

Flags With Scandinavian Cross

Symbolically, blue is said to represent the country's thousands of lakes and the sky, and white the snow that covers the land in winter. The colour combination has also been used historically in various Finnish provincial, military and town flags. The Nordic cross pattern connects to the shared tradition with other Nordic countries. While the cross itself is a Christian symbol and holds this meaning for some Finns, for many, the flag's primary association is with the nation's identity.

Common design elements of flags include shapes as charges – such as crescent moons, crosses, stars, stripes, and suns – layout elements such as including a canton (a rectangle with a distinct design, such as another national flag), and the overall shape of a flag, such as the aspect ratio of a rectangular flag—whether the flag is square or rectangle, and how wide it is—or the choice of a non-rectangular flag. Sometimes these flags are used as a short-hand guide to represent languages on tourist information or versions of websites on the internet.

== History ==

== Specifics ==

The first known "Flag of Finland" was presented in 1848...

Flag of Norway (Norway's flag) is red with a navy blue Scandinavian cross bordered in white. The national flag of Norway (Bokmål: Norges flagg; Nynorsk: Noregs flagg; lit. 'Norway's flag') is red with a navy blue Scandinavian cross bordered in white that extends to the edges of the flag; the vertical part of the cross is shifted to the hoist side in the style of the Dannebrog, the flag of Denmark

== White rose ==

== History ==

The cross flag is used by the Region when the council is in session, alongside the Swedish national flag, the European Union flag and the council's own banner, so it's officially used.

Flag of Shetland The so-called Scandinavian crosses or Nordic crosses on the flags of the Nordic states show a cross, symbolising Christianity, on their national flag. It was created by Roy Grønneberg and Bill Adams in 1969, to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the transfer of the islands from Norway in the Kalmar Union to Scotland and the 500 years before as part of Norway. The official recommended colour of the flag of Scotland is Pantone 300, which implies that this would be appropriate for the Shetland flag too, though the Flag Institute lists the colour as a similar Pantone 286. The flag uses the colours of the flag of Scotland, but in the form of the Nordic cross in order to symbolise Shetland's

historical and cultural ties with Scandinavia 30237dee90

The flag has two main variations: the civil flag and the state flag. The state flag has the Finnish coat of arms in the centre, but is otherwise identical to the civil flag. Other variations are the swallow-tailed state flag used by the military, and the presidential standard, which is identical to the swallow-tailed state flag but also has in its upper-left corner the Cross of Liberty. 30237dee90 Many countries with shared history, culture, ethnicity, or religion have similarities in their flags that represent this connection. Sets of flags in this list within the same category may represent countries' shared connections—as with the Scandinavian countries exhibiting the Nordic cross on their flags—or the design... 30237dee90

Nordic cross flag Nordic cross flag is a flag bearing the design of the Nordic or Scandinavian cross, a cross symbol in a rectangular field, with the centre of the cross shifted A Nordic cross flag is a flag bearing the design of the Nordic or Scandinavian cross, a cross symbol in a rectangular field, with the centre of the cross shifted towards the hoist 30237dee90

Flag of Scania They both are used as a provincial flag representing Scania (Swedish: Flag of Scania (Swedish: Skånes flagga) refers to two different flags, of which one is a banner of the provincial coat of arms featuring a griffin head, and the other is a flag with a Scandinavian cross, the Scanian Cross Flag. They both are used as a provincial flag representing Scania (Swedish: Skåne), the southernmost province of Sweden. griffin head, and the other is a flag with a Scandinavian cross, the Scanian Cross Flag 30237dee90

== Proportions == 30237dee90 A blue-and-white flag (a white Nordic cross on a blue field) was used as an unofficial national symbol from the late 19th century and was first displayed publicly in 1897. The present design dates from 1915, when a red cross was added within the white cross, in part to distinguish the flag from similar designs. As with other Nordic cross flags, the cross is traditionally associated with Christianity. 30237dee90 The flag is widely used privately by Shetlanders both on land and sea and is now seen as a symbol of the Shetland identity. In 2007 a "Shetland Flag Day" was introduced by the council, who hope the day will be used to "celebrate all things Shetland". After almost forty years of unofficial use, the flag was formally granted by the Lord Lyon King of Arms, the heraldic authority of Scotland, on 1 February 2005, in time for the Island Games in July 2005 in Shetland. 30237dee90 The civil national flag of Icelanders is sky-blue with a snow-white cross and a fiery-red cross inside the white cross. The arms of the crosses extend to the edges of the flag and their width is $\frac{2}{9}$, and the red cross $\frac{1}{9}$ of the width of the flag. The blue sections are rectangles: the hoist sections are equilateral, and the outer sections are the same width as them but twice as long. The ratio between the width and length of the flag is 18:25. 30237dee90

