
83
1983

1960

Portugal

Brown block lettermanos
of midday do not move
of Mts 15, 25, 60, 1500 & 2800

V. Simons

1981 - 1.500,00

real
impresos

Expoing





1983

PORTUGAL 51.00



1983

CORTE



PORTUGAL 74.00



AEROPORTO



CORREIOS E TELECOMUNICAÇÕES DE PORTUGAL

Uniformes Militares Portugueses
MARINHA

Preço 105.00

Selos de 12.50/25.00/30.00/37.50



CORREIOS E TELECOMUNICAÇÕES DE PORTUGAL

FLORES REGIONAIS
DOS AÇORES

Preço 74.50

Selos de 4.00/10.00/27.00/33.50







Le 10 Juillet 1937
Luis, Apres deux ans de
vie sur terre (vivida) et
de sueños (vive desirios)
y carreteras (vive la vida)
vivido (vive o deseo de vivir)
y vivido (vive los deseos y el deseo)
y vivido (vive la vida)

Tarjeta Postal

Pochette • REBAJAS • BARCELONA



Maximiliano de Lilius
13. Gráficas Nelli & Cia

Lilius

Av. José an Santos para Cabo
Moncavapachos - M. G. A.

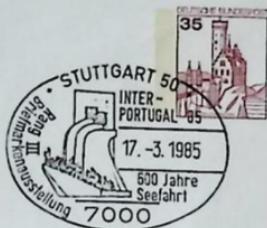


DRUCKSACHEN

INTER-PORTUGAL

85

STUTTGART-50
S.-17.3.1985
KURSAAL
BRIEFMAILED
PORTUGAL



CENSOR.



Caro S. D. Almeida,
sinto lhe dizer que o seu
sobrinho veio um dia
de Portugal para a Alemanha.
CONDIÇÕES PARA A VIAGEM
CORREIO CONDUCIDA
CORTE DA CIDADE
BOA NORTE DA CIDADE
BOA NORTE
anos de glória
resolução da muita
causas de S. Domingos
não é só a de
dias a São Pedro
e São Paulo
desta boa cidadão muito respeitado
sua Maria da Soledade

Hibson,
N.Y.,
Washington,

Senhora
Habitação
Salgados 62
Estufaria
Centra

LUBRAPEX-80

porto 83



1189



CORREIOS E TELECOMUNICAÇÕES DE PORTUGAL

PORTUGAL



R BUREAU OFFICIEL DE MARQUES ET BREVETS
Fondé en 1880 par J. P. Froment
DIRECTEUR DEPUIS 1906
AFFONSO DE DORNELLAS

JARDIM 9 DE ABRIL, I
Lisboa - PORTUGAL



24 Setembro

F. Ch. Henrique

recd
955-10

EXÉRCITO

EXÉRCITO PORTUGUÊS

MESTRE
DE CAMPO
1640



TESTURO
DE AZUL
Séc. XV



BILHETE



Pare

Dra. Henrique Lanchi

COMEM.

COM

C

COMEMORAÇÕES HENRIQUINAS

1950 - Infante D.

Passe
A milha que
Pra-Demar
Deus o
Quer a
1950 - Infante D.



Idem. OM128, Série E - N°4, novo.



Idem. Dois b. postais de \$50s/\$25, OM125, R e S, novos.

8

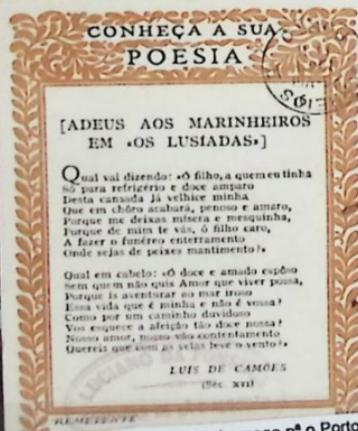
SOBRE JERÓNIMOS



AFARIZ DE DENTRO



Idem.



CORREIO
PORTUGAL



BILHETE
POSTAL
PORTUGAL-CORREIO
\$30



Gonçalves
Pen.

Achiles Guerha, Jr.
R. S. Gladys, 41 - 7º

1944 - Con.
Peniche

Idem. OM110, N° 16, circulado de Lamego p^a o Porto, com adicional.

Porto

MONTE SAMEIRO

S.ª DA CONCEIÇÃO DO



31 MAIO

22 de JUNHO a 15 de AGOSTO de 1955

MILÉNARIO DA

1955

Portugal

22 JUN. 55

120

Monsieur
Jacques Diemer

P O R - AVIÃO

Reposta/1272

Carma São

1931

Portugal

DE TELLO

17 NOV. 31
INTERNAZIONALE

Carta lice.

c/carmelos de 17/11/31 da
Chemins de fer de 1955
v. car. librae

1982-250,00

D. Nuno
Alvares
Cerqueira



1953 - "Série G". Ilustrados. Dois b. postais. OM124, "VII M 3" e "VII M 7", circulados. 10



EXPOSIÇÃO COMEMORATIVA

Portugal

♦♦♦♦



A FILATÉLICA

Signal

w/12

Portugal

POSTAL

FONE: CENTRAL 1773

TELEGRAMAS: ERVIL

COD. TELEGI. A. B. C. 5. EDIÇÃO

E 1º ANDAR

75-77-79 E/S

LISBOA

PORTUGAL

DIRECÇÃO

Roma, Sra.

