

C A N A D A

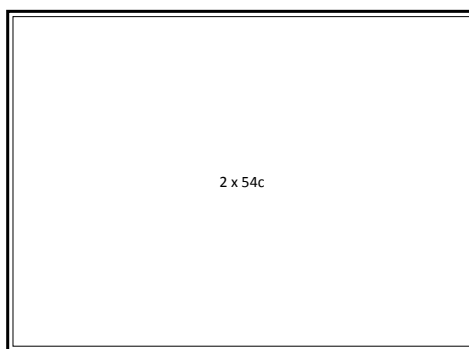
C A N A D A

S T A M P S

International Year of Astronomy, 2009

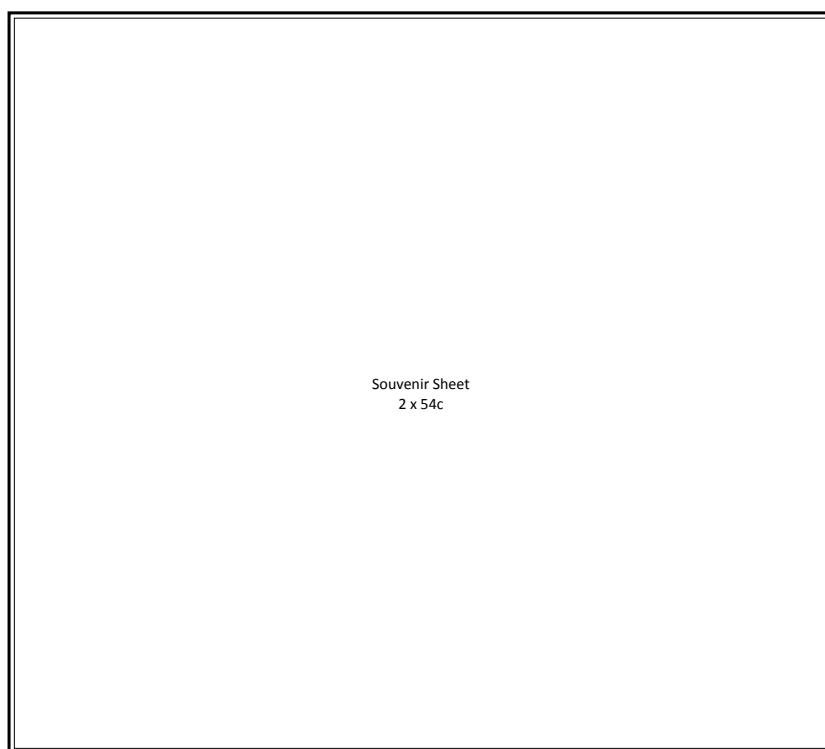
"Many people tend to postpone their enjoyment of the stars because they are constantly with us, but the iridescence of the twilight bow or the orange harvest moon rising slowly over a smoky fall landscape are celestial real-life scenes to look forward to from night to night or year to year."

- The Stars Belong to Everyone, Helen Sawyer Hogg, Canadian astronomer



S 2324-5

April 2009



S 2323

April 2009

C A N A D A

International Year of Astronomy, 2009

~ Overprinted ~

Souvenir Sheet
2 x 54c

S 2323 c

April 2009

C A N A D A

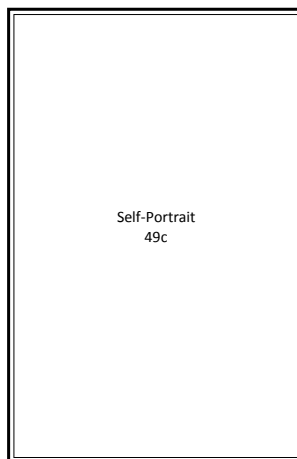
Art Canada, 2004

Jean Paul Lemieux

"I am especially interested in conveying the solitude of man and the ever-flowing passage of time. I try to express this silence in which we all move."

- Jean Paul Lemieux

Self-Portrait, 1974



S 2067

October 2004

Souvenir Sheet
49c, 80c and \$1.40

S 2068

April 2009

C A N A D A

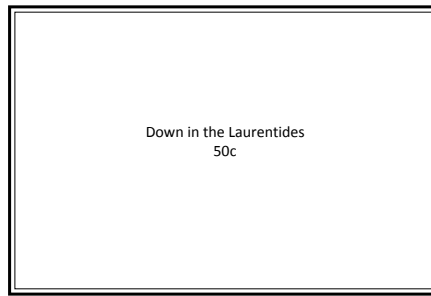
Art Canada, 2005

Homer Watson

"Laureate-like he is a poet of the trees, and he has loved them, lived with them, learned of them all his life, until from intimacy has grown tremendous power."

