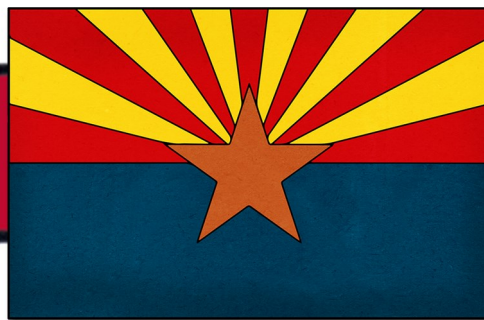
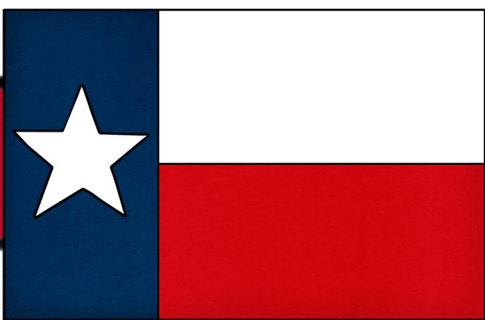
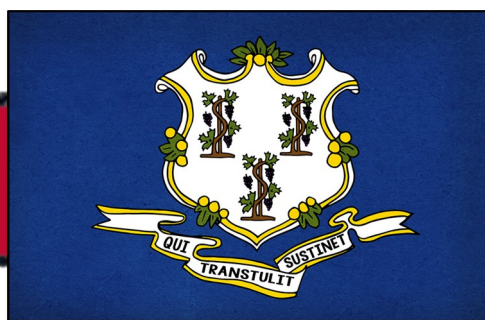


STATE FLAGS

Resource Unit





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State Flags Worksheets and Fact Cards

by Homeschool Giveaways

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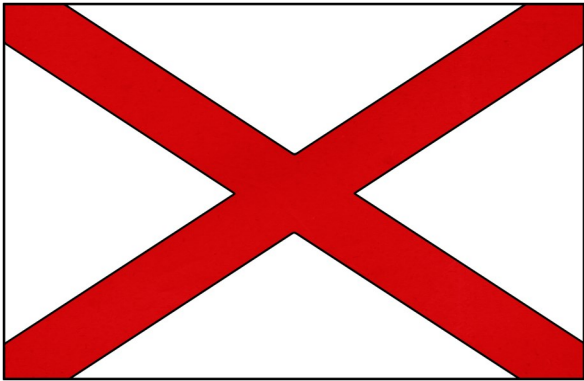
Select graphics used courtesy of [Keeping Life Creative](#).

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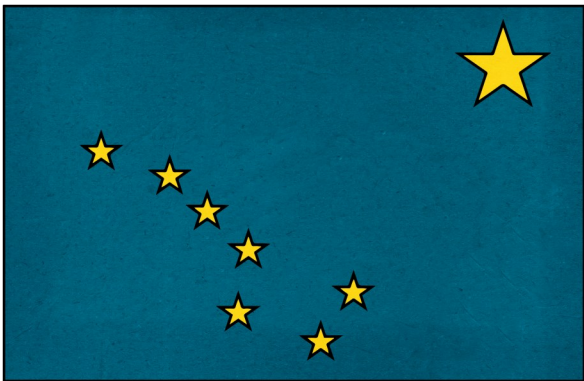
United States State Flags



Alabama

Adopted 1895

The flag shows a crimson St. Andrew's cross on a field of white. The design is thought to have been inspired by a battle flag used by an Alabama regiment during the U.S. Civil War.



Alaska

Adopted 1927

The seven stars represent Alaska's rich gold deposits and are arranged in the shape of the Big Dipper, which is part of the constellation Ursa Major. Ursa Major is in the shape of a bear, an animal common to Alaska. The single star in the right symbolizes the North Star, representing Alaska's position in the far North.



Arizona

Adopted 1917

The rays represent the setting sun and are the colors of Spain, who explored Arizona in the 1500s. The copper star represents the copper mining in the state. The blue is from the United States flag.



Arkansas

Adopted 1913

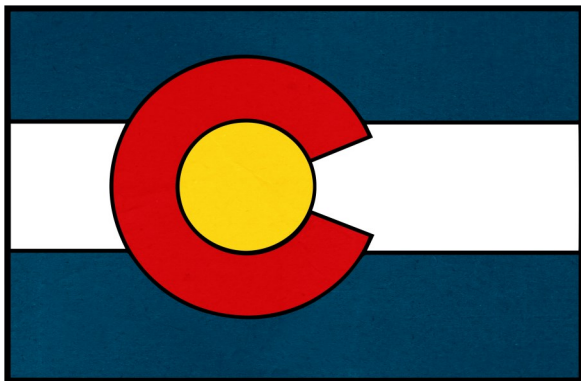
The blue diamond shape stands for the large amount of diamonds that are mined in Arkansas. The 25 stars in the blue diamond represent the fact that Arkansas was the 25th state. There are multiple theories on what the four stars in the white diamond represent.



California

Adopted 1911

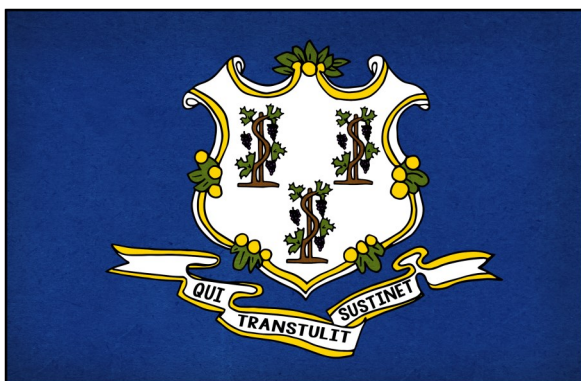
The flag is modeled after the Bear Flag, which was a symbol of the Bear Flag Revolt of 1846. During the Mexican-American War, a group of Americans living in the Sacramento Valley declared themselves free from Mexico and established the Republic of California. The republic only lasted a few days until California was claimed by the United States.



Colorado

Adopted 1911

The red C is for Colorado, which means "colored red" in Spanish. The blue and white bars represent blue skies and the snow in the mountains. The golden circle represents both the sunshine and the gold that is produced in Colorado.



Connecticut

Adopted 1897

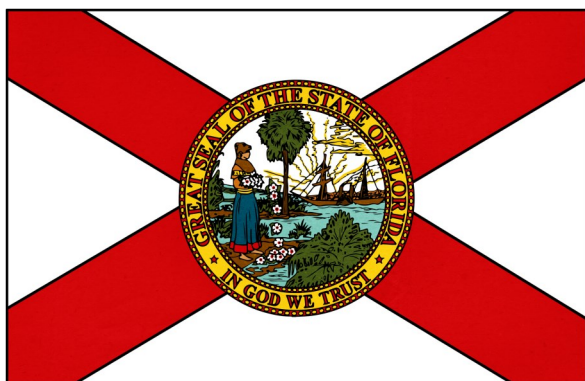
Transplanting is the theme of the Connecticut flag. The three plants shown in the shield are grapevines. They represent how the colony was transplanted from Europe to the new land. The words below the seal are the state motto, "*Qui Transtulit Sustinet*," which means "He Who Transplanted Still Sustains."



Delaware

Adopted 1913

The flag of Delaware includes the date it became the first state in the nation, December 7, 1787. The symbols in the diamond include corn, wheat, and an ox. Beside the shield are a farmer and a sailor, whose ship is also shown. These elements remember the settling of the colony and the importance of agriculture.



Florida

Adopted 1899

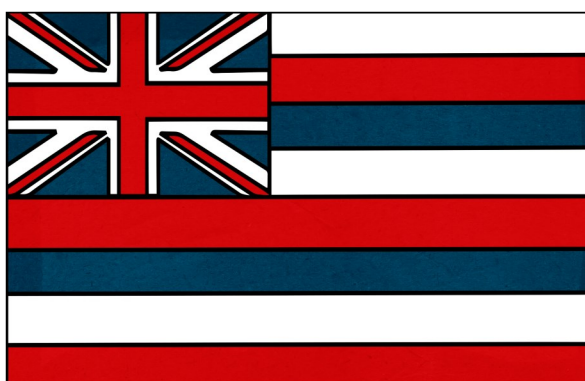
The flag has red bars crossed over a white field. The main part of the flag is the state seal. It shows a Seminole woman, a sabal palm, and a Florida steamboat. The Seminole are a Native American tribe who lived in Florida. The sabal palm is the state tree. The steamboat has been an important part of Florida's history. The seal also includes the motto, "In God We Trust."



Georgia

Adopted 2003

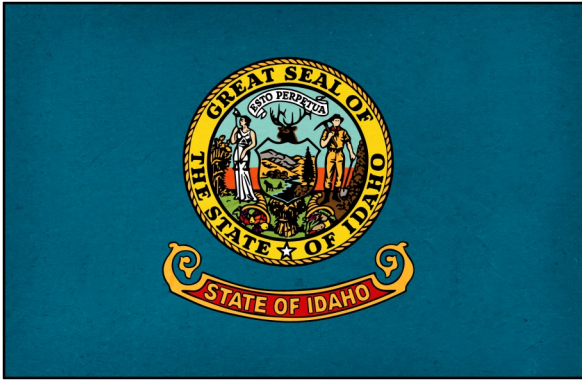
The flag has two red stripes and one white stripe. The thirteen stars (ten are shown on this image) represent the original colonies. The arch represents the Constitution, which is supported by three pillars—the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the government. It also includes the motto, "In God We Trust."



Hawaii

Adopted 1959

The eight bars on the Hawaiian flag represent the eight main islands of Hawaii. The Union Jack, the flag of the United Kingdom, is in the upper left corner. The Union Jack had flown in Hawaii since Captain George Vancouver from Great Britain had given it to King Kamehameha I, who was in the process of bringing the islands together as a single body at the time.



Idaho

Adopted 1907

The flag of Idaho features the state seal on a blue background. The seal shows a woman holding scales and a spear, which represent justice, liberty, and equality. There is also a miner, an elk's head, a pine tree, and a sheaf of grain representing the state's mineral resources, wildlife, forests, and agriculture respectively.



Illinois

Adopted 1915

The flag shows the state seal on a white background. The seal shows a bald eagle with a shield. The stars and stripes on the shield represent the original colonies. The laurel leaf is Greek and represents victories and accomplishments. The rising sun stands for progress and hope for the future. The state motto is on the ribbon, and the dates on the rock are the date of statehood and the date the seal was adopted.



Indiana

Adopted 1917

The torch on the Indiana flag represents liberty. Since Indiana was the 19th state, there are 19 stars on the flag, with the name "Indiana" directly above the largest star in the center.



Iowa

Adopted 1921

The eagle on the flag is from the state seal, and the streamer it carries has the state motto "Our Liberties We Prize and Our Rights We Will Maintain." The red, white, and blue stripes are the colors of the United States as well as the colors of France, who controlled the area before it was sold to the U.S. in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803.



Kansas

Adopted 1927

The sunflower, the state flower, is above the state seal. The seal shows the sun rising in the East, which is the direction most of the early settlers came from. Its 34 stars represent the fact that Kansas was the 34th state. The farm and cabin symbolize the importance of agriculture to the state. The state motto "*Ad Astra per Aspera*," which means, "To the Stars Through Difficulties," is at the top of the seal.



Kentucky

Adopted 1918

When Kentucky became a state in 1792, it was on the border between the settled East and the wild West. That's why a frontiersman and a gentleman from the city appear together on the seal with the state's motto, "United We Stand. Divided We Fall." Goldenrod, the state flower, surrounds the seal.



Louisiana

Adopted 1912

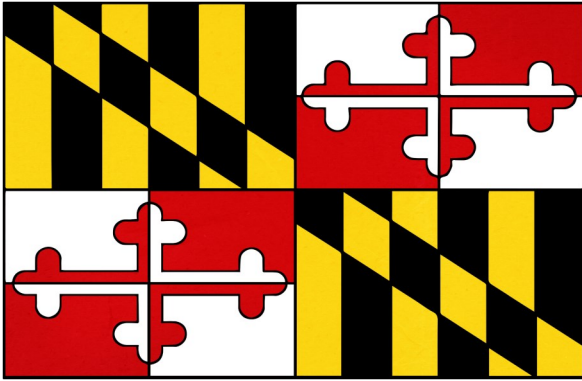
The large pelican on the flag appears to be tearing flesh from itself to feed its young. Real pelicans don't do this. It is a symbol from the Middle Ages that was likely carried to Louisiana by the French who settled the area. It represents the state's commitment to provide for the people. The state motto of "Union. Justice. Confidence." appears beneath the pelicans.



Maine

Adopted 1909

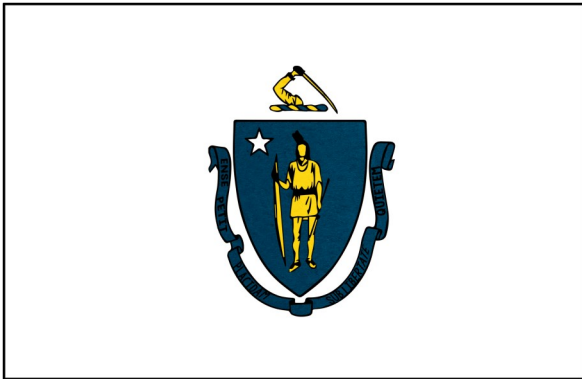
The flag shows the state seal on a blue background. The farmer with his scythe represents farming, and the sailor with the anchor represents commerce and fishing. The pine tree and moose represent the trees and animals of the area. The North Star and the motto "*Dirigo*," which means, "I direct," represent the northern location of Maine in the country.



Maryland

Adopted 1904

The flag of Maryland is made of the coats of arms of two families, the Calverts (yellow and black) and the Crosslands (red and white). George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, was largely responsible for founding the colony of Maryland. The Calvert family was important in Maryland for many generations. The Crosslands were related to George Calvert's mother.



Massachusetts

Adopted 1971

The Native American figure on the flag was originally part of the seal of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1629. The single star represents Massachusetts as one of the original colonies. The arm and sword reflect part of the state motto, which is on the ribbon around the shield, "*Ense Petit Placidam sub Libertate Quietem*." It is Latin for, "By the Sword We Seek Peace, But Peace Only Under Liberty."



Michigan

Adopted 1911

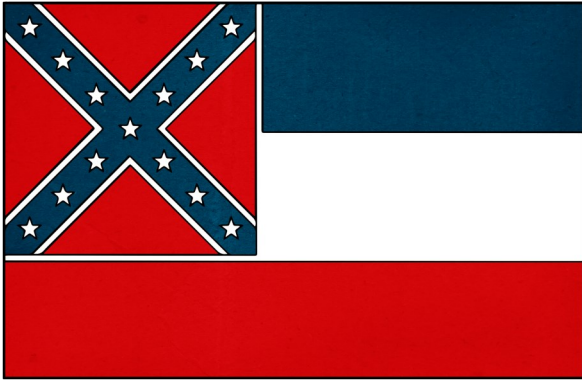
The coat of arms from the state seal shows three mottoes in Latin: "*Si quaeris peninsulam amoenam circumspice*" ("If you seek a pleasant peninsula, look about you"), "*Tuebor*" ("I will defend"), and "*E pluribus unum*" ("One out of many"). The bald eagle is a symbol of the U.S. The shield shows a man on a peninsula. The moose and elk are thought to have come from the Hudson's Bay Company's coat of arms.



Minnesota

Adopted 1957

The state seal on the flag includes three dates: 1819 (year Minnesota was settled), 1858 (year of statehood), and 1893 (year the first flag was adopted). The man plowing symbolizes agriculture, and the wood stump represents logging. A Native American represents the first people in the region. The state motto, "*L'Étoile du nord*," which means, "Star of the North," is found on the red ribbon.



Mississippi

Adopted 1894

The flag includes a blue, white, and red stripe, the colors of the United States flag. A Confederate battle flag is in the corner.



Missouri

Adopted 1913

The coat of arms is included along with a red, white, and blue stripe. The two sets of 24 stars are for the 24th state. The bears were common to the area. There is a U.S. emblem on one side. The crescent can mean "second son" and shows Missouri was the second state formed from the Louisiana Territory. The state motto says, "*Salus populi suprema lex esto*," or "The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law."



Montana

Adopted 1905

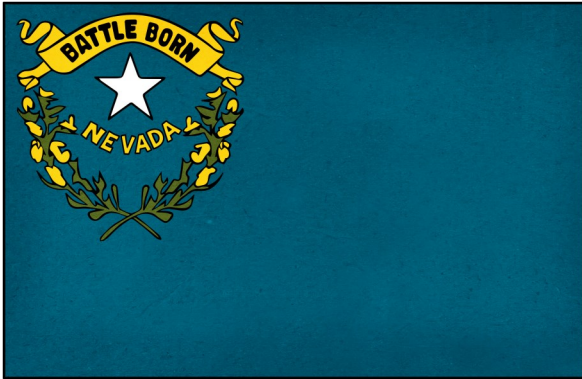
The state seal on a blue background shows the Rocky Mountains and the Great Falls of the Missouri River, symbolizing the great amount of natural resources in the state. The plow represents agriculture, and the pick and shovel represent mining. The state motto "*Oro y plata*," means "Gold and Silver," and also refers to the mining of these natural resources.



Nebraska

Adopted 1925

The state seal on a blue background includes the date of statehood, March 1, 1867. It shows a blacksmith, a cabin, wheat, and corn, which were all important parts of Nebraska's history. A train heading toward the Rocky Mountains in the west can be seen in the background. The state motto, "*Equality Before the Law*" stands for the early right of settlers to public land. It also stands for the abolition of slavery.



Nevada

Adopted 1929

A silver star surrounded by sagebrush, the state flower, represents the state's mining history. Nevada was the site of the Comstock Lode, a huge deposit of silver found in 1859 at the present-day site of Virginia City. The words "Battle Born" remember the fact that when Nevada became a state on October 31, 1864, the country was involved in the Civil War.



New Hampshire

Adopted 1909

The state seal over a blue background includes the year 1776, the year of the nation's independence. The nine stars in the laurel wreath remind us that New Hampshire was the 9th state when it joined the Union in 1788. The ship is the 1776 Revolutionary War frigate *Raleigh*, but the flag the ship is flying is from 1777.



New Jersey

Adopted 1896

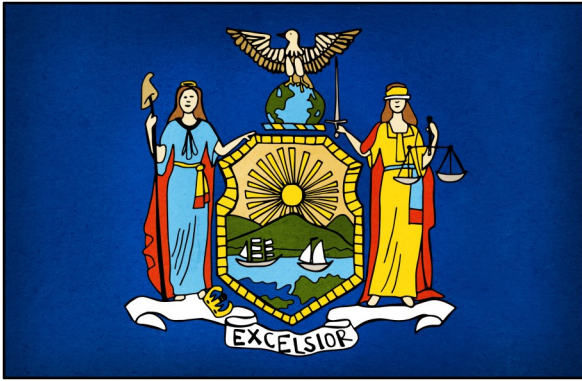
The three plows on the state seal of New Jersey represent agriculture. The helmet represents sovereignty, and the horse's head is a symbol of New Jersey that dates back to early coins. The two women are Liberty and Ceres, the Roman goddess of grain and a symbol of prosperity. The state motto "Liberty and Prosperity" is shown beneath the women.



New Mexico

Adopted 1925

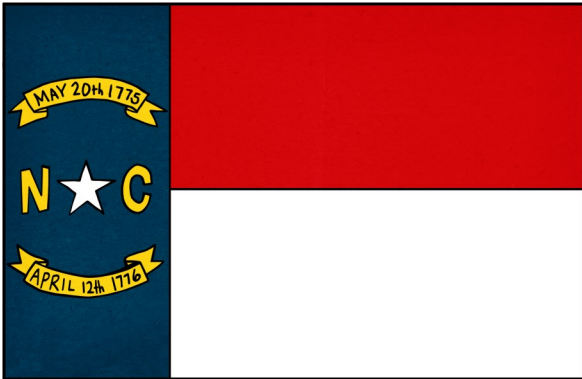
The red and yellow colors of the flag are the colors of Spain under Queen Isabella, who ruled when the Conquistadors came to the New World. The symbol in the center is the sun symbol of the Zia Pueblo Indians who lived in the area before the Spanish arrived.



New York

Adopted 1909

The coat of arms on the blue background shows a scene from the Hudson River. Liberty and Justice support the shield. On top of the shield is the American eagle, and the state's motto, "Excelsior," which means "Ever Upward," is beneath the shield.



North Carolina

Adopted 1885

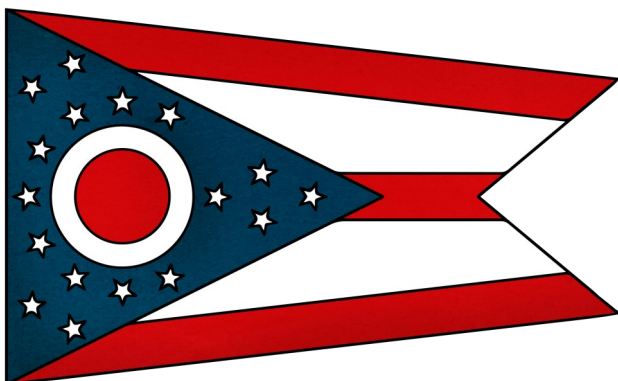
The flag has three stripes of red, white, and blue. The first date on the flag, May 20, 1775, is the date people from Mecklenburg County declared independence from Great Britain. The second date, April 12, 1776, is the date of the Halifax Resolves, when North Carolina's delegates to the Continental Congress were given the authority to vote for independence.



North Dakota

Adopted 1911

The flag of North Dakota features a coat of arms similar to that of the United States on a blue background. The eagle holds an olive branch that represents pursuing peace and arrows that represent the ability to go to war to defend the nation. The thirteen stars represent the thirteen original colonies, and "*E pluribus unum*" means "Out of many, one."



Ohio

Adopted 1902

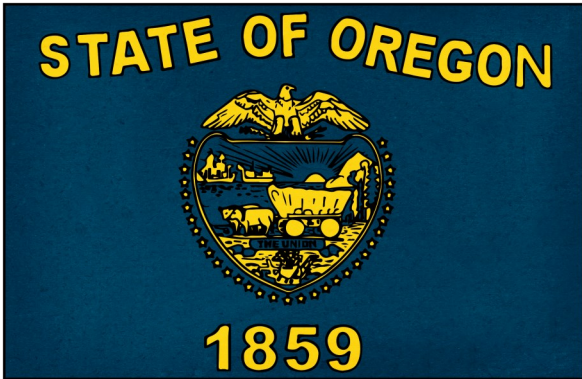
The red and white stripes represent roads and waterways of Ohio. The seventeen stars on the blue triangle show that Ohio was the 17th state. The white circle stands for the "O" in "Ohio," and the red circle symbolizes the seed of the state tree, the buckeye. It is the only state flag that is not a rectangle.



Oklahoma

Adopted 1925

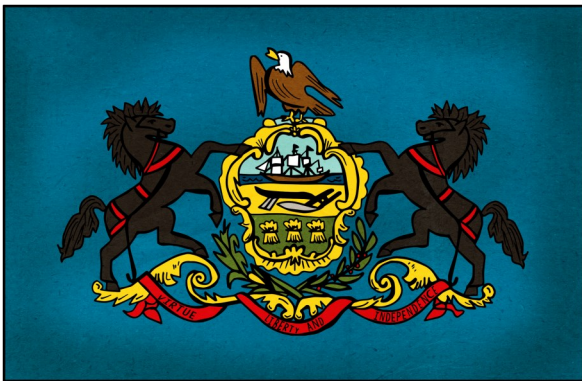
The center of the flag shows an Osage warrior's bison-hide shield with eagle feathers. The crosses on the shield represent stars. Crossing over the shield are an olive branch and a peace pipe, both symbols of peace. The blue background represents loyalty and devotion.



Oregon

Adopted 1925

The flag has parts of the state seal on a blue background. The 33 stars show that Oregon was the 33rd state. The ox and wagon represent the pioneers who traveled to the region. The year 1859 is the year Oregon was admitted to the United States. The reverse of Oregon's flag (not shown) has a beaver on it. It is the only state flag to have a different design on each side.



