

KING CARLOS (Neto) 1894 - Congo

ISSUE

Primarily issued for philatelic purposes as there was no real need for this issue; Angolan stamps had served this area. Very little postal usage can be found although stamps can be found with an Angolan postmark. The actual region known as Portuguese Congo included the Cabinda enclave and also the northern 125 miles of Angola. Population was around 4000 in 1920 with 1500 in Cabinda township.

POSTAL USAGE

CABINDA in the enclave, LANDANA, and NOQUI, S. ANTONIO DO ZAIRE, S. SALVADOR DO CONGO, AMBRIZETE to the south of the river. Also, the villages of CUANGO, MAQUELA DO ZOMBO, MUCULLA and QUISSANGA. Main postal usage is the REPUBLICA overprints.

PROOFS.

As with the Angolan issues, proofs of all issues were made available in varying quantities. Some are overprinted "PROVA". The overprint proofs were issued in complete sets. The plain proofs are most common in the 15r and 20r values

PAPERS.

The porcelain paper (Chalk-surfaced) is the more common paper used for this issue. There was also a semi-shiny paper (Pontinhado) used for this issue, a light enamel-surfaced wire-wove paper with lozenge characteristics. It is not as common as the chalk-surfaced paper.

Chalk-surfaced. paper

Perforation. 11.5

15

20

25

50

75

80

100

Perforation. 12.5

10

15

20

25

150

200

300

Perforation 13.5

10

100

Enamel-surfaced paper
Perforation. 12.5
20
25
75
60
80. R
Perforation. 13.5
50

NOTES

Some unlisted stamps have found their way onto the market. They probably came from proof test runs: The 5r and 80r in enamel-surfaced paper, 12.5p, is treated as not regularly issued, as well as the 100r, 13.5, also treated as not regularly issued. The value of these stamps is determined by what a person is willing to pay.

1894 — D. Carlos I. Dent. 11 1/2, 12 1/2 ou 13 1/2