- Katherine Hale, Canadian Magazine, "Interview with Homer Watson"

Down in the Laurentides, 1882



S 2109

May 2005

Souvenir Sheet
1 x 50c, 1 x 85c

S 2110

May 2005

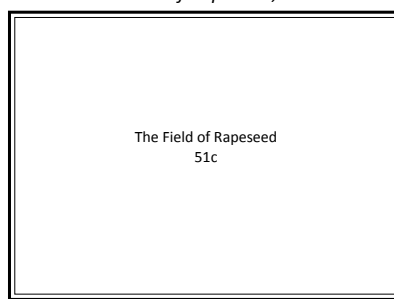
Art Canada, 2006

Dorothy Knowles

"There are many things about Dorothy Knowles' paintings that deliver a sense of awe and wonder, but perhaps none more so than their very scale - some as big as six by eight feet. Look at one of Knowles' landscapes and you can almost believe that she took a complete prairie landscape and dropped it, in its entirety, onto her canvas."

- Canada Post, "Canada's Stamp Details"

The Field of Rapeseed, 1971



S 2147

April 2006

Souvenir Sheet
1 x 51c, 1 x 89c

S 2148

April 2006

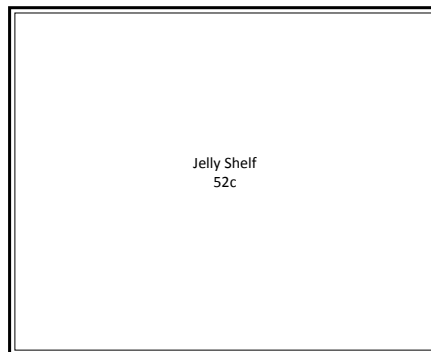
Art Canada, 2007

Mary Pratt

"When asked by Canada Post whether she thought that she'd transformed the images of the domestic sphere into the subjects of serious art, Pratt replied: \"They are serious art, the things women handle every day - the fruit, the jars, the jelly. [...] My role seems to have been to make people see things that are around them all the time that they never noticed before... to help them find the beauty of the simple things. I think that, in the past, people have not given enough weight to the images that women see. We have to eat. Food is important.\""

- Canada Post, "Canada's Stamp Details"