Pennsylvania

Adopted 1907

The Pennsylvania coat of arms is shown on a blue background. The wheat and plow on the shield represent agriculture and were parts of earlier coats of arms of various counties. The horses in harness also represent agriculture. The ship represents commerce. The state motto, "Virtue. Liberty. Independence." is on the red ribbon beneath the shield.



Rhode Island

Adopted 1897

The thirteen stars on the flag represent the thirteen original colonies of the United States. The state motto "Hope" is on a blue ribbon beneath an anchor. The anchor was used in Rhode Island's colonial seal as early as 1647 and represents home.



South Carolina

Adopted 1861

On September 13, 1775, the British were attacking a fort in Charleston Harbor (the fort was later called Fort Moultrie). The patriots defending the fort had white crescent badges on their caps, which is where the white crescent on the flag comes from. The fort was made of palmetto logs, and the *Sabal palmetto* became the state tree, which is also featured on the flag.



South Dakota

Adopted 1992

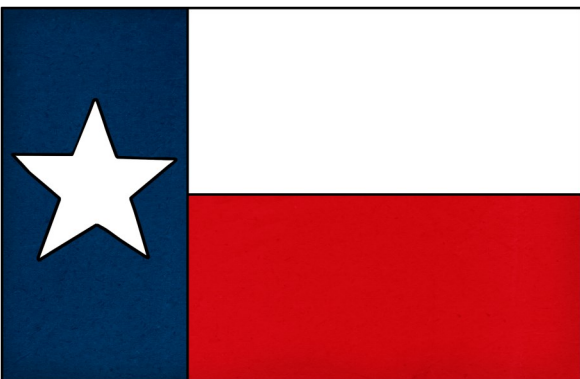
The state seal is on a yellow sun that represents "The Sunshine State," which was an old state nickname. The modern state nickname, "The Mount Rushmore State," is beneath it. The seal shows 1889, the year South Dakota became the 40th state. The seal includes the state motto, "Under God the people rule," and farming images, a smelting furnace, and a steamship, all of which represent parts of the state's history.



Tennessee

Adopted 1905

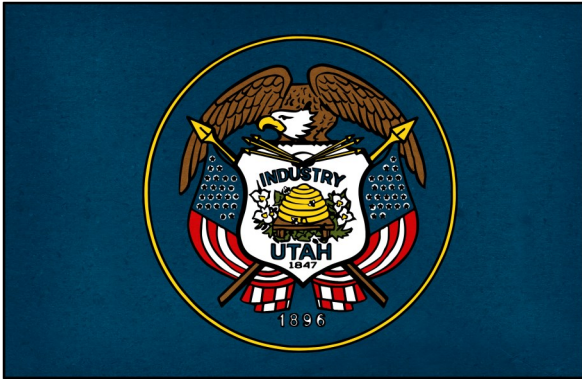
It is thought that the three stars and the three stripes on the state flag represent East, Middle, and West Tennessee, but some have suggested that they symbolize the three Presidents from Tennessee or that Tennessee was the third state after the original thirteen colonies to join the nation.



Texas

Adopted 1839

The Texas state flag is also called the "Lone Star Flag." It was the second national flag of the Republic of Texas, and the flag was not changed when Texas became a state in 1845. The Lone Star name comes from the single star on the flag. The red, white, and blue colors of the flag are the colors of the United States.



Utah

Adopted 1913

The flag shows the state seal on a blue background. The flags and bald eagle represent the United States. The year 1847 is the year Salt Lake City was settled. The year 1896 is the year Utah joined the United States. The word "industry" and the beehive represent hard work. One of the early names for the state was a word that means "beehive." Sego lilies, the state flower, surround the beehive.



Vermont

Adopted 1923

The flag shows Vermont's coat of arms on a blue background. You can see the Green Mountains with a pine tree, wheat sheaves, and a cow in front. They represent agriculture and natural resources. The state motto, "Freedom and Unity," along with the state name, are on the red ribbon.



Virginia

Adopted 1861

The flag shows the state seal that was adopted July 5, 1776. It shows the Roman goddess Virtus who is dressed like an Amazon warrior and has defeated tyranny. Tyranny is represented by a king whose crown, whip, and chain are now useless. The state motto, "*Sic Semper Tyrannis*," or "Thus Always to Tyrants," is also on the seal. The wreath is made of Virginia creeper, a common vine in Virginia.



Washington

Adopted 1923

The flag shows the state seal on a field of green. The seal shows a portrait of George Washington, the nation's first President. Washington is the only state named after one of the presidents. The year 1889 is the year Washington became the 42nd state.

West Virginia

Adopted 1929

The flag shows the state coat of arms on a white background with a blue border. The miner and farmer are important parts of West Virginia's history. The rock between them shows June 20, 1863, the date of statehood. Their rifles represent a willingness to fight for freedom. The ribbons contain the state name and the state motto, "*Montani Semper Liberi*," or "Mountaineers Are Always Free."

Wisconsin

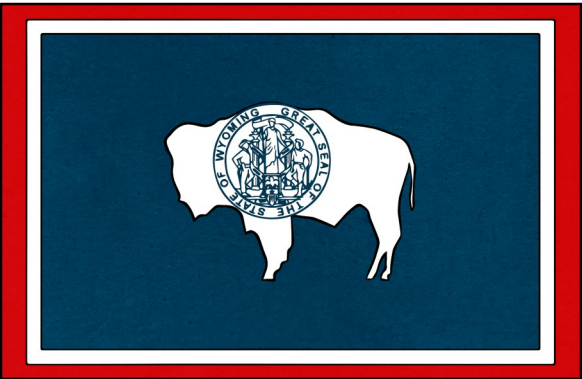
Adopted 1913

The flag shows the state coat of arms. The miner and sailor, along with the symbols of farming, mining, shipping, and manufacturing represent important parts of Wisconsin's history. The state motto "Forward" is on the white banner. The badger above the shield is for the state's nickname, "The Badger State," and the year 1848 is the year the state joined the United States.

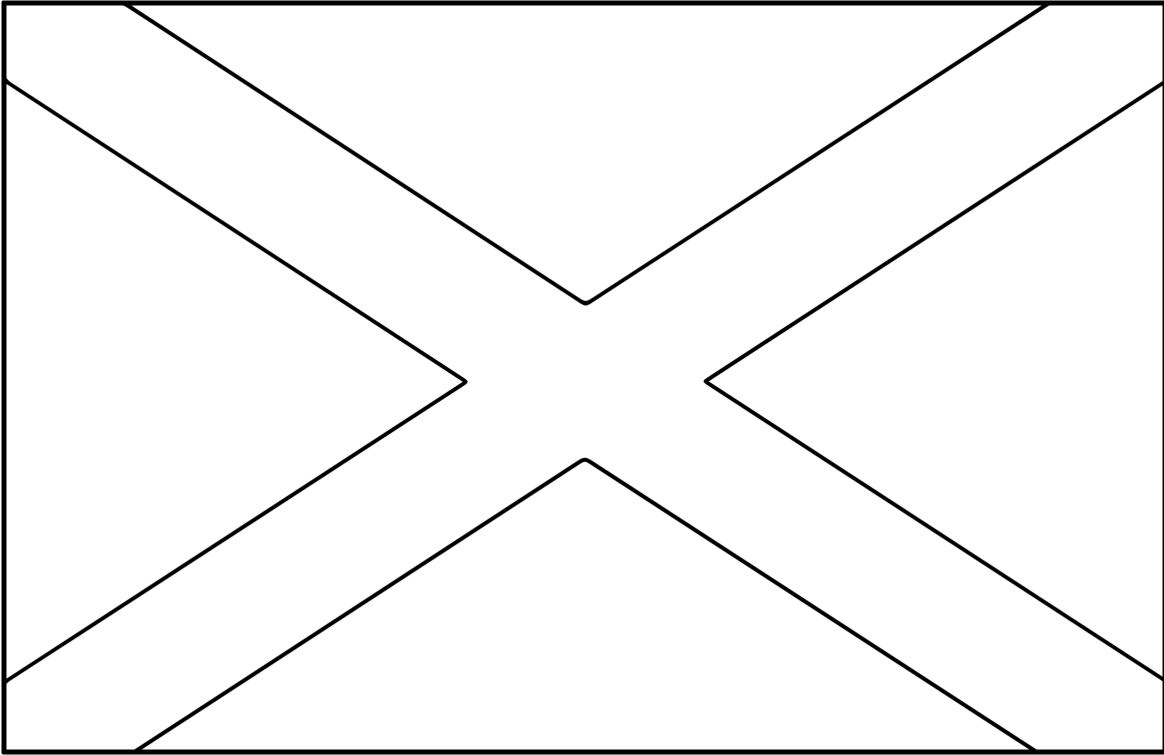
Wyoming

Adopted 1917

The state seal placed on the bison represents branding livestock. The seal shows a woman in the center, remembering that Wyoming was the first state to grant equal voting rights to women. The miner and cowboy represent two of the main jobs in the early days of the state. The dates 1869 and 1890 on the seal stand for the years Wyoming became a territory and then a state.



Alabama



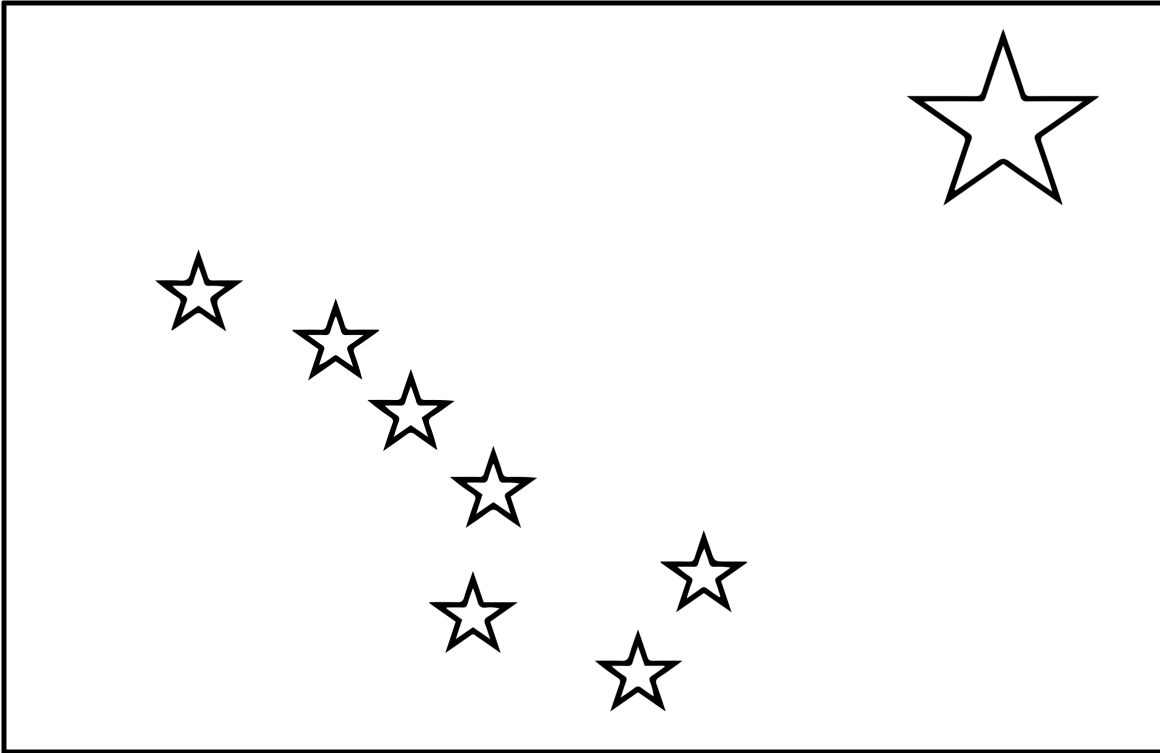
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Alaska



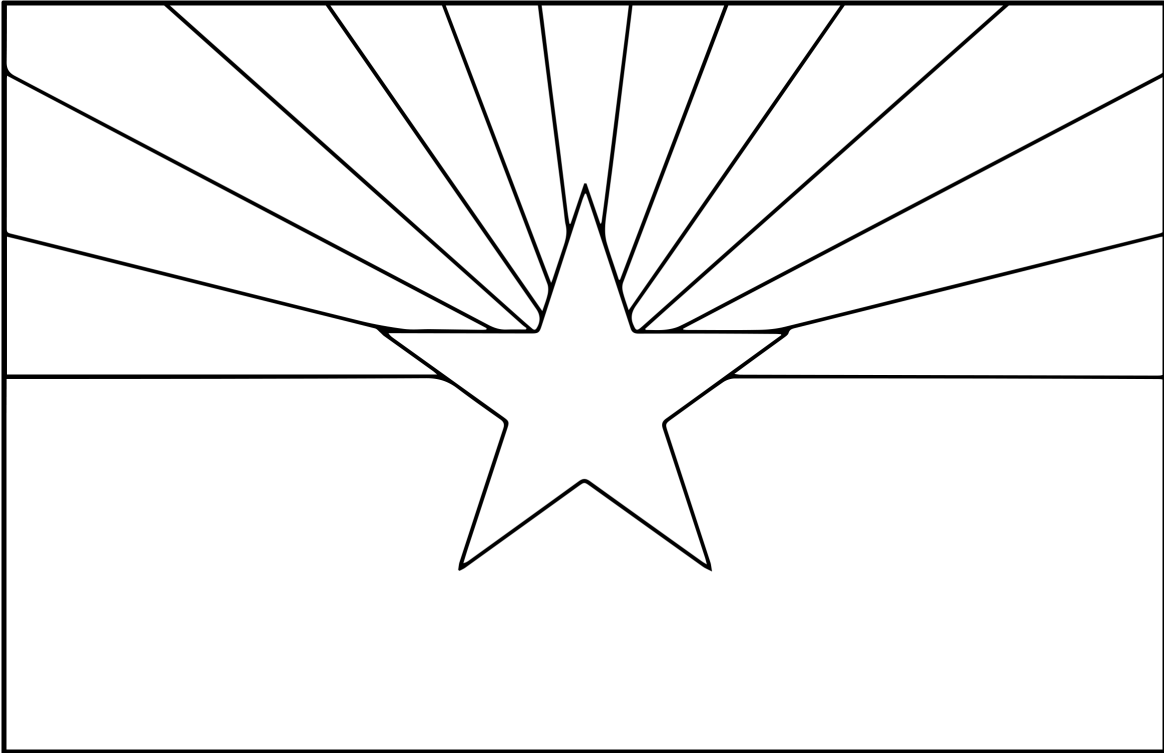
Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Arizona



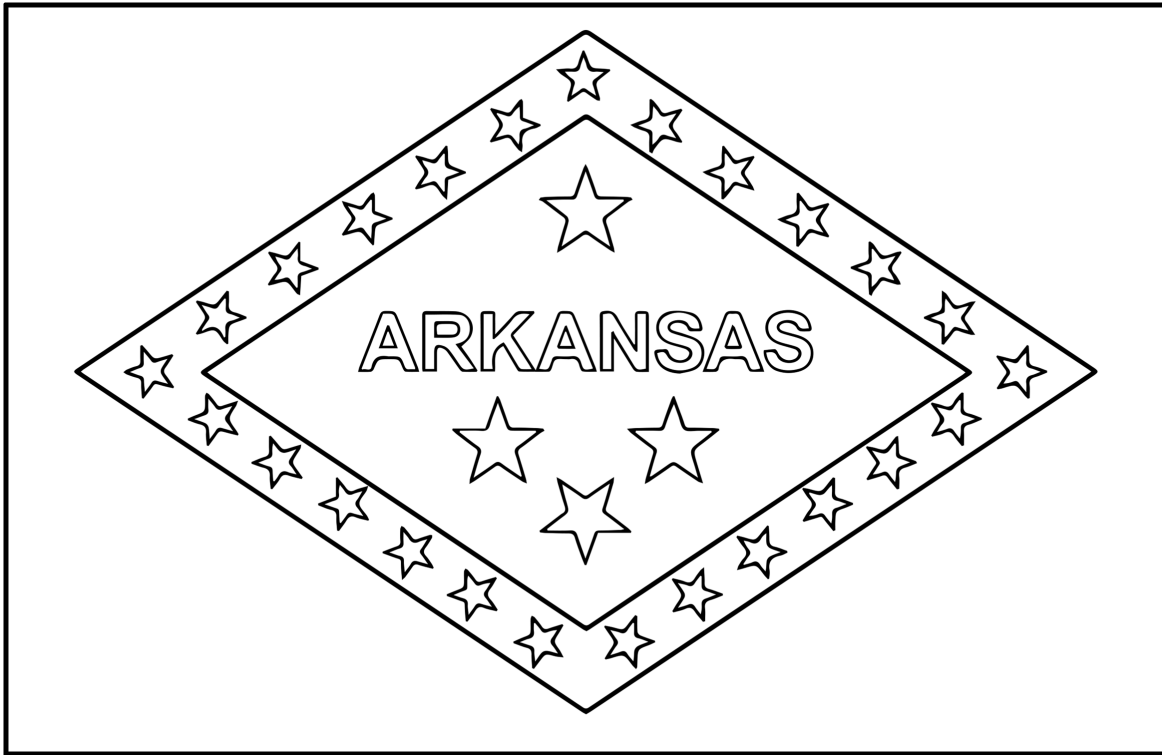
Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Arkansas



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

California



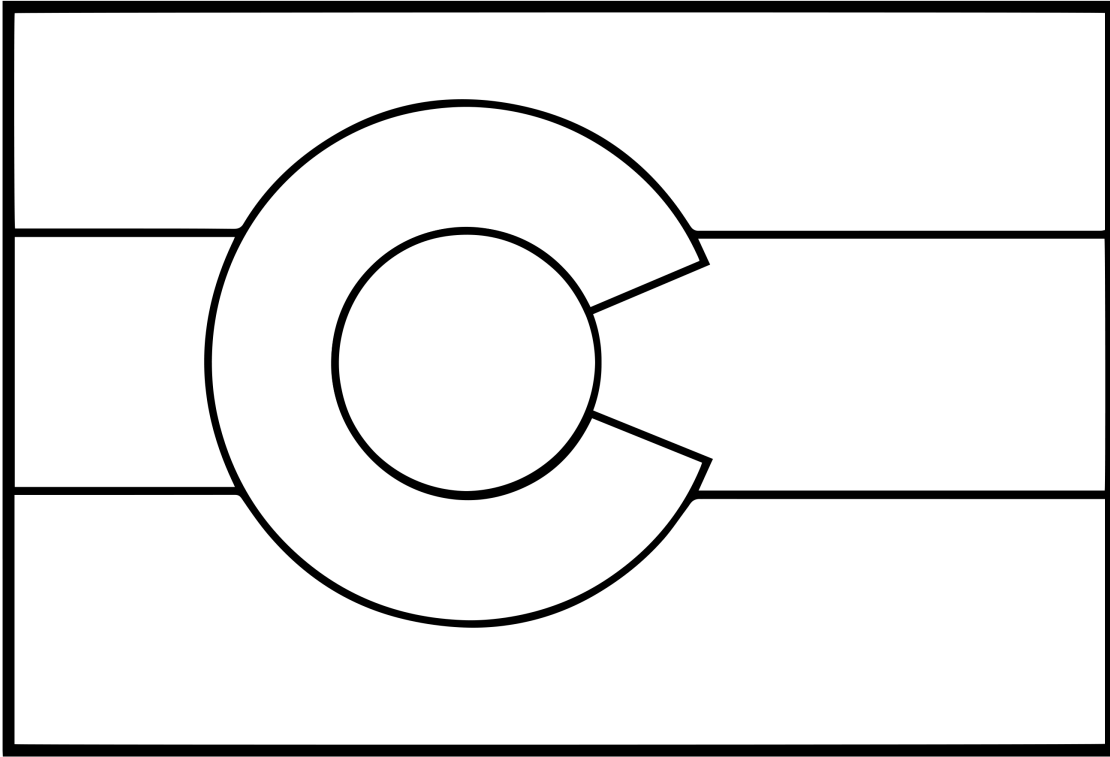
Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Colorado



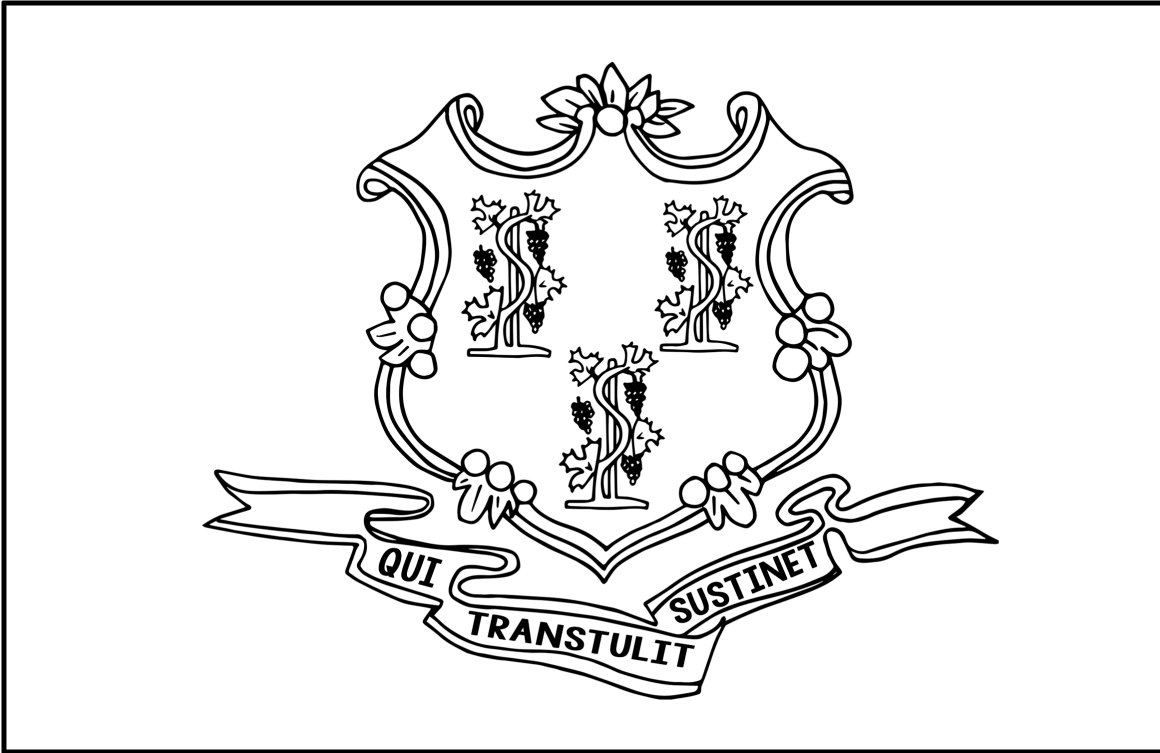
Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Connecticut



