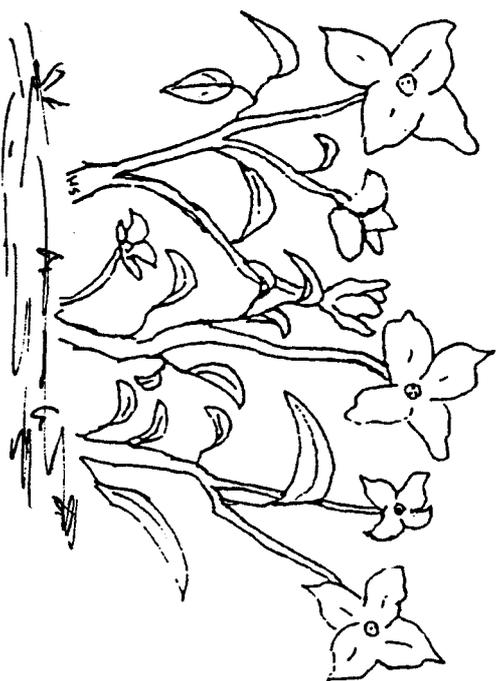




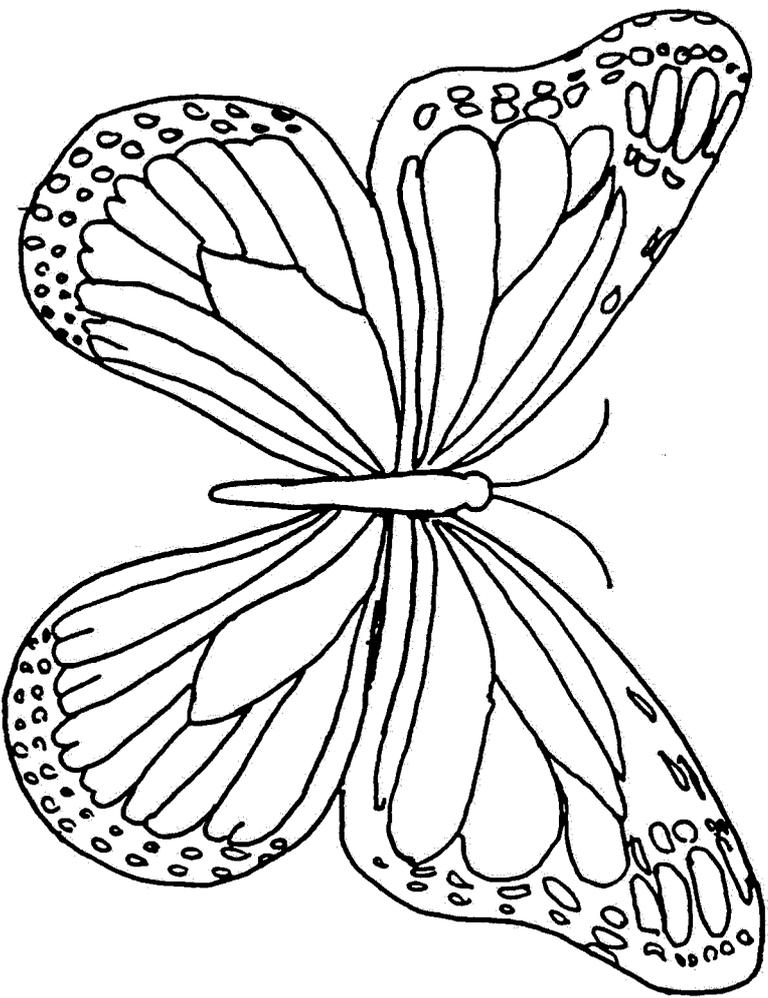
Great Seal of Idaho

The Idaho legislature adopted this picture as our Great Seal in 1891. This symbol is placed on all official state papers. It is also in the middle of our state flag. Each part of the seal has a special meaning. The grain, the horn of plenty, and the man plowing his field stand for agriculture. Mining is shown by the stamp mill and the man with the pick and shovel. Wildlife is represented by the elk head. The woman stands for liberty and justice. The state motto is "Esto Perpetua." It means "may she endure forever" or may Idaho last forever. The seal was designed by Emma Edwards in 1890. It is the only state seal designed by a woman.