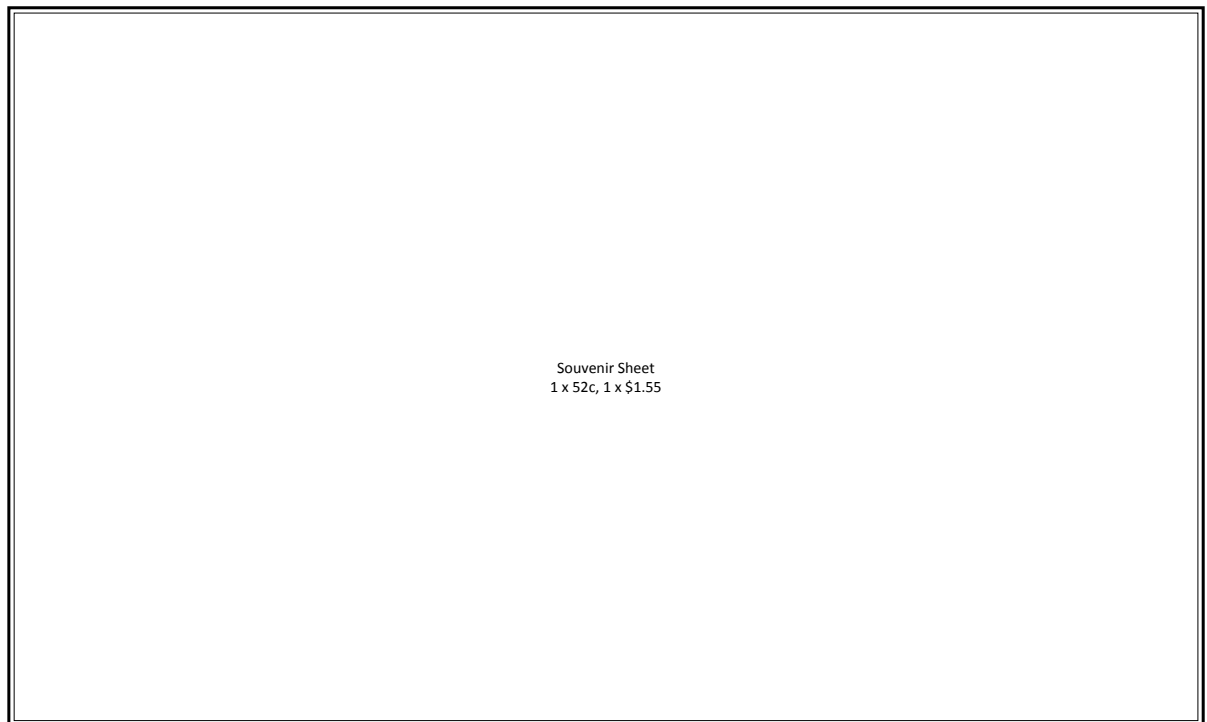
Jelly Shelf, 1999



S 2211

March 2007

Souvenir Sheet
1 x 52c, 1 x \$1.55



S 2212

March 2007

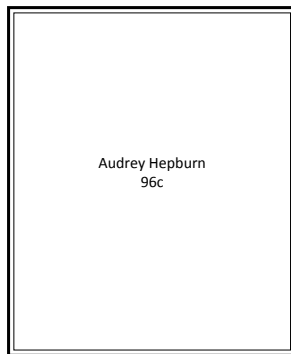
Art Canada, 2008

Yousuf Karsh

In 1941, Churchill visited first Washington and then Ottawa. The Prime Minister, Mackenzie King, invited me to be present. After the electrifying speech, I waited in the Speaker's Chamber where, the evening before, I had set up my lights and camera. The Prime Minister, arm-in-arm with Churchill and followed by his entourage, started to lead him into the room. I switched on my floodlights; a surprised Churchill growled, "What's this, what's this?" No one had the courage to explain. I timorously stepped forward and said, "Sir, I hope I will be fortunate enough to make a portrait worthy of this historic occasion." He glanced at me and demanded, "Why was I not told?" When his entourage began to laugh, this hardly helped matters for me. Churchill lit a fresh cigar, puffed at it with a mischievous air, and then magnanimously relented. "You may take one." Churchill's cigar was ever present. I held out an ashtray, but he would not dispose of it. I went back to my camera and made sure that everything was all right technically. I waited; he continued to chomp vigorously at his cigar. I waited. Then I stepped toward him and, without premeditation, but ever so respectfully, I said, "Forgive me, sir," and plucked the cigar out of his mouth. By the time I got back to my camera, he looked so belligerent he could have devoured me. It was at that instant that I took the photograph.

- Yousuf Karsh

Audrey Hepburn, 1956

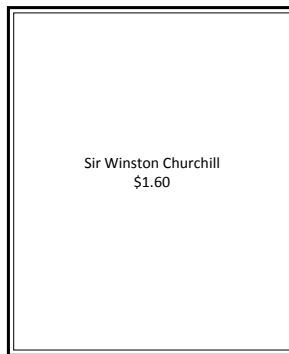


Audrey Hepburn
96c

S 2272

May 2008

Sir Winston Churchill, 1941

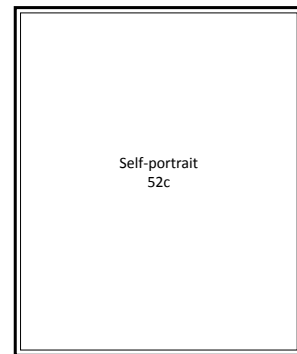


Sir Winston Churchill
\$1.60

S 2273

May 2008

Self-portrait, 1952



Self-portrait
52c

S 2270

May 2008

Souvenir Sheet
1 x 52c, 1 x 96c, 1 x \$1.60

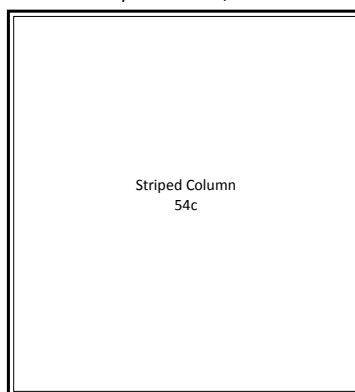
Art Canada, 2009

Jack Bush

"The creative artist's job, as I see it, is to recreate his human experience in an art form. By this means he communicates his emotions and experiences to others. The creation...has its own rules, limitations, its own existence...[It] may or may not resemble the subject; what is important is how much the essence of beauty, harmony and vitality can be breathed onto the canvas by the artist as he works."