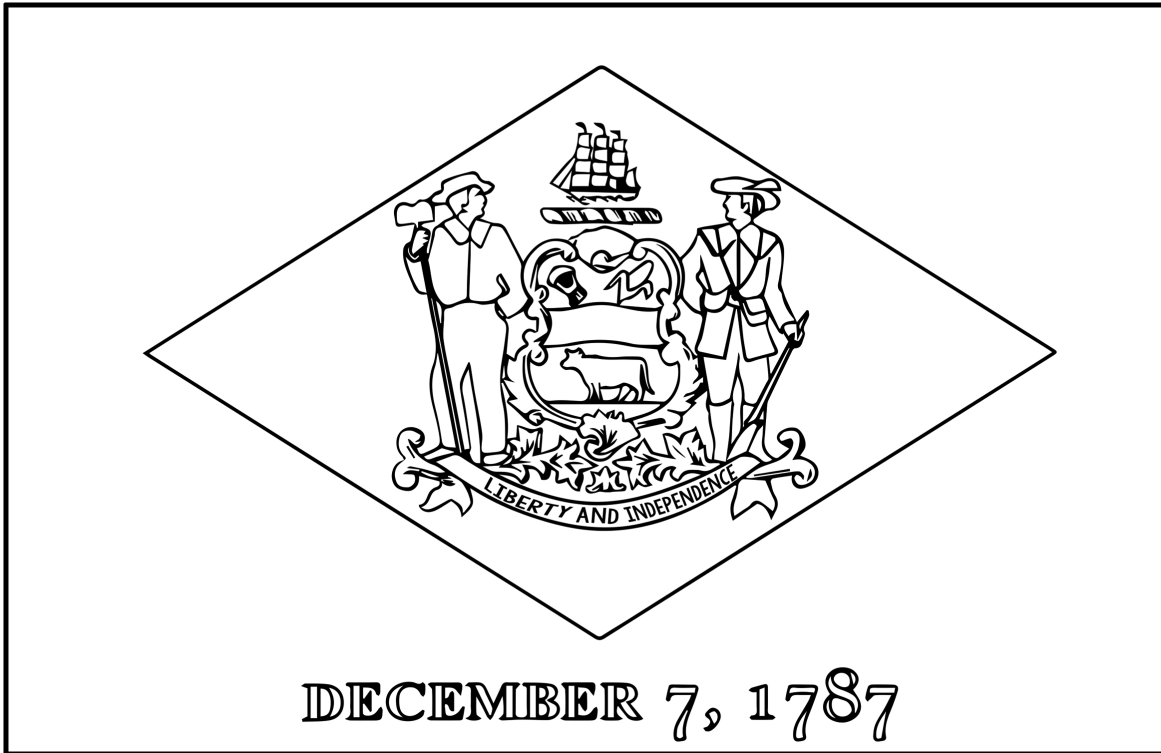
Interesting Facts

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Delaware



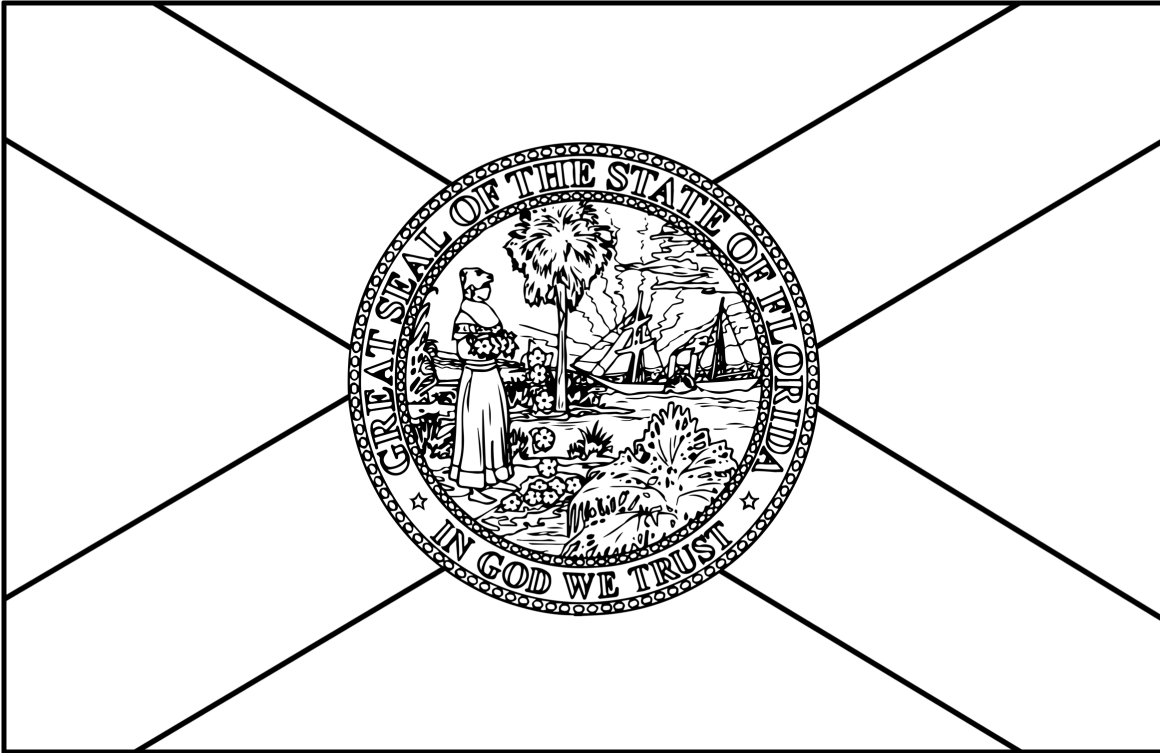
Interesting Facts

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Symbolism: _____

Florida



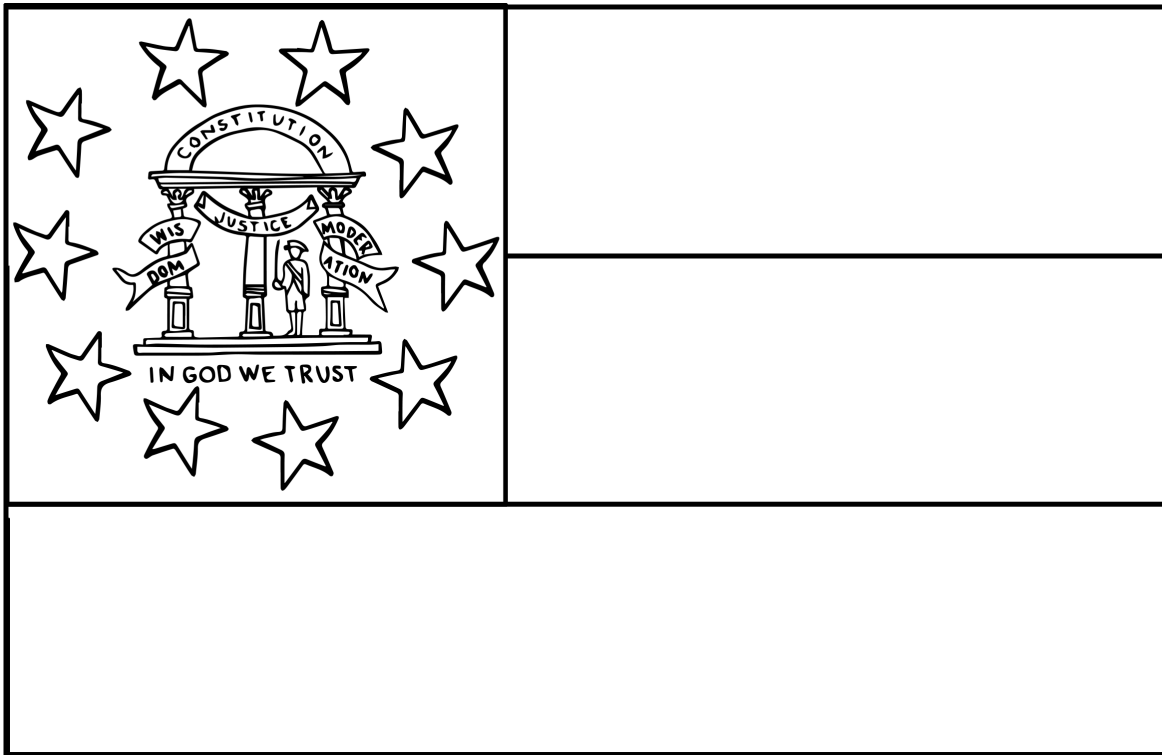
Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Georgia



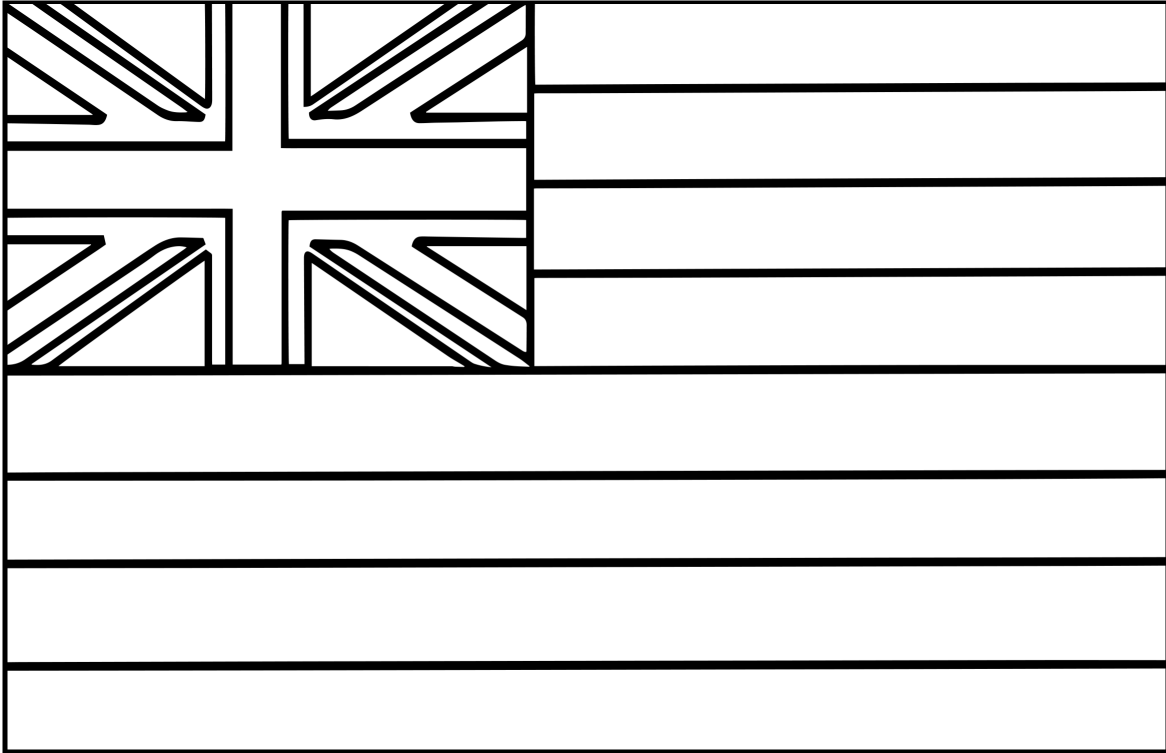
Interesting Facts

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Hawaii



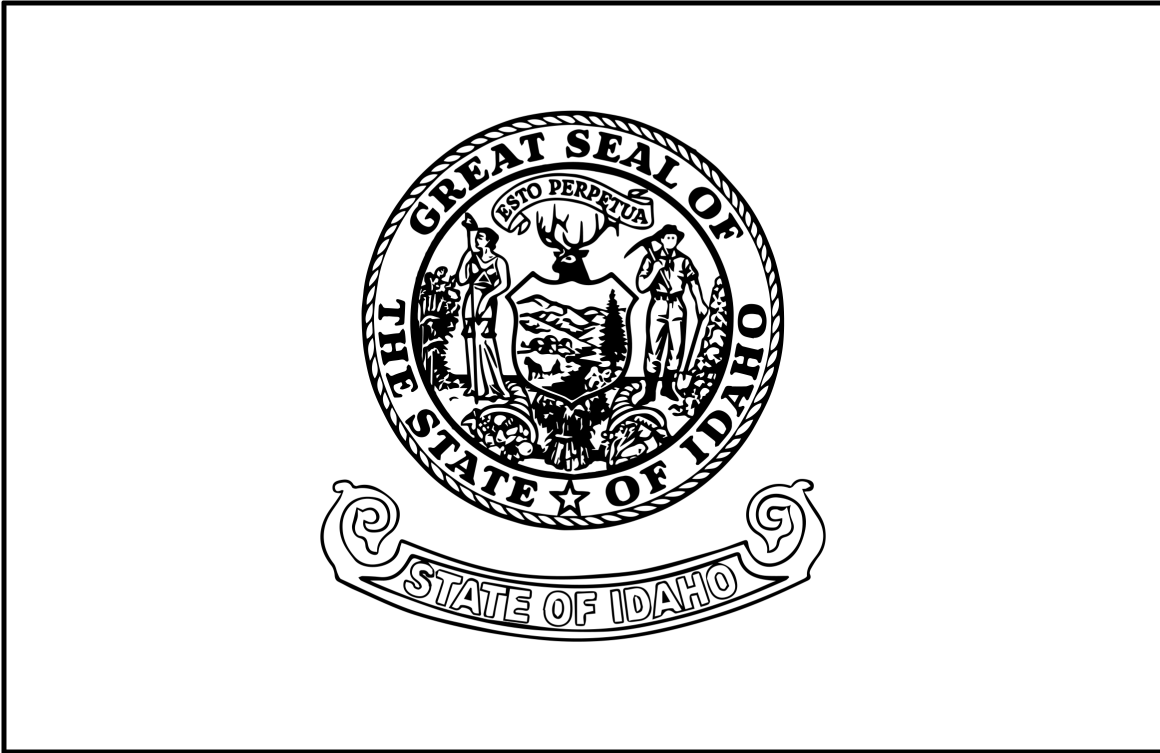
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Idaho



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

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Illinois



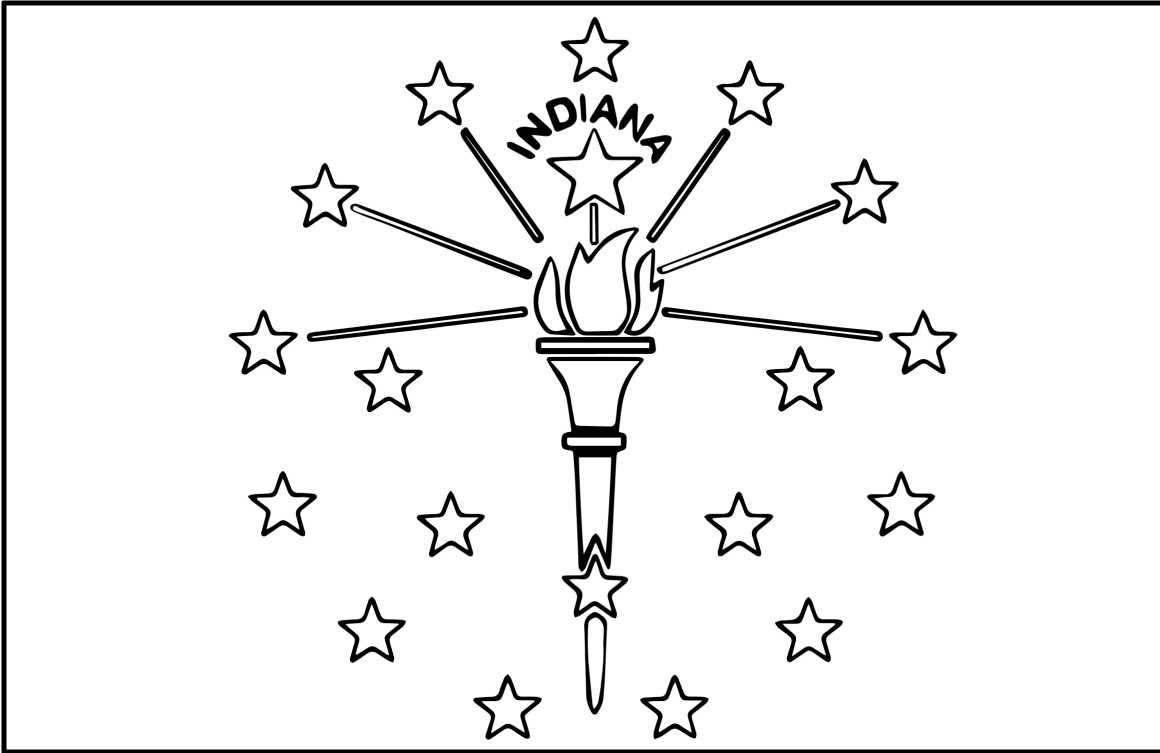
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Colors: _____

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Indiana



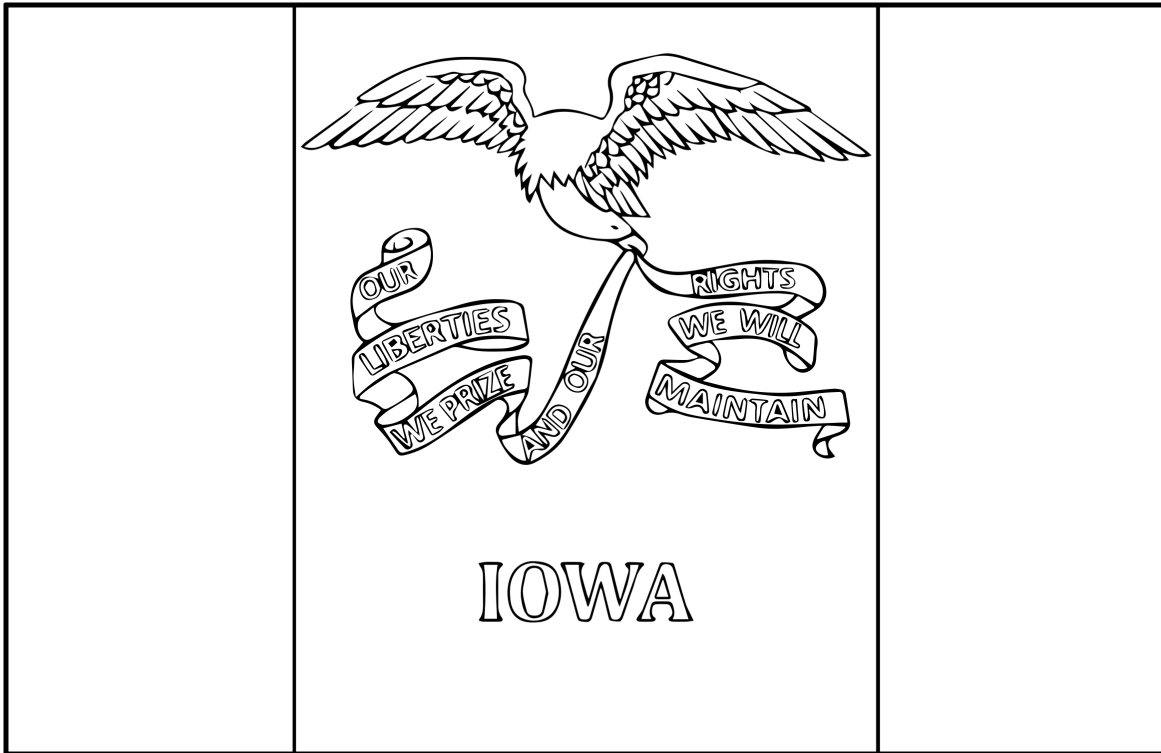
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Iowa



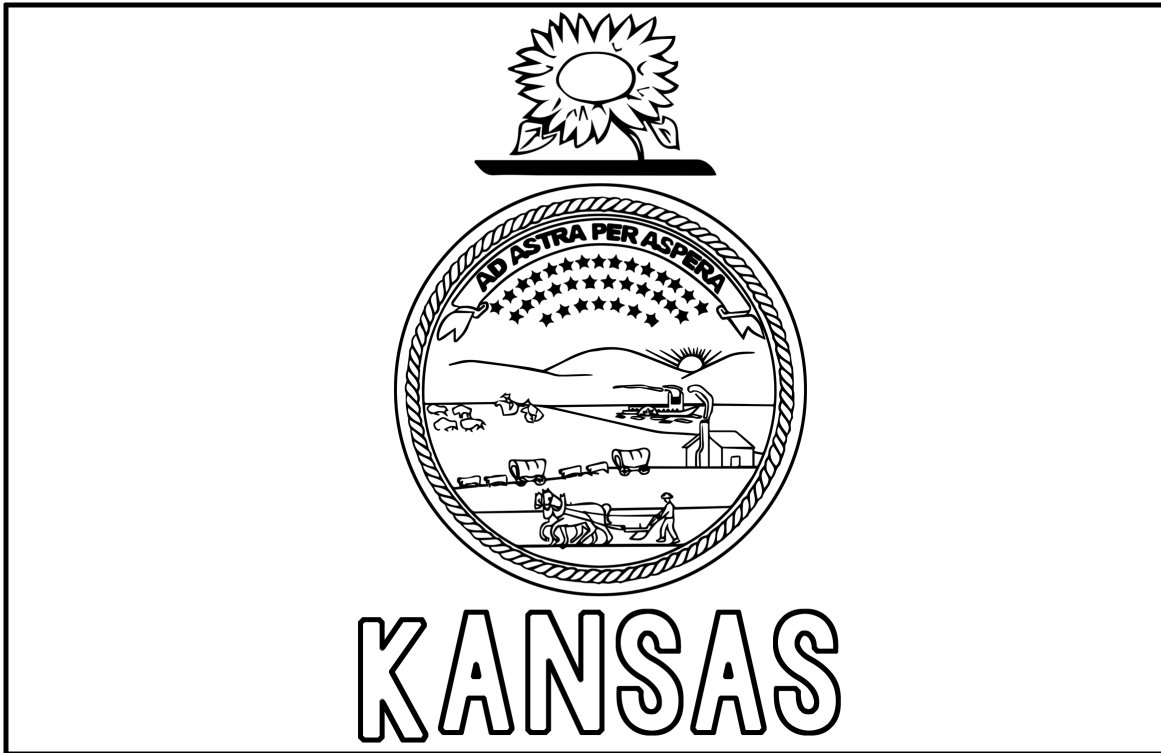
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Kansas



Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Kentucky



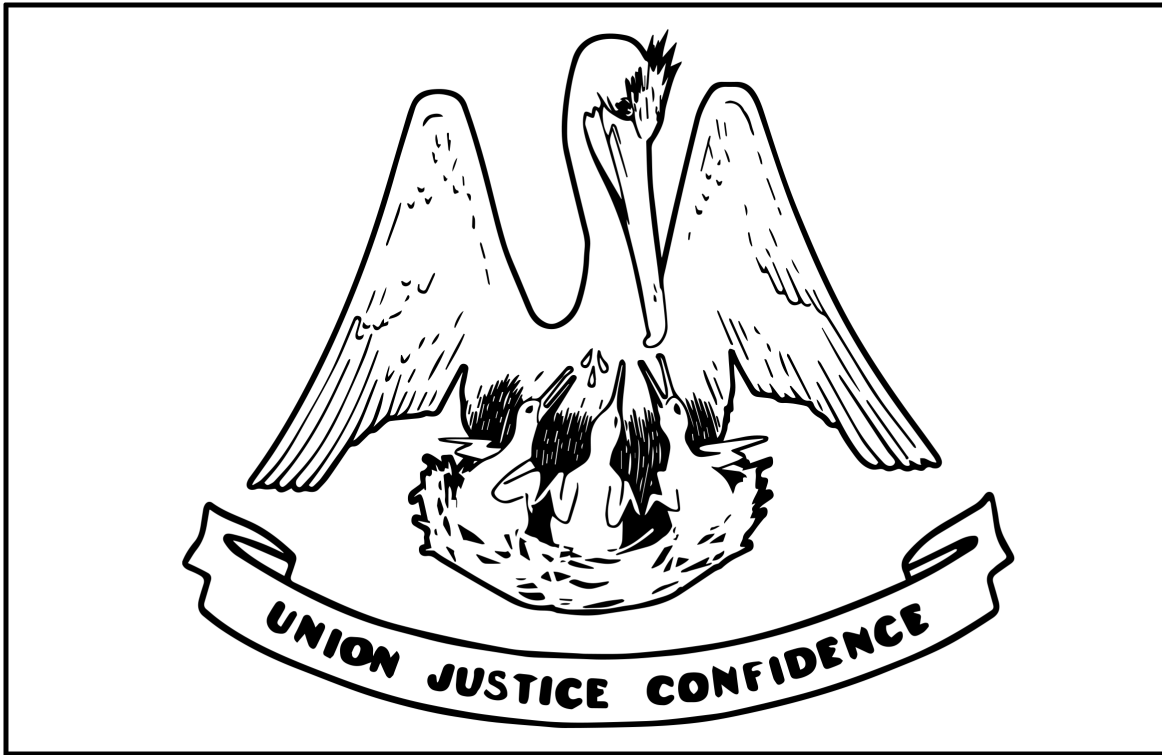
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Symbolism: _____

Louisiana



Interesting Facts

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Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Maine



