



PORTUGUESE EMPIRE IMPÉRIO PORTUGUÊS

THE WELLINGTON CLUB - 26 OCTOBER 2022

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KYLE LOCKWOOD JP

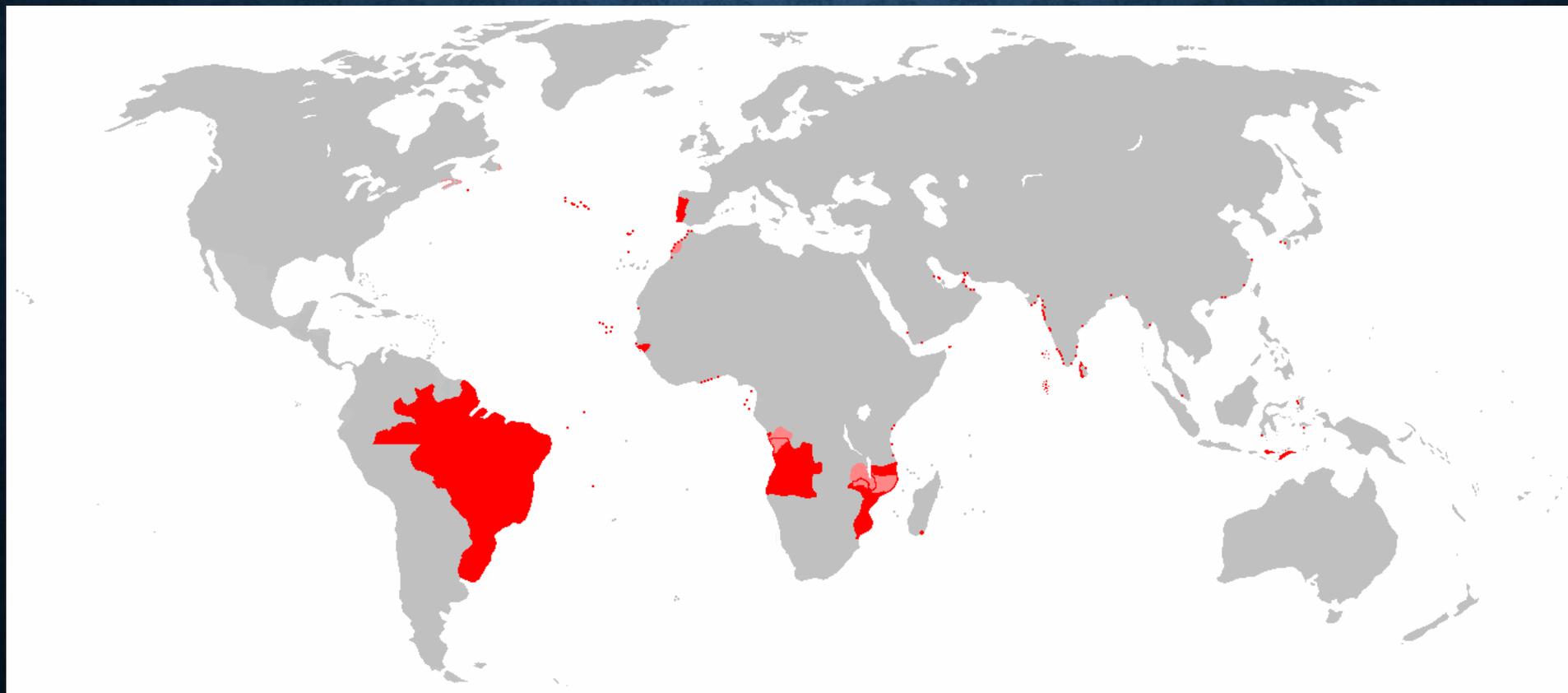


IMPÉRIO PORTUGUÊS



1415 Conquest of Ceuta — Handover of Macau 1999

Areas in red were once part of the Portuguese Empire



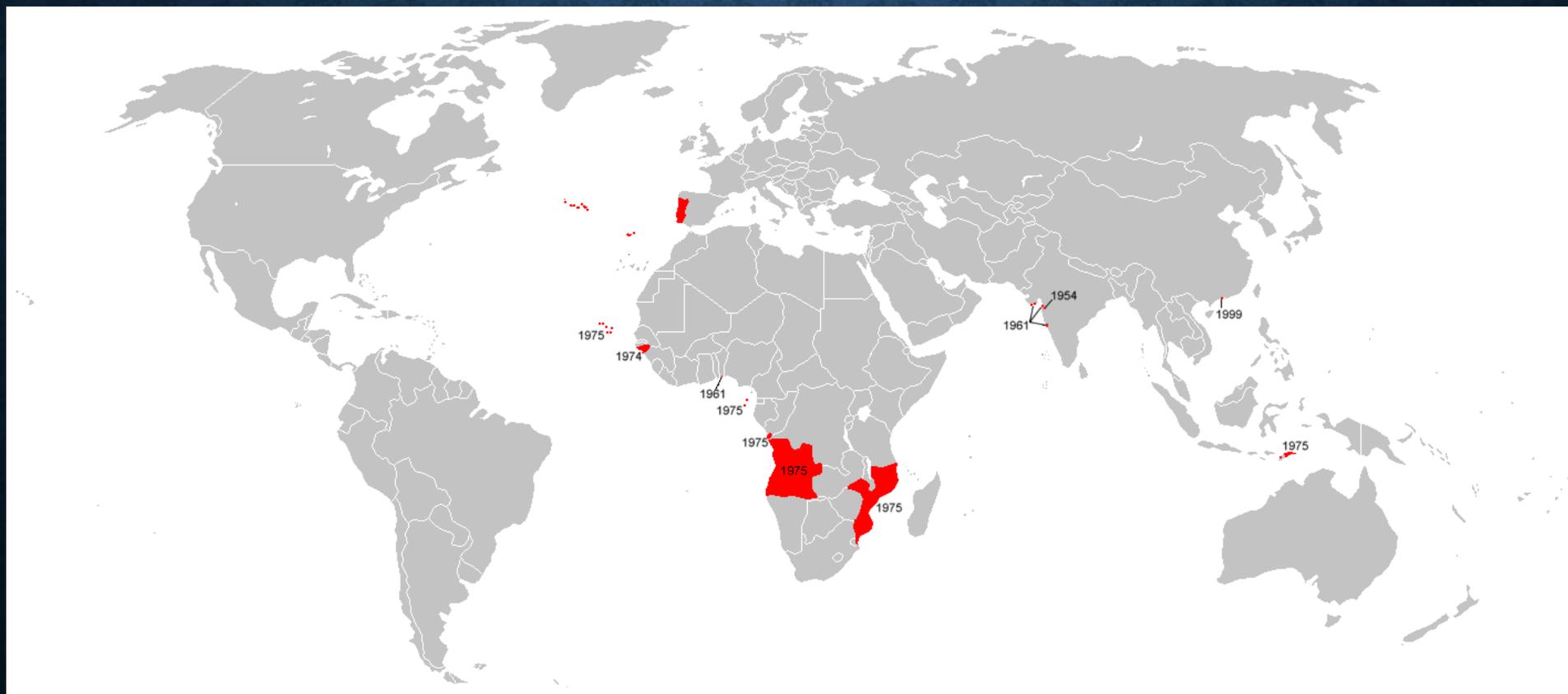


PLURICONTINENTALISMO PORTUGUÊS



20TH century 'pluricontinental' single-state of Portugal & overseas provinces

1950s — Carnation Revolution 1974 — Handover of Macau 1999





ANGOLA

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE ANGOLA



1955 20 ESCUDOS

Composition: Silver (.720)

Weight: 10 g

Diameter: 30 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

Reference: KM# 74



1575 — settlement of the capital Luanda as a slave-trading port

1975 — Carnation Revolution and communist takeover



CAPE VERDE

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE CABO VERDE



1953 10 ESCUDOS

Composition: Silver (.720)

Weight: 5 g

Diameter: 24 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

References: KM# 10, Gomes# CV 12.01



1462 — Occupation of uninhabited island group by Portuguese

1975 — Granted independence after the 1974 Carnation Revolution



PORTUGUESE GUINEA

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE GUINÉ



1970 20 ESCUDOS

Composition: Copper-nickel

Weight: 9 g

Diameter: 28 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓



1588 — Gold and ivory trading post established by the Portuguese

1974 — Granted independence after the 1974 Carnation Revolution



PORTUGUESE INDIA

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE ÍNDIA



1959 6 ESCUDOS

Composition: Copper-nickel

Weight: 9 g

Diameter: 28 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓



1505 — Fort established at Anjadip island, near Goa, by the Portuguese

1961 — Goa and remaining colonies returned to India after the 1961 Indian Invasion



MACAO

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE MACAU



1971 5 PATACAS

Composition: Silver (.650)

Weight: 10 g

Diameter: 30.1 mm