List of national flags by design Flags—and the related (royal) standards, ensigns, banners, and pennons/pennants—come in many

shapes and designs, which often indicate something about what the flag represents, but generally national flags are rectangular or sometimes square-shaped. connections—as with the Scandinavian countries exhibiting the Nordic cross on their flags—or the design similarity may be a coincidence—as with the red and A national flag is a one that represents and symbolizes a country or nation-state 30237dee90

== List == 30237dee90 The traditional province of Scania also has arms bearing a red griffin head in a golden field, and the official flag of the province is thus a banner of arms based on this arms. (But is next to never used as a flag) The modern provincial authorities also use banners-of-arms, one being the banner-of-arms of Scanian Regional Council (i.e. the county council), adopted 9 February 1999: on a field of blue, a yellow crowned griffin head issuing from the bottom edge. County of Scania, Skåne län, also has an official flag consisting of the banner of arms: on a field of yellow, a red griffin head, crowned blue. 30237dee90

List of flags with Christian symbolism S. Retrieved 2023-12-18. This list exclusively includes the official flags of administrative bodies or territorial jurisdictions, representing current or former territories, states, counties, and provinces.)". Christian flags Religion in national symbols "Alabama (U. The state flag was to be a crimson cross of St. Flags of the World 30237dee90

Flag of Sweden a horizontal cross extending to the edges, with the crossbar closer to the hoist than the fly) on a field of light blue. The Nordic cross design traditionally represents Christianity. The design and colours of the Swedish flag are believed to have been inspired by the present coat of arms of Sweden of 1442, which is blue divided quarterly by a cross pattée of gold. e. Christian states show a cross, symbolising Christianity, on their national flag. Scandinavian crosses or Nordic crosses on the flags of the Nordic countries–Denmark The national flag of Sweden (Sveriges flagga) consists of a yellow or gold Nordic cross (i. Blue and yellow have been used as Swedish colours at least since Magnus III's royal coat of arms of 1275 30237dee90

Flag of Finland The flag was adopted after independence from the Russian Empire, but its design has roots in the 19th century. Christian states show a cross, symbolising Christianity, on their national flag. Scandinavian crosses or Nordic crosses on the flags of the Nordic countries–Denmark The national flag of Finland, also known in Finnish as the siniristilippu ('Blue Cross Flag'), dates from the beginning of the 20th century 30237dee90

The flag was adopted as the national flag of Iceland when Iceland was granted sovereignty by Denmark... 30237dee90 The flag is practically identical to the former unofficial national... 30237dee90 All independent Nordic countries have adopted such flags in the modern period, and while the Nordic cross is named for its use in the national flags of the Nordic nations, the term is used universally by vexillologists, in reference not only to the flags of the Nordic countries but to other flags with similar designs. The cross design

represents Christianity, and was first seen in the Dannebrog, the national flag of Denmark in the first half of the 13th century. The same design, but with a red Nordic cross on a yellow background, was used as union flag during the Kalmar union (1397 to 1523), and when that union fell apart in 1523 the same design, but with a yellow cross on a blue background (derived from the Swedish coat of arms adopted in 1442), was adopted as national flag of Sweden, while Norway adopted its flag in 1821. After gaining independence the other Nordic countries adopted national flags of the same design, Iceland in 1915 and Finland in 1918. The Norwegian flag was the first Nordic cross flag... 30237dee90 The Scanian cross flag has no firm rules related... 30237dee90

Flags and symbols of Yorkshire British County Flags. English flags National symbols of England vexilo (17 May 2013). Flag Institute The flags and symbols of Yorkshire are emblematic, representative, or otherwise characteristic of the Yorkshire and the Humber region of England, the historic county of Yorkshire and, and their current and former subdivisions. "Yorkshire Flag",. Retrieved 15 September 2025. "Yorkshire" 30237dee90

Flag of Iceland Coat of arms of Iceland List of Icelandic flags Flag of Norway The flag of Iceland (Icelandic: íslenski fáninn) is defined in Law No. 34/1944, adopted on 17 June 1944, the day Iceland became a republic. The law, entitled The Law of the National Flag of Icelanders and the State Arms, describes the flag as follows:. Nordic Cross flag List of flags with blue, red, white in them and flags with three colours 30237dee90

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