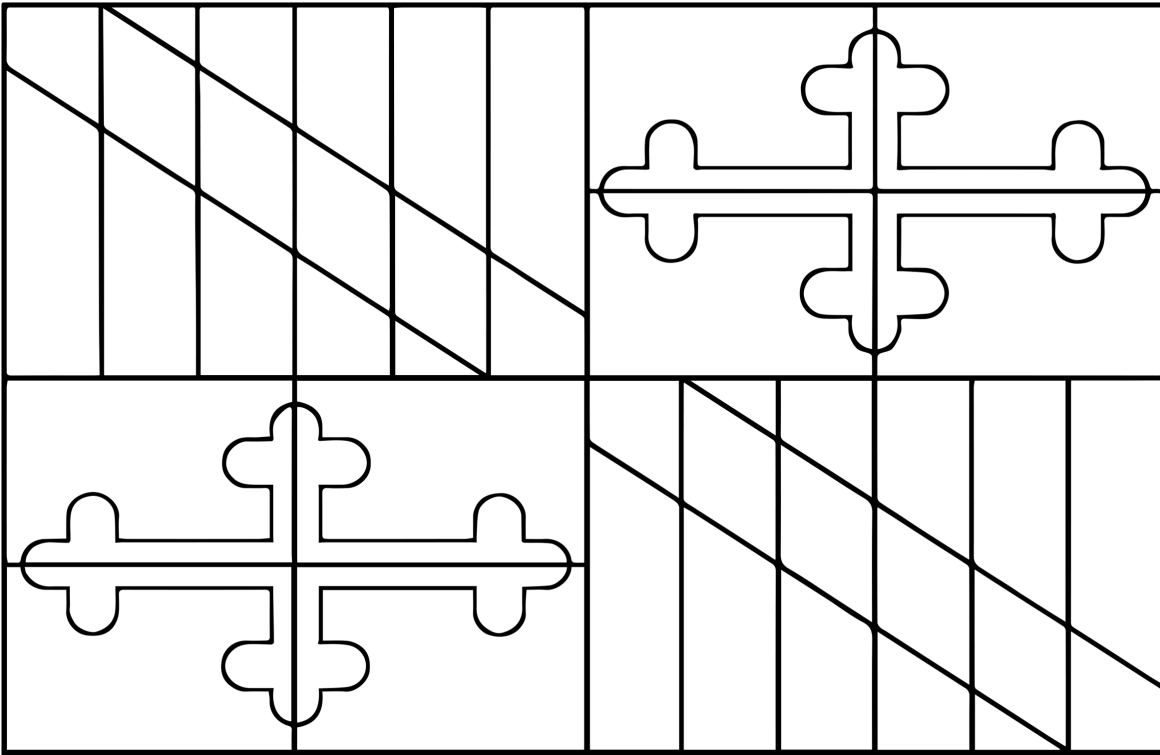
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Symbolism: _____

Maryland



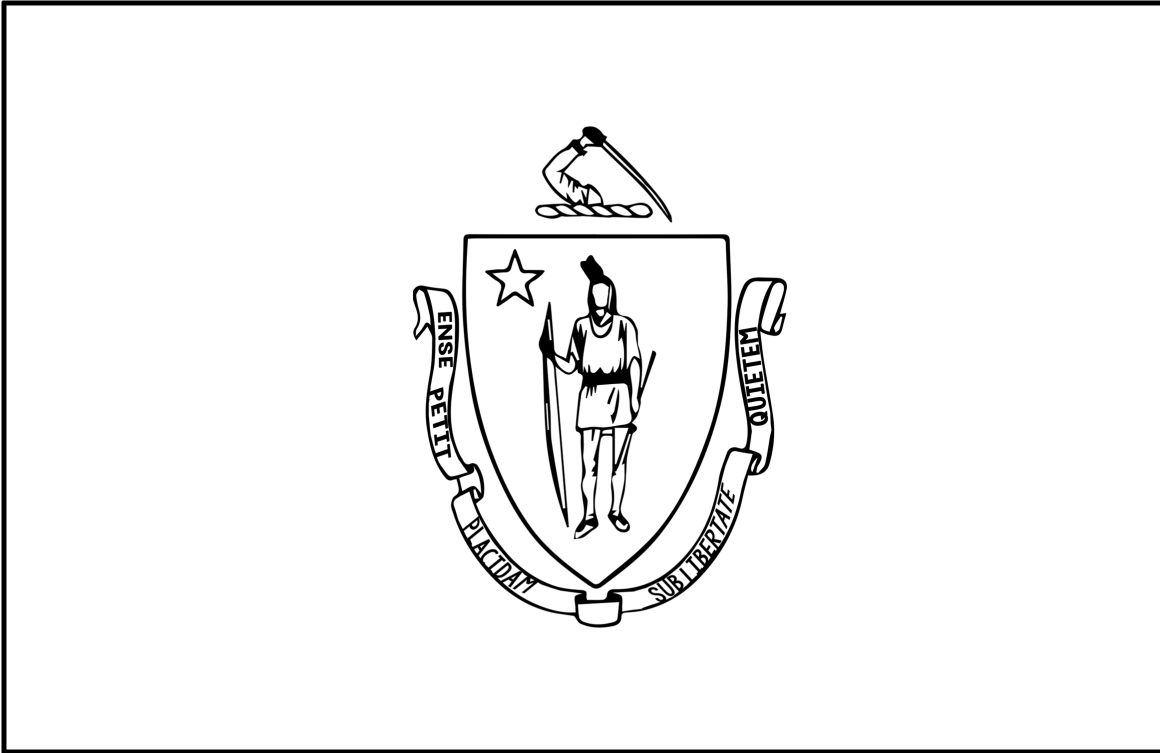
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Massachusetts



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Michigan



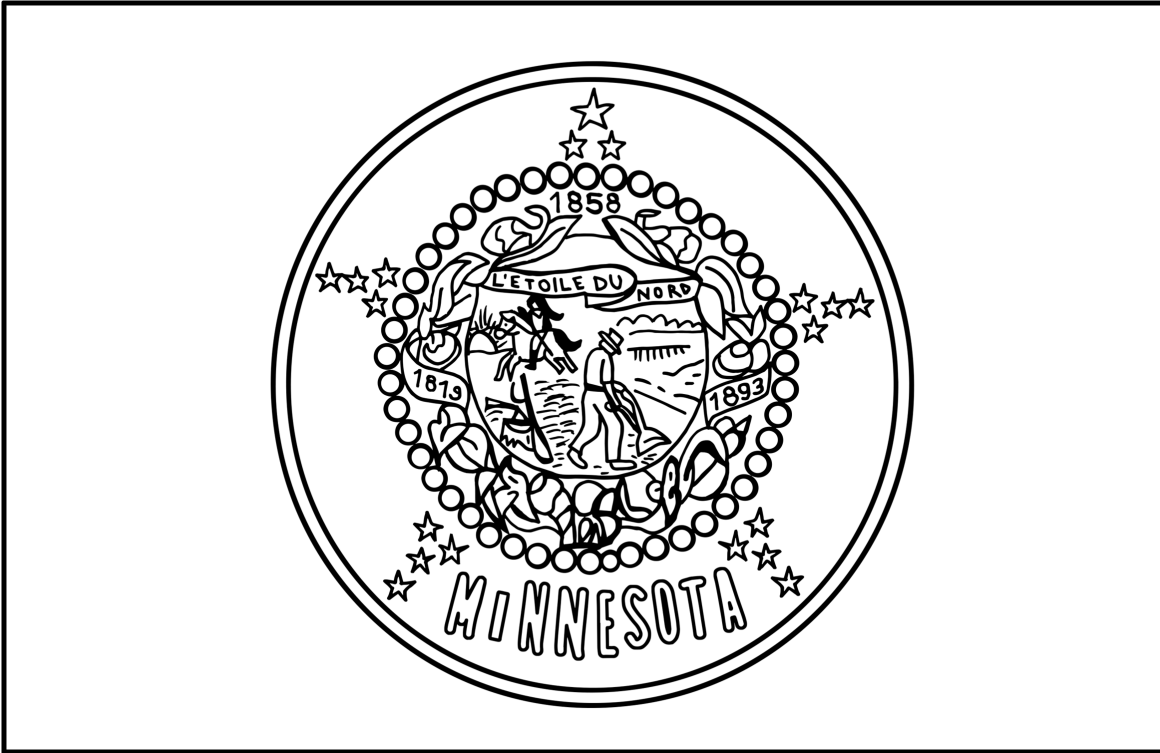
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Minnesota



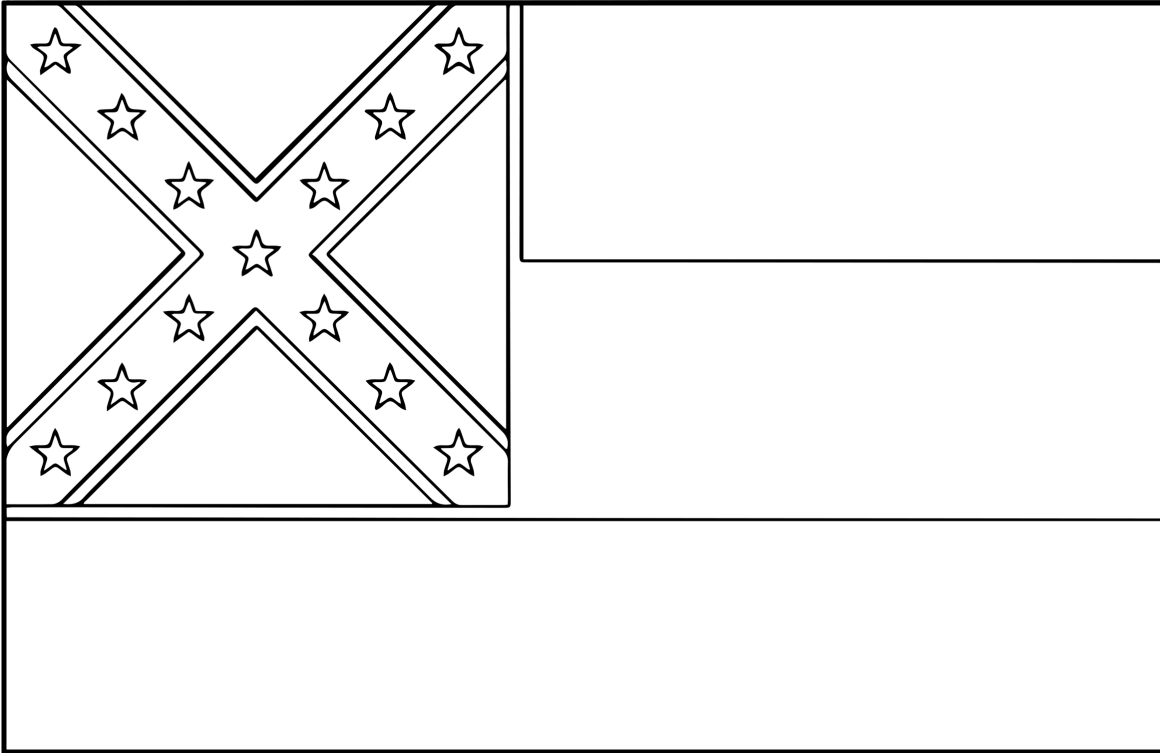
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Mississippi



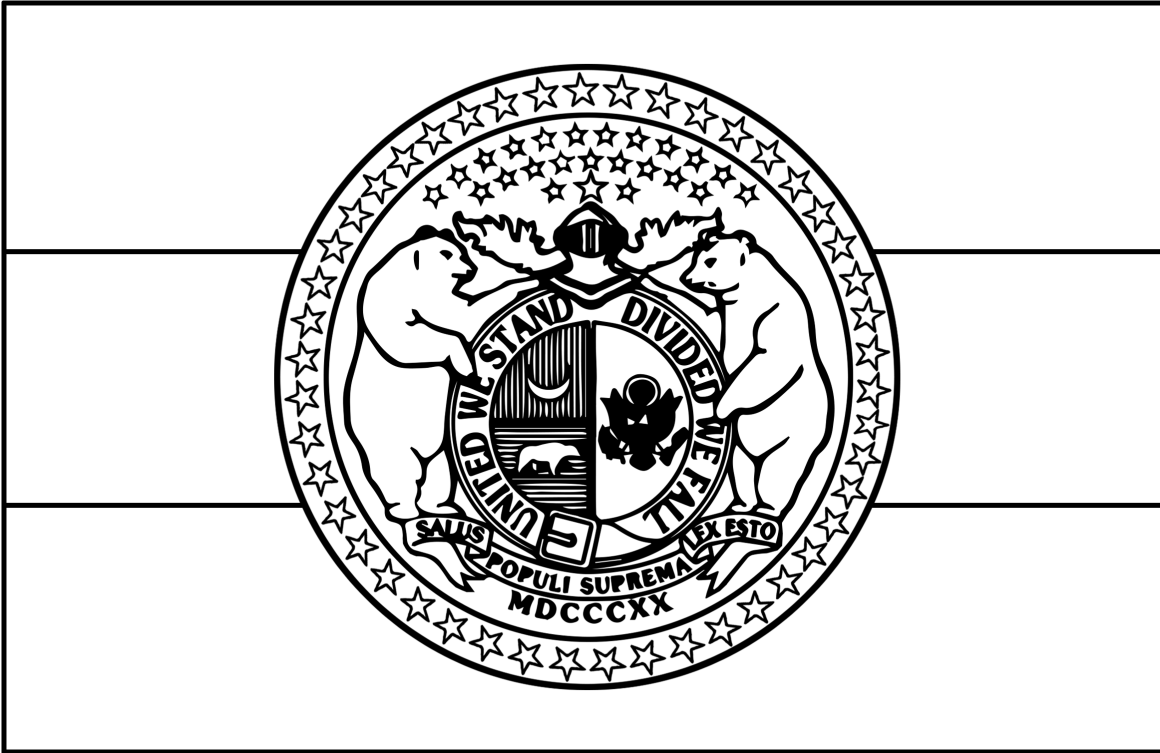
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Missouri



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Montana



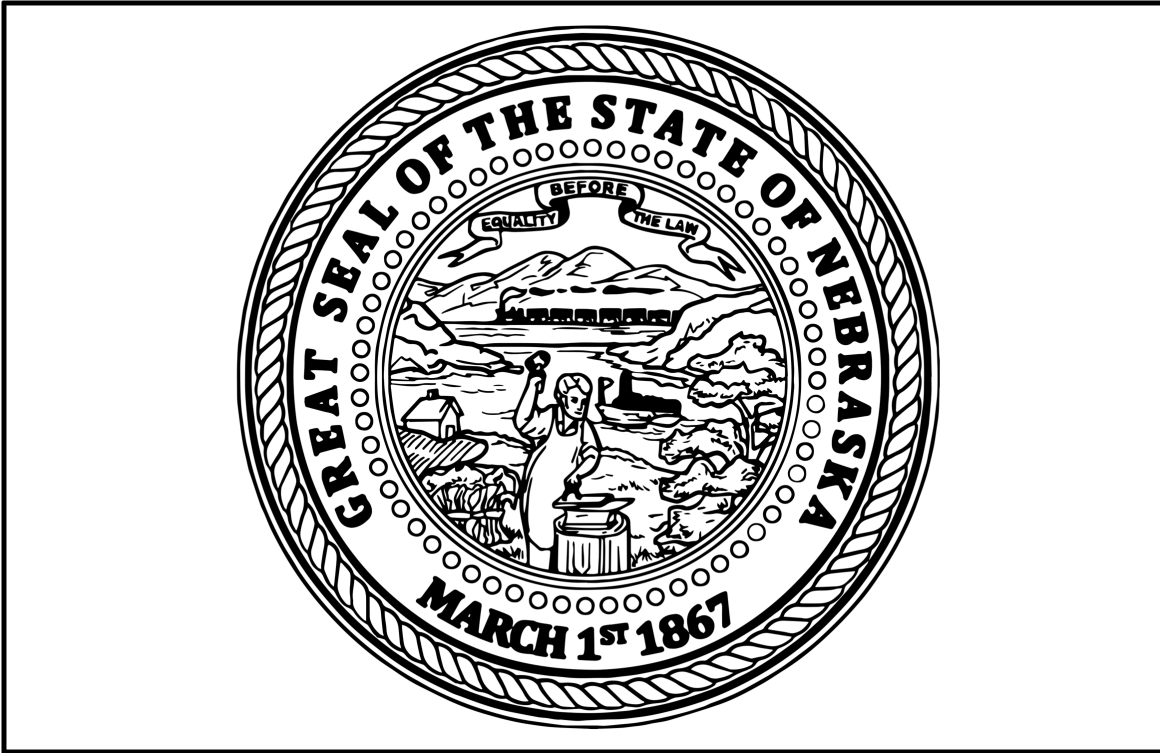
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Nebraska



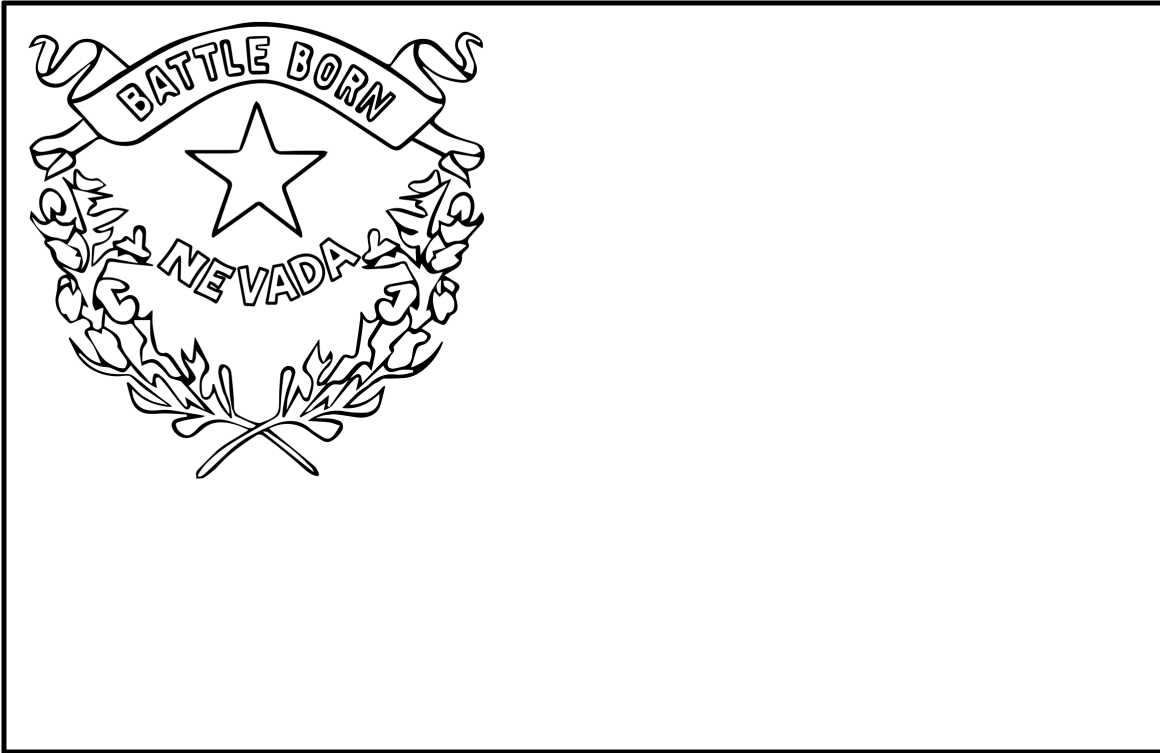
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Nevada



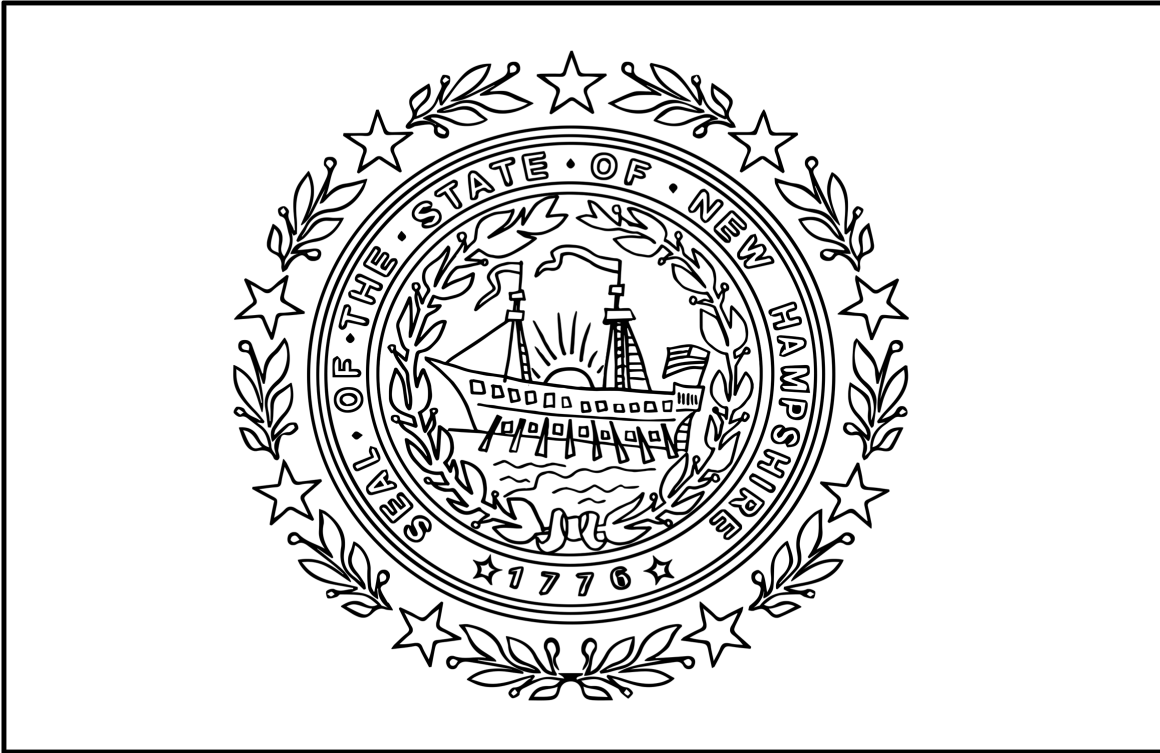
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

New Hampshire



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

New Jersey



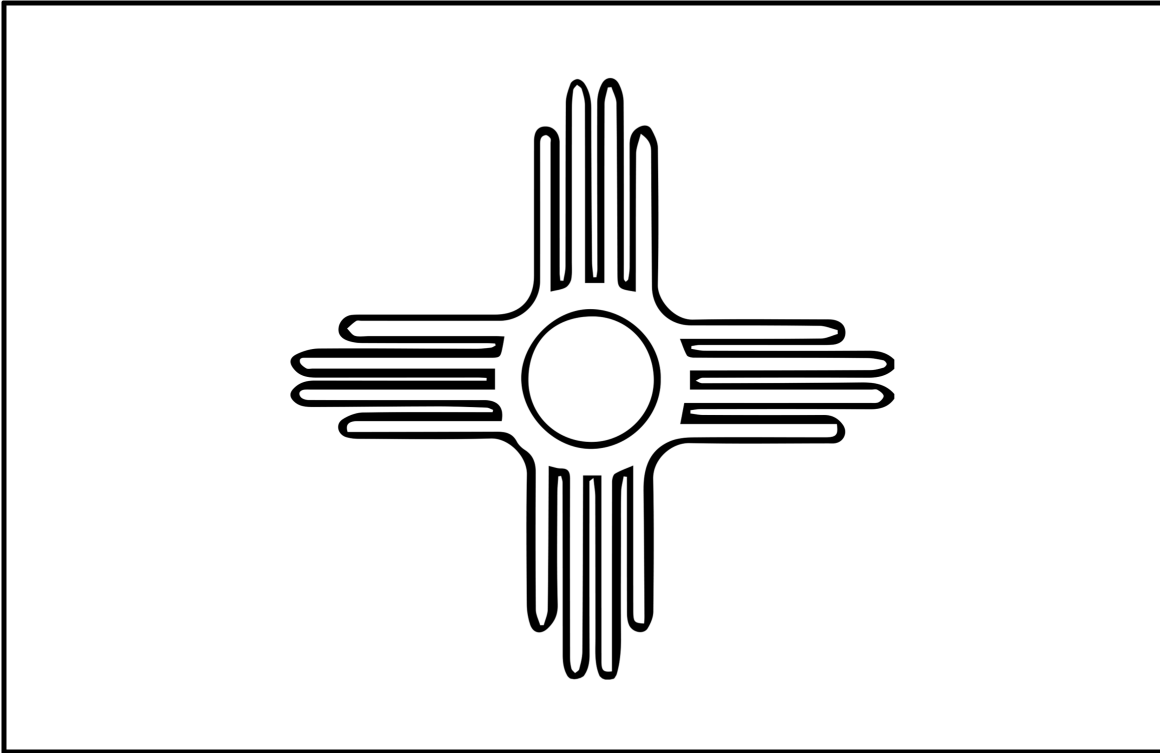
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

