



Hrvatska pošta Mostar

Bosna i Hercegovina
Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine
Hrvatska pošta d.o.o. Mostar

The beauty of people and nature living together

Through this philatelic exhibition we wish to celebrate people of different cultures and religions that live together in peace and harmony, which is especially prominent in Bosnia and Herzegovina, that has been defined for centuries as the border between Western and Eastern cultures, the border between Christianity and Islam. This coexistence brought various material and cultural wealth that Croatian Post Mostar respects and publishes on its postage stamps. Through education, knowledge is acquired, and knowledge is developed, and it has a great influence on human behavior and activities. In addition to the coexistence of people, coexistence with nature and its natural cycles is very important. Preserving and protecting nature, warning about endangered plants and animal species must be the task of every human being.



1. 2.

Sacral architecture

World Day of Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development



The universal declaration on cultural diversity was adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO, with the aim to help countries in their own boundaries, to preserve and promote cultural diversity, create pre-conditions for cultural and civilizational worldwide.

The motifs are the Franciscan church of St Peter and Paul in Mostar, Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity in Mostar, Mostar Synagogue and the Karadžić-bay's mosque in Mostar that are not only beautiful sacral objects but also special architectural solutions that enrich the city on the Neretva river.

Type: Commemorative
First day: 05/12/2022
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive
Value: 1,10 BAM
Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ009.22, XJ010.19, XJ011.22, XJ012.22

1. 3.

Sacral architecture

The building of the Episcopal Ordinarate and Cathedral of Mary, Mother of the Church in Mostar

The western part of Mostar is adorned with two buildings which give a special mark to the city on the Neretva River. One of them is the Episcopal residence, i.e. the building of the Episcopal Ordinarate, and the other is the Cathedral of Mary Mother of the Church. The building of the Episcopal Ordinarate is a Neo-Renaissance palace designed in 1902 by Maximilian David and completed in 1906. The one-story residence is located on a hill; it is distinguished by a front porch supported by Tuscan columns and a series of decorative façade elements. Across from it is the Cathedral of Mary Queen of Heaven and Mother Church, the Episcopal Church and the mother of all churches in the Mostar-Duvno diocese.

Both buildings were destroyed in the Homeland War. The building of the Episcopal Ordinarate was completely reconstructed, and the cathedral was thoroughly restored. In 2005, a bell tower was built next to the cathedral, which did not exist until then. The bell tower is a combination of modern architecture and tradition, and is a gift from canon Milan Balenović.



Type: Commemorative

First day: 07/01/2021

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive

Value: 2,70 BAM

Usage: I. rate R, domestic postal traffic (to 10/01/2022)

WNS no.: XJ014.22, XJ014.22

Type: Commemorative

First day: 06/13/2022

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive

Value: 0,30 BAM

Usage: For postage combination in postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ015.22

Dobretići is one of the youngest and smallest municipalities in BiH. It stretches across the mountain of Ranča and is about twenty kilometres away from Jajce. The Church is rich in works of sacral art. Ante Starčević is the author of the bronze statue of St. Anthony with Jesus, and Slavko Šohaja is the author of the Stations of the Cross.

350th anniversary of the mention of the parish of Dobretići



1. 4.

Sacral architecture

Archaeological treasure 2020 - Stećak Necropolis Radimlja

The stećak necropolis Radimlja is situated in the Vidovo polje near Stolac and is a national monument of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It has 133 stećak tombstones dating back to the 15th and 16th century, and it is one of the most important stećak necropolis. Most of them are in crest form as well as in "sljemenjak" form (similar to a sarcophagus), while 63 stećak tombstones are decorated. The motifs are arcades and male figures with raised hands, crosses and stylized crosses, bent vines with a trefoil, shields with a sword, also scenes of hunting, dancing, duelling and other ornaments or figural scenes. Inscriptions in the Croatian Cyrillic or the Bosančica (Bosnian Cyrillic) indicate that the necropolis belonged to the noble family of Hra-ben – Miloradović. Also, three stone carvers Miogost, Bolašin Bogavčić and Ratko Brativoić carved their names. In the immediate vicinity of the necropolis is a large number of Illyrian tumuli, which indicates the continuity of burial and the continuation of the burial tradition along the old graves.

The necropolis is intersected by a road built during the Austro-Hungarian rule in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it is estimated that some 20 monuments were destroyed by this road construction.