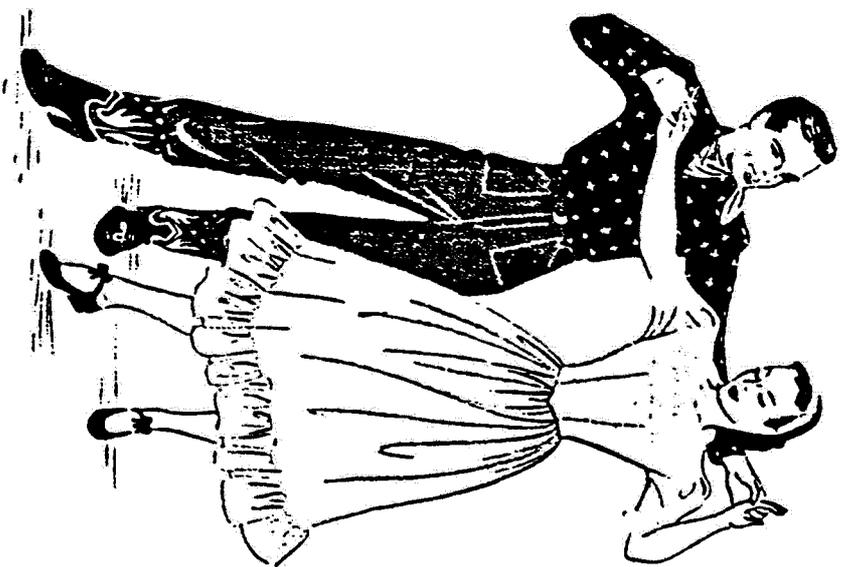
Syringa

The syringa is the state flower of Idaho. It is only found in the northwest area of the United States. It grows wild in the forests and on the streambanks. The syringa grows from 6 to 12 feet tall. In June and July, the shrub has white flowers which have a lovely smell. The Indians found many ways to use the syringa.



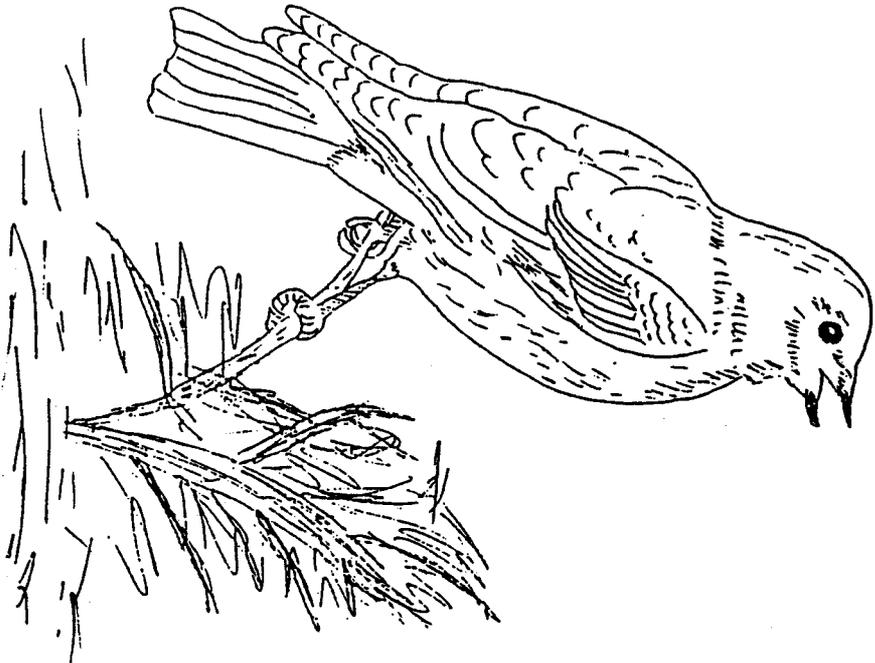
## Monarch Butterfly

The 1992 Idaho State Legislature voted to make the Monarch Butterfly our state insect. The life of all butterflies is divided into four stages: egg, larva (caterpillar), cocoon (chrysalis), and adult. The Monarch lives on the milkweed plant. The Monarch's wings are orange with black tips. Monarchs migrate south during the winter from their northern homes, and return north in the summer.