New Mexico



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

New York



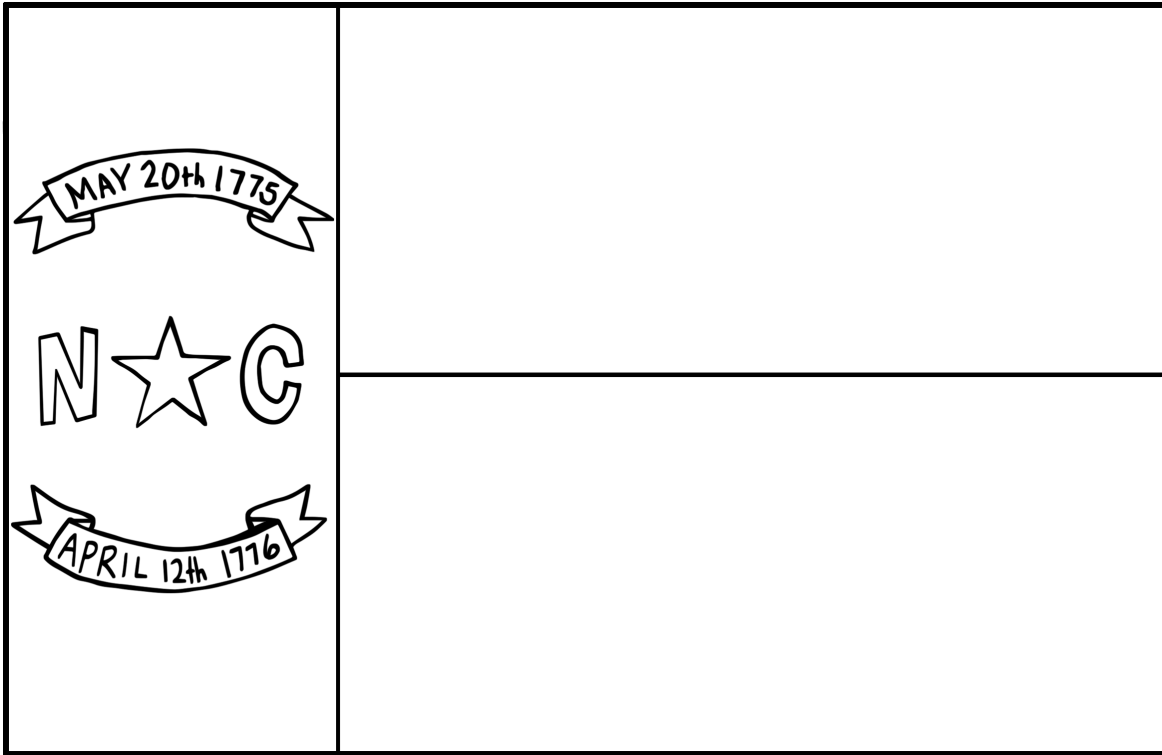
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

North Carolina



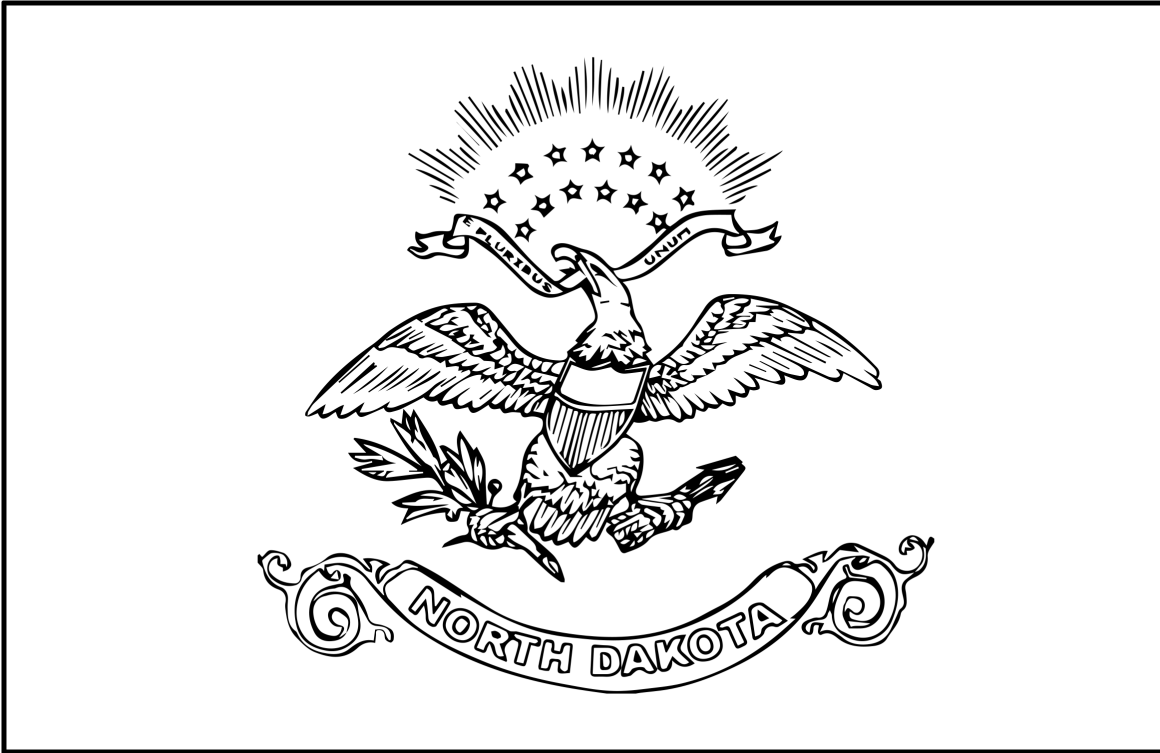
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

North Dakota



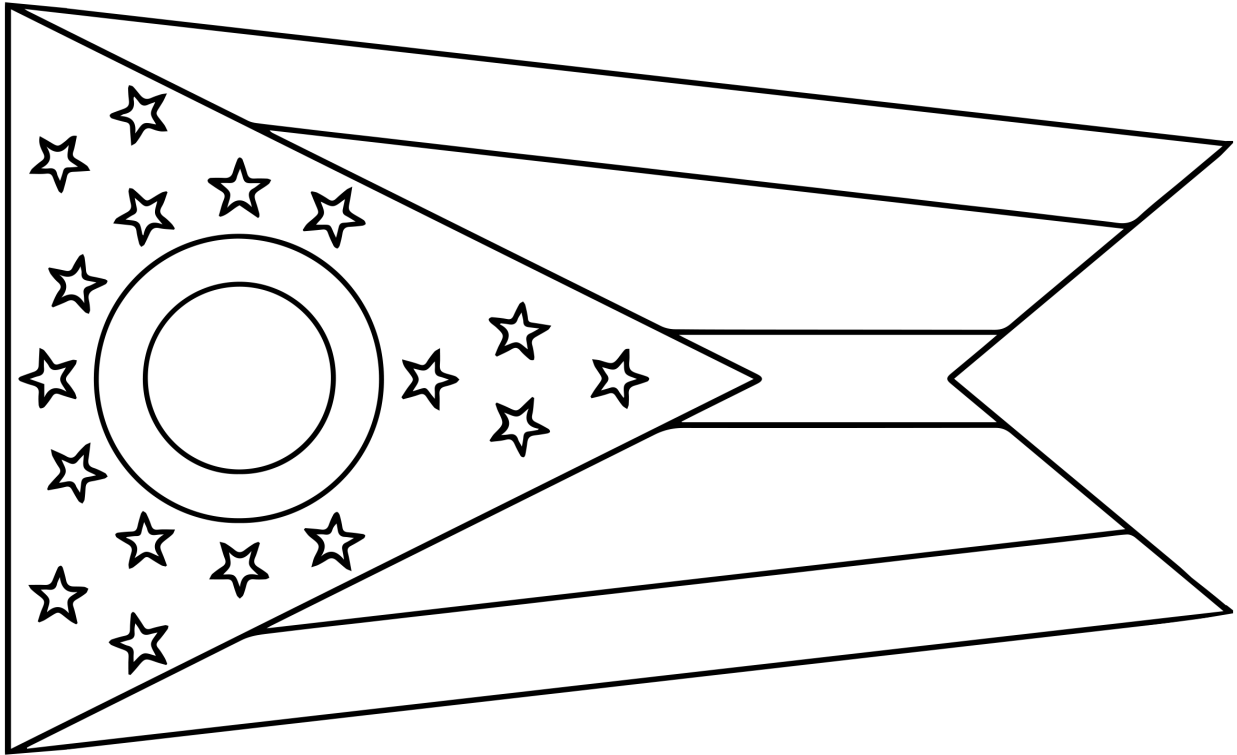
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Ohio



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Oklahoma



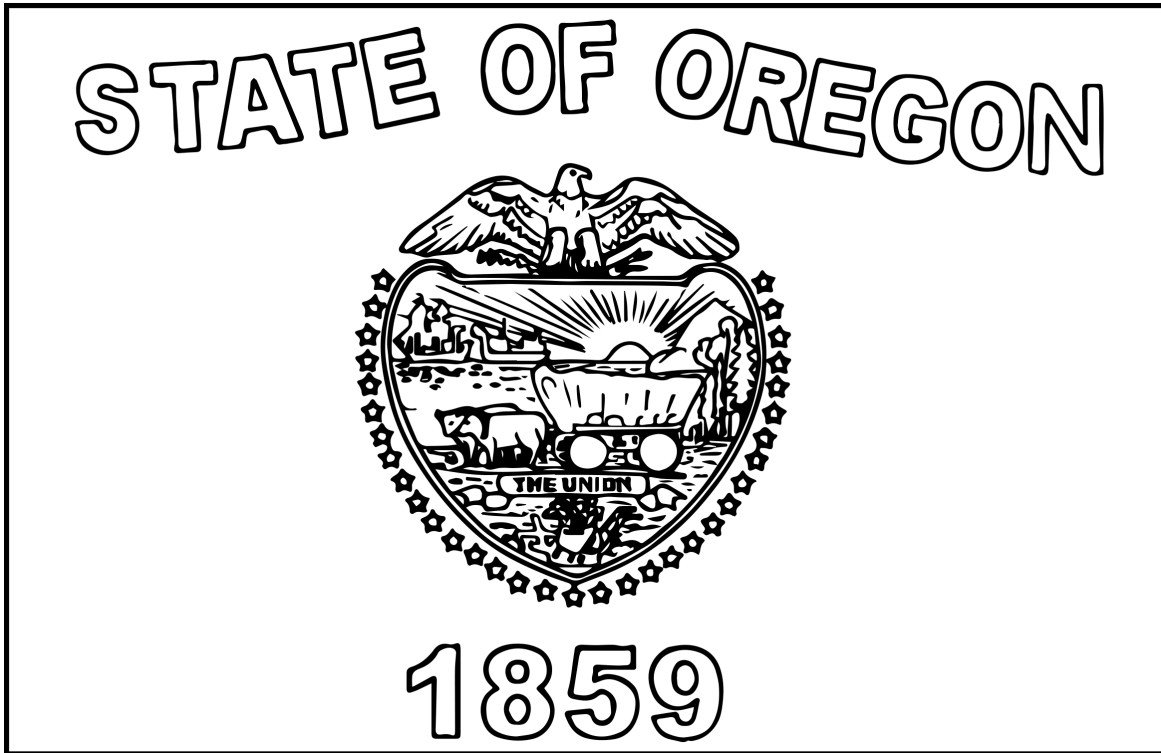
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Oregon



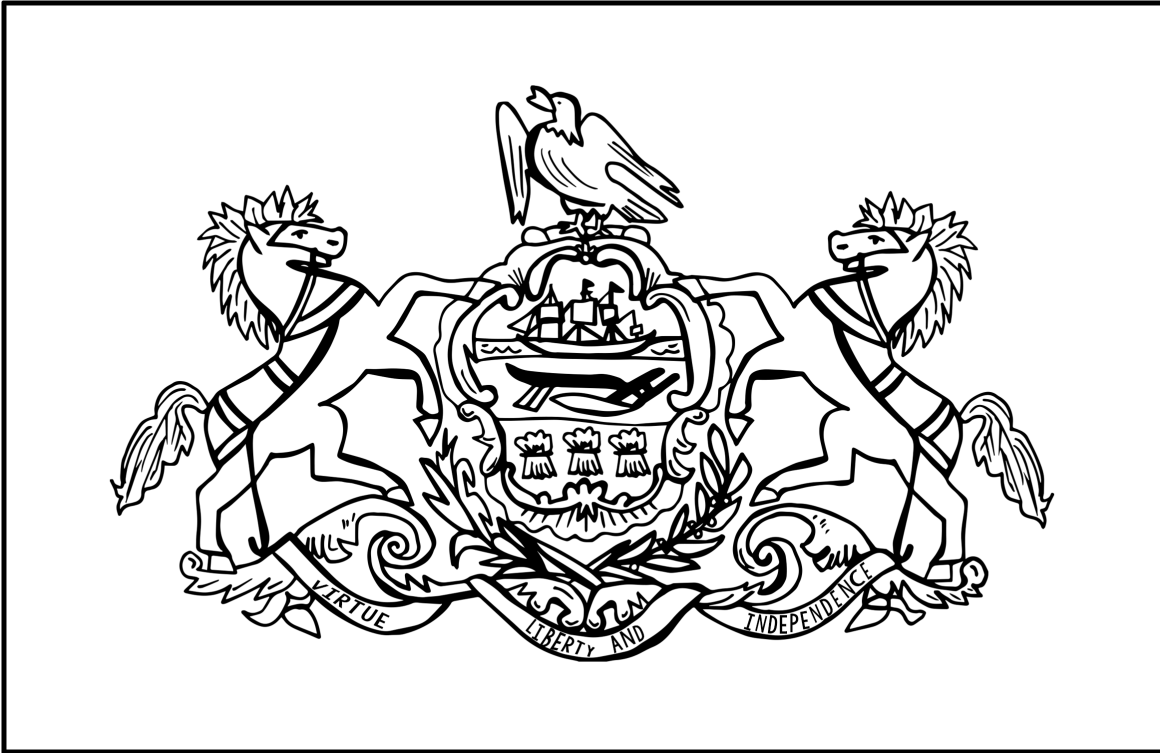
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Pennsylvania



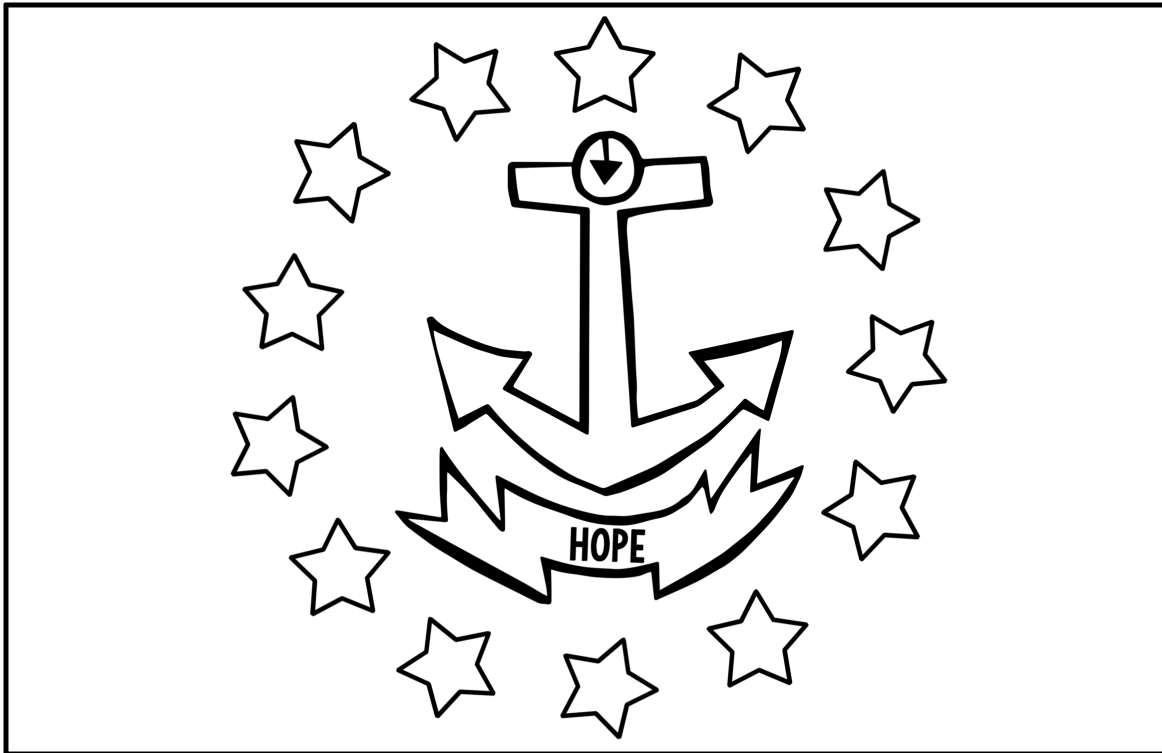
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Rhode Island



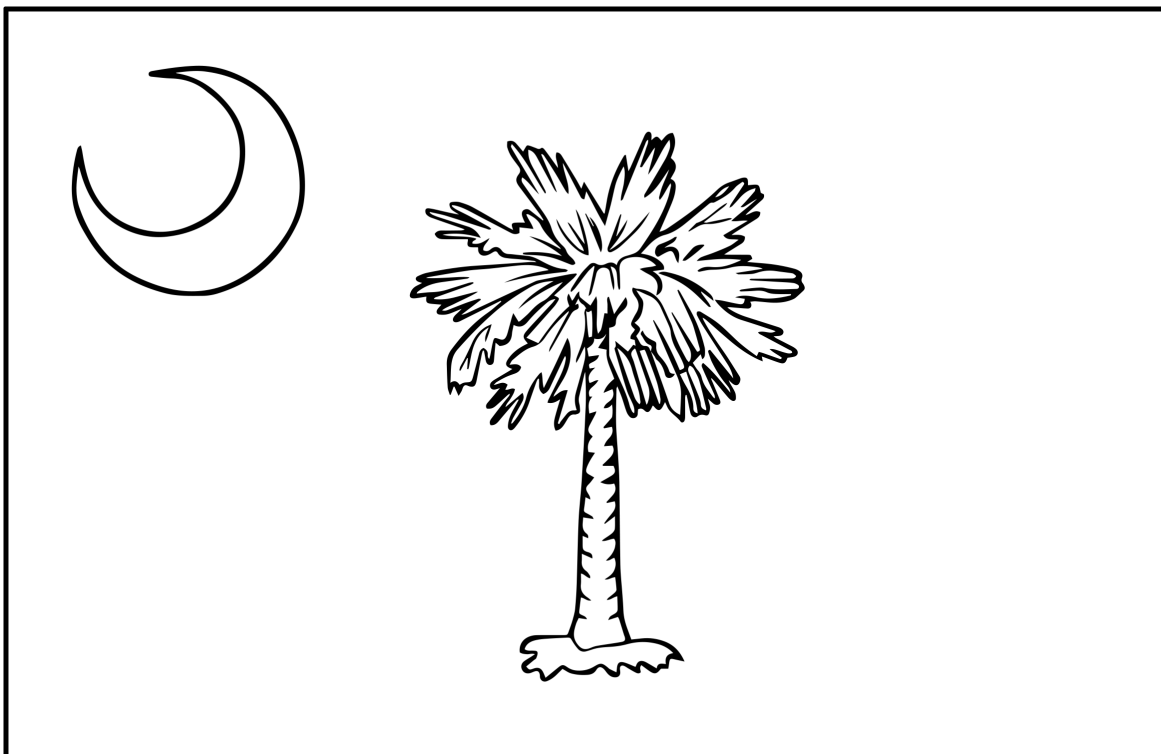
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

South Carolina



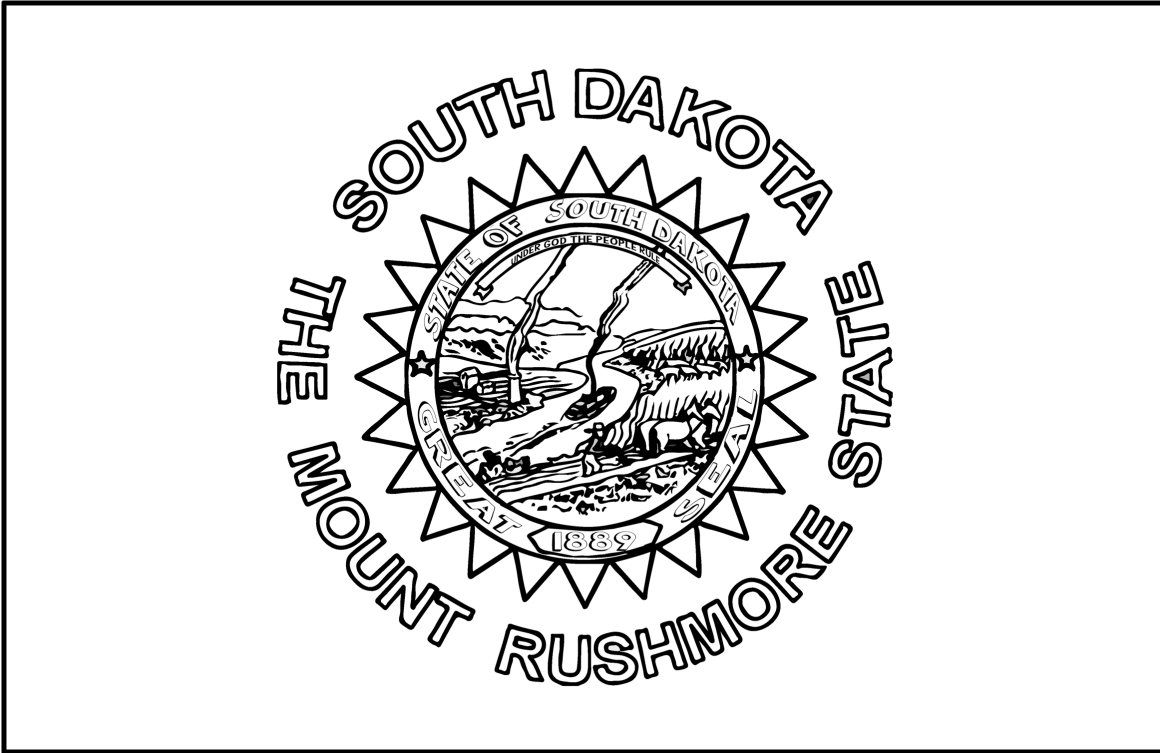
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