- Jack Bush

Striped Column, 1964



S 2321

March 2009

Souvenir Sheet
1 x 54c, 1 x \$1.65

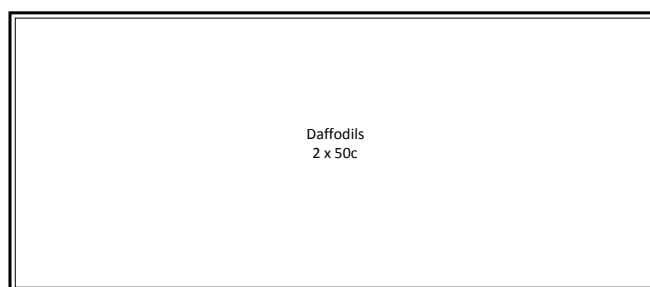
S 2322

March 2009

Daffodils, 2005

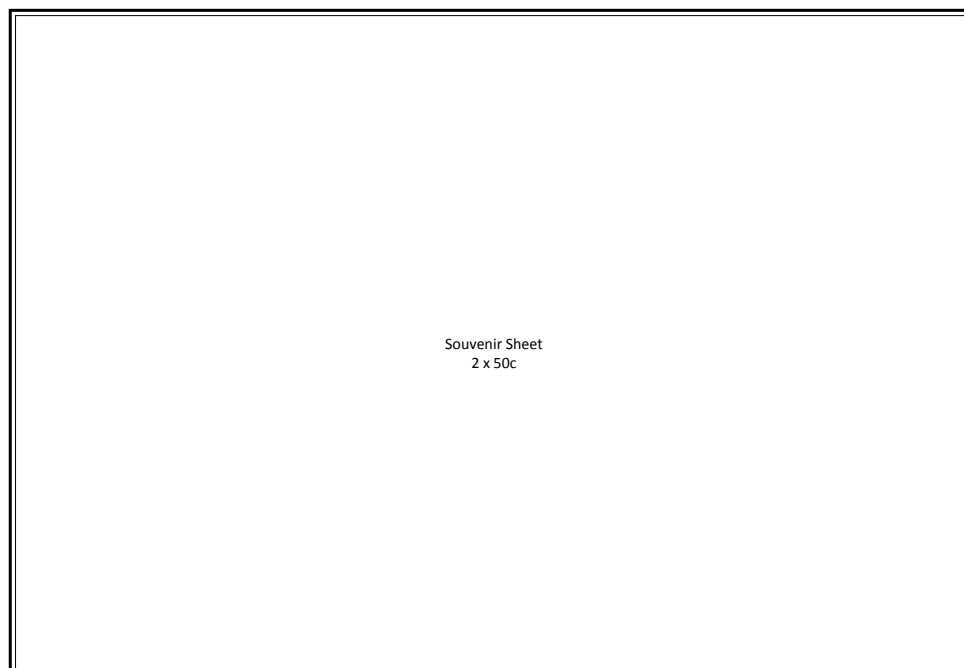
Unfortunately for the designer, when it came time to photograph daffodils for these stamps last April, there wasn't a bloom to be found. "I called florists and grocers all over the Montreal region," says Isabelle Toussaint. "But potted daffodils are grown much earlier in the season, and they weren't yet flowering naturally in this area, so no one could sell us any. We actually began looking at fabric reproductions, to see how realistic they would appear. A couple of weeks later, as I was driving home one evening, I saw some daffodils just opening in my neighbour's garden. I called the photographer right away and said, 'I've got some! Can you shoot this week?' "

Marc Montplaisir photographed the flowers against a white backdrop, back-lit to enhance the effect of transparency in their delicate petals. The backgrounds for the stamps were then created by Toussaint, who digitally manipulated the photographs to produce a photo-montage of flowers, with colours intensified for contrast. "I reproduced the same images, but with a blur effect, to give the feeling of many flowers," she says. "Only the primary image is in focus, but the background suggests the daffodil's natural environment.



S 2092-3

March 2005



S 2091

March 2005

Lilacs, 2007

Cultivated in 1874 by James Dougall of Windsor, Ontario, the "Princess Alexandra" was one of the first lilacs to be planted in Canada. Dougall was the first person in North America to originate lilac cultivars and named his hybrid after Alexandra, the Queen-consort of King Edward VII.

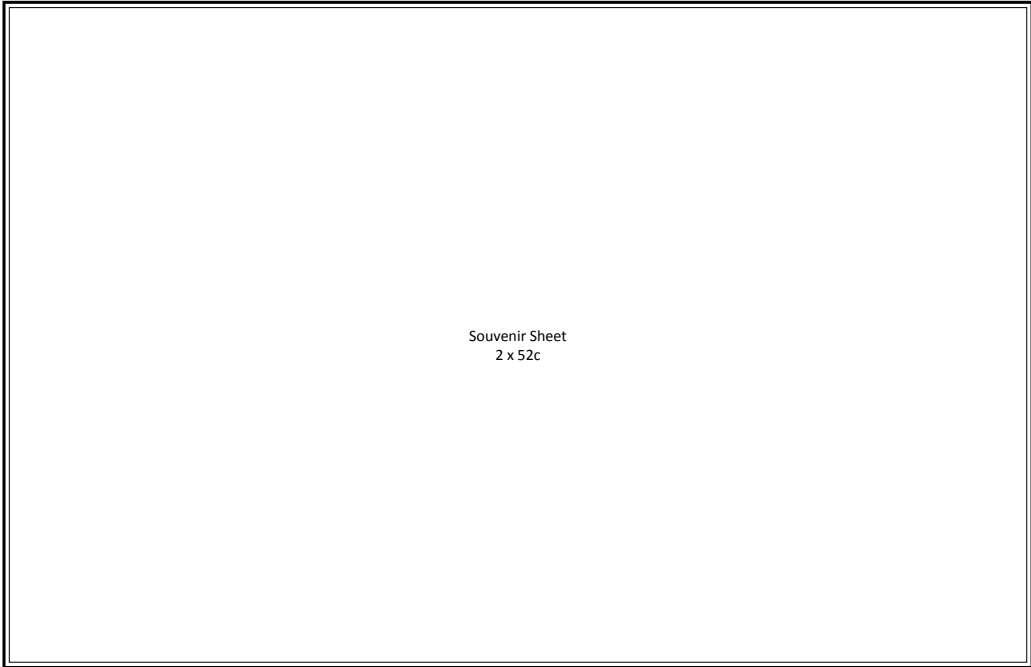
*The "Isabella" was originated in 1927 by Isabella Preston, a plant hybridizer at the Central Experimental Farm. Preston started hybridizing lilacs in the hope of obtaining attractive, hardy, lateblooming Canadian lilacs. She began her work in 1920 by crossing two wild species from China: *S. komarowii* subsp. *reflexa* and *S. villosa*. The resulting hybrid - "Isabella" - blooms from late May to mid June.*



