

## POSTAGE DUE. (Porteado)

### ISSUE

Designed by Sergio de Carvalho e Silva; coloured typography by the State Mint In Lisbon on white paper. Sheet arrangement 7 by 4 stamps. In 1911 the issue was overprinted with a red **REPUBLICA**. In 1915 a second printing of some values took place on chalk-surfaced paper. In 1921 a new printing was undertaken in Centavos values on lozenge paper. Postage due usage was limited, but because of shortages of low value stamps they were used from time to time as normal stamps (Particularly during the war years). In 1935 a local surcharge was applied for just this purpose.

### FORGERIES

Good typographic forgeries are known of the 1904 set. These were probably made for the philatelic trade and are therefore commonly found with a forged cancel. Genuine used are, of course, rare. Identification - the colour shades are off, the ornamentation at the bottom is blurred, and there is a lack of detail in the leaves surrounding the central space.

### 1904. FIRST ISSUE, Reis

Perforation. 11.5

5  
10  
20  
30  
50  
100  
130  
200  
500

### 1911. REPUBLICA

Perforation. 11.5

5  
10  
20  
30  
50  
100  
130  
200  
500

1921. Centavos

Perforation. 11.5

0.5c  
1c  
2  
3  
5  
6  
10  
13  
20  
50

1945. AFRICA ISSUE

A general issue of Postage Due stamps printed at the Lisbon Mint for use in the African Colonies. Designed by M Norte. The stamps were withdrawn from use on 31 August 1956. Perforation. 11.5

0.10  
0.20  
0.30  
0.50  
1  
2  
3  
5

1949. CERES OVERPRINT ISSUE

A local overprint of the 1932 Ceres issue for Postage Due purposes. The usual printer's waste was generated - inverted, doubled and shifted overprints. Note the particular identified errors. The usual Ceres colour variations exist.

10/20. Error, "P ORTEADO"  
20/30  
30/50  
40/1a. Error: "S" shift; "P ORTEADO"; Liso paper.  
50/2a  
1a/5a. Error Comma after "Ags" instead of a full stop.



P ORTEADO



Comma instead of a full stop

1952. COLONIAL ISSUE.

A new issue of a postage due stamp was undertaken in 1952. It was of numeral design, printed in four colour lithography by the Litografia Nacional in Porto on shiny white paper with light yellow gum. Sheet format was 10 by 15. These stamps saw very limited usage. A perforation of 14 was used.

10c

30c

50c

1a

2a

5a