Type: Definitive
First day: 05/12/2020
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive
Value: 0,20 BAM

Usage: For postage combination in postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ010.20

**Archaeological treasure 2022 -
Vitko's stećak**

Vitko's stećak, medieval tomb stone, was the most beautiful and most ornately decorated stećak of the Barevište necropolis, located in the vicinity of Široki Brijeg (Mokro). Stećak in the shape of a ridge, with pedestal, bearing the inscription „a se leži vitko na svomъ plemenitomъ“ (here lies Vitko on his noble), is nowadays located in front of the National Museum of BiH in Sarajevo where it was taken to in the 1960s.

Type: Definitive
First day: 05/12/2022
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive
Value: 1,10 BAM
Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ013.22



2. 1.

Education, science, culture and faith

350th anniversary of the deaths of Petar Zrinski and Fran Krsto Frankopan



Type: Commemorative

First day: 04/30/2021

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive

Value: 1,80 BAM

Usage: I. rate, international postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ009.21, XJ010.21

Joint issues of postage stamps speak of a common heritage in history, culture and art. Hrvatska pošta d.o.o. Mostar (Croatian Post Ltd. Mostar) and Hrvatska pošta d.d. Zagreb (Croatian post LLC. Zagreb) issued the first joint stamp to mark the 350th anniversary of the deaths of Petar Zrinski and Fran Krsto Frankopan. Oton Iveković's painting "Farewell of Zrinski from Katarina", which is in the Croatian History Museum in Zagreb, was used to design the edition.

World Day of Philosophy - Fra Juraj Dragišić - Incunable

Type: Commemorative

First day: 11/17/2022

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive

Value: 1,30 BAM

Usage: II. rate, domestic postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ024.22



The Franciscan Juraj Dragišić was a humanist, philosopher, theologian, provincial and (arch) bishop. Born around 1445 in Srebrenica, died 1520 as Archbishop in Barletta, Italy. He comes from the noble Ivaniša family, to whom Ključ was gifted by King Stjepan. After the fall of Bosnia to the Turks (1463) he fled to Dalmatia and then to Italy. In 1469 he was ordained a priest in Bologna. In 1470 he was in Rome in the circle of the humanists around Cardinal Bessarion. In 1485 he became a master of theology in Florence. He was the protégé of Lorenzo de' Medici, as well as educator and tutor to his sons Pietro and Giovanni (later Pope Leo X). He enjoyed such a reputation that he became a member of the Platonic Academy.

2.2.

Education, science, culture and faith

International Literacy Day 2021 - 150th anniversary of the Society of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vinko Paulski in B&H

The International Literacy Day was established by UNESCO in 1967 with the aim of promoting the importance of literacy and learning. In B&H, the Sisters of Charity gave an immeasurable contribution to the upbringing and education, ie literacy, the sowing of knowledge and culture, and thus left an indelible mark on our people. Namely, from Zagreb, at the invitation of Bishop Fr. Paškal Vuičić, on November 14, 1871, the Sisters of Charity of St. Vinko Paulski came to Sarajevo to serve the needy. It is worth mentioning the names of the first four sisters who dared to venture into the unknown. They were: S. Filomena Massi, S. Rajmunda Perentin, S. Emilija Gašparić and Rufina Radonić.



Type: Commemorative
First day: 09/08/2021
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive
Value: 0,90 BAM
Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic
(until 1. 10. 2022.)
WNS no.: XJ016.21



100th anniversary of the death of Fr. Didak



Type: Commemorative
First day: 02/03/2022
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive
Value: 0,10 BAM
Usage: For postage combination in postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ001.22

Friar Didak (Franjo) Buntić was born in Paoča on 09 October 1871 to parents Mijo and Matija née Stojić. Didak's father died early so his uncles took care of him, teaching him to read and write as a child. He finished elementary school in Gradnići, and in 1881 he came to Široki Brijeg to study to become a friar. He finished the gymnasium secondary school in Široki Brijeg and Humac. He started studying philosophy and theology at Humac and completed it in Innsbruck, where he also graduated classical philology. He put on the Franciscan habit in Humac in 1888, and took his solemn vows in 1892 in Innsbruck. where he was ordained a priest on 29 July 1894.



2.3.