Thickness: 1.8 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

References: KM# 5a, Schön# A8



1557 — Trading post established at Macau Peninsula by the Portuguese

1999 — Macau returned to China after a handover treaty was signed in 1987



MOZAMBIQUE

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE MOÇAMBIQUE



1952 20 ESCUDOS

Composition: Silver (.720)

Weight: 10.00 g

Diameter: 29.7 mm

Thickness: 1.7 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

Reference: KM# 80



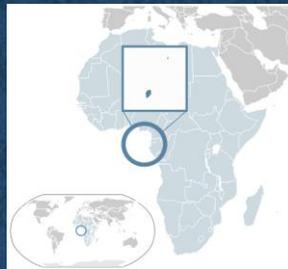
1505 — Trading post established on Mozambique Island by the Portuguese

1975 — Granted independence after the 1974 Carnation Revolution



SÃO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE



1971 20 ESCUDOS

Composition: Copper-nickel

Weight: 12 g

Diameter: 30 mm

Thickness: 2.12 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

References: KM# 24, Gomes# R 25.01



1485 — Sugar Cane plantation established on the uninhabited island of São Tomé

1975 — Granted independence after the 1974 Carnation Revolution



TIMOR

PROVÍNCIA PORTUGUESA DE TIMOR



1970 10 ESCUDOS

Composition: Copper-nickel

Weight: 9 g

Diameter: 28 mm

Thickness: 2 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

Reference: KM# 22



1702 — Established as a Sandalwood trading post by the Portuguese

1975 — Invaded by Indonesia after the 1974 Carnation Revolution



AZORES

REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES



1980 100 ESCUDOS

Composition: Copper-nickel

Weight: 16 g

Diameter: 34 mm

Thickness: 2.5 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

Reference: KM# 44



1432 — Occupation of uninhabited island group by Portuguese

1976 — Granted autonomy after the 1974 Carnation Revolution



PORTUGAL

REPÚBLICA PORTUGUESA



1969 50 ESCUDOS

Composition: Silver (.650)

Weight: 18 g

Diameter: 34 mm

Thickness: 2.1 mm

Technique: Milled

Orientation: Coin alignment ↑↓

Reference: KM# 598



868 — Established by Count Vímara Peres around the town of Porto

Present-day Portuguese Republic uses the Euro



THANK YOU

KYLE LOCKWOOD JP



PORTUGUESE EMPIRE

