

Our National Parks and Monuments



An exploration of the many locations of the United States which have been depicted on postal issues. The first of these treasures, Yellowstone National Park, was created by President Ulysses S. Grant in 1872. In 1916, the National Park Service was formed during President Theodore Roosevelt's administration to coordinate the protection and preservation of these areas for the education and enjoyment of future generations.

National Parks

Acadia National Park

1934 - 35
National Parks Series



2005
Scenic Air Mail Series



2016
National Parks Issue

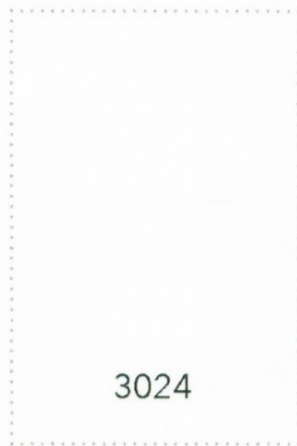


Acadia National Park is located in Maine and occupies most of Mount Desert Island and nearby islands. It includes islands, mountains, lakes and ocean shoreline. The tallest mountain on the Atlantic coast, Cadillac Mountain, is in the park and is one of the earliest places in the country where one can watch the sun rise.

National Parks

Arches National Park

1996
Utah Statehood



2016
National Parks Issue



Established in 1971, Arches National Park in Utah features more than 2000 natural sandstone arches, including a double arch. The formations have been created by erosion from wind and blowing sand over millions of years, gradually wearing away the stone. While in a desert climate, the ground is able to support some plant life and potholes serve to retain water. Other unusual geologic formations include stone pinnacles, fins and balancing rocks.

Assateague Island National Seashore

2016
National Parks Issue



Assateague Island National Seashore is along the Atlantic Coast in Maryland and Virginia. At 37 miles long, it is the largest barrier island ecosystem in the Middle Atlantic region largely unaffected by human development. The Virginia section is known as the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, and it is noted for the two herds of wild horses which roam freely there. Although they are reputed to be descended from shipwreck survivors, they are more likely to have come from domestic horses confined there because fences on the mainland were taxed. Their salty low-nutrient diet contributes to their small size, comparable to that of ponies.

National Parks

Badlands National Park

2000
Air Mail Postcard



Located in southwestern South Dakota, Badlands National Park covers almost a quarter million acres of sharply eroded buttes and pinnacles, along with the largest undisturbed grass prairie in the United States. The southern part is co-managed by the Oglala Lakota tribe of Native Americans. The Wounded Knee Massacre, the last major clash between U.S. military forces, took place in the park near Wounded Knee Creek.

Bunker Hill National Monument

1954
Liberty Definitive Series



Bunker Hill Monument commemorates the battle fought against the British on June 17, 1775. British plans to fortify the hill and thus control Boston Harbor caused American militia to occupy it, and the ensuing battle, fought mostly on adjoining Breed's Hill, caused extensive British casualties and established that untrained militia could hold their own against regular troops, though the hill was finally lost to the British.

National Parks

Bandelier National Monument

2016
National Parks Issue



This monument in New Mexico preserves the homes and territory of the Ancestral Puebloans in the Southwest. Most of the structures date between 1150 and 1600 A.D. The monument covers fifty square miles, over 70% of which is wilderness, and has over a mile of change of elevation from a low along the Rio Grande to the peak of Cerro Grande on the rim of the Valles Caldera.

Bering Glacier

2006
Wonders of America



Bering Glacier is a glacier in Alaska in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. It terminates in Vitus Lake, about six miles from the Gulf of Alaska. Combined with the Bagley Icefield, the source of snow feeding the glacier, it is the largest glacier in North America. Both glacier and lake are named after Vitus Bering, the explorer for whom the Bering Strait dividing Alaska and Russia is also named.

National Parks

Big Bend National Park

2019
Express Mail



Big Bend National Park is located in western Texas for 118 miles on the Rio Grande along the border with Mexico. It's significance is that it is the largest protected area of Chichuahuan topography and ecology in the country. It has more than 1200 plant species, more than 450 species of birds, 75 of mammals and 56 of reptiles.

Features include dinosaur fossils and volcanic dikes, and it has a cultural history dating back almost 10,000 years.

Bryce Canyon National Park

2006
Scenic Air Mail Series



Bryce Canyon National Park in southwestern Utah is not really a canyon, but a collection of natural amphitheaters along the eastern side of the Paunsaugunt Plateau, at an elevation of 8000 to 9000 feet at the rim. It is noted for its distinctive natural features, called *hoodoos*, formed by frost weathering and stream erosion of the sedimentary rocks forming its base. The red, orange and white colors of the rocks provide a spectacular view for visitors.

National Parks

Canaveral National Seashore

2018
O Beautiful



Canaveral National Seashore lies on a barrier island stretching from Titusville to New Smyrna Beach in Florida for 25 miles, and is home to over 1000 plant and 310 bird species. It is the longest piece of undeveloped beach in Florida. Access is sometimes restricted, as the Kennedy Space Center is on the island and during launch activities no one can travel there.

Canyon de Chelly

1994
Postcard



Canyon de Chelly lies in the Four Corners area of northeastern Arizona within the Navajo Nation. It preserves the ruins of the indigenous tribes of the area, from the Ancestral Puebloans, formerly called the Anasazi, to the Navajo. It covers 130 square miles and encompasses three major canyons, de Chelly, del Muerto and Monument. The canyons were cut by streams coming from the Chuska Mountains east of the monument. It is one of the most visited monuments in the United States.

National Parks

Cape Hatteras National Seashore

1972
National Parks Centennial



1990
Lighthouse Booklet



This national seashore extends over 70 miles along the Outer Banks of North Carolina, from Bodie Island to Ocracoke Island. It provides a wide variety of natural resources and recreational opportunities. Once called the "Graveyard of the Atlantic" for its treacherous currents, shoals and storms which contributed to a large number of shipwrecks, it has a long history relating to lighthouses and the Lifesaving Service as well. The park's fishing and surfing are considered the best on the East Coast.

City of Refuge National Historical Park

1972
National Parks Centennial



Renamed in 2000 to Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunae National Historical Park to conform with Hawaiian spelling, the park contains a reconstruction of the Hale o Keawe heiau, built for the entombment of Hawaiian nobility and other archaeological sites. It was a place where a person who broke the law could seek refuge and be absolved by a priest, and also a place of safety for defeated warriors and combatants.

National Parks

Carlsbad Caverns National Park

2016
National Parks Issue



2002
Postcard



Carlsbad Caverns National Park is located in the Guadalupe Mountains of southeastern New Mexico, about 18 miles south of the town of Carlsbad. The primary attraction is the show cave, which contains a chamber known as the Big Room, almost 4000 feet long, 625 feet wide and 255 feet high. It's the fifth largest chamber in the United States and twenty-eighth largest in the world.

National Parks

Crater Lake National Park

1934-35
National Parks Issue



2006
Wonders of America



2018
O Beautiful



America's deepest lake, Crater Lake in Oregon has its bottom 1,943 feet below the water's surface. The lake's maximum width is six miles. This beautiful body of water, known for its intense blue color, formed after the collapse of an ancient volcano

National Parks

Death Valley

2006
Wonders of America



2018
O Beautiful



Death Valley is the hottest, lowest and driest location in North America. It covers almost four million acres of California and Nevada. Daytime temperatures there have been recorded which exceed 130° Fahrenheit. Its elevation is 282 feet below sea level at its lowest point, Badwater Basin, where vast salt flats are located. The park includes desert, badlands, sand dunes, mountain ranges, springs, historic mines and surprisingly in this arid climate, over 1000 species of plants.