Lilacs
2 x 52c

S 2207-08

March 2007



Souvenir Sheet
2 x 52c

S 2206

March 2007

Peonies, 2008

Two of Canada's most popular flowers are featured in new stamps for 2008. On March 3, Canada Post issued two stamps dedicated to peonies (*Paeonia lactiflora*). The stamps capture two Canadian hybrids in all their blooming glory: the "Elgin" and the "Coral 'n Gold."

The "Elgin" reflects the popular vision of a peony: up to a metre tall and sprouting impressively large, pink blossoms fringed with lavender. The blooms last for two to three weeks and emit a strong, rich scent. William Brown, a peony specialist in Elora, Ontario, introduced the "Elgin" in 1952.

The "Coral 'n Gold" hybrid was named for the appealing colour combination of its blossoms. Originally bred by Lyman Cousins in London, Ontario, the "Coral 'n Gold" features a cup of bright petals surrounding golden stamens.

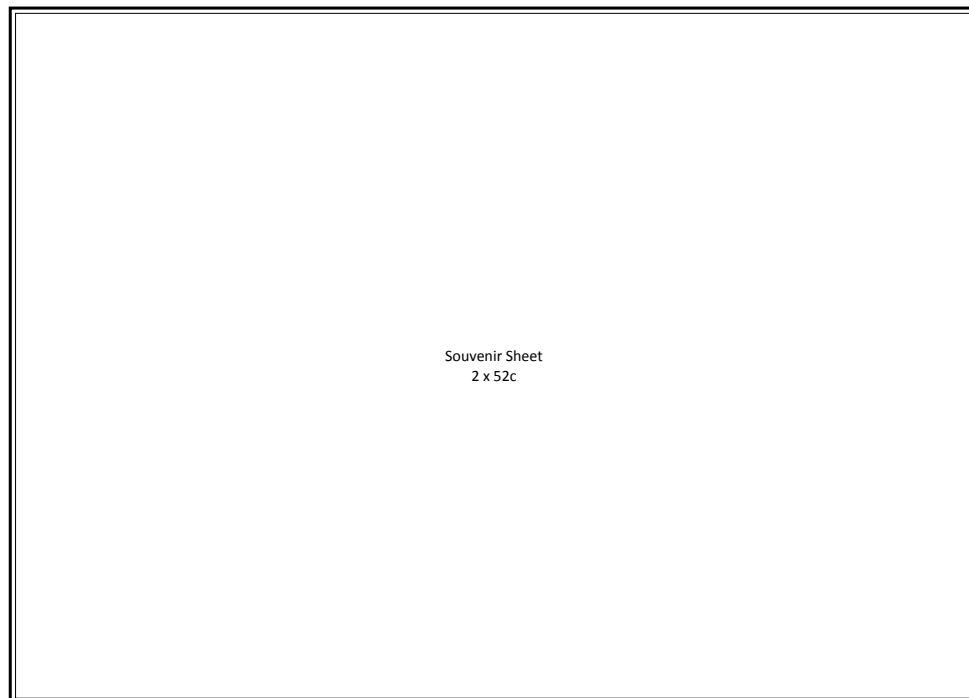
Elgin & Coral 'n Gold



S 2261-2

March 2008

Souvenir Sheet
2 x 52c



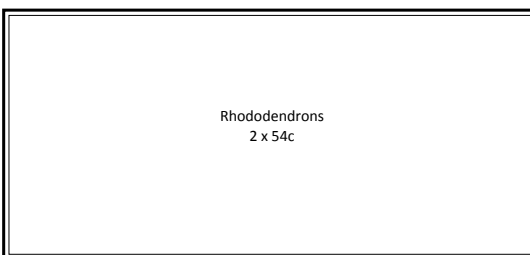
S 2260

March 2008

Rhododendrons, 2009

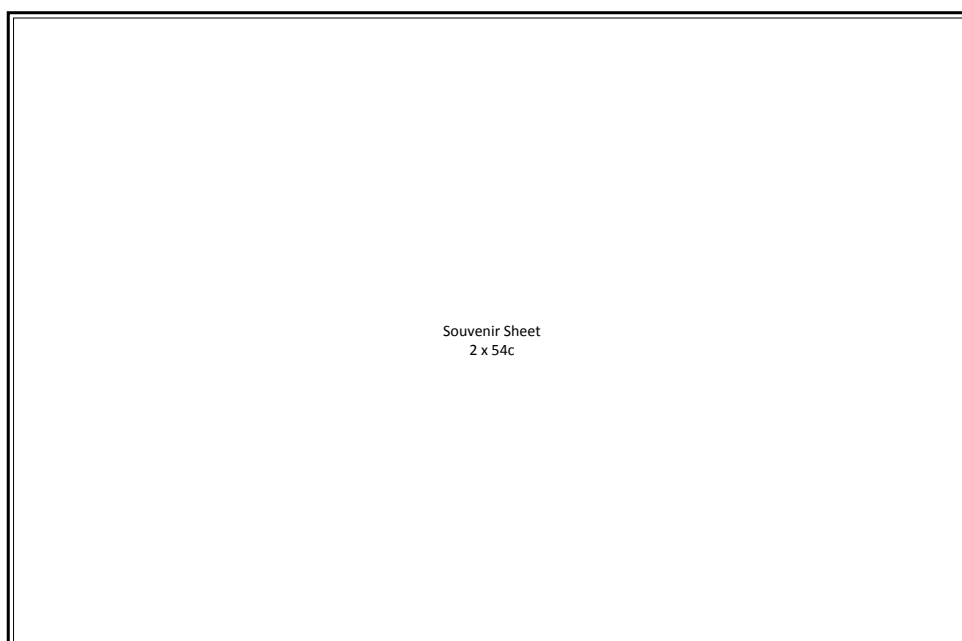
Though all rhododendrons share a reputation for fabulous flaring petals and deep evergreen leaves, much variation exists within the 700-specie genus to which they belong. In fact, though "rhododendron" is Greek for "red tree," the blooms can also be found in magenta, purple, pink and white shades, often blotted with speckles and splashes of colour. When asked, many gardeners agree that if they could grow only one rhododendron, it would be an R. Yakushmanum "Mist Maiden." As beautiful in as out of bloom, this stunning seedling selection boasts an abundant array of flowers