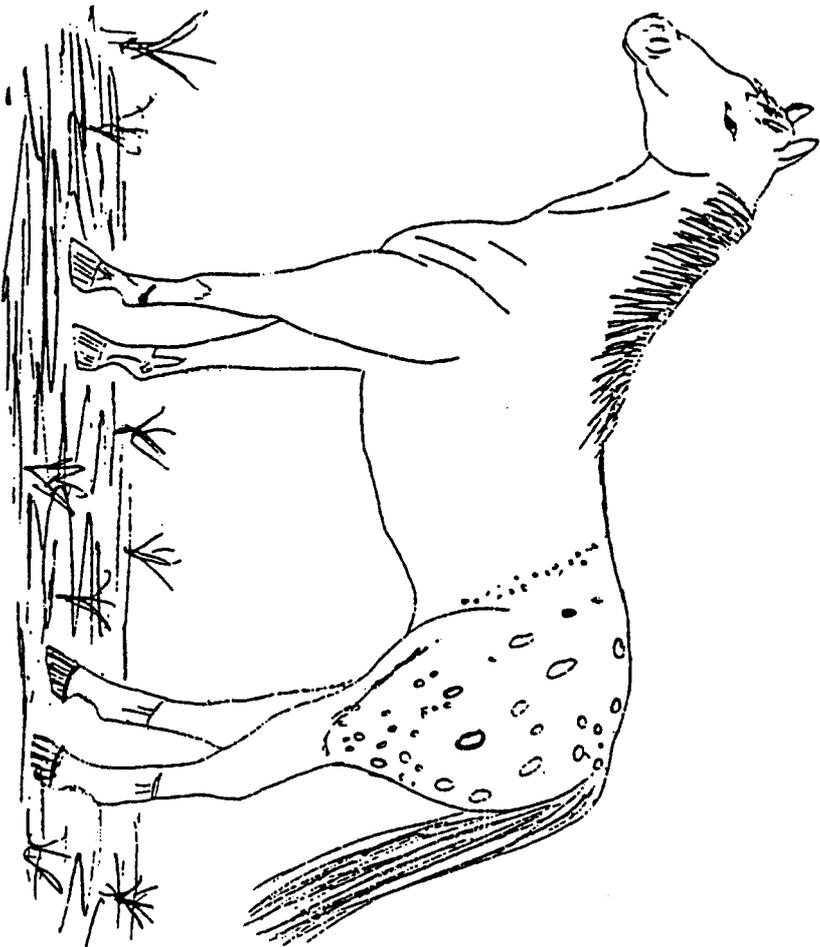
## Square Dance

The square dance was chosen as the American Folk Dance of Idaho by the 1989 legislature. Early pioneers used to square dance to celebrate the completion of a new barn. Although square dancing is usually done in a square, it can also be done in a circle or in a straight line.