Education, science, culture and faith

International Mother Language Day - 100th anniversary of the birth of friar Blago Brkić

Friar Blago Brkić was born 01 March 1920 (Njive, parish Rasno), and died 26 August 2009 (Široki Brijeg). He finished secondary school-gymnasium in the Franciscan Classical Gymnasium in Široki Brijeg (1931 - 1940), and completed his theology studies in Humac, Mostar and Zagreb. On 11 July 1937 he put on his religious habit in Humac and took the religious name friar Blago. He made his solemn vow on 12 July 1941. He was ordained a priest in Mostar on 22 August 1943. In 1968, on the verge of fifty, he became a missionary in Africa and stayed for 25 years. During this entire time, he was active in the Kayeye mission in Zaire. In 1993, he returned to Herzegovina due to an illness, and stayed in Široki Brijeg until his death in 2009. He translated the Bible into the Kiluba language, as well as catechisms and liturgical books with the help of other Franciscan missionaries from Herzegovina. He wrote and published the following books: A Conversation with God, thoughts to daily mass readings (cro. Razgovor s Bogom, misli uz svagdanja misna čitanja) (2002) and From Herzegovina to Congo (cro. Od Hercegovine do Konga) (2003). Friar Blago is a prime example of a persistent and diligent man, monk and priest. His body is resting in Široki Brijeg on the Mekovac cemetery.



Type: Commemorative

First day: 02/21/2020

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive

Value: 0,50 BAM

Usage: For postage combination
in postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ001.20

European Day of Languages

European Day of Languages is celebrated on 26 September with the aim of valuing and promoting all languages and cultures and preserving the rich heritage of European languages, as well as motivating people for life-long learning of more languages. In order to celebrate European linguistic diversity, it was first marked in 2001 at the initiative of the Council of Europe and the European Union. There are about 7 billion people living on Earth who speak between 6,000 and 7,000 different languages. Of these, only 3% are indigenous European languages (around 225).

Type: Commemorative

First day: 09/26/2020

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive

Value: 0,90 BAM

Usage: I. rate R, domestic postal traffic
(until 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ015.20



2.4.

Education, science, culture and faith

Međugorje 2020. - Mother's Village (Majčino selo)

Type: Commemorative
First day: 06/01/2020
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 1,50 BAM
Usage: postal card, international postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ012.20



There are many fruits of Our Lady's apparitions in Međugorje, and one of them is "Mother's Village" (Majčino selo), a large family that brings together several communities and associations and belongs to the Herzegovinian Franciscan Province of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was created in 1993 at the instigation of Fr. Slavko Barbarić, who was encouraged by the case of many children who lost their parents or their home due to war or other unfortunate circumstances and decided to open an institution to care for them. Fr. Slavko began the construction of the "Mother's Village" together with the Franciscan School Sisters of the Herzegovinian Province of the "Holy Family", on land donated by the municipality of Čitluk in Bijakovići (Međugorje Parish). It officially began operations on September 8, 1996.

"Mother's Village" is a testimony of great love. Love for hundreds of children, young and single mothers who, under the protection of Our Lady of Međugorje, began their new life here. Wounded young people find love, peace and trust, find a new life that is in harmony between God, man and nature. Great is also the love of pilgrims and benefactors from all over the world, with whose help the "Mother's Village" was built and is being maintained. And the Franciscans and nuns follow St. Francis by witnessing love and doing good for the weakest. Simple people leave the "Mother's Village", bringing peace and good with them, thus making the world a better place.

Međugorje 2021.



Type: Commemorative
First day: 06/01/2021
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 1,50 BAM
Usage: postal card, international postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ013.21

3.1.

Education, science, culture and faith

Christmas 2021 and New Year



Christmas is a holiday by which Christians around the world celebrate the birth of the Son of God, Jesus Christ. His birth was foretold by the prophets in the Old Testament, those whom God chose to be messengers and interpreters of His words.

Type: Commemorative

First day: 12/01/2021

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 0,90 BAM

Usage: I. rate R, domestic postal traffic (do 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ028.21, XJ029.21, XJ030.21, XJ031.21

On New Year's Eve, the night before the New Year, the departure of the old calendar year is celebrated and everyone wants a new beginning, a better and happier new year. Unlike Christmas, which is a family holiday, New Year is celebrated in larger company. In addition to the usual entertainment, song and dance, fireworks at midnight are also unavoidable. Even today, as in ancient days and ancient cultures, this celebration is cheerful and loud.