in shades of rose, pink and white, all tightly bound above their foliage. Once the Mist Maiden was introduced to the gardening world (1947), plant breeders cross-bred it with other species and hybrids. Among such crossbreeds is the R. Minas Maid, a hybrid introduced and registered by Canadian breeder Dr. D.L. Craig in 1979. "Its rich, vibrant pink flowers and dark green foliage create a striking display," explains Dr. Craig. "It is also very sturdy, reliable and easy to grow."

Yakushmanum & Minas Maid



S 2319-20

March 2009



S 2318

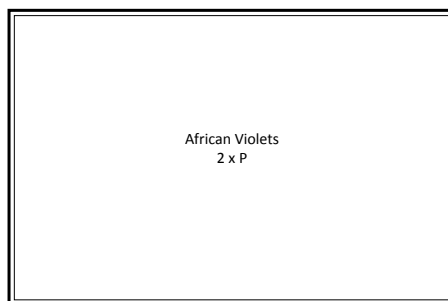
March 2009

African Violets, 2010

A tropical flower, the African Violet was first discovered in East Africa's Usambara Mountains in 1892, by Baron Walter von Saint Paul-Illaire, a German district officer living in what is now Tanzania. He sent seeds to his father in Germany, where the plant acquired the botanical name, Saintpaulia. Today, there are 21 species, six variants and two natural hybrids of the African Violet known to growers. The genus's seemingly endless variety includes more than 1,000 hybrids developed and registered by Canadians. Its ease of care and extensive selection considered, it's no wonder the African Violet is the most popular houseplant in the world.

"Picasso", hybridized by Michel Tremblay, is a heavy bloomer with double flowers that are violet above and white below, with some variable white fantasy. "In violet world, 'fantasy' refers to the lines or dots on a flower's petals," explains Monique Beaucage, President, SSM. "Decelles' Avalanche" was named after its hybridizer, Yvon Decelles. It has semi-double red-fuchsia star blooms and medium green and cream variegated foliage.