South Dakota



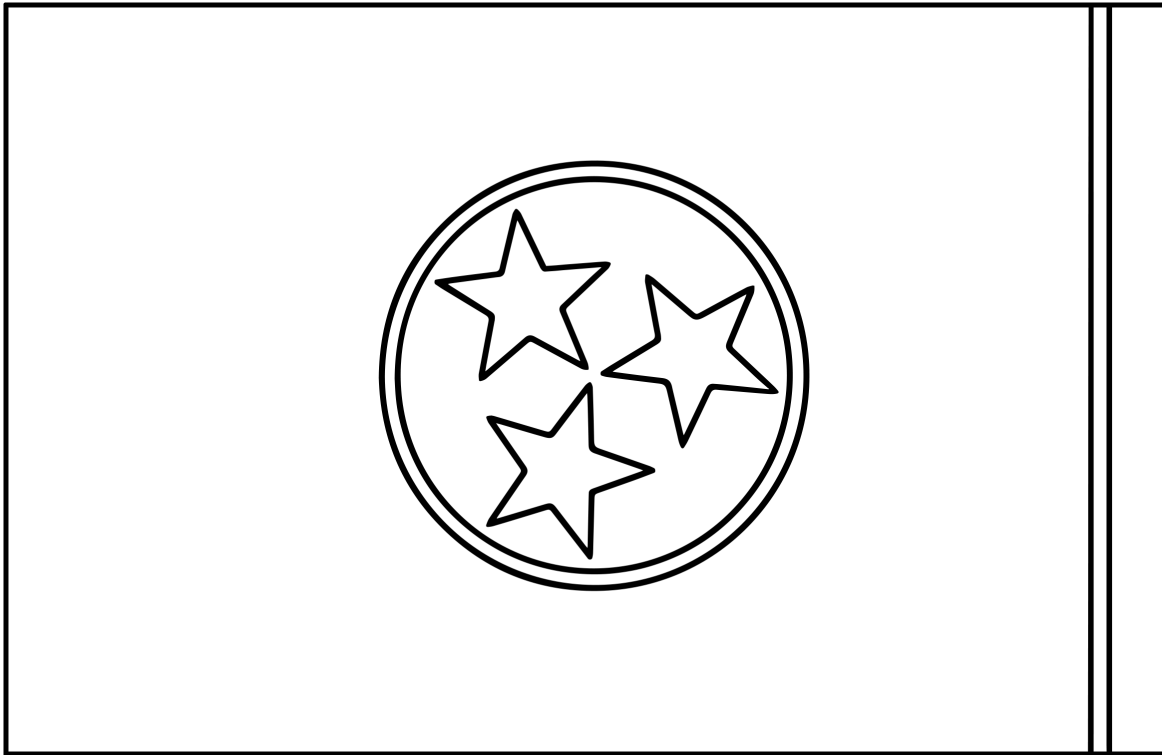
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Tennessee



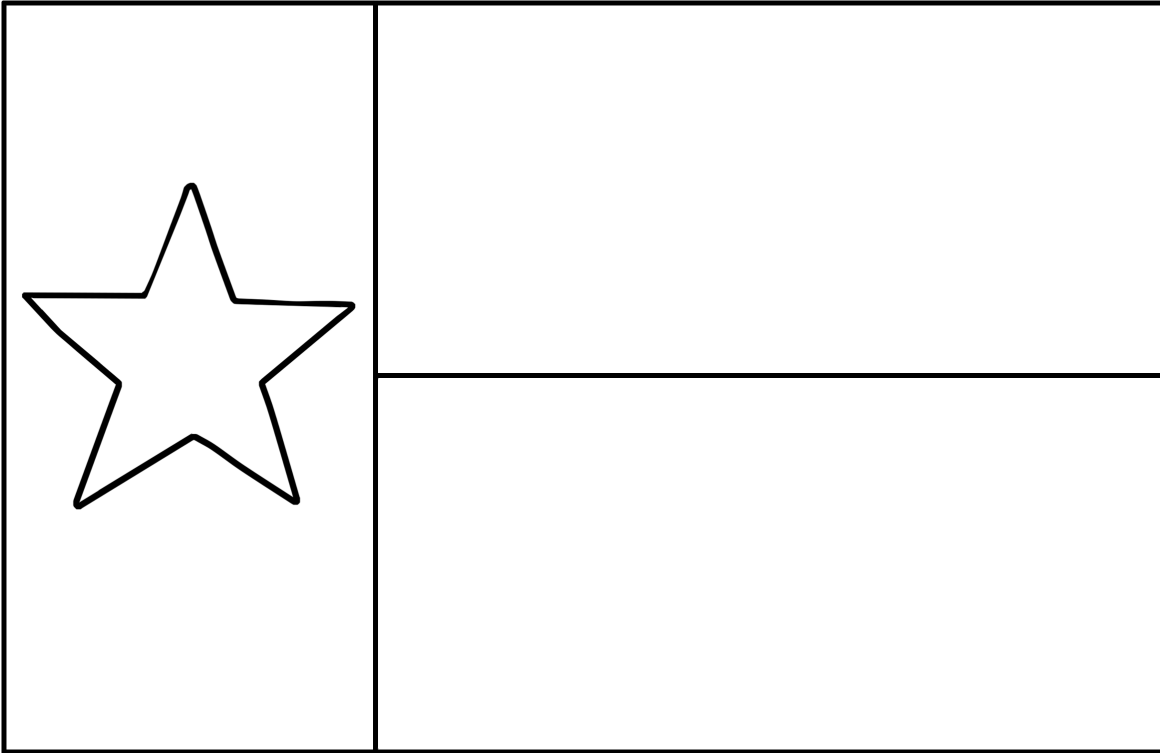
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Texas



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Utah



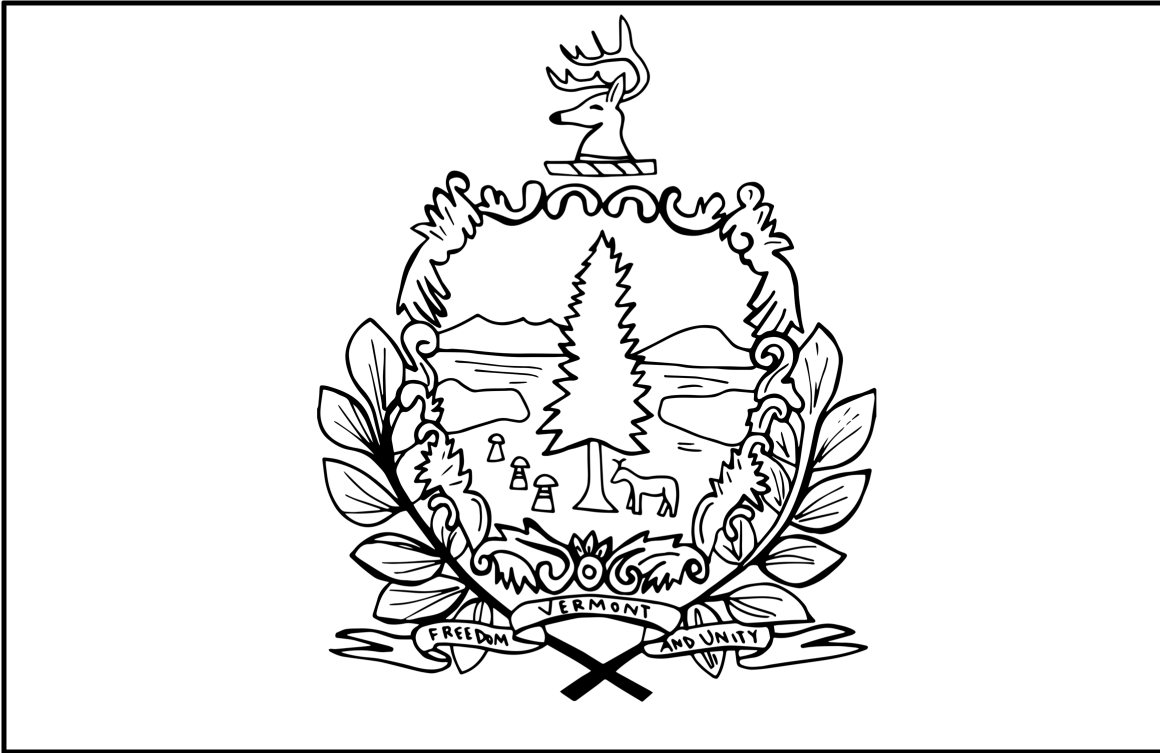
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Vermont



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Virginia



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Washington



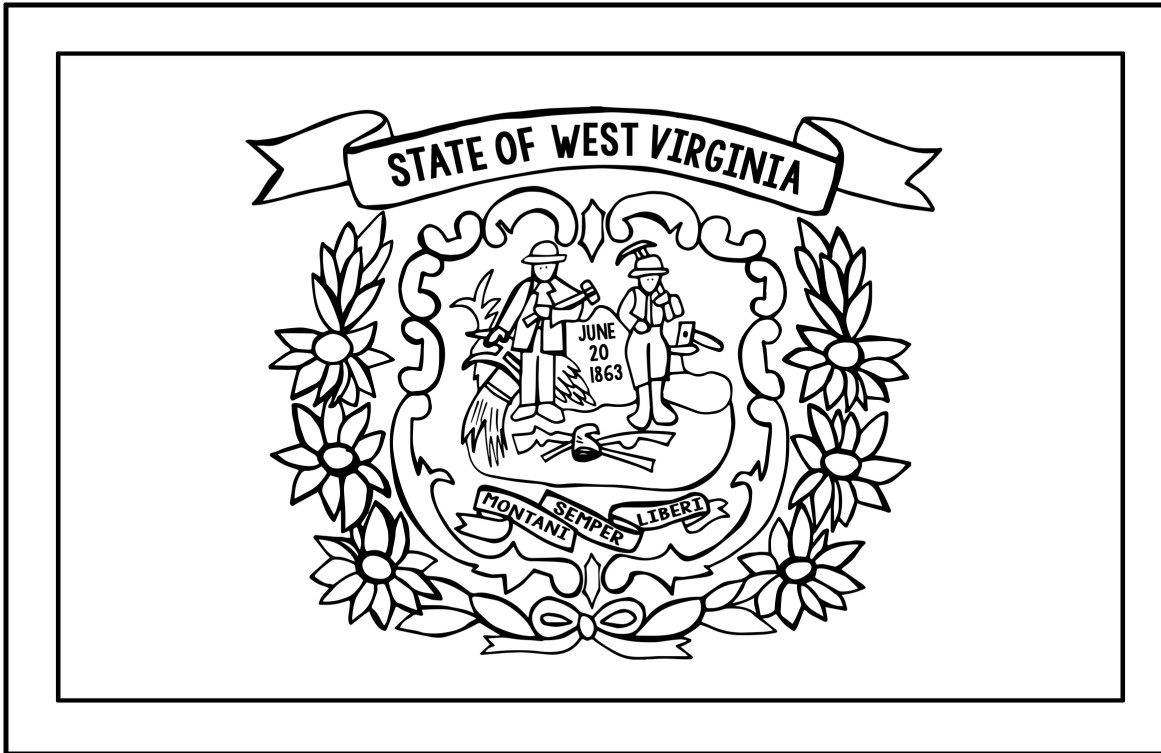
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

West Virginia



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Wisconsin



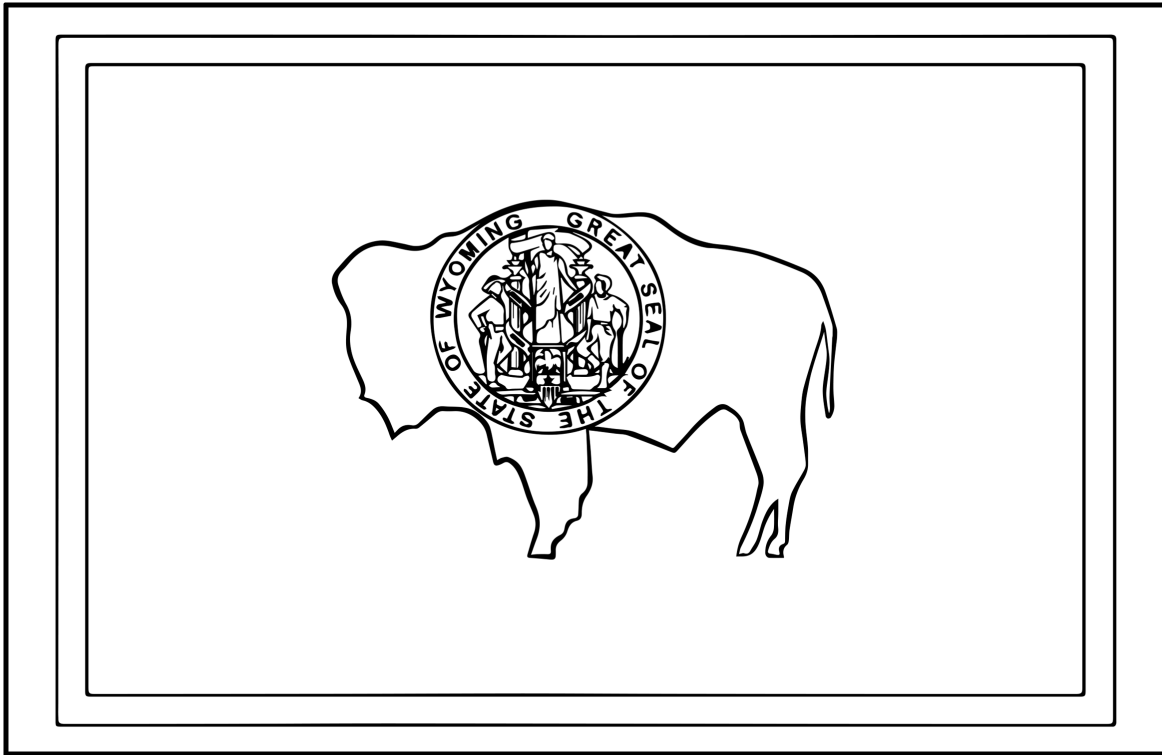
Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Wyoming



Interesting Facts

Adopted: _____

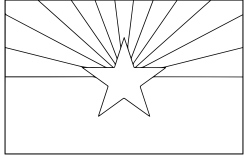
Colors: _____

Symbolism: _____

Match the Flags

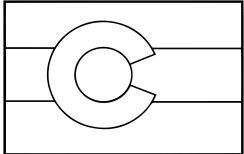
Alabama-Georgia

1.



a. Alabama

2.



b. Alaska

3.



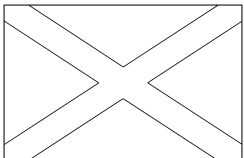
c. Arizona

4.



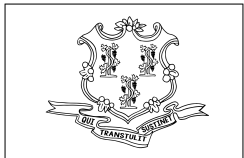
d. Arkansas

5.



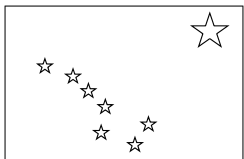
e. California

6.



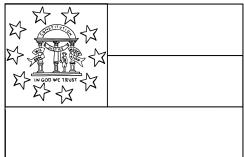
f. Colorado

7.



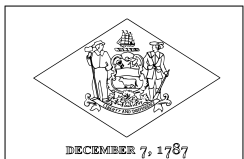
g. Connecticut

8.



h. Delaware

9.



i. Florida

10.

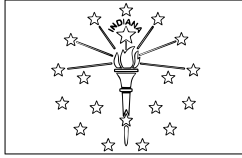


j. Georgia

Match the Flags

Hawaii-Maryland

1.



a. Hawaii

2.



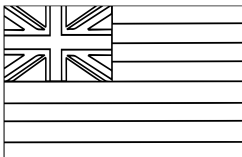
b. Idaho

3.



c. Illinois

4.



d. Indiana

5.



e. Iowa

6.



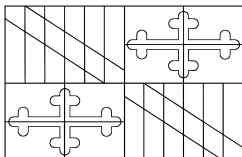
f. Kansas

7.



g. Kentucky

8.



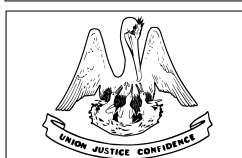
h. Louisiana

9.



i. Maine

10.



j. Maryland

Match the Flags

Massachusetts-New Jersey

1.



a. Massachusetts

2.



b. Michigan

3.



c. Minnesota

4.



d. Mississippi

5.



e. Missouri

6.



f. Montana

7.



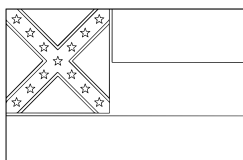
g. Nebraska

8.



h. Nevada

9.



i. New Hampshire

10.



j. New Jersey

Match the Flags

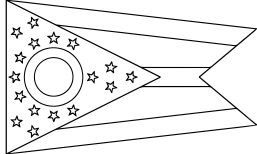
New Mexico-South Carolina

1.



a. New Mexico

2.



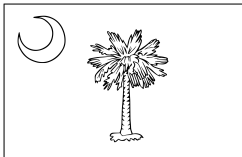
b. New York

3.



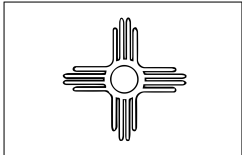
c. North Carolina

4.



d. North Dakota

5.



e. Ohio

6.



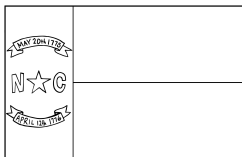
f. Oklahoma

7.



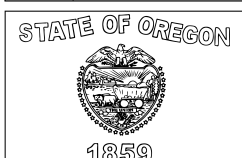
g. Oregon

8.



h. Pennsylvania

9.



i. Rhode Island

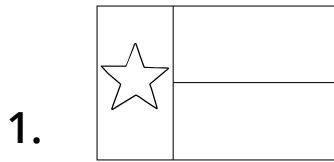
10.



j. South Carolina

Match the Flags

South Dakota-Wyoming



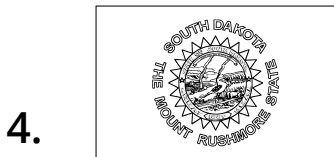
a. South Dakota



b. Tennessee



c. Texas



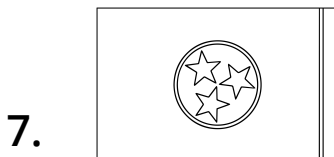
d. Utah



e. Vermont



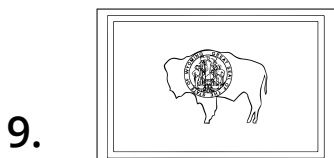
f. Virginia



g. Washington



h. West Virginia



i. Wisconsin



j. Wyoming

Match the Flags

Answer Keys

Alabama-Georgia

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. c | 6. g |
| 2. f | 7. b |
| 3. i | 8. j |
| 4. d | 9. h |
| 5. a | 10. e |

New Mexico-South Carolina

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 6. i |
| 2. e | 7. f |
| 3. h | 8. c |
| 4. j | 9. g |
| 5. a | 10. d |

Hawaii-Maryland

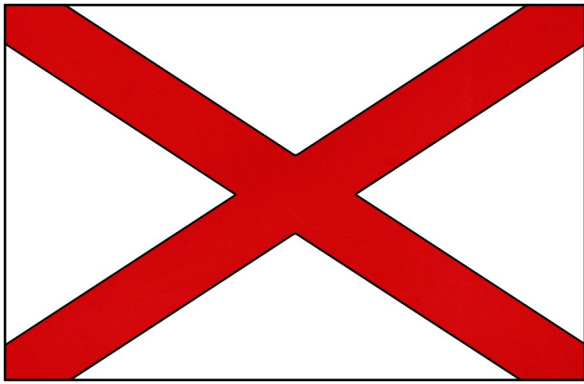
- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. d | 6. b |
| 2. f | 7. e |
| 3. i | 8. j |
| 4. a | 9. c |
| 5. g | 10. h |

South Dakota-Wyoming

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. c | 6. h |
| 2. g | 7. b |
| 3. e | 8. d |
| 4. a | 9. j |
| 5. i | 10. f |

Massachusetts-New Jersey

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. e | 6. j |
| 2. i | 7. c |
| 3. h | 8. g |
| 4. a | 9. d |
| 5. f | 10. b |



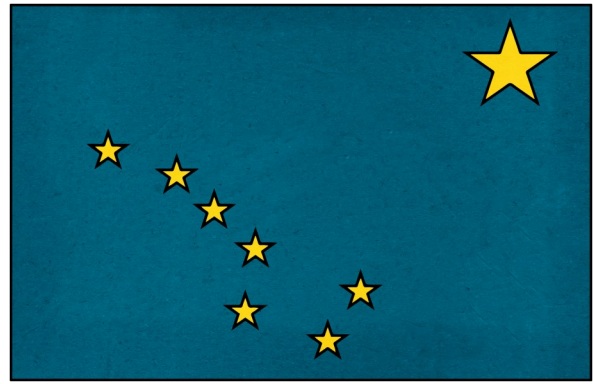
Alabama

Adopted: 1895

Main colors: White, red

Symbols used and their meaning:

Design thought to be inspired by a battle flag used by an Alabama regiment in the U.S. Civil War



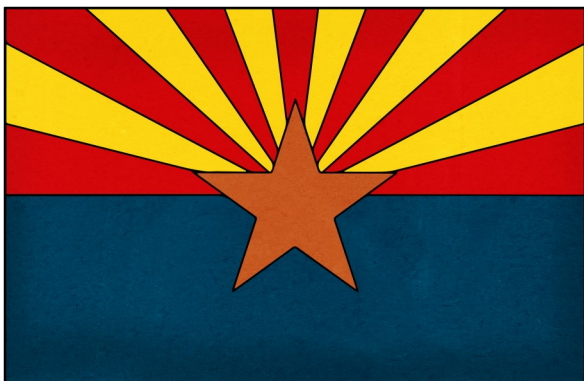
Alaska

Adopted: 1927

Main colors: Blue, gold

Symbols used and their meaning:

seven gold stars=gold deposits; arranged in Big Dipper=Ursa Major (bear is common); single star=North Star and position in far North



Arizona

Adopted: 1917

Main colors: Blue, red, yellow, copper

Symbols used and their meaning:

rays=setting sun; red and yellow=colors of Spain; copper star=copper mining; blue=U.S. flag



Arkansas

Adopted: 1913

Main colors: Red, blue, white

Symbols used and their meaning:

diamond=diamond mining; 25 stars=25th state



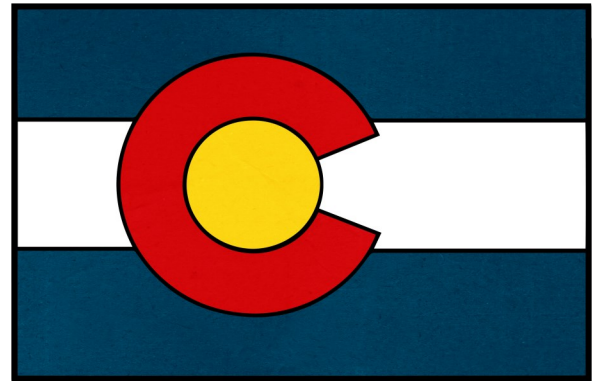
California

Adopted: 1911

Main colors: White, red

Symbols used and their meaning:

bear=Bear Flag Revolt (flag is from the flag of the Republic of California)



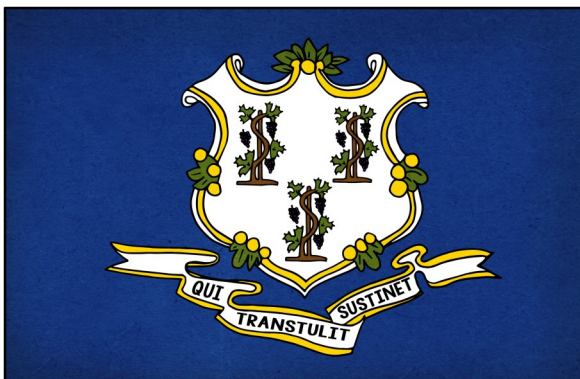
Colorado

Adopted: 1911

Main colors: Blue, white, red, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

red C=Colorado ("colored red"); blue stripes=blue skies; white stripes=snowy mountains; gold circle=sunshine and gold



Connecticut

Adopted: 1897

Main colors: Blue, white

Symbols used and their meaning:

grapevines=colony transplanted from Europe; "Qui Transtulit Sustinet"="He Who Transplanted Still Sustains"



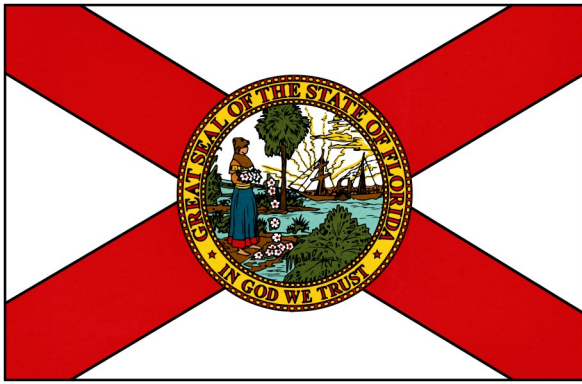
Delaware

Adopted: 1913

Main colors: Blue, tan (orange)