Christmas 2022 and New Year

December is a month rich in beautiful customs and festive gifts. The first presents are given on the feast day of Saint Nicholas on December 6th. A story about Saint Nicholas goes that his neighbor had three beautiful daughters who could not marry because they were poor. They prayed for the salvation of their honor because their father wanted to sell them. After learning about this, Saint Nicholas decided to help them. He filled sacks with gold coins and lowered them down the chimney. These fell into the socks, which were drying over the hearth.

Type: Commemorative

First day: 12/01/2022

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 1,10 BAM

Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ025.22, XJ026.22, XJ027.22, XJ028.22



3.2.

Education, science, culture and faith

Ethnological treasure 2020 – Fibula

A fibula is an ancient form of a brooch (buckles, clasps) that was used to fasten and connect individual parts of clothing. Initially, fibulae were called only ancient Roman brooches, but later the name became established for all ancient and pre-Romanesque brooches. They are most often made of bronze, then iron, silver and gold with various ornaments.

The first fibulae appear in the Bronze Age and have the shape of a violin bow, the second shape is a fibula with a very pronounced bow, while the third basic type from the Bronze Age is a fibula made of spirally bent wire. The use of fibulae spread in the Iron Age, when high-arch fibulae were decorated with geometric ornaments. In the first century AD, Roman workshops developed and the number of different types of fibulae increased. Men's fibulae are more massive and without larger ornaments, while women's fibulae are smaller and decorated and take on the character of jewellery. Although they had a practical purpose to strengthen the clothes, from the appearance and decorations of the fibula it could be deduced to which class the owner belonged. The first specimens of the cruciform fibula, which belong to the typological grouping of the early Christian character, appear in the third century. They ceased to be used in the Middle Ages with the advent of buttons.



Type: Definitive
First day: 10/09/2020
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 0,70 BAM
Usage: For postage combination in postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ016.20



Numismatics 2021 - Golden coin of King

Stjepan Tvrtko I Kotromanić (c. 1338 - 1391) was the son of Duke Vladislav and Jelena Šubić. He succeeded his uncle Stjepan II Kotoromanić to the Bosnian Ban's throne. He was crowned the first Bosnian king in 1377 in Mile near Visoko.

During Tvrtko's rule, political stability was achieved, as well as significant cultural and spiritual progress of the country, which made him the strongest ruler in the history of medieval Bosnia. It was a period of urban development, trade and mining, and the first gold coins were minted. Tvrtko's Gold Coin was probably minted in 1377 in honour of his coronation as king. On the front (obverse) is a shield with six lilies arranged in two fields. Above it is a helmet with a veil, and on each side of the coat of arms there is another lily. The Latin text written in Gothic letters reads: MONETA AUREA REGIS STEPHANI (King Stjepan's Gold Coin). The reverse shows a raised lion with the inscription: GLORIA TIBI DEUS SPES NOSTRA (Glory to you God, our hope). The Gold Coin was 30 mm in diameter, 1 mm thick and weighed 14,05 g.

As far as is known, only one copy of Tvrtko's Gold Coin has been preserved. It is known that it was found in Prijepolje and that it was bought from a Sarajevo goldsmith by numismatist Aleksandar Poljanić in 1936. It reappeared in public at an international auction in 1995 in Zagreb and was sold to an anonymous buyer for a little over 30,000 euros.



Type: Commemorative
First day: 10/31/2021
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 2,90 BAM
Usage: II. rate, domestic postal traffic (until 1. 10. 2022.)
WNS no.: XJ020.21, XJ021.21,

3.3.

Education, science, culture and faith

Ethnological treasure 2022 - 150 years of the Croatian Culture and Artists Association „Sv. Ante-Cim“



The picture shows the „chest part“ of this waistcoat, in the photo of the old Association of Saint Anthony of Padua, founded in 1872 in the Franciscan monastery in Mostar. At the time, the Association was the sponsor of numerous social, cultural, and educational events in Herzegovina. In all the years the Association existed, but also today, in the last 30 years since the renewal, the renewed Association under the name HKUD „Sv. Ante - Cim“ Mostar, great attention has been paid to the preservation of the ethnological treasures of the Croats in these areas.

