

The Bahamas Philatelic Bureau
 General Post Office
 PO Box N-8302
 NASSAU
 BAHAMAS

BAHAMAS NATIVE PLANTS

Please supply me with the following

VALUE	QUANTITY REQUIRED	MINT OR USED	COST
Set of 16 stamps @ \$22.70			
Plate and/or Traffic Light Blocks comprising 4 sets @ \$90.80			
First Day Covers (4) with stamps @ \$25.70			
TOTAL			

Name _____

Address _____



TECHNICAL DETAILS

Photography: Dr Ethan Freid
 Designer: Bee Design
 Printer: Cartor
 Process: Stochastic Lithography
 Perforation: 13 ¼ x 13 per 2cms
 Stamp size: 38 x 36mm
 Sheet Layout: 20 (2 x 10)
 Release date: 5 September 2019
 Production
 Co-ordination: Creative Direction (Worldwide) Ltd

A Standing Order Account

To obtain regular stamp issues from The BAHAMAS, it is easy to arrange to have a Standing Order Account with The BAHAMAS Philatelic Bureau, who will be pleased to regularly dispatch your requirements of mint sets, C.T.O.s, and/or First Day Covers, saving you the trouble of having to write.

To open a standing order account, forward US \$25.00 or equivalent currency by postal money order or bank certified check, stating your requirements and including your full mailing address to:

THE BAHAMAS PHILATELIC BUREAU
 GENERAL POST OFFICE
 P.O. BOX N8302
 NASSAU BAHAMAS
 philatelicbureau@bahamas.gov.bs
 bahamasphilatelic@bahamas.gov.bs

THE ISLANDS OF THE BAHAMAS
 "IT JUST KEEPS GETTING BETTER"

Bahamas



Native Plants

Bahamas Native Plants Definitive

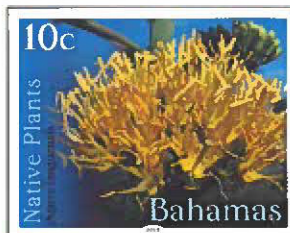
These wonderful new definitive stamps depict many of the beautiful native plants that are so important to the biodiversity of The Bahamas.



5c *Harrisia brookii*

(Apple Cactus) grows erect forming a many-branched structure. The main stems are up to 5m in height/length. The flowers open at night and are up to 25 cm in length. It

is endemic to the Bahamian Archipelago and occurs only on Eleuthera and Long Island. *Harrisia brookii* is protected by CITES as an appendix II species. It is illegal to collect and transport for commercial or personal usage.



10c *Agave inaguensis*

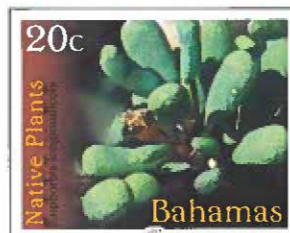
grows as an acaulescent, semi succulent shrub. The actinomorphic flowers are arranged in a terminal panicle to 5 meters in height. The fruit is a light brown capsule

at maturity. *Agave inaguensis* occurs in the southern island groupings of the Bahamian Archipelago and is considered endemic.



15c *Euphorbia gymnonota*

(Bahamas Bush Spurge) is a medium size shrub up to 3 meters in height producing clusters of red flowers at the tips of branches. It occurs in the Southern Bahamas.



20c *Euphorbia longinsulicola* grows as compact, semi-succulent shrub to 1 meter in height. The fruit is a capsule at maturity that splits along 3 suture lines. It is a single island endemic occurring

on a narrow section of Long Island coastline on the Atlantic side. All parts of the species are extremely toxic and should not be ingested!!

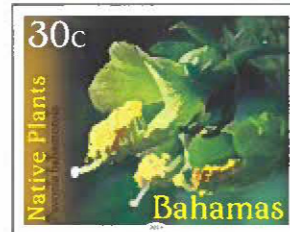


25c *Encyclia fehlingii*

grows as an epiphyte or among leaf detritus and rocks. It produces a very short rhizomatous stem that is covered with secondary stems that are expanded to

form elongate pseudobulbs up to 9 cm in length. From the top of the pseudobulb 1-3 flattened linear leaves emerge that are up to 50 cm in length. It occurs in the northern pine islands and is endemic to the Bahamian Archipelago.

Like all orchids they are prized for their beautiful flowers. All orchids are protected internationally by the Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) and should not be collected from the wild.



30c *Pavonia bahamensis*

(Bahama Swamp Bush) is a large shrub to small tree up to 5 meters in height, typically shorter. It produces yellow green flowers. It occurs in the Southern Bahamas.



40c *Lepidaploa arbuscula*

(Lavender Iron Shrub) is a shrub that grows to 2 meters in height, producing lavender flowers at its branch tips. It occurs in Central and Southern Bahamas.



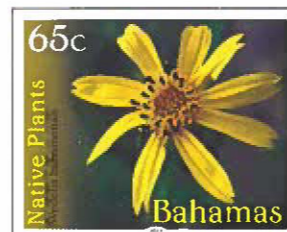
50c *Clematis plukenetii*

(Bahama Virgin's Bower) grows as a trailing vine. It is known to occur in the central and northern island groupings of the Bahamian Archipelago and is considered an endemic.



60c *Galactia bahamensis*

(Bahama Milk Pea) grows as a climbing or trailing vine becoming woody with age to 2 meters in length. It is endemic to the Bahamian Archipelago occurring in the south central and southern Bahamas.



65c *Wedelia bahamensis*

(Rong Bush) is a woody perennial shrub to 2 meters in height. It is endemic to the Bahamian Archipelago and is known to occur on the southern and central island groupings.



70c *Cyperus correllii*

(Grand Bahama Beach Sedge) is a low-lying coastal herb. Its distribution is restricted to a single population near Bootle Bay, Grand Bahama.



80c *Ernodea gigantea*

(Crooked Island Golden Creeper) is a small shrub to 2 meters in height. It produces white flowers in the axils of leaves and its fruits are a golden orange. It is known to occur on Crooked Island.



\$1 *Symphyotrichum lucayanum*

(Pineland Aster) is an unbranched woody perennial to 0.5 meters in height. It is a single island endemic known only from Grand Bahama.



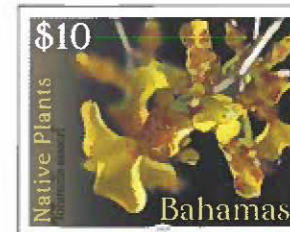
\$2 *Anastraphia paucifloscula*

(Carajo Bush) grows as a medium to large shrub up to 3 meters in height. It is endemic to the central and southern islands of the Bahamian Archipelago.



\$5 *Nashia inaguensis*

(Moujean Tea) grows as a shrub/small tree up to 3 m in height. It occurs in the southern Bahamian Archipelago (Great Inagua) as well as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.



\$10 *Tolumnia sasseri*

is an endemic species known from only three islands in the entire world: Cat Island, Abaco, New Providence and now at the Leon Levy Native Plant Preserve, Eleuthera.