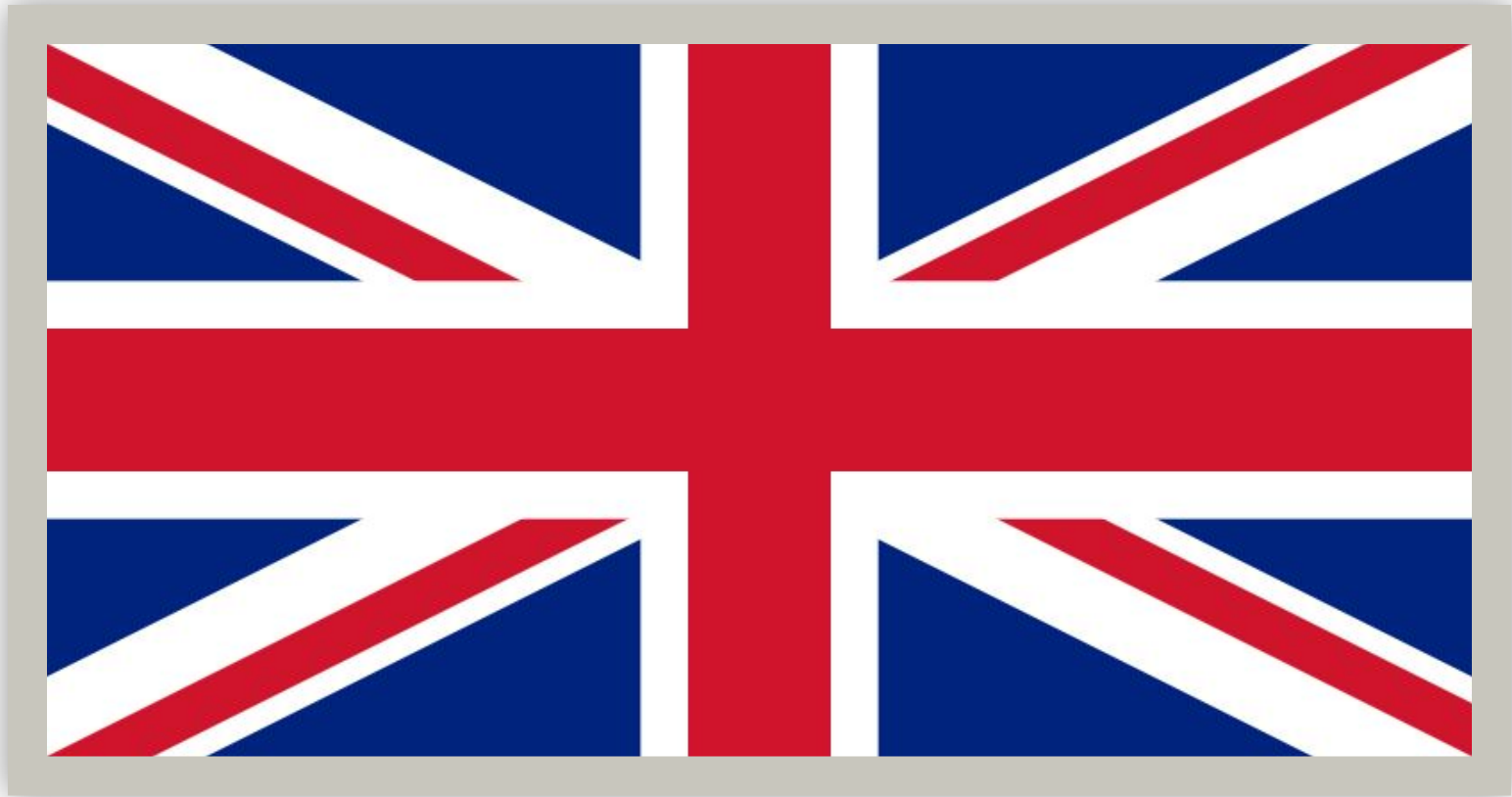


Symbols of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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Symbols of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Flag of the UK is called Union flag or “Union Jack”



National Personification

Brittania Statue



Britannia is an ancient term for Great Britain , and also a female personification of the island. The name is Latin, originally designated a collection of islands with individual names, including Albion or Great Britain.