Type: Commemorative
First day: 09/10/2022
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 2,90 BAM
Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ017.22

World Theatre Day - Mostar Puppet Theatre



The human need to tell stories gave life to theatre in ancient Greece. The World Theatre Day was founded in 1961 at the suggestion of the International Theatre Institute and is celebrated every year on 27 March.

A puppet theatre is a special kind of theatre which includes the human manipulation of puppets to tell a story. One such theatre - the Mostar Puppet Theatre has been telling fairy-tale stories to children for 70 years, introducing them to the world of theatre culture in a way they can understand. Back in 1939, it was recorded that the Sokol Parish of Mostar had a puppet show founded and led by Đorđe Bovan, who would become the director of the Mostar City Puppet Theatre, which was founded in 1949. The first play, „Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs“, premiered on 15 November 1952. In 1960, it changed its name to the Mostar Puppet Theatre, and two years later Antonije Karačić took over the management duties from Bovan.



Type: Commemorative
First day: 03/27/2022
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 0,90 BAM
Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic (until 1. 10. 2022.)
WNS no.: XJ002.22

Education, science, culture and faith

250th anniversary of the birth of Ludwig van Beethoven



Ludwig van Beethoven was born in Bonn on 16/17 December 1770, and died in Vienna on March 26, 1827. He believed in the sublime humanistic mission of art and that with its help the human spirit could be exalted to the noble and divine. He received his first music lessons as a child from his father, and in 1779 began to study music more seriously. In 1792 he moved to Vienna where he became a pupil of F. J. Haydn. He reached the peak of his career around 1815, when his works were performed in the highest aristocratic circles. Life in Vienna was full of ups and downs. Beethoven had been experiencing gradual hearing loss since 1796, and was completely deaf by 1819.

Beethoven's opus of about 200 works is diverse. Among them, nine symphonies composed between 1800 and 1824, particularly stand out, followed by 32 piano sonatas composed between 1795 and 1822, and 18 string quartets composed between 1798 and 1826. Beethoven reshaped the old and created new standards in the shaping and articulation of musical material. He needed long to compose, shaping musical thoughts, refining the form and looking for a worthy expression for his ideas. In a letter to Count von Brunswick, Beethoven writes: „As far as I am concerned, yes, indeed often my kingdom is in the air; as often as the wind, so do my tones meander, such it is in my soul.”

Type: Commemorative

First day: 12/16/2020

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 4,00 BAM

Usage: III. Rate R + AR, domestic postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ029.20, XJ030.20

4.1.

Natural resources

World Water Day - Rama Lake



Type: Commemorative
First day: 3/22/2020
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 1,80 BAM
Usage: I. rate, international postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ003.20, XJ004.20

The United Nations General Assembly declared 22 March the World Water Day, in order to draw attention to problems related to water and water resources. A higher standard of living has led to an increase in water consumption and an increase in wastewater discharged into nature. Bosnia and Herzegovina is one of the rare countries in the world with significant reserves of drinking water. It is therefore necessary to constantly emphasize its value and prevent the pollution of water resources.

The beautiful Ramsko jezero lake is situated in the north of Herzegovina, on the territory of the municipality Prozor – Rama. This artificial reservoir lake, created in 1968, is surrounded by the mountain ranges Raduša, Makljen, Ljubuša und Vran. It has a surface area of 1,500 ha, with a maximum length of 12 km, a maximum depth of 95 m, and with water oscillations of up to 55 m. The water coming into the lake is extremely clean and of excellent quality. The main water course is the Rama River, which springs from two strong sources, a summer source that is constantly active and a winter source that occurs during heavy rainfall and snowmelt.

World Wetlands Day - Livno field



The World Wetlands Day is celebrated on February 2 to warn the public of the need to protect and preserve them. Wetlands are the richest ecological systems that make up 6% of the Earth's surface, home to 40% of all plant and animal species. The Livanjsko field covers 46,000 hectares and is one of the largest in the world. It is a combination of wetlands, important bird habitats, peatland and meadows inhabited by endemic and rare species. It is one of the best-preserved fields in BiH and special strategies are planned for its protection.

Type: Commemorative
First day: 2/2/2021
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive and self adhesive specialised
Value: 0,90 BAM
Usage: I. rate, domestic postal traffic (until 1. 10. 2022.)
WNS no.: XJ001.21, XJ002.21

4.2.

Natural resources

Flora 2020 - Moltkia petraea and Veronica saturejoides



Endemic plants have a small area of distribution and it is necessary to know them in order to preserve and protect them, since each species is an important link in the ecosystem.