Isabel Maria Caibeu Co-
mo
a Direita 15

Olhão

(1981-25.02)

Jeronimus



C. F. P. 785



Portugal

live
spring 1981
Series 6

Vilafranc



1982



E P

Portugal

1982
Portugal
640

1640

Jornadas Filatélicas

1982

Portugal

Centro, Maril.



3:00



1982

Portugal

Carta

c/ carimbo ilustrado data 29/11/82
Instituto de Ed. e Cultura

5/11/82

Lisboa

1981 —
(15.00)





R.:Manuel Esteves
Av.Defensores de
Chaves,95-4^o
1000 Lisboa



1000 Arco Cego

1980

1980

1980



Exmo Senhor
Engº Fernando Aristides
Rua Cidade de Bafatá,4-1^oF
1600 Lisboa



PORTUGAL



2000



COLECCIONE
SELOS PORTUGUESES



CORREIOS DE PORTUGAL

1980

Portugal

Carta

c/ minhas ilustrações
de minhas moedas

25/5/80

(junta)

1980 - 2,50 - Carnaval

1981-200,00

1983



2.50

PT



854

Lamego
Portugal

1954-05-22

(1954)
25
0519-72961

Gonçalves B. B.
Tortoreto Fernando
Portugal





1946

Guinea Post.

252/3

1981-31.50.

Nuno
Vitoria



1975
522

Vava

Africa

1946/9

Cabosude

258A/258B

1981-112.00

(Stamps)



1980

Macau

6 réis - II cent. baut. de
Carmo



1983

Macau

2 réis "O fl. XVI no Dundo
muito"

1925

Judaia Port.

192/3



1981 - 280,00

V. Guara

192/23

C. Náusea

09/108

1981 - 280,00

V. Guara
Nra. S. Gabriel



1970

S. Tomé e Príncipe

1952 C S. Tomé e Príncipe

ac. 11

1960 C Cabo Verde

4300/1 - 4

1980

S. Tomé e Príncipe

ac. 11

1995

Timor-Leste

1976(1)

Cabo Verde

Série nulos 357 e 371
c/rolo em verso

3.00

(1961) 25.00

Franquia
Ex/Rio



CABO VERDE - Praia / Praia 500



73 Praia de Cabo Verde (1925) em
guia sobre envelope com
timbre (1925), em papel azul,
mas denteado

Prec - 1.000
Valor - 16.000
Venda - 6.500

D. K.

1925 C Cabo Verde



1925 16-6

Julia R.

1925

Volta - 34/36

1925

Tracau

surf postal - 3/5

1922

Tracau

1922

Tracau

Tracau

1925

Tracau

2 réis - 1º aniv 25/4/76

1961 - 24,00

25 de
abril





A C O R D O
D E
L U S A K A
7-9-1974



25800



V CENTENÁRIO DO
NASCIMENTO DE VASCO DA GAMA
1469 — 1969
1.º DIA DE CIRCULAÇÃO



Viseu

Procanologie



30.
1.º DIA DE EMISSÃO
29-8-1969



PROVÍNCIA DA GUINÉ



1969

Viseu R



BIGSAU

DL 347
Correio < 25

1969

S. Tomé R

Euro. c/cor ilustrada
24/4/69 Nam Sávio
0/105

Teb3

150L-60,00

Arenada
J. J. da
Barra



1.º DIA DE CIRCULACAO
25-6-960



1.º DIA DE CIRCULACAO
25-6-960



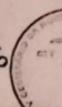
1.º DIA DE CIRCULACAO
25-6-960



1.º DIA DE CIRCULACAO
25-6-960



1.º DIA DE CIRCULACAO
25-6-960



1.º DIA DE CIRCULACAO
25-6-960



1960

Torre R.



1960

Judia Roty

Fax. c/curiosos ilustrados
sra. D. Henrique
Lisboa - 6/11/60

6/562

1975 - 50,00

IV CENTENÁRIO
DE
“OS LUSÍADAS”
25.5.1972

PRIMEIRO DIA
DE CIRCULAÇÃO

25.5.1972



LOURINHÃO MARQUES



Em jubar
J. S. Nunes Ribeiro



Impressos

PRIMEIRO VOO
ERSTFLUG

TP 540

BOEING 727

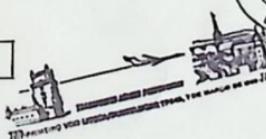
Portugal
Centro Aviación
el 25 de Mayo
1972
1972-25.5.

Joseph
Mellado



TAP

Posto Restante
4 DUSSELDORF
DEUTSCHLAND



LISBOA / DUSSELDORF

1959

Cabo Verde

Foto - comemorativa ilustrada
reprodução nro 269

1/271

1981-2500

Envelope
Cabo Verde



D. Maria de Lurdes Ferreira Correia
Caixa postal nº 326
Guanda