National Animals



Lion

Bulldog

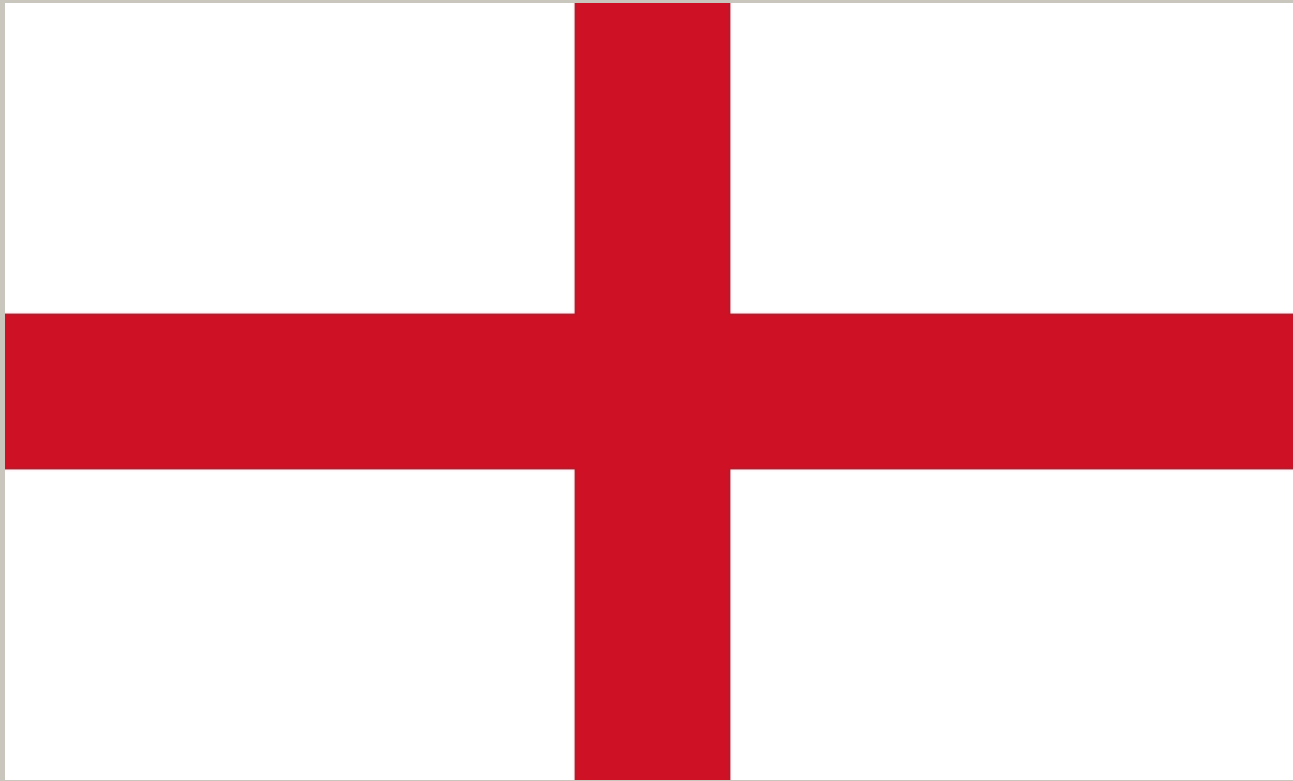


Coat of Arms of the United Kingdom

The Royal coat of arms of the United Kingdom is the official coat of arms of the British monarch, currently Queen Elizabeth II. These arms are used by the Queen in her official capacity as monarch of the United Kingdom, and are officially known as her Arms of Dominion.



National flag of England (Saint George's cross)

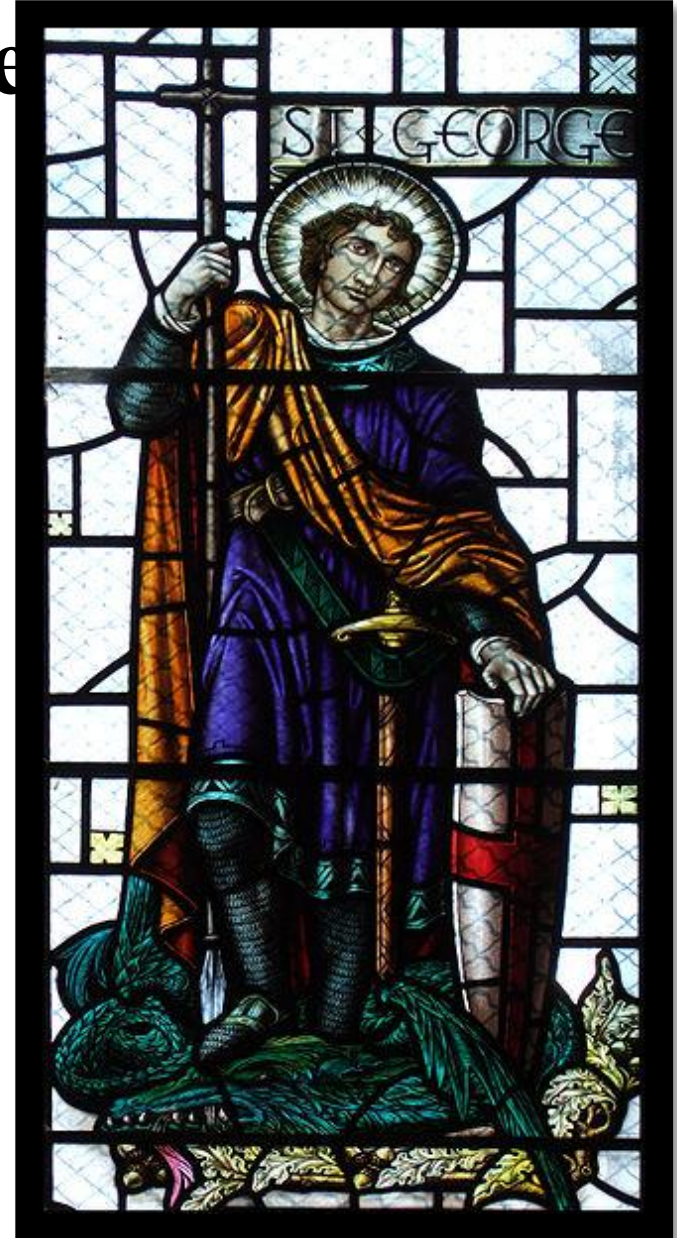


Patron Saint Saint George

Saint George

(c. 275/281 – 23 April 303)

was, according to tradition, a Roman soldier. His memorial is celebrated on 23 April, and he is regarded as one of the most prominent military saints.



National flower of England

Tudor's rose

It takes its name from Tudor dynasty. It is a symbol of beefeaters and yeomen.



National animal of England

Lion



It traditionally symbolises bravery, valour, strength, and royalty, since traditionally, it is regarded as the king of beasts.

Coats of Arms of England



The Coat of Arms symbolises England and its monarchs. This coat, designed in the High Middle Ages, has been variously combined with those of France, Scotland, Ireland, according to dynastic and other political changes affecting England, but has not itself been altered since the reign of Richard I.

National flag of England (Saint Andrew's cross)



Patron Saint

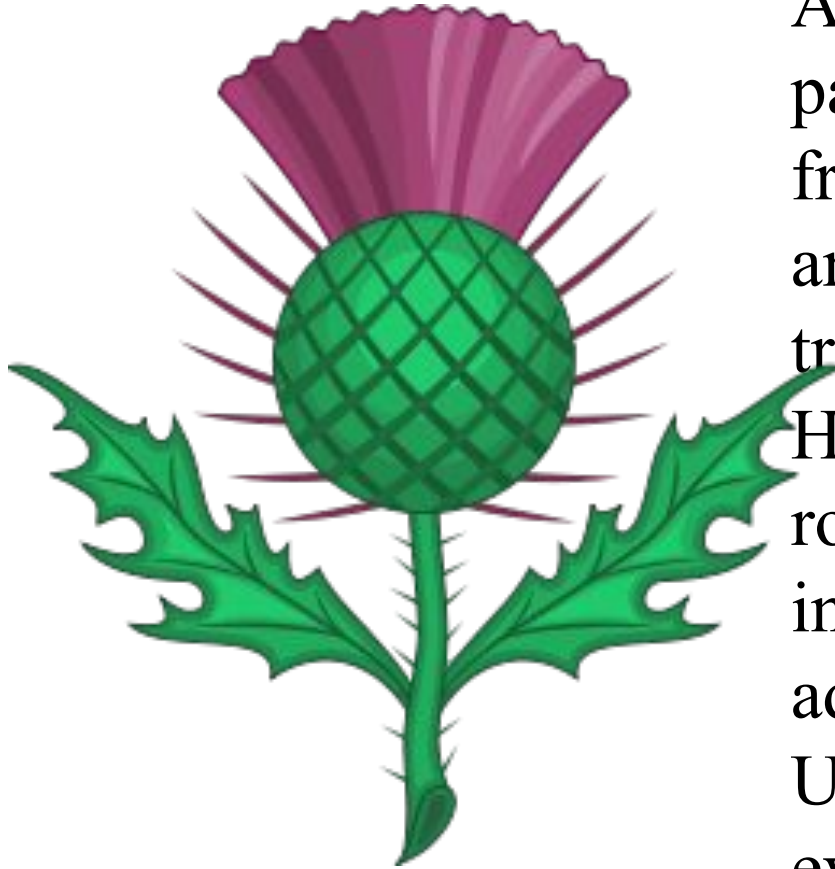
Saint Andrew

Saint Andrew (from the early 1st century—mid to late 1st century AD), is a Christian apostle and the brother of Saint Peter. He was a fisherman. Later he was the founder and the first Bishop of the Church of Byzantium.



National flower of Scotland

Thistle



According to the legend a sleeping party of Scots warriors were saved from ambush by an invading Norse army when one of the attackers trod on a thistle with his bare feet. His cries raised the alarm, the roused Scots duly defeated the invaders, and the thistle was adopted as the symbol of Scotland. Unfortunately, there is no historical evidence for this, but Scots, like other nations, love a good story.

National animal of Scotland

Unicorn

Although the Unicorn is the mythical creature it is also a popular Scottish heraldic symbol, Unicorns have been associated with Royalty and heraldry since at least the time of the Romans. It symbolizes innocence and purity, healing powers, joy and even life itself.



Coats of Arms of Scotland

The Royal Coat of Arms of Scotland was the official coat of arms of the monarchs of Scotland, and was used as the official coat of arms of the Kingdom of Scotland until 1707.



National flag of Wales (The Red Dragon)



Patron Saint

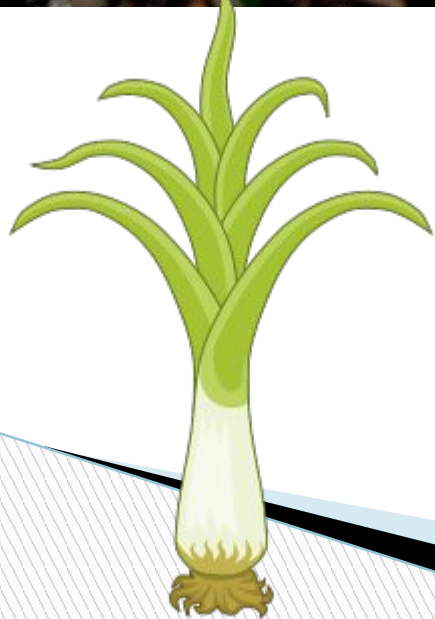
Saint David

Saint David (c. 500–589) was a Welsh Bishop. He found monastic settlements and churches. It is claimed that David lived for over 100 years, and he died on a Tuesday 1 March (now St David's Day).



National flowers of Wales

Daffodil and Leek



The daffodil is the national flowers of Wales, and is worn on St David's Day each 1 March.

The vegetable called leek is also considered to be a traditional emblem of Wales. There are many explanations of how the leek came to be adopted as the national emblem of Wales. One is that St David advised the Welsh, on the eve of battle with the Saxons, to wear leeks in their caps to distinguish friend from foe.

National animal of Scotland

Red Dragon



The Red Dragon is a popular Welsh symbol. The oldest recorded use of the dragon to symbolise Wales is from the *Historia Brittonum*, written around 820. This myth of Red Dragon is originated Merlin's vision of a Red (The Native Britons) and a White (The Saxon Invaders) dragon battling, with the red dragon being victorious. Following the annexation of Wales by England, the red dragon was used as a supporter in the English monarch's coat of arms.

Royal Badge of Wales

The current Badge of Wales was approved in May 2008. It is based on the arms borne by Llywelyn the Great, the famous thirteenth-century Welsh prince. The motto which appears on the scroll, PLEIDIOL WYF I'M GWLAD (*I am true to my country*), is taken from the National Anthem of Wales.



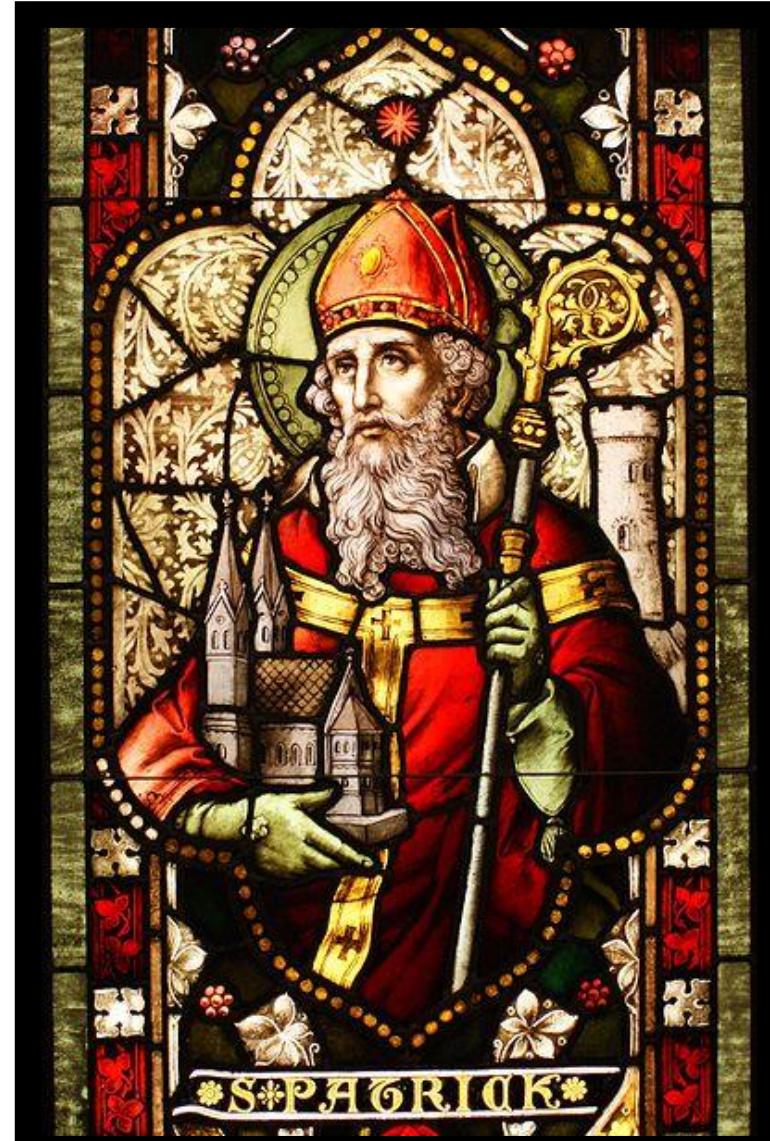
National flag of Northern Ireland

There is **no official** National flag of Northern Ireland or any unofficial flag universally supported in Northern Ireland.

Patron Saint

Saint Patrick

Saint Patrick (ca. 387 – 17 March, 493 or ca. 460). When he was about 16, he was captured from his home by Irish raiders and taken as a slave to Ireland, where he lived for six years before escaping and returning to his family. After entering the Church, he returned to Ireland as a bishop, but little is known about the places where he worked. By the seventh century, he had come to be revered as the patron saint of Ireland.



National flower of Wales

Shamrock



The **Shamrock**, a three-leafed plant similar to a clover, which is an unofficial symbol of Ireland and Northern Ireland. Shamrocks are said to bring good luck. This flower is related to an Irish tale of **St. Patrick**, which tells of how Patrick used the three-leafed shamrock to explain the Trinity. His followers adopted the custom of wearing a Shamrock on his feast day.

Coats of Arms of Northern Ireland

There is no official coats of arms of Northern
Ireland