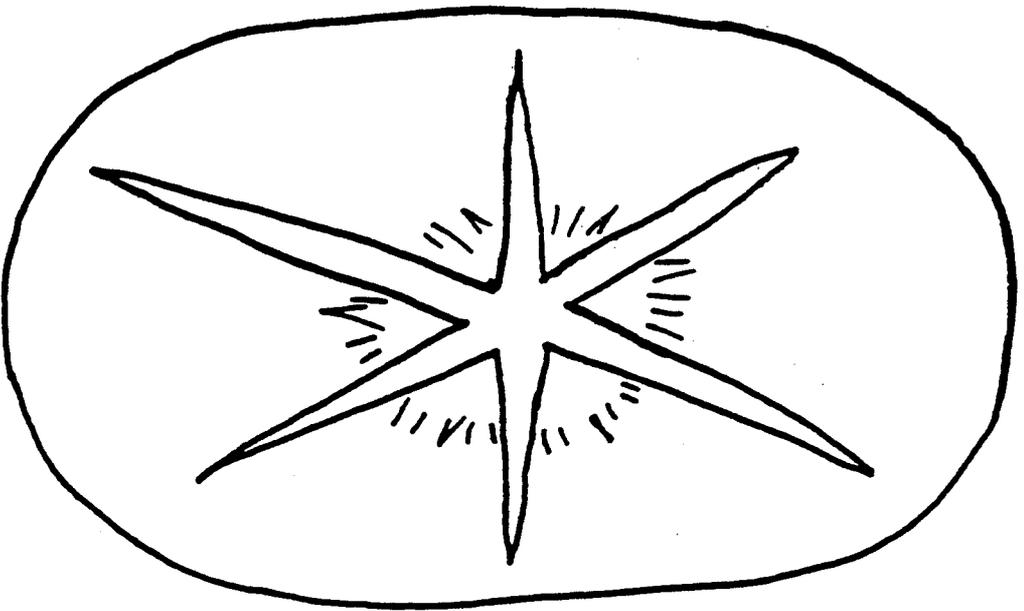
## Mountain Bluebird

The Idaho state bird is the Mountain Bluebird. The male has a sky blue coat, a blue vest, and white under feathers. The female is a lighter blue-gray color. In the spring, she lays six or seven blue or white eggs. The bluebird is only about 7 inches long. It is known as a symbol of happiness. So many people in Idaho love the bluebirds that they have started building homes for them along the trails.



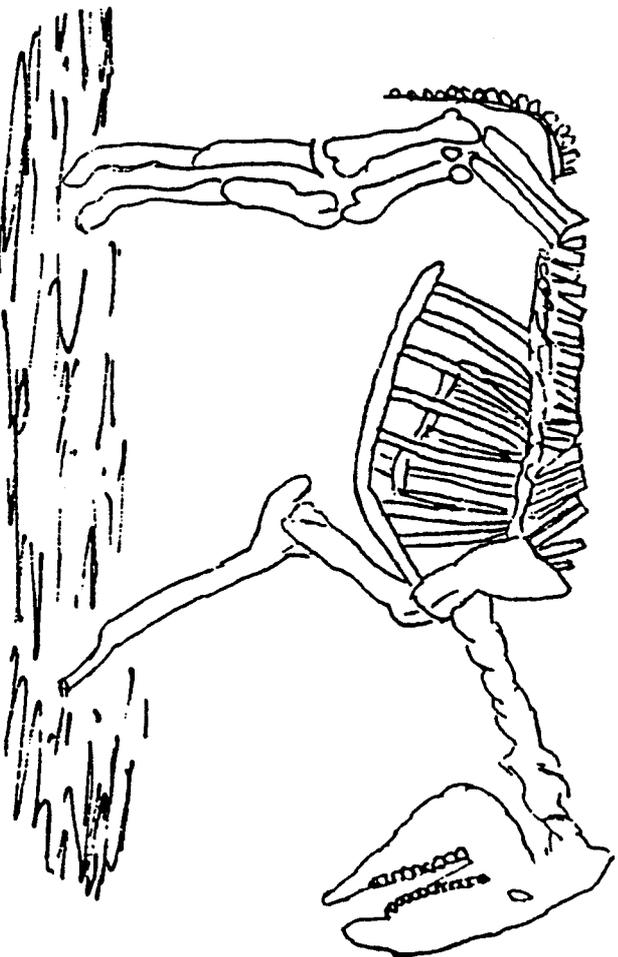
## Appaloosa

The state horse of Idaho is the Appaloosa. The Spaniards brought these horses to America. The Nez Perce Indians began to train and breed them. Now, they are known for being a fine riding horse. Every Appaloosa's spotted coat is different, but they all have black and white stripes on their hooves.