The motifs on the HP Mostar stamps in the „Flora 2020” edition are two endemic plants.

Veronica saturejoides (Vrskova čestoslavica) and the Moltkia petraea (Modro lasinje) belong to the group of endemic plants from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Type: Commemorative
First day: 11/1/2020
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 2,70 BAM
Usage: I rate R, domestic postal traffic (until 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ023.20,
XJ024.20

Flora 2021 - Lady's Slipper orchid and Fly Orchid



Orchids are considered one of the most beautiful species of flowers, and about 1,000 genera with 15,000 to 30,000 species are known. The Lady's Slipper and the Fly Orchid are among the endangered plant species in BiH.

Type: Commemorative
First day: 11/1/2021
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 2,70 BAM

Usage: I rate R, domestic postal traffic (do 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ022.21, XJ023.21

Flora 2022 - Common primrose (Primula vulgaris) and The cowslip primrose (Primula veris)

Type: Commemorative
First day: 11/1/2022
Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.
Value: 1,80 BAM
Usage: I. rate, international postal traffic
WNS no.: XJ022.22, XJ023.22



4.3.

Natural resources

Fauna 2021. - Beech marten, European polecat, Pine marten and Weasel

Type: Commemorative

First day: 11/1/2021

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 2,70 BAM

Usage: I rate R, domestic postal traffic (do 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ024.21, XJ025.21,
XJ026.21, XJ027.21

The family of martens (Mustelidae) includes a large number of species. Among others, there are beech martens and pine martens, weasels and European polecats. They are bloodthirsty and voracious, but also useful because they destroy harmful small rodents.



EUROPE 2021 - Big grouse

The common theme for the EUROPA 2021 postage stamp issues, issued by all PostEuropa members, are endangered national wildlife this year. Hrvatska pošta Mostar (Croatian Post Mostar) chose a male and a female great black grouse (*Tetrao urogallus*), a species that is considered an endangered species of game. Black grouse belong to the genus of forest birds from the order of chicken (Galliformes), living in dense mountain forests and feeding on various fruits and berries, leaves, buds, grass, and in winter with the needles.

Type: Commemorative

First day: 04/05/2021

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 3,00 BAM

Usage: IV. rate R, domestic postal traffic (do 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ004.21, XJ005.21



4.4.

Natural resources

Fauna 2020 - Assmann's fritillary, Dalmatian argus, Freyer's Purple Emperor and Yellow-banded skipper



Type: Commemorative

First day: 11/1/2020

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 2,90 BAM

Usage: II. Rate R, domestic traffic (until 1. 10. 2022.)

WNS no.: XJ019.20, XJ020.20, XJ021.20, XJ022.20

The first form of development of a butterfly is the egg, in which the young larva (caterpillar) develops, which settles in a sheltered place before pupating. After the butterfly pulls out of the pupa, it spreads its wings to dry and is ready to fly.

The Croatian Post Mostar presents four species of diurnal butterflies that live on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Yellow-banded skipper (*Pyrgus sidae* Esper) has been confirmed in several localities and is a common species in Herzegovina. The Dalmatian argus (*Proterebia afra dalmata*) was found in the Dobrići locality near the Buško jezero lake. Freyer's Purple Emperor (*Apatura metis* Freyer) was discovered in northern Bosnia near Srbac. Assmann's fritillary (*Melitaea britomartis* Assmann) was first recorded at the locality Vještici Gora.

Fauna 2022 - Honey bee



The body of the honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) consists of the head, the thorax, which carries three pairs of legs and two pairs of thin wings, and the abdomen. She flies from flower to flower, collecting plant nectar and pollen, which she brings to the hive. She bites with the front of the mouthpart, while the back part is the feeler that the bee uses to suck up liquid. There are five eyes above the mouthpart, which can detect some colors (blue, yellow and ultraviolet). She stores the nectar in baskets i.e. in depressions with hairs on her legs. The glands that secrete the honeycomb building material are located on the abdomen, which consists of nine rings. The abdomen ends in a jagged stinger, the bees' only defense.

Type: Commemorative

First day: 11/1/2022

Paper: White, 102 g, adhesive.

Value: 1,80 BAM

Usage: I. rate, international postal traffic

WNS no.: XJ018.22, XJ019.22,

XJ020.22, XJ021.22