Exhibit Name

Pineapples
Pinas Ananas
The Story of the pineapple (Ananas comous) from its humble origins
to a crop of major economic importance and its relation to man.

Author

Phillip J. Stager

Awards: This one frame exhibit has been awarded several national Platinum medals
and two or three FIB one frame gold medals..

Date Donated  6 August, 2006
Date Posted:  29 August, 2006

Copyright statement:

This exhibit was not copyrighted by the author. However, all materials in the possession
of the Meter Stamp Society may not be used verbatim or sold without express written
permission.
The story of the pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) from its humble origins to a crop of major economic importance and its relation to man.

**Plan of the Exhibit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title and Plan Page</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Classification and Terminology</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Early History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Dispersal</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cultivation</td>
<td>7-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Products</td>
<td>12-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Symbology</td>
<td>14-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. PRODUCTS

Libby's is a major pineapple processor in Hawaii...

The pineapple is frequently combined with other fruits - fresh and preserved.

...but do not mix your addresses with your fruit.

Cancelled: Sultan Petaling Jaya, 4 SEP 1972
Backstamped: Dead Letter Office, Bangkok, 26 SEP 72
Kuala Lumpur, 3 OCT 1972
5. FINAL STOP

The pineapple brought news of someone's final stop.

But let us end our story of the pineapple on an upbeat at a stamp show at the one and only BIG PINEAPPLE - a working pineapple plantation and tourist attraction in Nambour, Qld, Australia.
1. INTRODUCTION

Let us begin our study of the pineapple with some technical information and terminology.

1.1 CLASSIFICATION AND TERMINOLOGY

The pineapple is classified by the binomial system of nomenclature of Carl Linneaus.

The pineapple is in the family Bromeliaceae, the genus Ananas, and the species comosus. Common relatives you may know include ornamental members of the Bromeliad family.

To assist you in understanding the pineapple plant, its various parts are shown and labeled below on this postal card from Ecuador.

Indicum (COPY)

Spiny variegated leaves

The Fruit

Used for propagation:

- Fruit crown - used only after harvest
- Slips - rise from stalk below fruit
- Suckers - arise at axils or leaves
- Ratoons - arise from underground portions of stems
The pineapple is a New World plant. It is native to southern Brasil and Paraguay, especially in the Parana-Paraguay River area.
1.3 DISPERSAL

The Amerindian natives cultivated the pineapple and spread it throughout the tropical New World.

During his second voyage, Columbus discovered the pineapple on Guadeloupe in 1493 - where the pineapple is still an important local food - and again later in Panama in 1502.

Printer's waste and another bad stamp design - the coconut, watermelon, and citrus are not New World plants.

Portuguese traders and explorers brought the pineapple from Brasil...

... to India by 1548...

... and to smaller islands.

... to the east and west coasts of Africa
1.3 DISPERAL

The Spanish dispersed the pineapple throughout their tropical parts of their empire.

Captain Cook planted pineapples on various tropical Pacific islands in 1777 and 1778.

In 1838 Lutheran missionaries brought the pineapple to Australia where it still flourishes.

Almost 100 years later, a pineapple tax was levied to improve and promote Australian pineapples.
2. CULTIVATION

The pineapple is now cultivated throughout the tropics and in some temperate climates. A wide variety of distinct cultivated varieties (cultivars) have been developed to suit local soils, climates, and tastes. The obvious differences in shape and size are due to these differences.

The pineapple may be grown in small holdings like this 'plantation' in Tonga...

... or in large plantations for commercial use.
2. CULTIVATION

The pineapple is normally propagated vegetatively through rattoons, slips, or the tops of harvested pineapples, which are then set out in large fields ...

... and after 15 - 22 months, the juvenile green pineapples approach maturity.

As most cultivars approach maturity, they become a gold or golden green color.

Unlisted imperforate variety
2. CULTIVATION

The timing of the harvest depends on the skill and experience of the grower. Harvesting is brutal work due to the spiny leaves.

A ripe pineapple has a white to golden flesh; these fruit are ready for harvest and to eat.
2. CULTIVATION

The recently harvested pineapples are gathered for local shipping in wooden crates.

On remote islands like Tonga, pineapples, both edible and philatelic, are an important export.
Fresh or processed, the pineapple is delicious. Fresh pineapples must be imported quickly since they have a limited shelf life.

Check out the fresh pineapples and other fruits available from...

- a traditional bearer...
- this Carmen Miranda look-alike or...
- a local vendor.

Most pineapple is canned or processed for juice. DelMonte and Dole are two common brand names.

... but never eat the Pineapple Fish.
3. PRODUCTS

Libby’s is a major pineapple processor in Hawaii ...

and is a major exporter to Europe.

The pineapple is frequently combined with other fruits - fresh and preserved.
The pineapple has long been a symbol of hospitality and welcome. The Carib Indians welcomed the Spanish with pineapple and other fruit (big mistake).

NB. The banana is not a New World plant.

Antigua and Barbuda welcome us with this pineapple.

William IV was known as 'old pineapple head' due to an oddly shaped skull.

Also known as the Sailor King due to his adventures in many Caribbean brothels.

Postage Stamps of St.Vincen

The ASDA welcomed collectors with a pineapple show cancel.

The carnival Pineapple Queen on St. Vincent will give you a welcome you will not forget!
4. SYMBOLOGY

Four stylized pineapples atop the entrance welcome us to the Martinique Pavilion at the 1931 French International Colonial Exposition.

The pineapple is a welcome addition to almost any diet or cuisine.

Eat a balanced diet!
4. SYMBOLOGY

The pineapple is an important part of Jamaican culture...

from the five golden pineapples on the Coat of Arms designed in 1661...

...the pineapple watermark on its first postage stamps...

...and the 1962 Independence issue.

Two pineapples grace a portrait of the Queen.

POSTAL RATES
INLAND MAILS

Local Letters
Not exceeding 2 oz.
For each additional 2 oz., or part,

Postcards
Single
Ready paid

Local Newspapers
Per copy
Pence:
For 2 oz.

Samples
Not exceeding 4 oz.
Not exceeding 6 oz.
Not exceeding 8 oz. (maximum)

Parcel-post

For first 1 lb.
For each additional 1 lb.
Registration Fee

POSTAL RATES
OVERSEA MAILS

Commonwealth:
- 2d. for first oz. and 1d. for each additional oz.
- 2d. for first oz. and 2d. for each additional oz.

India, Pakistan, Ceylon:
- 2d. for first oz. and 3d. for each additional oz.
- 2d. for first oz. and 3d. for each additional oz.

4d. per oz.
Airmails

India (except Ceylon):
- 6d. per oz.
- 6d. per oz.

Other countries:
- 8d. per oz.
- 1½d. per oz.
- 3d. per oz.

AIR MAILS

Para 

Parcels Section
Toronto, Canada

ON JAMAICA GOVERNMENT SERVICE

"NATIONAL ECONOMY
OPEN Carefully
RE-USE With Economy Label"

POST & TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS
SOUTH CAMP ROAD,
KINGSTON
Hawaii is frequently known as the Pineapple State.

The pineapple was a symbol of hospitality for Japanese immigrants to Hawaii...

...and when anti-Japanese sentiment was at its greatest during WWII, Santa brings Christmas greetings on his Pacific pineapple.

...and a pineapple and other tropical fruits helped Guyanese celebrate Christmas in 1974.
5. FINAL STOP

Let us end our story of the pineapple at the one and only BIG PINEAPPLE - a working pineapple plantation and tourist attraction in Nambour, Qld, Australia.