Picasso & Decelles' Avalanche



S

March 2010

Souvenir Sheet
2 x 54c

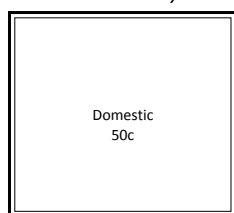
S

March 2010

Flowers, definitive, 2004 - 2010

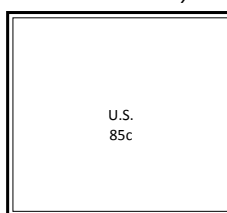
~ Coil Stamps, Self-Adhesive ~

Red Calla Lily



S 2072 December 2004

Yellow Calla Lily



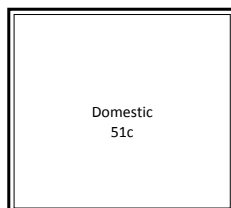
S 2073 December 2004

Dutch Iris



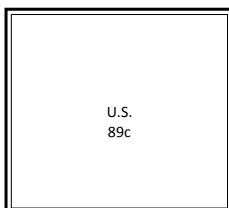
S 2074 December 2004

Red Bergamot



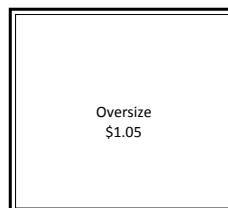
S 2128 December 2005

Yellow Lady's Slipper



S 2129 December 2005

Pink Fairy Slipper



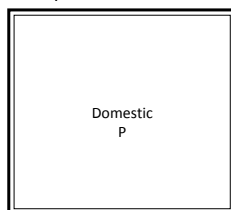
S 2130 December 2005

Himalayan Blue Poppy



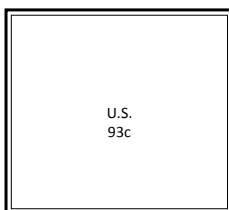
S 2131 December 2005

Spotted Coralroot



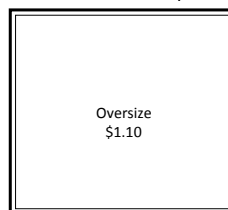
S 2187 November 2006

Flat-leaved Bladderwort



S 2195 December 2006

Marsh Skullcap



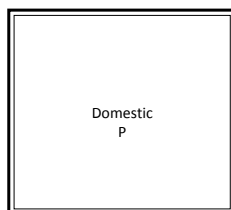
S 2196 December 2006

Little Larkspur



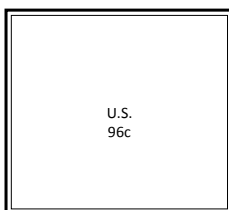
S 2197 December 2006

*Odontioda
Island Red*



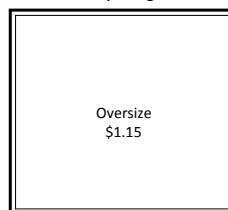
S 2244 December 2007

*Potinara Janet Elizabeth
"Fire Dancer"*



S 2245 December 2007

*Laeliocattleya Memoria
Evelyn Light*



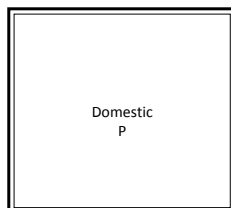
S 2246 December 2007

*Masdevallia Kaleidoscope
"Connj"*



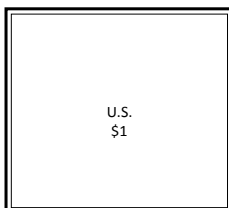
S 2247 December 2007

Striped Coralroot



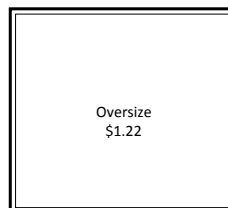
S January 2010

Giant Helleborine



S January 2010

Grass Pink



S January 2010

Rose Pogonia



S January 2010

C A N A D A

Flowers, definitive, 2006 - 2007

~ Souvenir Sheets ~

Souvenir Sheet
Canadian Wildflowers
Definitives

S