Symbols used and their meaning:

farmer, corn, wheat, and ox=agriculture; sailor=settling of the colony; date=joined United States



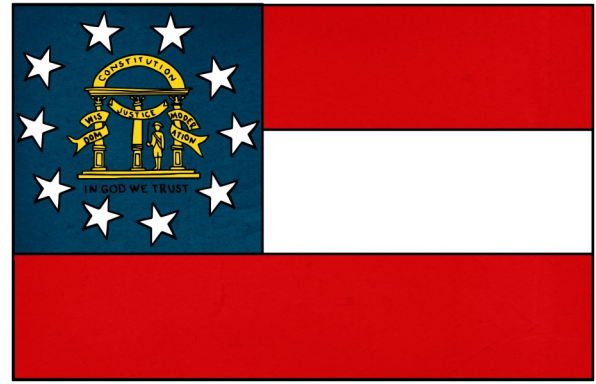
Florida

Adopted: 1899

Main colors: White, red

Symbols used and their meaning:

Seminole woman=Seminole people; sabal palm=state tree; steamboat=important part of Florida's history



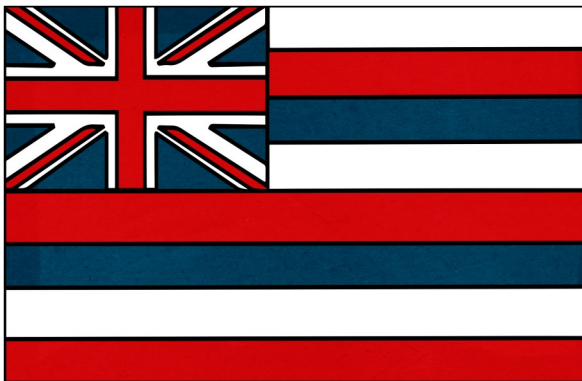
Georgia

Adopted: 2003

Main colors: Red, white, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

13 stars (10 shown here)=13 original colonies; arch=Constitution; pillars=branches of government



Hawaii

Adopted: 1959

Main colors: Red, white, and blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

eight stripes=eight main islands; Union Jack=Great Britain



Idaho

Adopted: 1907

Main colors: Blue and yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

Woman with scales and spear=justice, liberty, and equality; miner=mineral resources; elk head=wildlife; pine tree=forests; sheaf of grain=agriculture



Illinois

Adopted: 1915

Main colors: White

Symbols used and their meaning:

stars and stripes=original colonies; laurel leaf=victories and accomplishments; rising sun=progress and hope for the future; dates=date of statehood and date seal adopted



Indiana

Adopted: 1917

Main colors: Blue, gold (light tan)

Symbols used and their meaning:

torch=liberty; 19 stars=19th state



Iowa

Adopted: 1921

Main colors: Red, white, and blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

eagle is from the state shield; colors are the colors of the U.S. and France



Kansas

Adopted: 1927

Main colors: Blue and yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

sunflower=state flower; sun in East=direction settlers came from; 34 stars=34th state; farm and cabin=agriculture; "Ad Astra per Aspera"="To the Stars Through Difficulties"



Kentucky

Adopted: 1918

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

frontiersman and gentleman from city=meeting of East and West; goldenrod=state flower



Louisiana

Adopted: 1912

Main colors: Blue, white

Symbols used and their meaning:

pelican feeding its young=state's commitment to provide for the people



Maine

Adopted: 1909

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

farmer and scythe=farming; sailor and anchor=commerce and fishing; pine tree and moose=trees and animals; North Star=northern location; "Dirigo"="I direct"



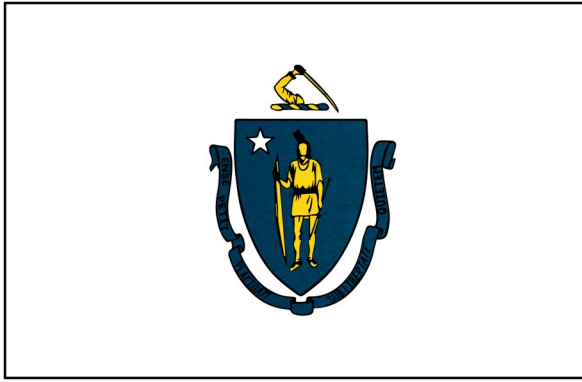
Maryland

Adopted: 1904

Main colors: Red, white, yellow, black

Symbols used and their meaning:

yellow and black=coat of arms of the Calvert family; red and white=coat of arms of the Crossland family



Massachusetts

Adopted: 1971

Main colors: White, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

Native American figure=seal of Massachusetts Bay Colony; star=one of original colonies; arm and sword=state motto of "By the Sword We Seek Peace, But Peace Only Under Liberty."



Michigan

Adopted: 1911

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

bald eagle=U.S.; man on peninsula=state motto "If you seek a pleasant peninsula, look about you;" moose and elk=Hudson's Bay Company



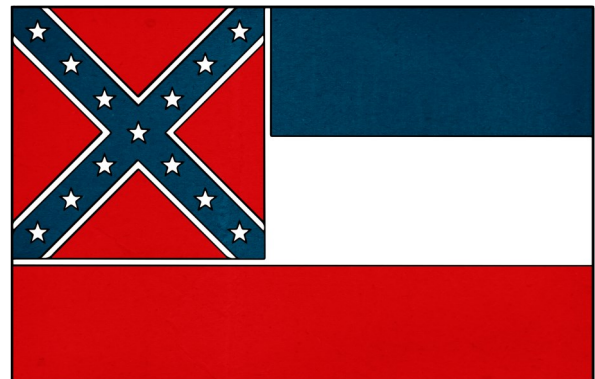
Minnesota

Adopted: 1957

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

1819=Minnesota was settled; 1858=statehood; 1893 first flag adopted; wood stump=logging; Native American=first people in the region; man plowing=agriculture



Mississippi

Adopted: 1894

Main colors: Red, white, and blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

colors=colors of the United States; flag in corner=Confederate battle flag



Missouri

Adopted: 1913

Main colors: Red, white, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

24 stars=24th state; bears=common animals in area; crescent=second state formed from the Louisiana Territory



Montana

Adopted: 1905

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

Rocky Mountains and Great Falls of the Missouri River=natural resources; plow=agriculture; pick and shovel=mining; "Oro y plata"="Gold and Silver"



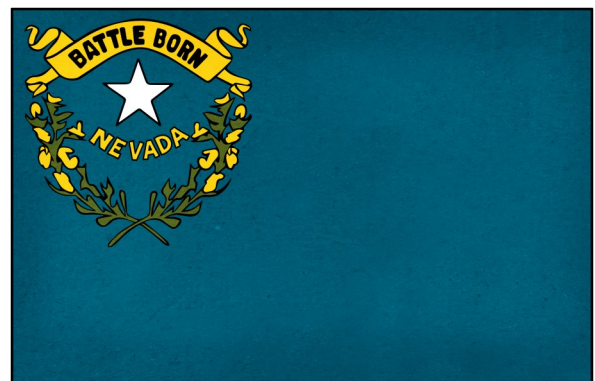
Nebraska

Adopted: 1925

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

Blacksmith, cabin, wheat, corn=important parts of history; state motto=early right of settlers to public land and the abolition of slavery



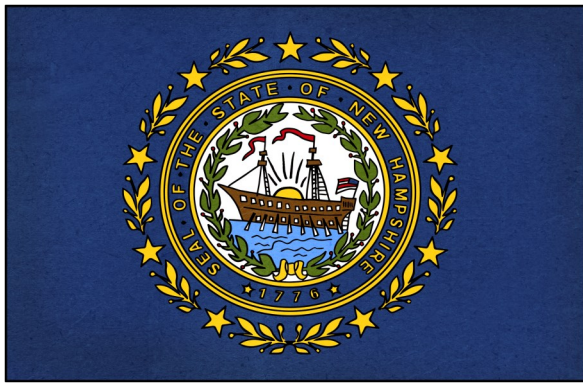
Nevada

Adopted: 1929

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

silver star=mining (Comstock Lode); sagebrush=state flower; "Battle Born"=became a state during the Civil War



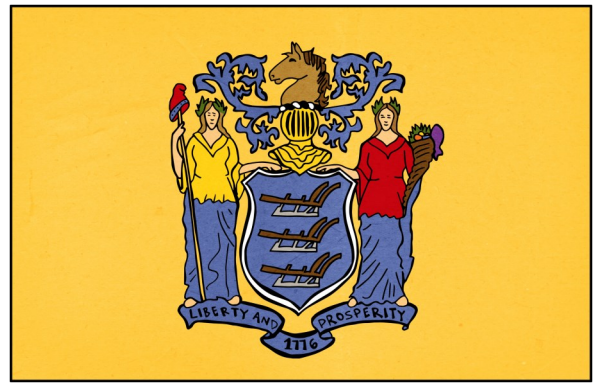
New Hampshire

Adopted: 1909

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

1776=nation's independence; 9 stars=9th state;
ship=Revolutionary War



New Jersey

Adopted: 1896

Main colors: Light tan (yellow)

Symbols used and their meaning:

plows=agriculture; helmet=sovereignty; horse's
head=New Jersey; women=Liberty and Ceres
(Prosperity)



New Mexico

Adopted: 1925

Main colors: Yellow, red

Symbols used and their meaning:

colors=colors of Spain; sun symbol=Zia Pueblo
Indians who lived in the area before the
Spanish



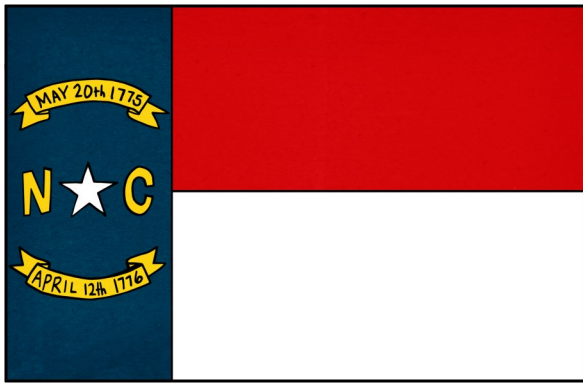
New York

Adopted: 1909

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

landscape=Hudson River; women=Liberty and
Justice; eagle=United States; "Excelsior"="Ever
Upward"



North Carolina

Adopted: 1885

Main colors: Red, white, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

May 20, 1775=date Mecklenburg County declared independence from Great Britain;
April 12, 1776=Halifax Resolves



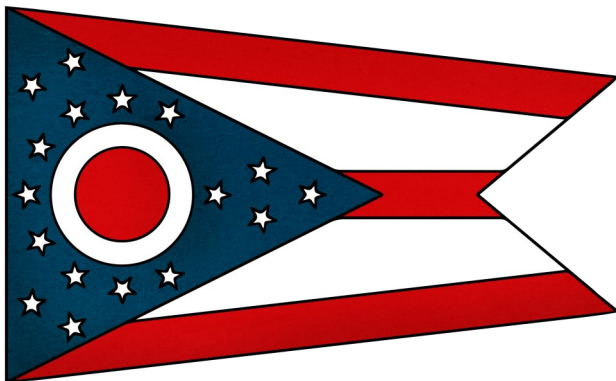
North Dakota

Adopted: 1911

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

olive branch=peace; arrows=ability to go to war; 13 stars=13 colonies



Ohio

Adopted: 1902

Main colors: Red, white, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

stripes=roads and waterways; 17 stars=17th state; white circle="O" in Ohio; red circle=seed of the state tree, the buckeye



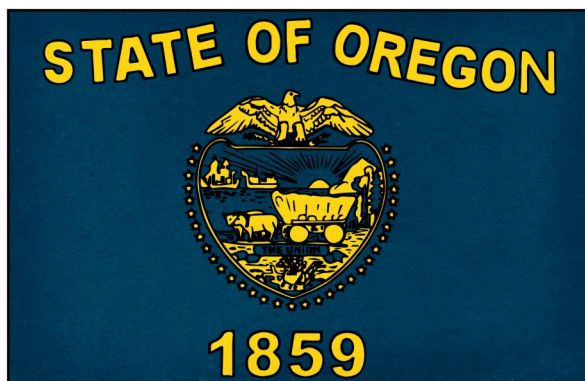
Oklahoma

Adopted: 1925

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

bison-hide shield=Osage people; crosses=stars; olive branch and peace pipe=peace; blue background=loyalty and devotion



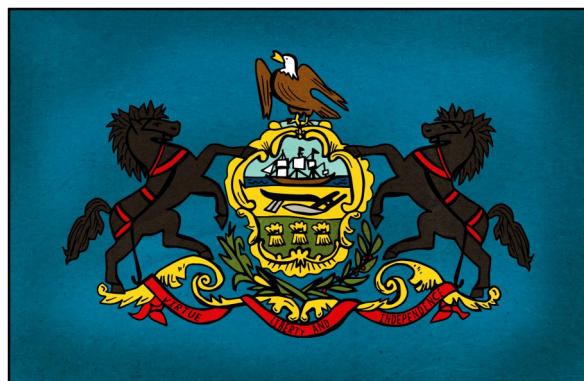
Oregon

Adopted: 1925

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

33 stars=33rd state; ox and wagon=pioneers;
1859=statehood



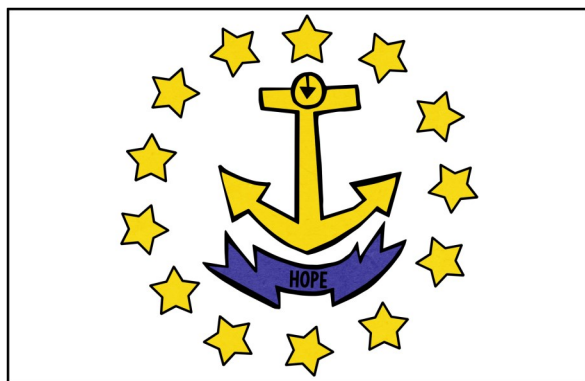
Pennsylvania

Adopted: 1907

Main colors: Blue, black, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

wheat, plow, horses in harness=agriculture;
ship=commerce



Rhode Island

Adopted: 1897

Main colors: White, yellow (gold), blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

13 stars=13 colonies; anchor=home



South Carolina

Adopted: 1861

Main colors: Blue, white

Symbols used and their meaning:

crescent=crescent badges on patriot caps during 1775 battle; *Sabal palmetto*=state tree and tree the logs for the fort were made from



South Dakota

Adopted: 1992

Main colors: Blue, yellow (gold)

Symbols used and their meaning:

sun="The Sunshine State;" 1889=statehood;
 "The Mount Rushmore State"=modern
 nickname; farming, smelting furnace, and
 steamship=parts of state's history



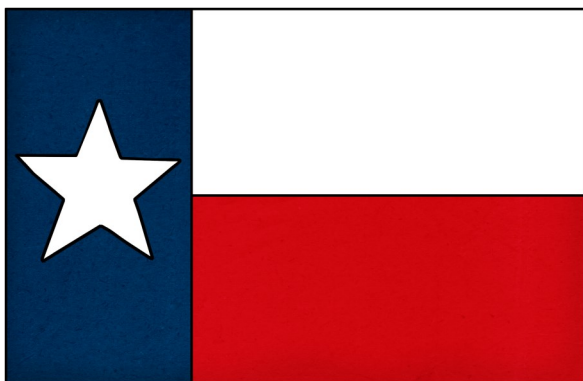
Tennessee

Adopted: 1905

Main colors: Red, white, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

three stars and three stripes=East, Middle,
 West Tennessee (other suggestions are 3
 Presidents from TN or that TN was the third
 state to join after the original 13)



Texas

Adopted: 1839

Main colors: White, red, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

"Lone Star Flag"=Republic of Texas; red, white,
 and blue=colors of the United States



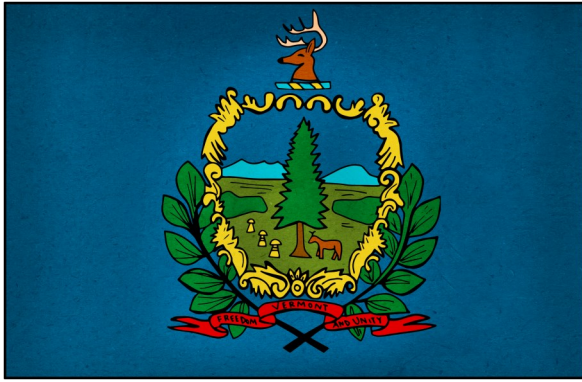
Utah

Adopted: 1913

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

flags and bald eagle=United States; 1847=Salt
 Lake City settled; 1896=statehood; "industry"
 and beehive=hard work; Sego lilies=state
 flower



Vermont

Adopted: 1923

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

Green Mountains, pine tree, wheat sheaves, and a cow=agriculture and natural resources



Virginia

Adopted: 1861

Main colors: Blue, white, and red

Symbols used and their meaning:

Virtus defeating tyranny; wreath of Virginia creeper=common vine in Virginia; "*Sic Semper Tyrannis*"="Thus Always to Tyrants"



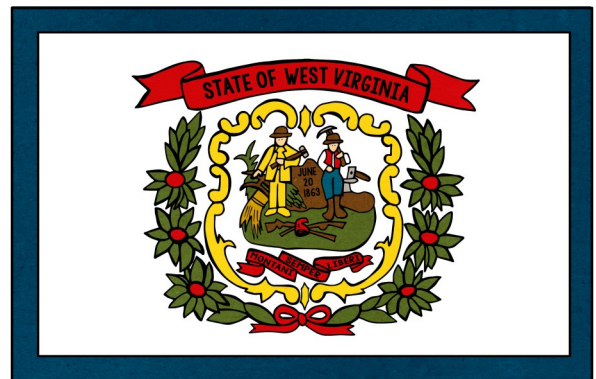
Washington

Adopted: 1923

Main colors: Green, gold

Symbols used and their meaning:

Washington=first President and person state is named after; 1889=statehood



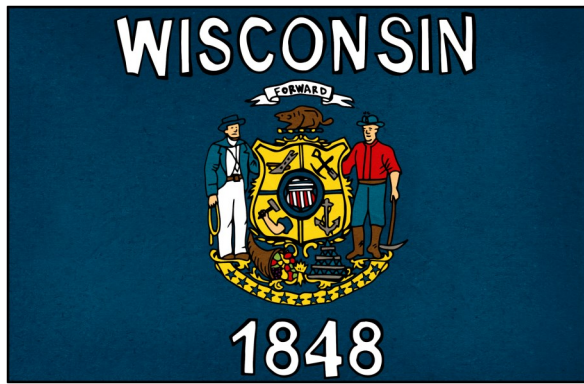
West Virginia

Adopted: 1929

Main colors: White, blue, red

Symbols used and their meaning:

miner and farmer=important parts of state history; June 20, 1863=statehood; "*Montani Semper Liberi*"= "Mountaineers Are Always Free;" rifles=willingness to fight for freedom



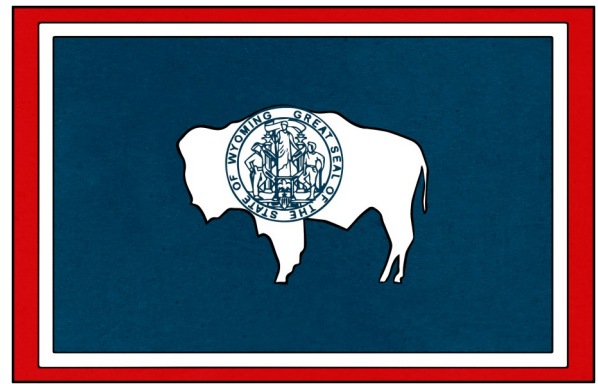
Wisconsin

Adopted: 1913

Main colors: Blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

miner, sailor, symbols of farming, mining, shipping, and manufacturing=important part of state's history; badger="The Badger State;" 1848=statehood



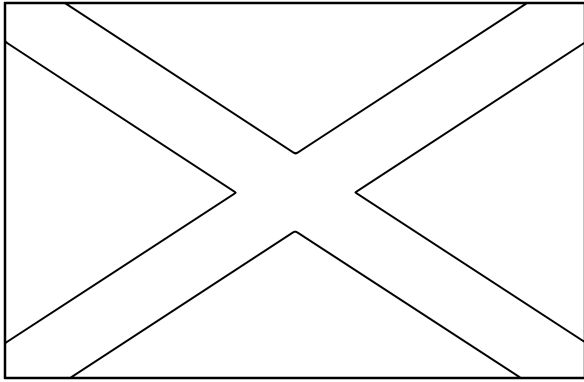
Wyoming

Adopted: 1917

Main colors: Red, white, blue

Symbols used and their meaning:

seal on bison=branding; woman=first state to grant equal voting rights to women; miner and cowboy=two early jobs; 1869=date became territory; 1890=statehood