Denali National Park

1937
Territorial Series



1972
National Parks Centennial



2001
Scenic Air Mail Series



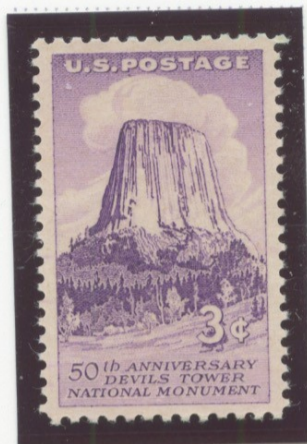
Denali, formerly called Mount McKinley, is the tallest mountain in North America at 20,310 feet to the summit (6190 meters). That also makes it the world's most northern mountain above 6000 meters. The peak is serviced by a single road leading to Wonder Lake. Like other mountains of the Alaska Range, it is covered by long glaciers and boreal forest. The summit is rarely seen, as clouds usually block the view.

Wildlife in the park includes grizzly bears, dall sheep, caribou and gray wolves.

National Parks

Devils Tower National Monument

1956
Fiftieth Anniversary



Devils Tower was the first National Monument, established in 1906 by Theodore Roosevelt. Located in northeastern Wyoming, it is a large butte consisting of igneous rock and is 1267 feet high. The native name, "Bear's Lodge", was mistranslated by an expedition in 1875 as "Bad God's Tower" and the name stuck. In 2005, attempts by Native American groups to have it renamed were defeated.

Everglades National Park

1947
Everglades



2016
National Parks Issue



The Everglades are the largest tropical wilderness in the United States, with over a million acres in the southwestern corner of Florida. It is a mangrove and tropical rainforest ecosystem and marine estuary, and is home to thirty-six protected species. These include the Florida panther, American crocodile, and West Indian manatee. While some areas have been drained and canals dug, restoration projects aim to restore the ecology as it once was.

National Parks

Ellis Island

1992
Postcard



Ellis Island
Centennial 1992

©USPS 1991

Ellis Island was the nation's primary immigration inspection station. Located on an island in Hudson County, New Jersey, it is close to and part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument. Between 1892 and 1954, approximately 12 million immigrants were processed there. Earlier, it was the site of Fort Gibson and then a naval magazine.

In addition to processing facilities, it had a medical quarantine area, but after 1924 it was mainly a detention center, and during both World Wars it was used for military prisoners of war.

The buildings were completely renovated in 1990 and tours are available to the public.

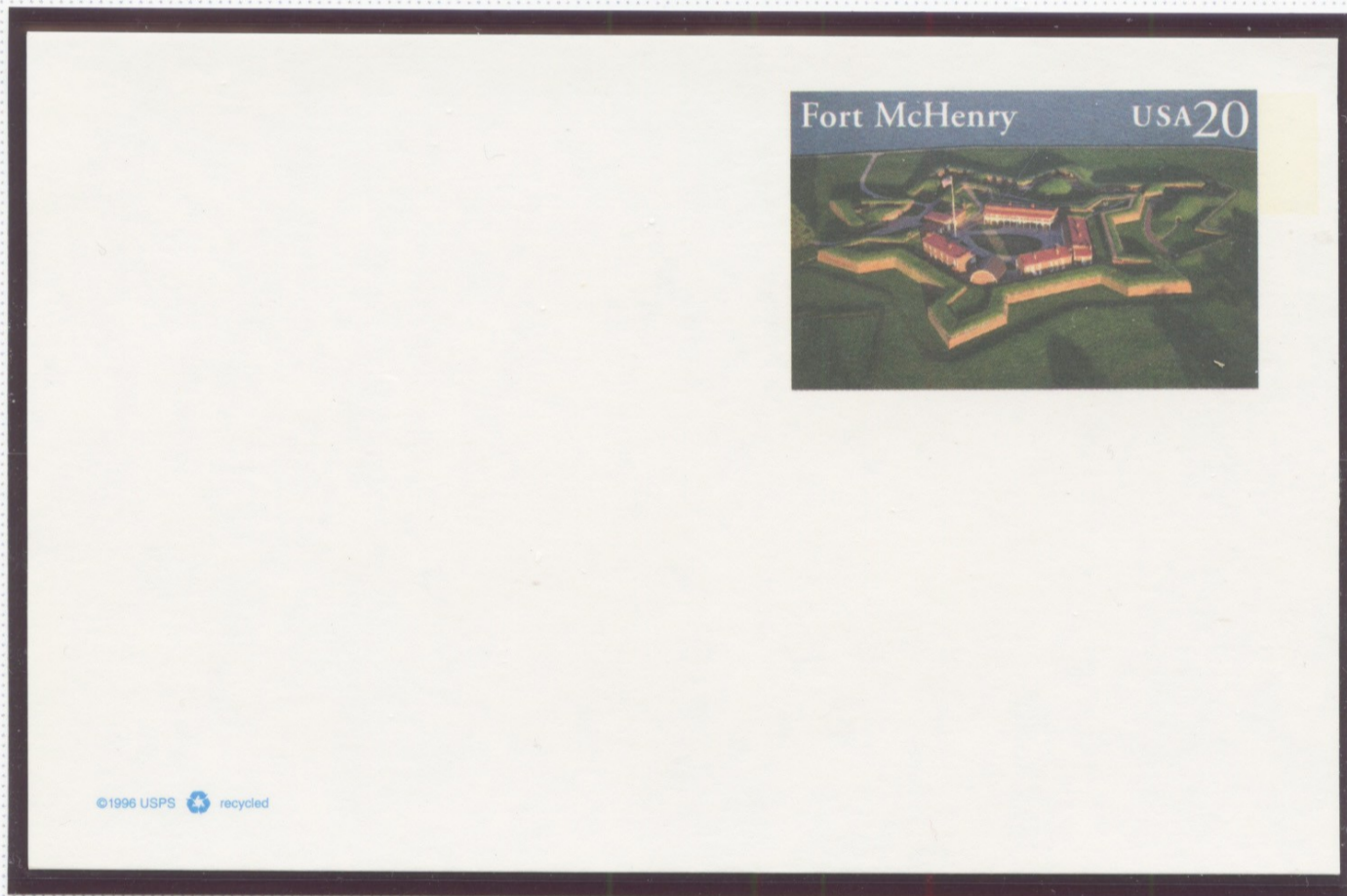
National Parks

Fort McHenry National Monument

2014
War of 1812 Bicentennial



1997
Scenic Postcard



Fort McHenry, located at the entrance to Baltimore Harbor, is best known for its role in the War of 1812, when it successfully defended the city from an attack by the British fleet. Built in 1798, it remained in use through the end of World War I by U.S. armed forces, and was designated a national monument in 1925. During World War II it was used by the Coast Guard. During the bombardment in 1814, a 30 by 42 foot flag was raised over the fort, inspiring Francis Scott Key, a hostage on a British ship, to write the poem, which when set to the tune of *Anacreon in Heaven*, became the *Star Spangled Banner*, our national anthem.

National Parks

Glacier National Park

1934-35
National Parks Series



2012
Scenic Air Mail Series



Glacier National Park is located on the Canadian border in Montana, adjacent to Canadian Waterton Lakes National Park in Alberta and British Columbia. It covers over a million acres, including parts of two mountain ranges. This vast pristine ecosystem has been called "The Crown of the Continent," and holds over 1000 species of plants and hundreds of species of animals. The area is dominated by the remnants of glacial action during the last ice age which created valleys, moraines and lakes. Of the 150 glaciers believed to exist in the mid-19th century during the "Little Ice Age", only 25 were active in 2010, and it is expected that all of them may disappear if current climate patterns persist.

