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UNITED KINGDOM	
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England	
Wales	
Scotland	
Northern Ireland	
History	
Anthems: National Anthem	
ENGLAND	
Formal Name:England Local Name: England	
Local Formal Name: England	
Status: Constituent Country	
Capital City: London	
Main Cities: Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool.	
Population: 47,255,000 Currency: 1 pound sterling = 100 pence	
Languages: English	
Religions: Protestant, Roman Catholic, Muslim, Hindu	
National Flag: "St. George's Cross"	



## NORTHERN IRELAND



Formal Name: Province of Northern Ireland Local Name: Ulster Local Formal Name: Province of Northern Ireland Status: Constituent Country Capital City: Belfast (Beal Feirste) Main Cities: Derry-Londonderry, Omagh Population: 1.557,800 Currency: 1 pound sterling = 100 pence Languages: English, Irish Gaelic Religions: Protestant, Roman Catholic National Flag: \* (unofficial )

\*Notes:

The flag shown is no longer official, although it is used when Northern Ireland participates in its own right in international sporting events. The official flag of Northern Ireland is now the Union Flag. It should be noted that the above flag is closely connected with the Protestant community of Northern Ireland and is unpopular with sections of the Roman Catholic community. The Irish tricolour, or the flag of the Province of Ulster (similar to the above flag but with a gold background, the red hand on a white shield instead of a star and no crown) are sometimes used by the Roman Catholic community.

## **British Union Flag**

This flag design was created by King James VI of Scotland when he became King of England in 1603. It was created by combining England's red cross of ST. George with Scotland's white cross of ST. Andrew. This was the flag that flew above all the early English settlements in the new world. It was the most commonly used flag in the English colonies until the beginning of the Revolutionary War.





## History

"The Welsh flag consists of two equal horizontal stripes, white over green, superimposed on which is a large red dragon passant. The Red Dragon, one of the most ancient badges in the world, was brought to Britain by the Romans, who had copied it from the Parthians and it was subsequently used by both British and Saxon Kings. Tradition tells it was used by Arthur and it was certainly the standard of Cadwalladr, from whom the Tudors were descended, and of Henry VII on Bosworth field (i.e. at the Battle of the Roses). When Henry VII became King of England in 1485, he decreed that the Red Dragon should be known as the official flag of Wales."

"On the evidence of Shakespeare, the leek was the recognised emblem of his day, and there is written evidence that it became the Welsh emblem considerably earlier. Entries in the household accounts of the Tudor Kings include payments for leeks worn by the household guards on St. David's Day. According to one legend, the leek is linked to St. David because he ordered his soldiers to wear them on their helmets when they fought a victorious battle against the pagan Saxons in a field full of leeks. It was more likely, however, that the leek was linked with St. David and adopted as a national symbol because of its importance to the national diet in days of old, particularly in Lent."