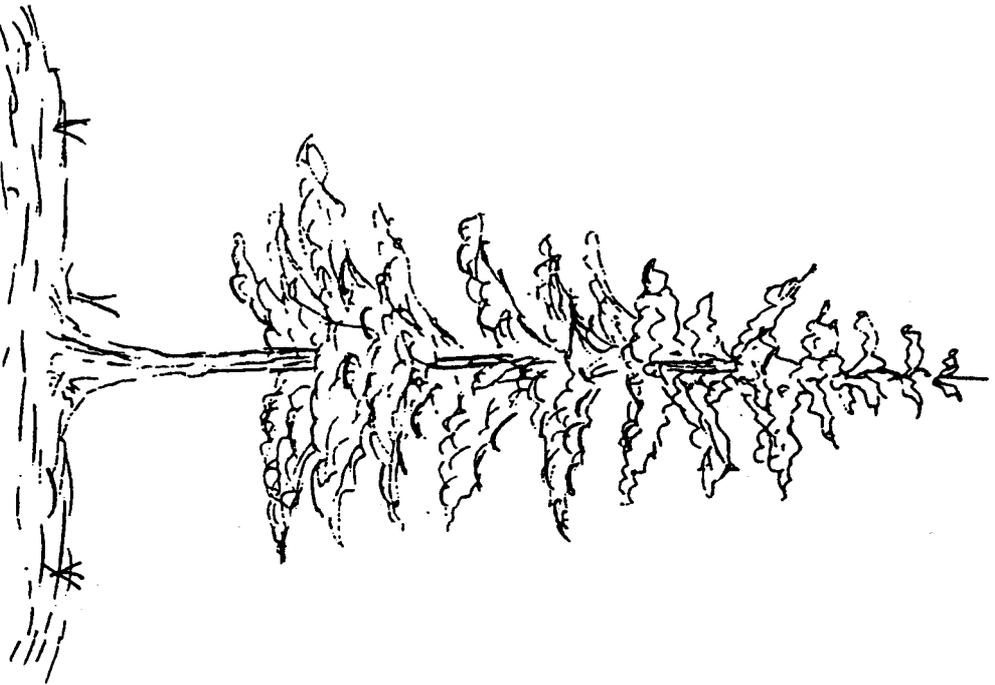
**Star Garnet**

The star garnet is the state gem of Idaho. The stone is dark red or reddish purple in color. After it is polished, the stone usually has a shiny star. Most stars have 4 points, but some have 6 points. Star garnets can only be found in Idaho and the faraway country of India.



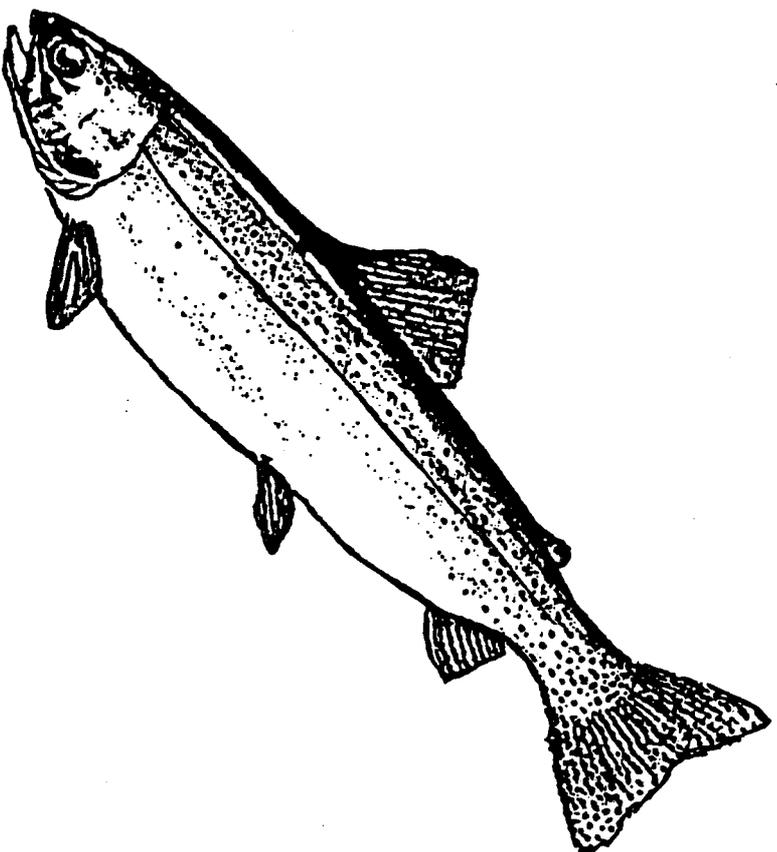
**Hagerman Horse**

The Hagerman Horse is Idaho's state fossil. It became our state fossil in 1988. This animal lived in Idaho over 3 million years ago. Its bones were found near Hagerman, Idaho. Although it was smaller, scientists believe that the Hagerman Horse looked very much like our horses today.



### Western White Pine

The Idaho state tree is the Western White Pine. It grows all over the Northwestern United States, but the best forests are in northern Idaho and the Bitterroot Mountains. The needles are light blue-green, and they grow in bundles of five. The branches are slim and the trunk is smooth and silvery. The wood from a Western White Pine is used to make everything from houses to wooden matches.



### Cutthroat Trout

The cutthroat trout was named the state fish by the 1990 legislature. The cutthroat, the rainbow, and the bull trout are all native to Idaho. Its color varies from steel gray to olive green. The sides may be yellow brown with red or pink along the belly. The red or orange slash under its jaw gives the cutthroat its name.