Glacier Bay National Park

2016
National Parks Issue



On the Alaskan coast west of Juneau, a large bay created by glacial advances 7000, 5000 and 500 years ago exists. A large terminal moraine is at the entrance, and glacial deposits extend up to 2000 feet above sea level. Mountain peaks up to 15000 feet are in the park area. The area is subject to frequent tectonic activity, due to release of the weight of melted glaciers, and tsunamis have resulted.

Gold and silver mining was carried on there, beginning in 1894, but had largely decreased by 1917 and ceased by 1945.

National Parks

Grand Canyon National Park

1934-35
National Parks Series



1990
Pre-Columbian America



2006
Wonders of America



The Grand Canyon in northwestern Arizona is considered one of the natural wonders of the world. 277 miles long and up to 18 miles wide, it reaches depths of over a mile. Formed by the Colorado River about 17 million years ago, it exposes nearly two billion years of geological history. Many of the layers were created in an underwater environment in a period when the area was part of an inland sea, and were uplifted with the formation of the Colorado Plateau, at which time the river started cutting the surface to form the canyon. The North Rim is almost 1000 feet higher than the South Rim, which creates definite climactic differences. The park was established in 1919, and it is the second-most visited park in the National Park system.

National Parks

Grand Canyon National Park

1972
Tourism Year Postcard



2016
National Parks Issue

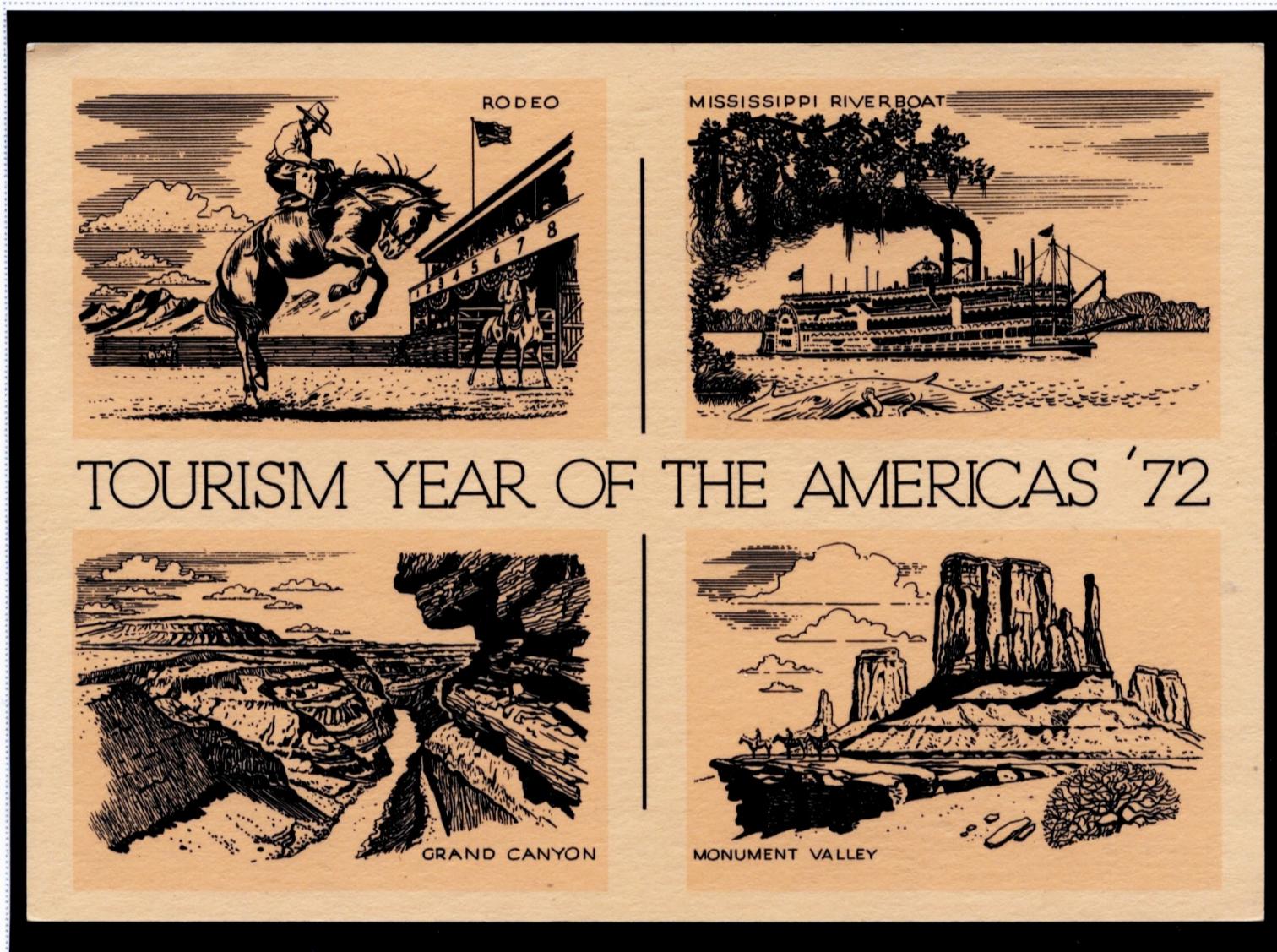


National Parks

Grand Canyon National Park

1972

Tourism Year of the Americas



TOURISM YEAR OF THE AMERICAS '72

For Tourism Year, the Postal Service issued three first class rate and two air mail rate post cards. Each card had the image of a popular attraction for tourists on the front and four different images on the back, several of which were repeated on other cards in the series. The only space for a message on any of these was the left half of the card's face. The Grand Canyon appeared on the face of an airmail card and also on the back of a first class one.

National Parks

Grand Teton National Park

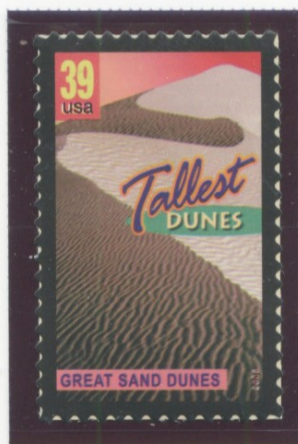
2009
Scenic Air Mail Series



Northwestern Wyoming is home to Grand Teton National Park. It includes the major peaks of the 40-mile long Teton Range and the northern sections of the valley known as Jackson Hole. It is only ten miles south of Yellowstone, to which it is connected by a highway maintained by the National Park Service. The park is named for the tallest peak, Grand Teton. That name derives from the term *les trois tétons*, which was applied by French trappers impressed by the steep slopes of the mountains, and translates into English as "the three breasts."

Great Sand Dunes

2006
Wonders of America

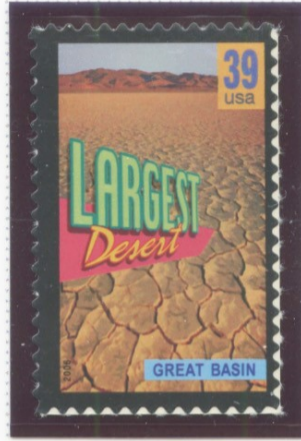


The Great Sand Dunes are the tallest dunes in the United States and rise more than 750 feet above the floor of the San Luis Valley, at the base of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains in Colorado. Strong winds blow over the mountains toward the northeast, moving sand and constantly reshaping the dunes.

National Parks

Great Basin

2006
Wonders of America



The Great Basin covers an area of roughly 190,000 square miles, mostly in Nevada. This desert region is actually a series of basins, sprinkled with sagebrush and mountain ranges. Increased precipitation at higher elevations supports numerous plant and animal species.

Gulf Islands National Seashore

2016
National Parks Issue



Gulf Islands National Seashore protects and preserves natural and historic resources along the Gulf of Mexico Barrier Islands. Located by the western part of the Florida panhandle and extending partially into Mississippi, it includes parts of seven islands and some mainland areas. It offers many recreational opportunities. While all of the Florida section is automobile accessible, that does not apply in Mississippi, where the islands can only be reached by boat. The area received considerable hurricane damage in 2004 and 2005, but most of it was fully repaired by 2010.

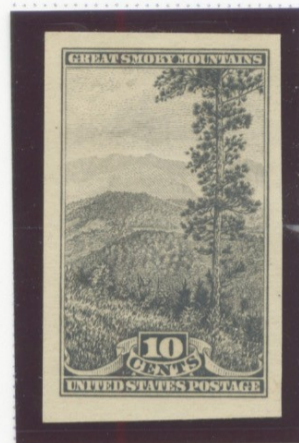
National Parks

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

1934-35
National Parks Series



1934-35
National Parks Series



2006
Scenic Air Mail Series

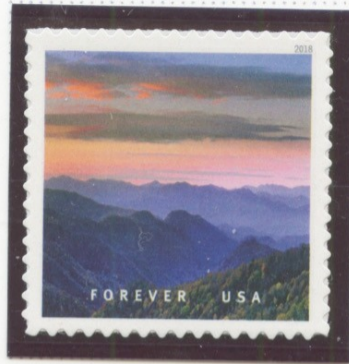


Great Smoky Mountains National Park which straddles the ridgeline of the Great Smoky Mountains and the Blue Ridge Mountains, part of the Appalachian chain. The North Carolina-Tennessee border goes through the park's centerline. It covers 816 square miles and is the most visited national park in the U.S., with over 16 million visitors annually. The park was financed by federal funds plus a contribution of \$5,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller and other contributions from private citizens in North Carolina and Tennessee. Parcels of land were obtained piecemeal and the residents evicted. There is a variation of over 5000 feet in the park's elevations, with six peaks over 5000 feet. It is over 95% forested with thousands of species of plants and animals, and more than thirty percent of the trees predate European colonization.

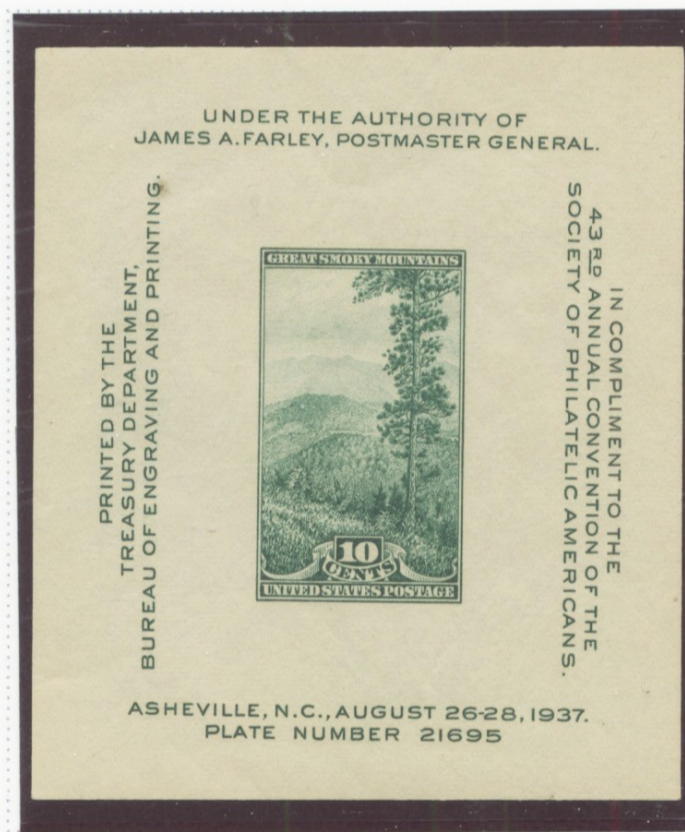
National Parks

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

2018
O Beautiful



1937
Society of Philatelic Americans Convention



In 1937, the Great Smoky Mountains stamp design was used on a souvenir sheet honoring the convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans. However, the color was changed to green for this issue.

National Parks

Haleakala National Park

2016
National Parks Issue



Haleakala Volcano on the Hawaiian island of Maui features a huge crater with numerous cinder cones. The park includes Hosmer's Grove of alien trees, the Kipahulu section's pools of freshwater fish and the nene, the native Hawaiian goose. The park protects the greatest number of endangered species within a U.S. national park.

Independence Hall Historical Park

1954
Liberty Definitive Series



1987
Constitution Ratification



Independence Hall in Philadelphia is the building where the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution were debated and adopted. Built in 1753 as the Pennsylvania State House and later the state capitol until it was moved to Lancaster in 1799. It was also the site of the Second Continental Congress from 1775 to 1783 and the location of the Constitutional Convention in 1787.

National Parks

Joshua Tree National Park

2019
Priority Mail



Joshua Tree National Park is located in southeastern California, east of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Palm Springs. It is named for its proliferation of Joshua trees, *Yucca brevifolia*, native to the Mojave Desert. Originally a monument, it became a national park in 1994 under the California Desert Protection Act. Covering 1234 square miles, it slightly larger than Rhode Island. It includes parts of two deserts, the Mojave Desert and the Colorado Desert, which have different ecosystems.

Kenilworth Park and Aquatic Gardens

2016
National Parks Issue



Kenilworth Park and Aquatic Gardens is located in the northeast corner of Washington, D.C. on the Maryland border. It is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna, especially rare lotuses and water lilies in cultivated ponds. It also contains the only tidal marsh in Washington and the surrounding area.

National Parks

Kilauea Volcano

2006
Wonders of America



Kilauea, in Volcanoes National Park in Hawaii, is the world's most active volcano. It has had almost 60 major eruptions, most recently in 2018. It typically exudes more than 10 million cubic feet of lava in a day, and its eruptions sometimes go on almost uninterrupted for years, as in 1983.

Mammoth Cave

2006
Wonders of America



More than 365 miles of passages have been explored and mapped in Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. This is the longest known cave in the world, and according to tradition, was discovered in the 1790s by a hunter chasing a bear.

National Parks

Mesa Verde National Park

1934-35
National Parks Series



2006
Wonders of America



1934-35
National Parks Series



Mesa Verde National Park is located in the Four Corners region of Colorado, which abuts Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. It constitutes over 4000 archaeological sites of the Ancestral Puebloan people, occupants of the area for at least 700 years.

The best known features are the Cliff House and the Balcony House, which are cliff dwellings from the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, built into niches in the stone for protection from the weather and enemies. The Cliff House has 150 rooms and 23 kivas, and the Balcony House is riddled with passages and tunnels throughout.

Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller Historical Park

2018
National Parks Issue



This park, in Woodstock, Vermont, is the only site belonging to the National Park Service in Vermont. It is on the site where the original owner, Frederick Billings, established a managed forest and progressive dairy farm. It contains a working farm and heritage museum, and the George Perkins Marsh Boyhood Home, built in 1805 and later renovated to Victorian style. The home displays many art works and photos highlighting the conservation movement.

National Parks

3 Mount Rainier National Park

1934-35
National Parks Series



1934

American Philatelic Society Convention Souvenir Sheet



Mount Rainier is a large active stratovolcano located near Seattle, Washington. At 14,411 feet elevation, it is the highest mountain in Washington and in the Cascade Range of volcanoes along the west coast. It is heavily glaciated, dangerously so, as an eruption could create vast flows of mud, rock and ice, which in the past have reached Puget Sound, thus endangering Seattle. It has three summits and two craters, one of which contains a small lake. Its appearance totally dominates the surrounding area.

National Parks



Mount Rainier National Park

1989
Washington Statehood Centennial



2016
National Parks Issue



1999
Postcard



National Parks

Mount Rainier National Park

1934-35

Cross-Gutter Block from Souvenir Sheet Special Printing



The 3¢ Mount Rainier design was used on a souvenir sheet of six stamps in 1934, honoring the American Philatelic Society Convention, which was held in Atlantic City, NJ.

National Parks

Mount Rushmore Memorial

1952
Fiftieth Anniversary



1974
Air Mail



2008
Priority Mail

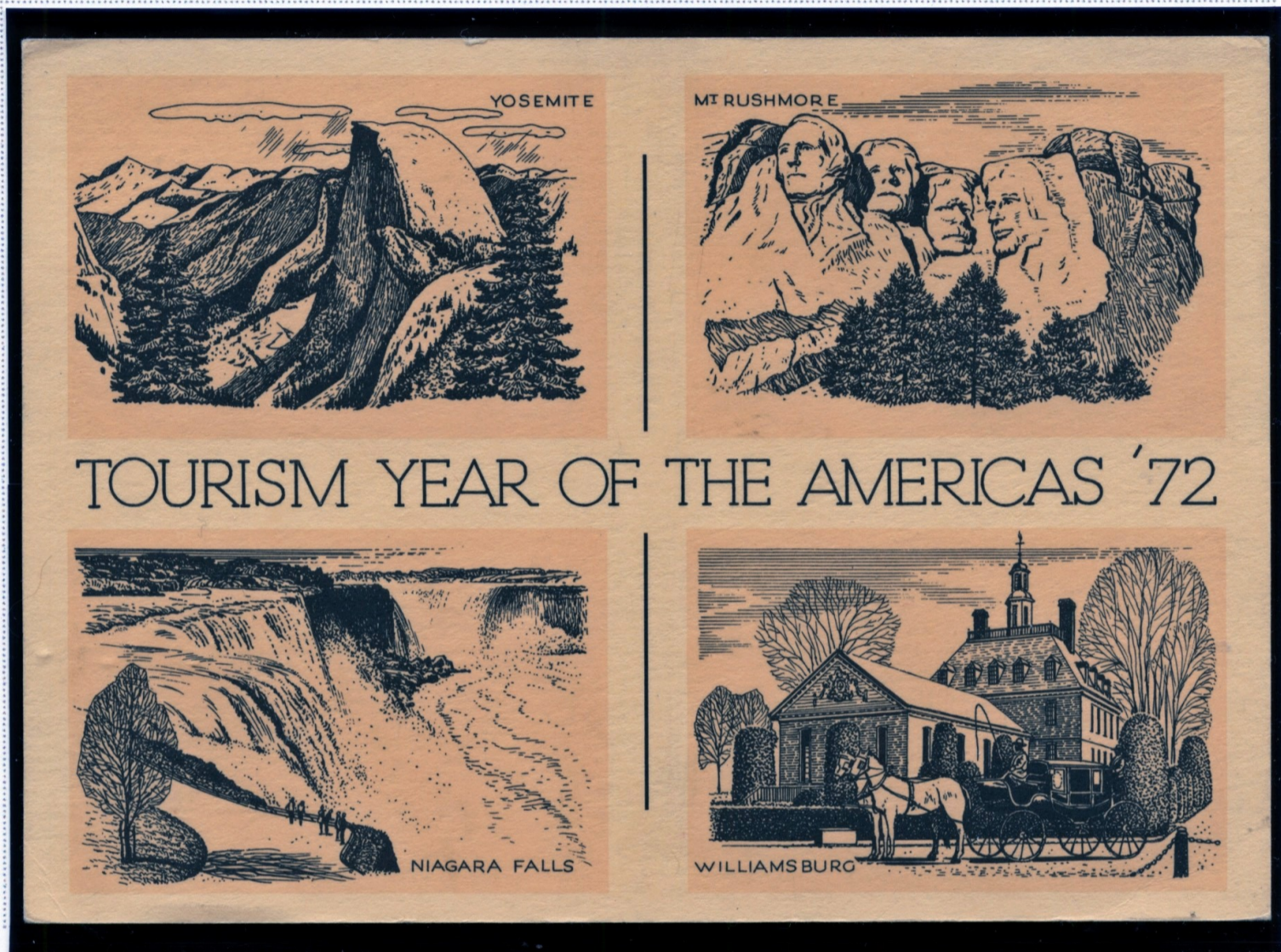


National Parks

Mount Rushmore National Memorial

1972

Tourism Year of the Americas



This Memorial is centered on a sculpture carved into the granite face of Mount Rushmore in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Conceived by sculptor Gutzon Borglum and executed by him and his son Lincoln, work began in 1927 and was originally intended to show Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln from head to waist. The faces were completed between 1934 and 1939 and are sixty feet high. Gutzon Borglum died in March 1941 and work was carried on by Lincoln Borglum until it ceased in October 1941 due to lack of funding.

National Parks

The Old Man of the Mountain

1955
Discovery Sesquicentennial



1998
Constitution Ratification



The Old Man of the Mountain, also known as The Great Stone Face, was a series of five granite ledges on Cannon Mountain in New Hampshire's White Mountains. Forty feet tall and twenty-five feet wide, it was located in Franconia Notch and first discovered in 1805. It was used as a basis for a book by Nathaniel Hawthorne and is the state's emblem since 1945. By 1957, freezing and thawing had done so much damage that heroic measures were tried to save it, but in 2003 the formation collapsed to the ground.

Okefenokee Swamp

2007
Scenic Airmail Series



The swamp lies on the Georgia - Florida border and covers 438,000 acres. It is the largest "blackwater" swamp in the country and was formed by the accumulation of peat in a shallow basin about 6500 years ago. It is the source of the St. Mary's and Suwanee rivers. Occupants of the swamp, known as "swampers," used Elizabethan phrasing and syntax in their speech, preserved since colonial times, well into the twentieth century,

National Parks

Rainbow Bridge

2006
Wonders of America



The world's largest natural bridge, Rainbow Bridge, is in southern Utah. It is 275 feet across and 290 feet tall. This sandstone wonder holds spiritual significance for various American Indian tribes and was designated a national monument by President Taft in 1910.