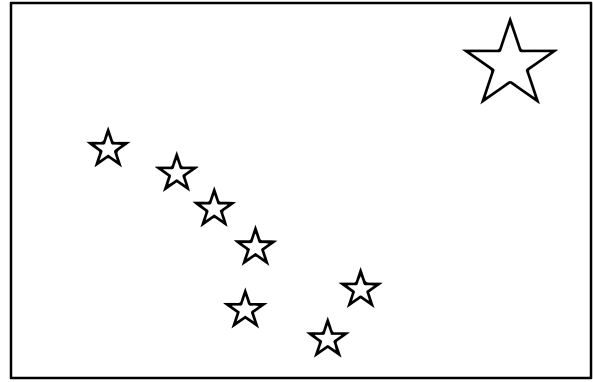


Alabama

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

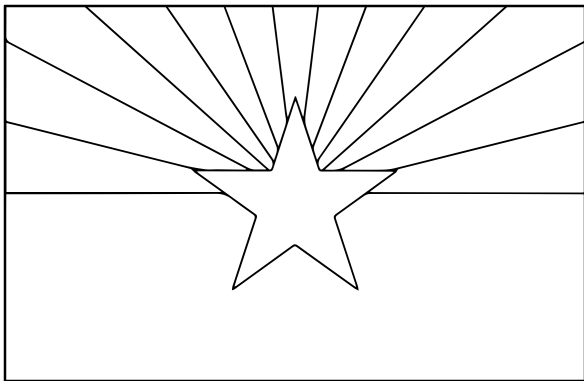


Alaska

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

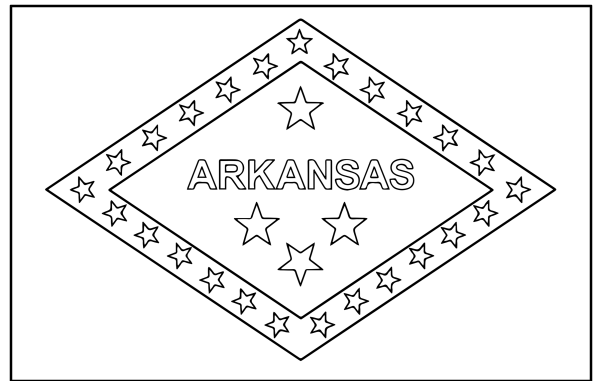


Arizona

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

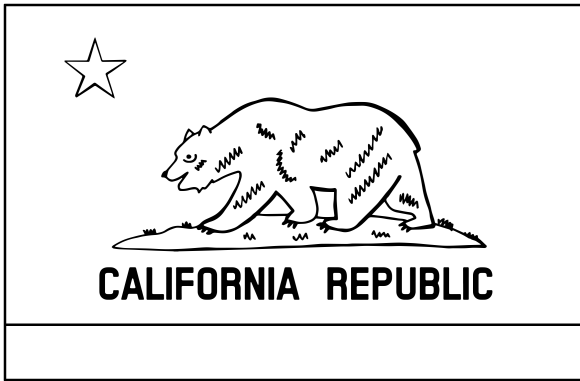


Arkansas

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

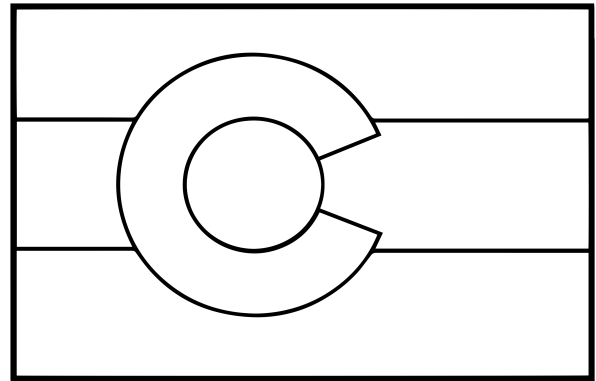


California

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

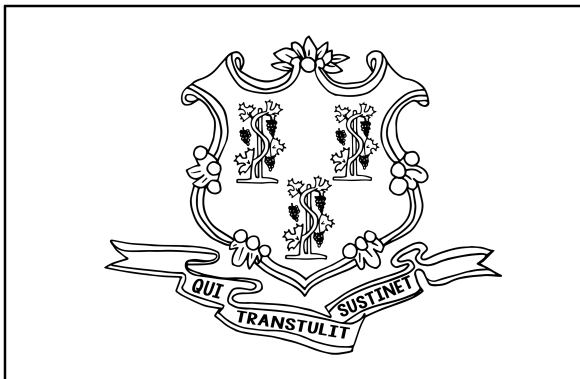


Colorado

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

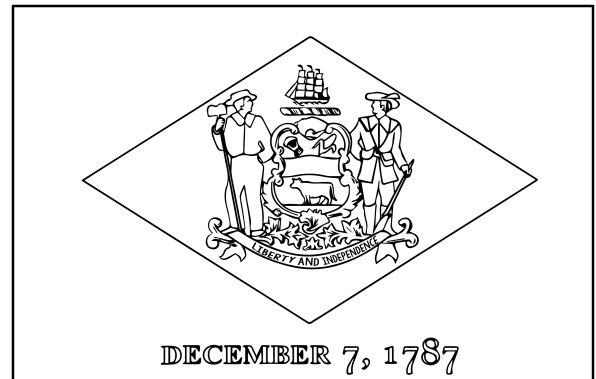


Connecticut

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

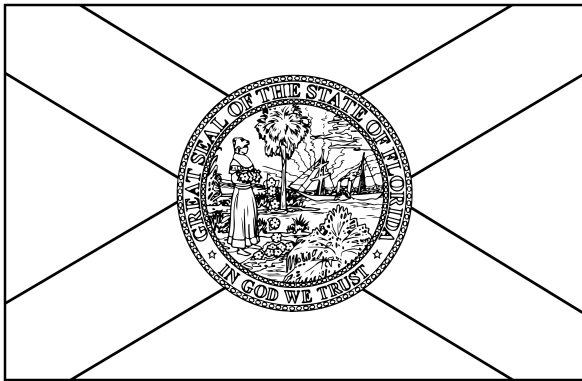


Delaware

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

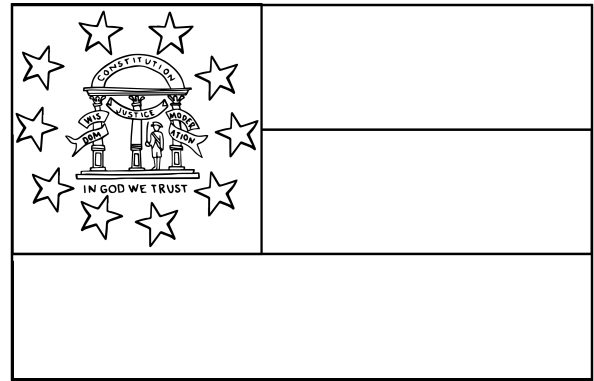


Florida

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

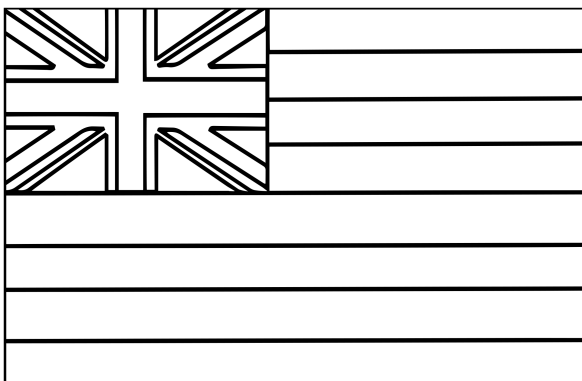


Georgia

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

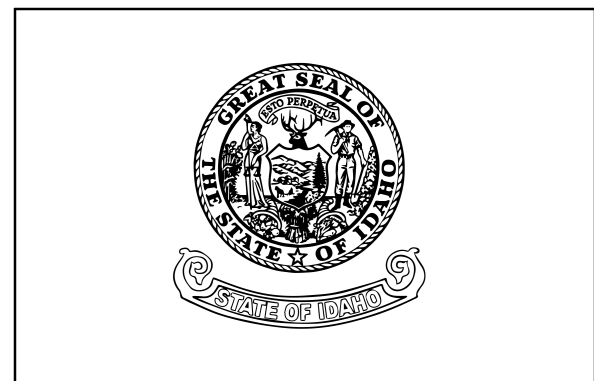


Hawaii

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Idaho

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

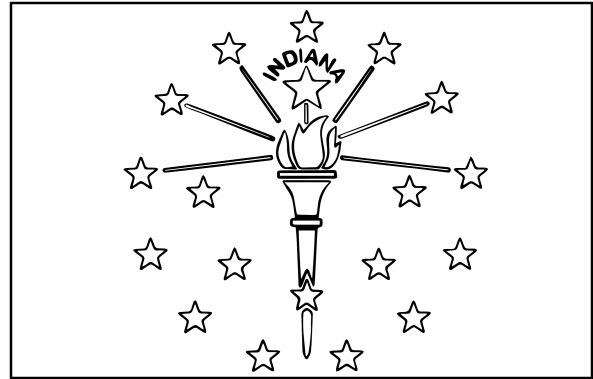


Illinois

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

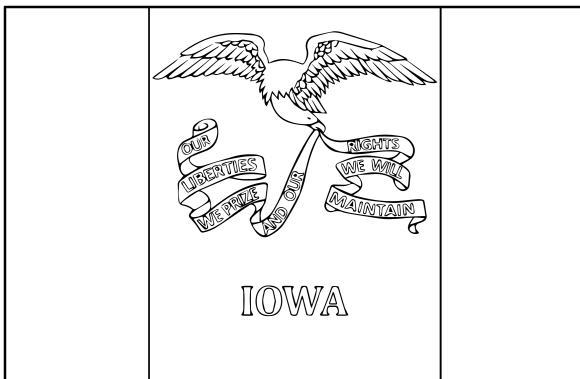


Indiana

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Iowa

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

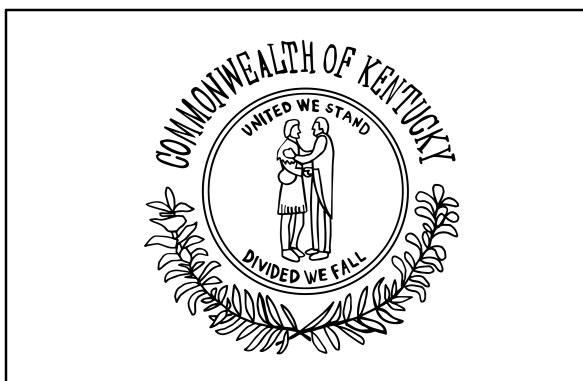


Kansas

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

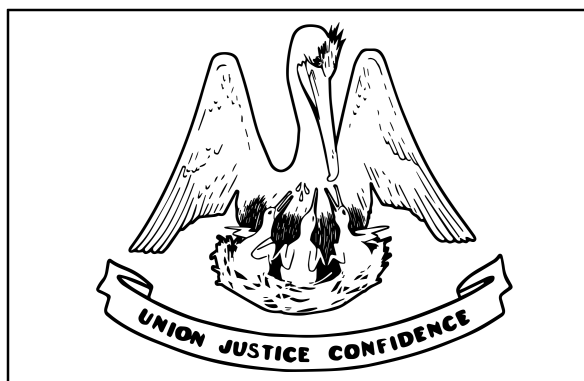


Kentucky

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Louisiana

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

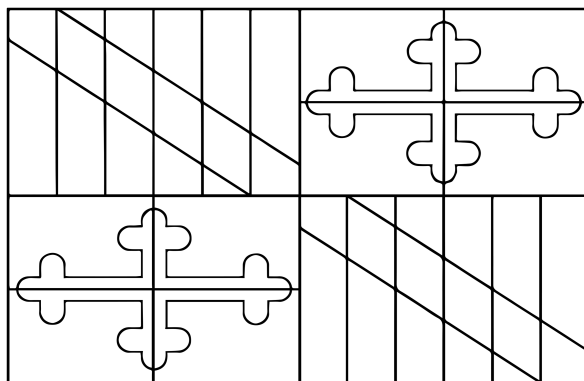


Maine

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

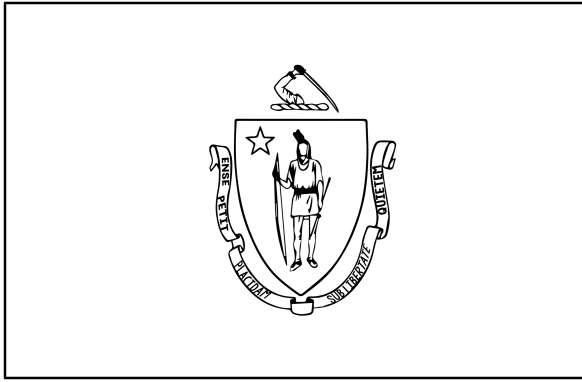


Maryland

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

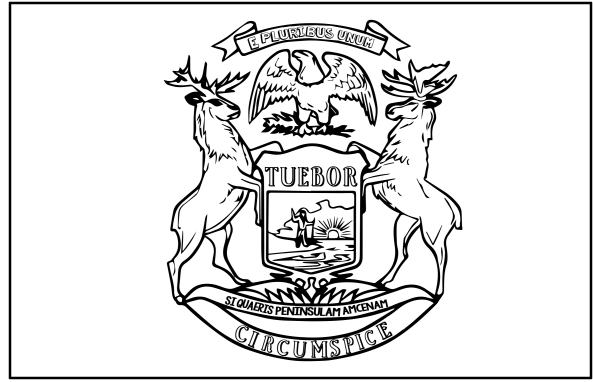


Massachusetts

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

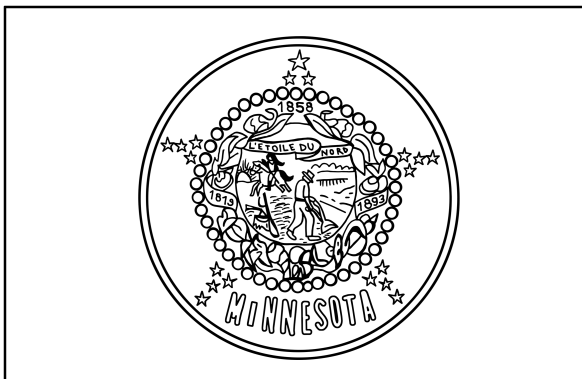


Michigan

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

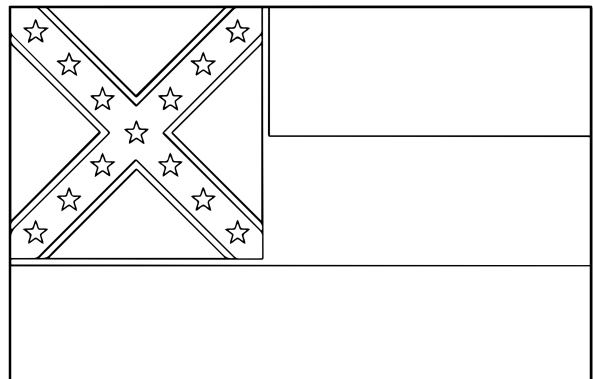


Minnesota

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

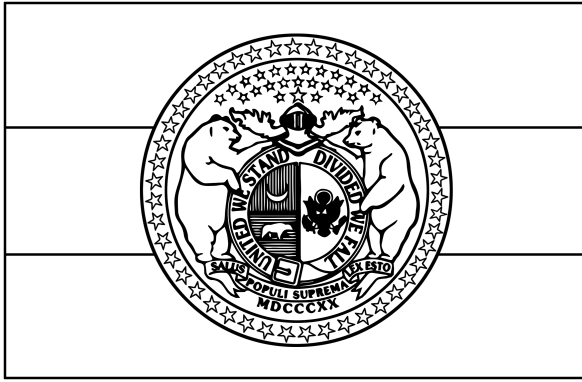


Mississippi

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

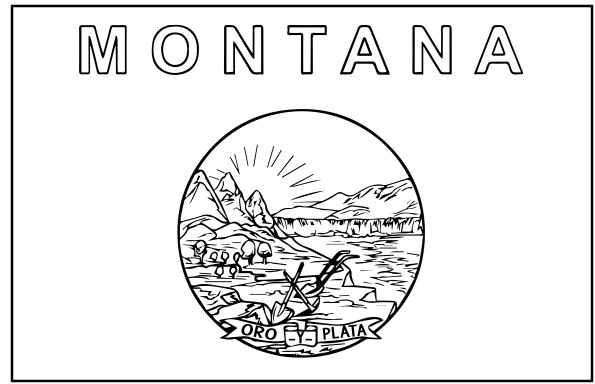


Missouri

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

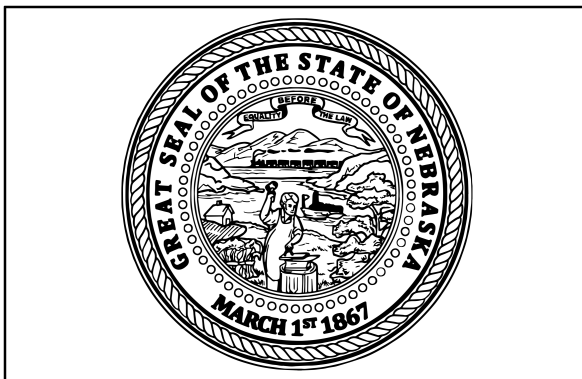


Montana

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

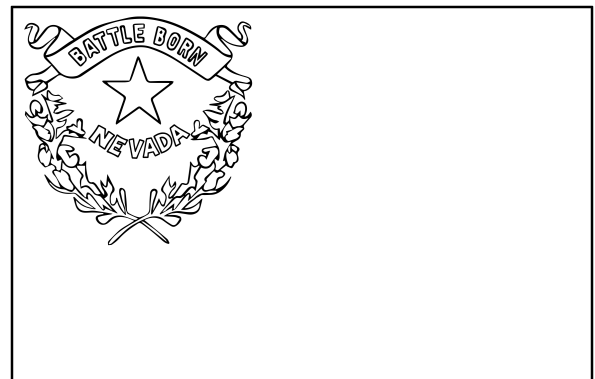


Nebraska

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Nevada

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



New Hampshire

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

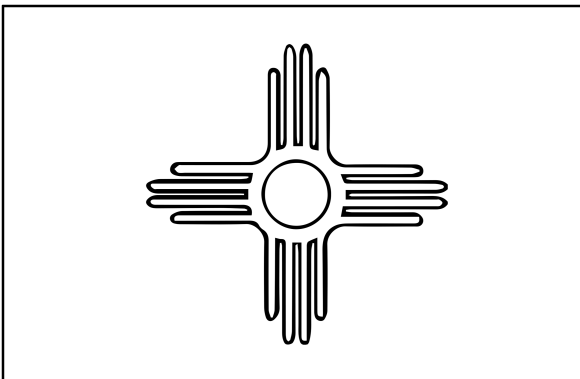


New Jersey

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



New Mexico

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

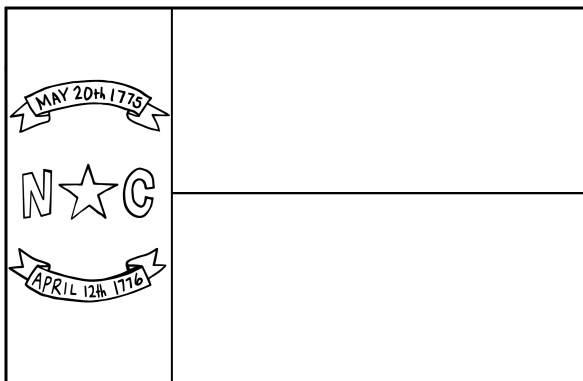


New York

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

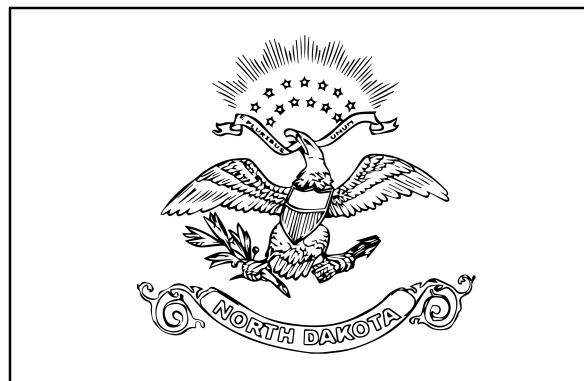


North Carolina

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

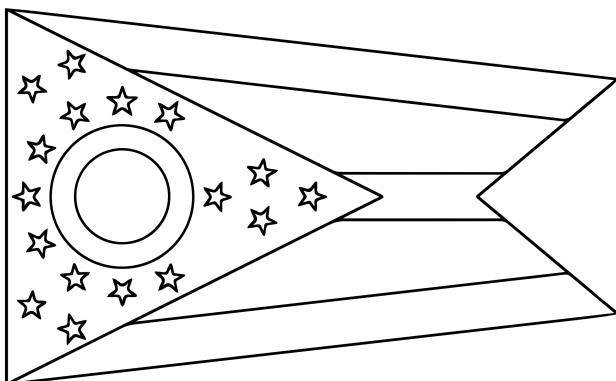


North Dakota

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Ohio

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Oklahoma

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

STATE OF OREGON



1859

Oregon

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Pennsylvania

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

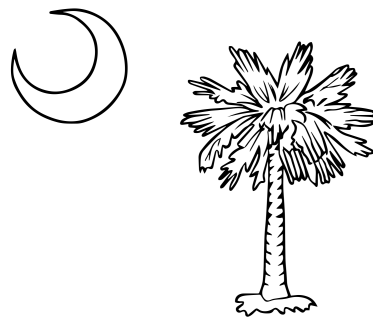


Rhode Island

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

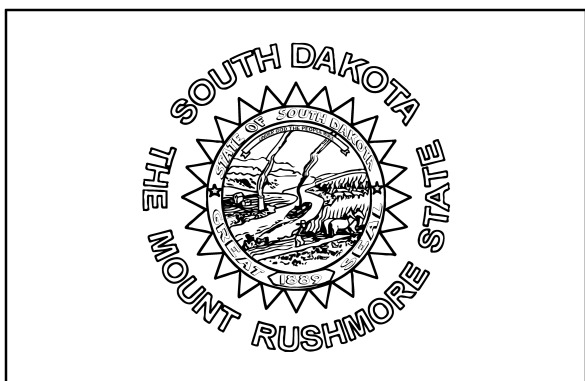


South Carolina

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

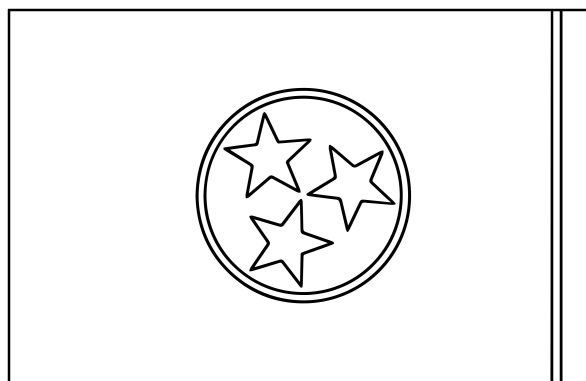


South Dakota

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

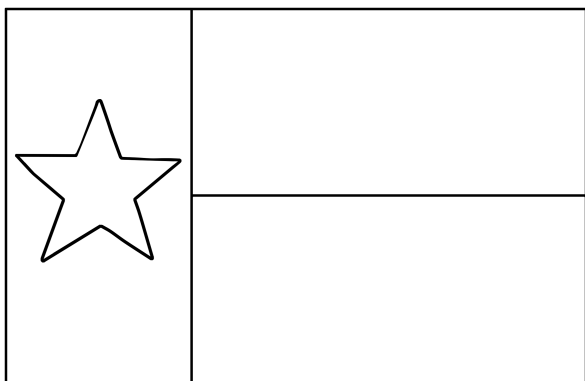


Tennessee

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Texas

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

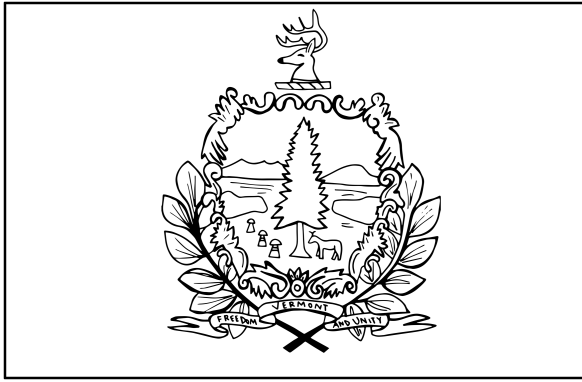


Utah

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Vermont

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

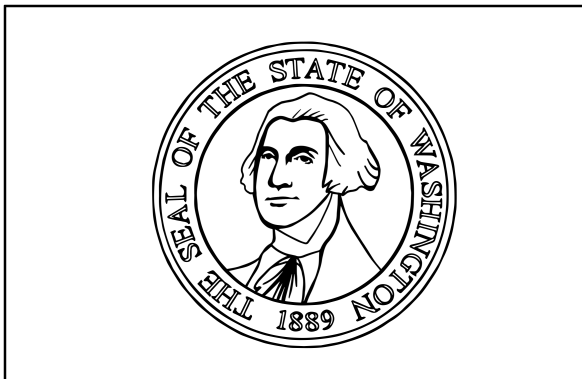


Virginia

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

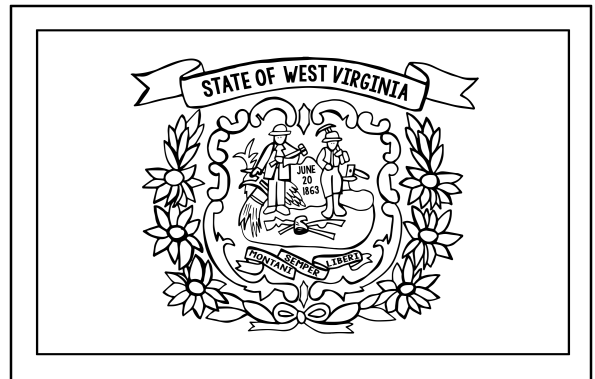


Washington

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



West Virginia

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:

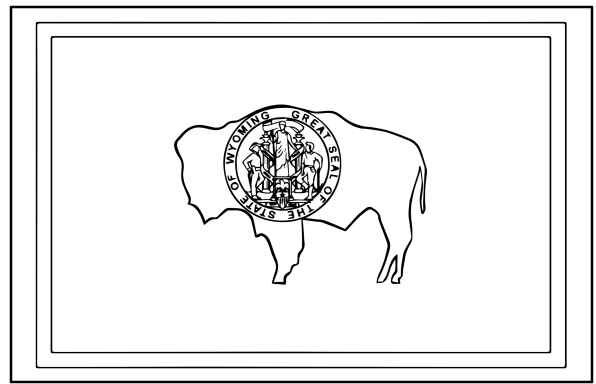


Wisconsin

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:



Wyoming

Adopted: _____

Main colors: _____

Symbols used and their meaning:
