

New South Wales

State Flag



The flag of New South Wales is a British Blue Ensign defaced with the state badge. The badge depicts the cross of St George in red on a white disc. The Flag was adopted: 15 February 1876.

The State Badge of New South Wales was designed by James Barnet, the Colonial Architect, and Captain Francis Hixson, retired of the Royal Navy who was president of the Marine Board. No meaning of the design was given when it was submitted to London for approval.



Coat of Arms

King Edward VII approved the Arms 11 October 1906.



Motto

"Orta recens quam pura nites"

Newly risen how brightly you shine

Emblems

Platypus



(*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*) Proclaimed in 1971. Platypi live in rivers and streams of eastern Australia as far north as Cape York in Queensland and south to Tasmania. They are an egg-laying mammals or monotremes which are only found in the Australasian region. They are well adapted for a life in water, since they have close, plush-like fur, a flattened tail and webbed feet.

Kookaburra

(*Dacelo novaeguineae*) Proclaimed in 1971.

One of the most familiar sounds in the bush is the extraordinary chorus of laughter of the Kookaburra or "Laughing Jackass" as it is sometimes called.



Waratah

(*Telopea speciosissima*)

Proclaimed as the State Floral Emblem in 1962.



Blue Groper (*Achoerodus viridis*) Proclaimed in 2002

Male and female Eastern Blue Groper are easily identified by their colour. Males are blue while females are brown to reddish brown and juveniles are green. Adults may reach a length of up to 1.2m. Eastern Blue Groper have a protruding upper lip that appears swollen, as it is disproportionately large in comparison to the Groper's head.



Map

Sydney

Capital



Guide Badge



Friendship