Redwood National Park

2006
Wonders of America



2009
Priority Mail

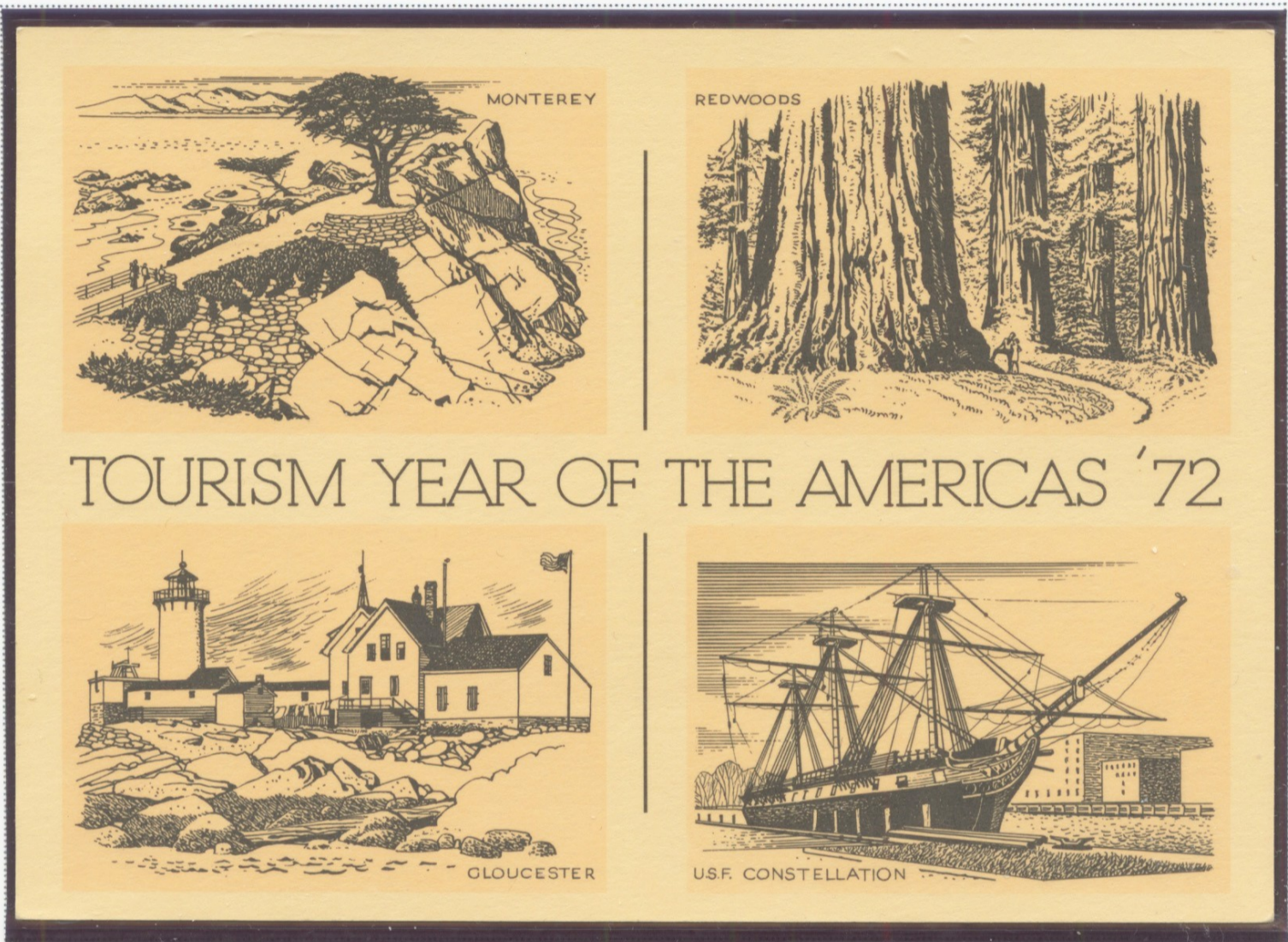


Coast redwoods, the tallest and most massive trees in the world today, range from central California to southern Oregon. Most of these giants stand between 200 and 300 feet tall, though they can attain heights of 350 feet. They are among the longest lived plants as well, many living 2000 years or longer. The park, along the northern California coast, was created in 1968 to preserve the remaining trees after over 90% had been cut for timber.

National Parks

Redwood National Park

1972
Tourism Year



Redwood National Park was also illustrated on one of the postcards of the 1972 International Tourism Year set.

National Parks

San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park

2016
National Parks Issue



The park is located on the San Francisco waterfront and includes a fleet of six large historic vessels, over a hundred smaller ones, a maritime museum and library and visitor center.

Theodore Roosevelt National Park

2016
National Parks Issue



Theodore Roosevelt National Park is comprised of three separate areas of the badlands in western North Dakota. It covers 110 square miles, and is the only national park named after a single person. Two of the areas were ranches previously owned by Roosevelt, and the third unit was added in 1948. Attractions include many foot and horse trails, camping and viewing of an extraordinary number of wildlife species.

National Parks

Sonoran Desert

1988

America the Beautiful



America the Beautiful USA 15

© USPS 1988

Located in southern California and Arizona, the Sonoran Desert wraps around the Gulf of California, extending south into Mexico to include most of Baja and about half the state of Sonora. It has a tropic-subtropic climate in which freezing temperature lasting 24 hours rarely occur. In contrast to the other North American deserts, Great Basin, Mojave, Chihuahuan, are temperate and landlocked.

Its climate and biseasonal rainfall pattern make it one of our lushest deserts. The Sonoran Desert is populated by giant cacti, short trees and a great variety of shrubbery.

Despite high summer temperatures exceeding 100° Fahrenheit, the Sonoran Desert's southern location and moderate winters foster varied plant and animal life.

Illustrated on this sheet are many of these, including the Teddy Bear Cholla, Cactus Wren, Brittlebush, Banded Gecko, Desert Tortoise, Collared Peccary, Tarantula Hawk, Harris' Hawk, White-winged Dove, Gambel Quail, Tarantula, Prickly Pear, Saguaro, Desert Mule Deer, Desert Cottontail, Hedgehog Cactus, Cactus Mouse, Western Diamondback Rattlesnake, Gila Monster, Blue Paloverde, Verdin, Elf Owl, Gila Woodpecker, Creosote Bush and Bark Scorpion.

National Parks

Sonoran Desert

SONORAN DESERT

FIRST IN A SERIES



N A T U R E O F A M E R I C A

National Parks

Statue of Liberty

1954
Liberty Definitive Issue

Huck Press



Giori Press



1956
Fipex Souvenir Sheet



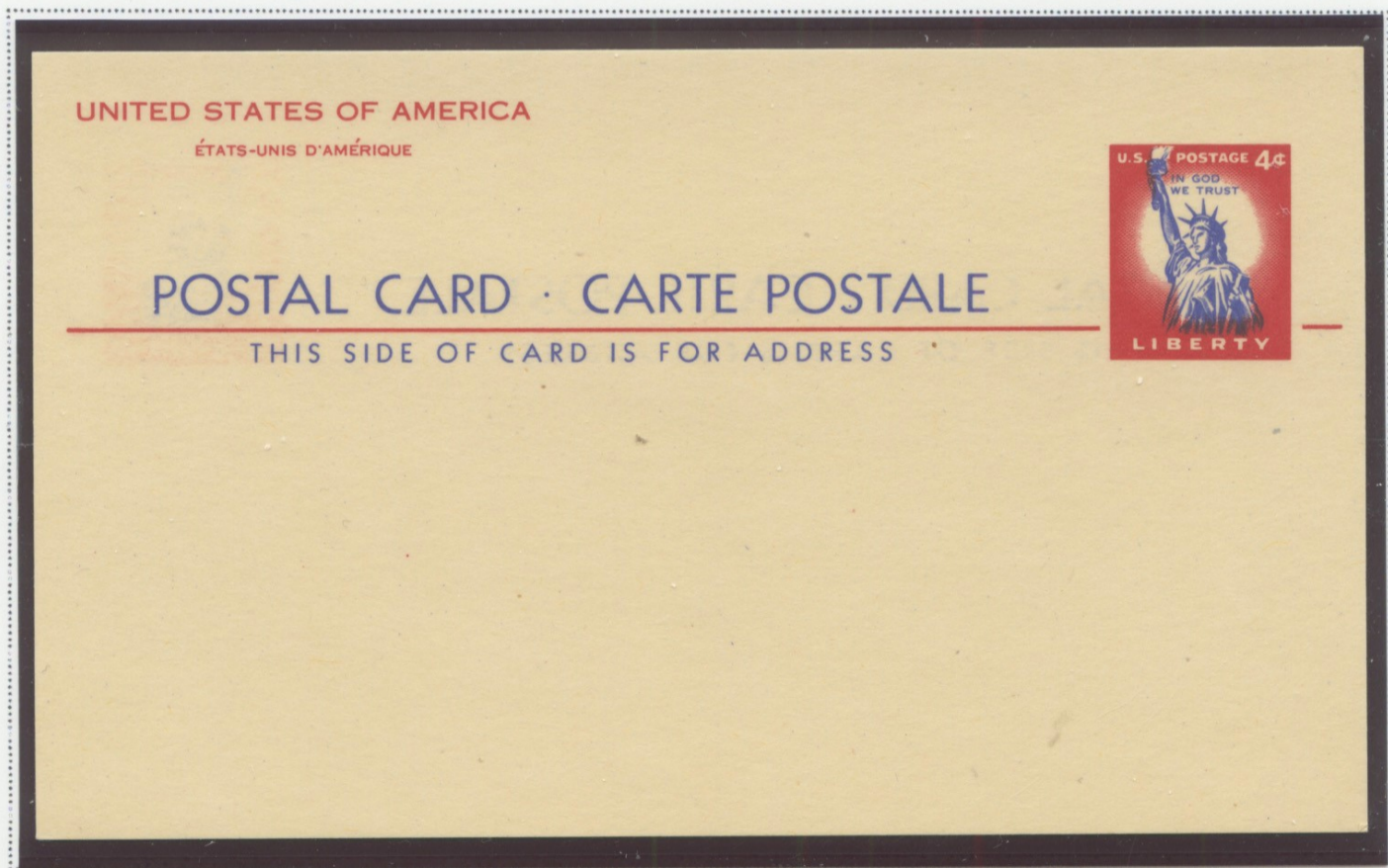
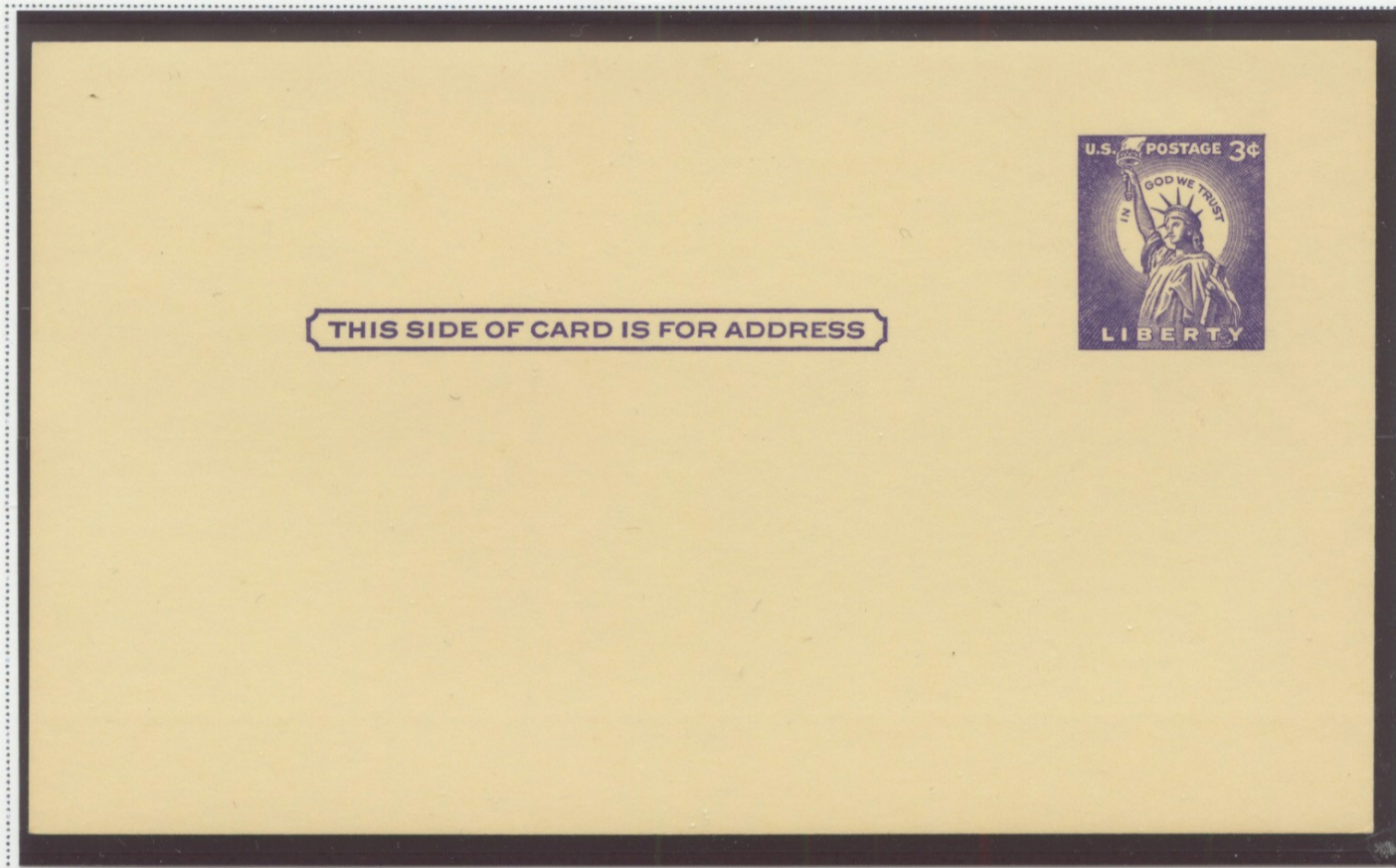
Created by French sculptor Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi over a framework built by Gustave Eiffel, the statue is a gift from the people of France celebrating the 100th anniversary of American independence. It was shipped in pieces to New York and erected on Bedloe's Island, now renamed Liberty Island, on a pedestal built by the United States. It was dedicated in 1886. Restoration work was done in 1938 and again between 1984 and 1986. Public access to the torch has been banned since 1916 for fear of damage.

National Parks

Statue of Liberty

1954

Liberty Definitive Issue



The same image used on the 3¢ stamp was repeated on the first class postcard. When the rate was increased to 4¢, a new card was issued at that rate in a bicolor design.

National Parks

Statue of Liberty

1974
Air Mail Issue



The statue appeared again in 1974 on a large size airmail stamp for the 18¢ rate.

2010
Definitive Issue



In 2010, the statue was the subject of a new definitive issue in sheet and coil form. The image used was a mistake, as the photograph is of a replica on a casino in Las Vegas, Nevada and was discovered when the photographer filed a lawsuit.

National Parks

Statue of Liberty

1972
Tourism Year of the Americas

UXC12

For Tourism Year, the Postal Service issued three first class rate and two air mail rate post cards. Each card had the image of a popular attraction for tourists on the front and four different images on the back, several of which were repeated on other cards in the series. The only space for a message on any of these was the left half of the card's face. A number of these scenes were of national parks or monuments, including the Statue of Liberty.

National Parks

Voyageurs National Park

2011
Scenic Airmail Series



1999
Aerogram



Aerogramme Via Airmail Par Avion

Voyageurs National Park lies near the town of International Falls in northern Minnesota. Its name commemorates the French-Canadian fur trappers who were among the first Europeans in the area. The park is noted for its outstanding water resources. It is popular with canoeists, kayakers, other boaters and fishermen. Campsites are maintained by the Park Service.

The Kabetogama Peninsula makes up most of the park and is only accessible by boat, and in winter by snowmobile.

National Parks

Yellowstone National Park

1934-35
National Park Series



1972
National Park Centennial



Yellowstone was the country's first national park, established in 1872 under the Grant administration. Originally overseen by the Department of the Interior and later the Army, administration was turned over to the National Parks Service on its creation in 1916. Covering over 3500 square miles, the park lies in parts of three states, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. The park is a very active geothermal area, noted for its geysers, hot springs, and similar features. Yellowstone contains half the world's geysers, and the area is situated in the ancient caldera of a supervolcano which has erupted three times in the last two million years. It is still considered active and geologic activity has increased in recent years. Previous eruptions have deeply buried areas as far as Kansas and Nebraska in ash. The spectacular scenery, lakes, waterfalls and geothermal features attracted over four million visitors in 2018.

National Parks

Yellowstone National Park

2006
Wonders of America



Steamboat, in Yellowstone National Park, is the world's tallest active geyser. At unscheduled intervals, it sends rockets of water soaring as high as 300 feet or more, though minor eruptions of 30 to 40 feet are more common.

2009
Express Mail



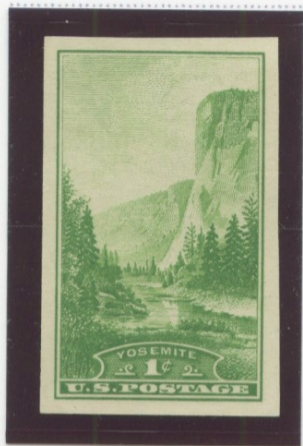
2018
National Parks Issue



National Parks

Yosemite National Park

1934-35
National Parks Series



1934
Trans-Mississippi Souvenir Sheet Single



2006
Wonders of America



Yosemite Falls is America's tallest waterfall, and has a total drop of 2,425 feet in three sections. The upper section of 1,430 feet is separated from the lower one of 320 feet by several plunges and rapids totalling 675 feet.

Yosemite National Park is located in the western Sierra Nevada Mountains of central California. Occupying 1169 square miles, about the size of Rhode Island, it is internationally recognized for its granite cliffs, waterfalls, clear streams, giant sequoia groves, lakes, mountains, meadows, glaciers and biological diversity. Almost 95% of the park is designated as wilderness. Yosemite was important to the national park movement, as it was protected by an act of Abraham Lincoln in 1864. About 10 million years ago the Sierra Nevada was uplifted and tilted, forming the gentle western slopes and steep ones on the east, forming deep narrow canyons. Glaciers up to 4000 feet thick moved down through them and cut the valley which is a major tourist attraction. El Capitan, a granite cliff, is a popular climbing area, and the park has many spectacular domes, Half Dome being the best known to the public.

National Parks

Yosemite National Park

1934
Trans-Mississippi Souvenir Sheet



The 1¢ Yosemite design was used on a souvenir sheet of six stamps in 1934 as a compliment to the Trans-Mississippi Philateic Exposition and Convention, which was held in Omaha, Nebraska that year.

2006
Scenic Airmail Series



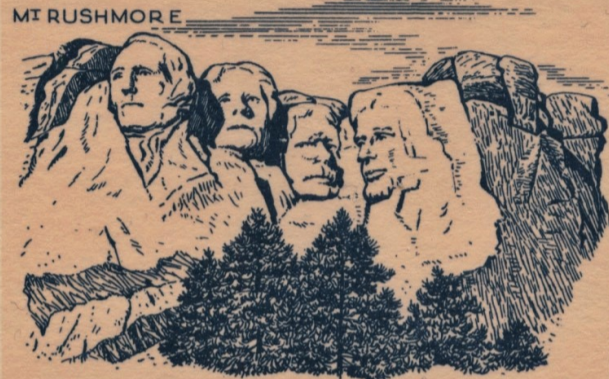
2018
O Beautiful



National Parks

Yosemite National Park

1972
Tourism Year



TOURISM YEAR OF 'THE AMERICAS '72

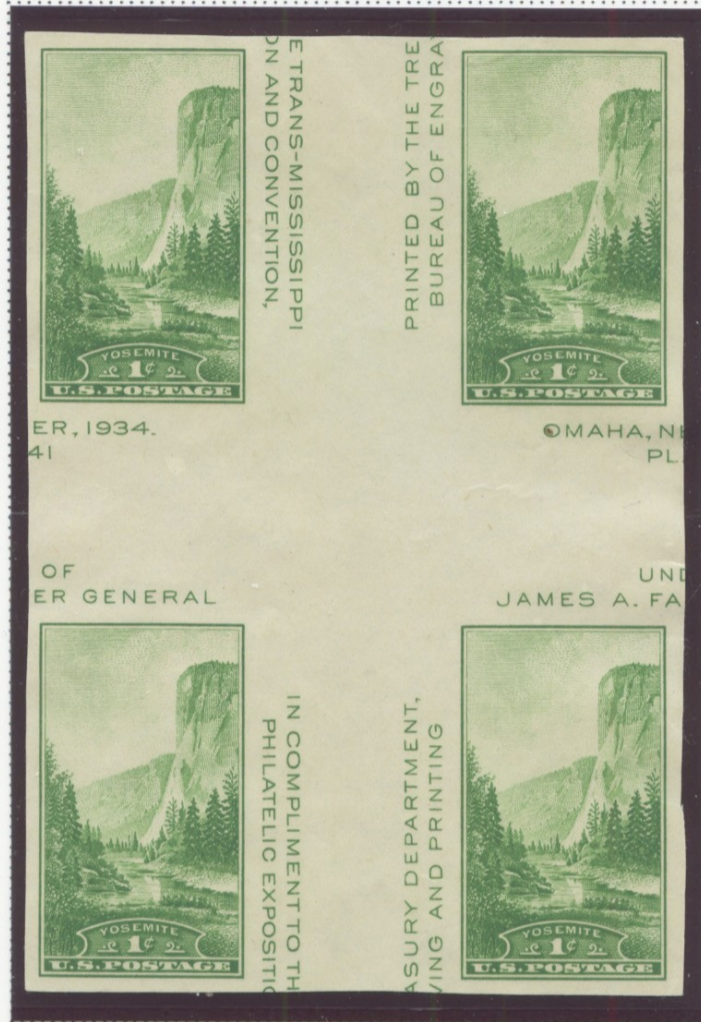


National Parks

Yosemite National Park

1934

Cross-Gutter Block from Special Printing



National Parks

Wolf Trap Farm National Park for the Performing Arts

1972
National Parks Centennial



1982
Wolf Trap Farm Park



Wolf Trap Farm is located in Fairfax County, Virginia, near the town of Vienna. The farm was donated by its owner to be preserved as a park due to encroaching roads and suburbs. Its major performance venue is the Filene Center, with more than 7000 seats both under cover and on the lawn.

Performances include Children's Theater in the Woods and Theater in the Woods for adults, and have seen many performances by major groups.

Zion National Park

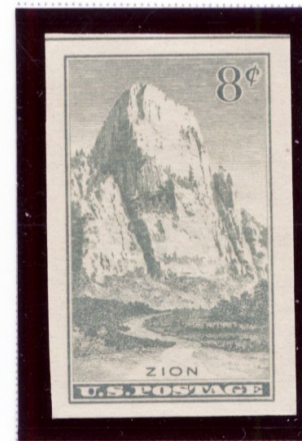
1934-35
National Park Series



2009
Scenic Airmail Series



1934-35
National Park Series



Zion National Park is a 229 square mile park in the southwestern corner of Utah. A prominent feature of the park is Zion Canyon, which is fifteen miles long and about a half mile deep. The difference in elevations is over 5000 feet from Coalpits Wash to the peak of Horse Ranch Mountain. Originally named Mukuntuweap, the name was changed to Zion because it was believed that "the Indian name would deter visitors if they could not pronounce it."

A peculiar feature of Zion is that the rivers take rectangular paths, as they follow the joint lines of geologic zones which meet there, the Mojave Desert, Colorado Plateau and Great Basin. The Zion area was first settled about 8000 years ago by the Anasazi Basketmakers, then later the Paiute and Utes.