December 20046

Souvenir Sheet
Orchids
Definitives

S

December 2007

C A N A D A

Flowers, definitive, 2010

~ Souvenir Sheets ~

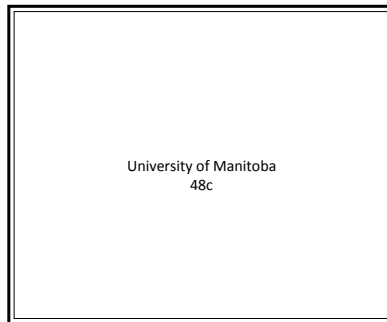
Souvenir Sheet
Orchids
Definitives

S

January 2010

Canadian Universities, 2002

University of Manitoba, 1877-2002

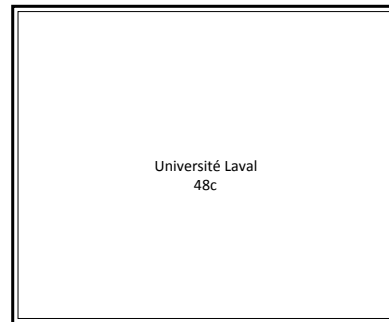


University of Manitoba
48c

S 1941

February 2002

Université Laval, 1852-2002

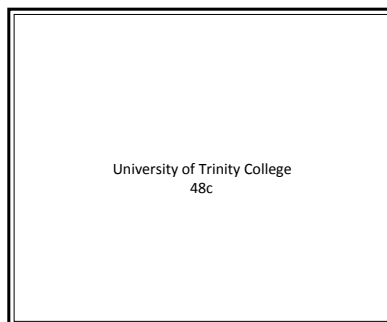


Université Laval
48c

S 1942

April 2002

University of Trinity College, 1852-2002

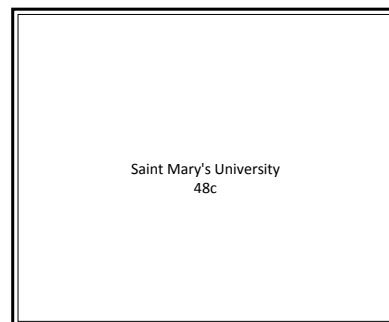


University of Trinity College
48c

S 1942

April 2002

Saint Mary's University, 1802-2002



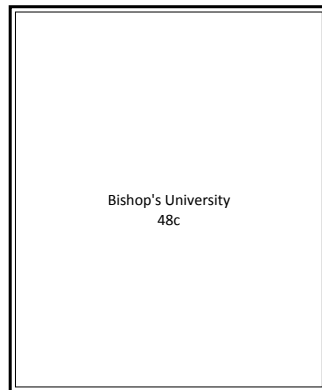
Saint Mary's University
48c

S 1943

May 2002

Canadian Universities, 2003 - 2004

Bishop's University, 1853-2003

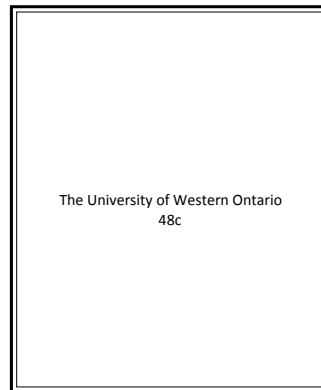


Bishop's University
48c

S 1973

January 2003

The University of Western Ontario, 1878-2003

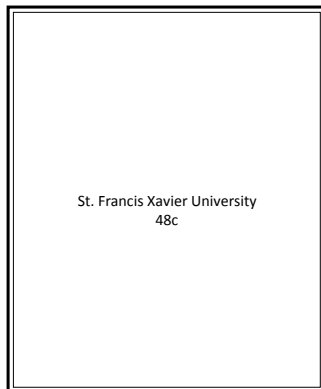


The University of Western Ontario
48c

S 1974

March 2002

St. Francis Xavier University, 1853-2003

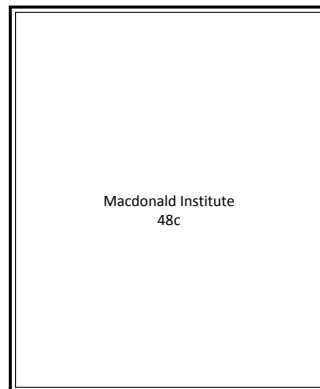


St. Francis Xavier University
48c

S 1975

April 2003

Macdonald Institute, 1903-2003

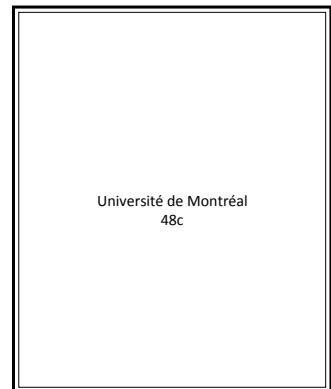


Macdonald Institute
48c

S 1976

June 2003

Université de Montréal, 1878-2003

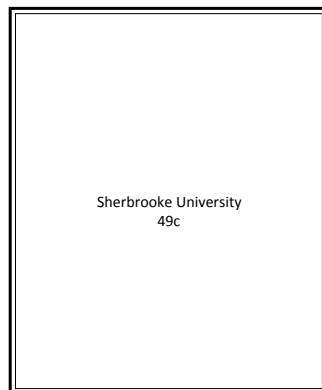


Université de Montréal
48c

S 1977

September 2003

Sherbrooke University, 1954-2004

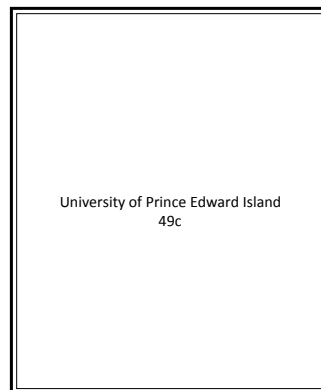


Sherbrooke University
49c

S 2033

May 2004

University of Prince Edward Island, 1804-2004



University of Prince Edward Island
49c

S 2034

May 2004