

Flag Descriptions: Federal Subjects

Names of the federal subjects are first given in the most common English-language version, followed by the official name in Russian and a transliteration of that name into Latin characters. Republics are typically called just by their short names, but other federal subjects will be called by their full names to avoid confusion with cities of the same names.

Descriptions are listed alphabetically by the English name of the subject. In addition to information about the flag, each entry identifies the subject's federal district, the name of the capital city or administrative center, and the population as of 1 January 2009.



Federal Districts of the Russian Federation (Source: Wikipedia Commons).

- 1. Central Federal District
- 2. Southern Federal District
- 3. Northwestern Federal District
- 4. Far Eastern Federal District
- 5. Siberian Federal District
- 6. Urals Federal District
- 7. Volga Federal District

Registration of Flags and Arms

The heraldic authority for the Russian Federation is the Heraldic Council, created by a presidential decree in 1996. It serves as an advisory body on heraldic issues and as an authority for the registration of official symbols in the Russian Federation. Registration of federal subjects' symbols is optional and does not affect their legal status. However, the registration process creates a uniform system of heraldry in the Russian Federation, ensures that symbols conform to heraldic standards, and applies federal protection to registered territorial symbols. While many federal subjects have registered their flags and arms with the Council, a number remain unregistered, either because they do not conform to heraldic standards or because the registration process has yet to be completed.²⁰

 [&]quot;O Geral' dicheskom Sovete pri Presidente RF", Geral' dika.ru, http://sovet.geraldika.ru/part/10, accessed
 October 2009; "Gosudarstvennyi geral' dicheskii registr Rossiiskoi Federatsii, http://www.rossimvolika.ru/gerald_sovet/gerald_reg/, accessed 17 October 2009.

Adygea, Republic of Республика Адыгея / Respublika Adygeia





Year Adopted: 1992 **Proportions:** 1:2

Designer: O. L. Pletneva

Federal District: Southern Capital: Maykop **Population:** 442,775

The flag of Adygea consists of a green field with twelve 5-pointed stars and three crossed arrows, all in yellow. Nine stars form an arch that begins and ends two-thirds down from the top of the flag. The remaining three stars form a straight line just below the top of the arch. All stars point upwards. Below the stars are the three crossed arrows with their tips pointing upward. The stars represent the 12 Adyghe tribes and the crossing of the arrows indicates the unity of the tribes. Green is the color of Islam and also represents the eternity of life, hope, plenty, freedom, and the natural features of the republic. A similar flag was first used in the 1830s by those seeking independence of Cherkessia from Russia. A similar design was also used during World War II by the pro-German North Caucasian League.

Sources: Respublika Adygeia, "Simvolika", http://www.adygheya.ru/info/symbolism/index.shtml, accessed 13 June 2008; "Flag Respubliki Adygeia", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/97, accessed 17 June 2008; "Respublika Adygeia", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/adygeja.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Igor⁵ Vladimirovich Borisov and Elena Nikolaevna Kozina, Geral'dika Rossii (Moskva: AST/Astrel', 2006), p. 24; Viktor Nikolaevich Saprykov, Gosudarstvennaia simvolika regionov Rossii (Moskva: Parad, 2004), p. 11; Saprykov, (2006), p. 8; F. I. Sharkov, Vetry peremen: flagi i gerby respublik Rossii / Winds of Change: Flags and Coats of Arms of the Russian Repub-

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lics, (Shupashkar (Cheboksary): Chuvashiia, 1992), p.13, 107, [195], [202]; Igor' Stanislavovich Smetannikov, Gerby i flagi sub "ektov Rossiiskoi Federatsii (Moskva: Kompaniia Ritm Esteit, 2003), p. 18; Vladimir Solov'ëv, Simvolika Rossii (Moscow: Profizda, 2004), p. 82-83; "Adygeya (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-01.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Алтайский край / Altaiskii krai





Year Adopted: 2000

Proportions: 1:2

Designer: unknown

Federal District: Siberian
Administrative Center: Barnaul

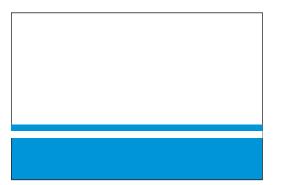
Population: 2,496,776



The flag of Altai Krai is red with a blue stripe at the hoist. In the blue stripe is a stylized ear of grain symbolizing agriculture. Centered on the flag are the arms of the krai. In the upper portion of the arms is the image of an 18th-century blast furnace. Below it is a large vessel, the "Tsarina of vases"—a large jasper vase now housed in the State Hermitage Museum. A wreath of grain wrapped in a blue ribbon encircles the shield. The colors of the flag come from the flag of the Russian SFSR, within which the territory of Altai Krai was organized in 1937. These colors also symbolize the krai's role as a federal subject of the Russian Federation.

Sources: Altaiskii krai, "Flag Altaiskogo kraia", http://www.altairegion22.ru/rus/territory/flag/, accessed 14 June 2008; "Flag Altaiskogo kraia", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/434, accessed 18 June 2008; "Altaiskii krai", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/altaj.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 70; Saprykov (2004), p. 31; Saprykov (2006), p. 29; Smetannikov, p. 39; Solov'ëv, p. 164-165; "Altay Territory (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-22.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Altai Republic Республика Алтай / Respublika Altai





Year Adopted: 1993 Proportions: 2:3; changed from 1:2 in 1996

Designer: Vladimir Petrovich Chukuev

Federal District: Siberian. Capital: Gorno-Altaysk Population: 209,207

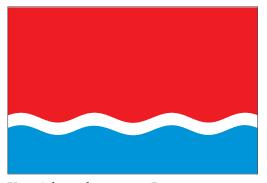


Altai's flag has a white field with horizontal stripes of light blue, white, and light blue running across the base. The upper two stripes are 1/25 the width of the flag; the lower stripe is 1/4 the width of the flag. White and blue come from the colors of the Russian Federation and emphasize the republic's role as a federal subject. The color white represents eternity, aspiration to revival, love, and the consent of the people. Blue symbolizes the cleanliness of the sky, the mountains, the rivers, and the lakes of Altai.

Sources: Respublika Altai, "Gosudarstvennii Flag Respubliki Altai", http://www.altai-republic.com/modules.php?op=m odload&name=Sections&file=index&req=viewarticle&artid=17&page=1, accessed 13 June 2008; "Flag Respubliki Altai", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/105, accessed 17 June 2008; "Respublika Altai", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/altaj_g.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 26; Saprykov (2004), p. 12; Saprykov (2006), p. 9; Sharkov, p. 14-17, 108-111; Smetannikov, p. 19; Solov'ëv, p. 156-157; "Altay (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-04.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Amur Oblast

Амурская область / Amurskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 1999

Proportions: 2:3

Designer: unknown

Federal District: Far Eastern Administrative Center: Blagoveshchensk, Population: 864,458

The flag of Amur Oblast has horizontal stripes—red over blue, divided by a wavy white line. The proportions of the stripes at the hoist are 8:1:3. Red symbolizes the rich history of Priamurye (another name for the region) and centuries of defending the region, as well as the successes of economic development. The white wave and the blue stripe represent the Amur River. On the arms, the stripes are green.

Sources: Amurskaia oblast', "Simvolika", http://www.amurobl.ru/index.php?m=24596&r=4, accessed 14 June 2008; "Flag Amurskoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/488, accessed 19 June 2008; "Amurskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/amurska.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 94; Saprykov (2004), p. 37; Saprykov (2006), p. 35; Smetannikov, p. 45; Solov'ëv, p. 196-197; "Amur Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-amu.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Arkhangelsk Oblast

Архангельская область / Arkhangel'skaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 2009

Proportions: 2:3

Designer: unknown

Federal District: Northwestern.

Administrative Center:

Arkhangelsk

Population: 1,262,036



The flag of Arkhangelsk Oblast recalls the Andreevskii flag used by the Russian navy. A St. Andrew's cross in azure (blue/light blue) appears on a white field. Centered on the cross are the arms of the region. The blue derives from the armor of the Archangel Michael, namesake of the oblast and a symbol of good. In the arms, Michael vanquishes a demon, representing evil. He also represents the defenders of Russia and their strength. The arms and flag also reflect the role of Arkhangelsk as a naval port important to the defense of Russia.

Sources: Administratsiia Arkhangel'skoi oblasti, "Y Arkhangel'skoi oblasti poiavilsia svoi flag", http://www.dvinaland. ru/prcenter/release/8615/ and "Simvolika", http://www.dvinaland.ru/region/symbols.html, accessed 29 September 2009; "Flag Arkhangel'skoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/24295, accessed 29 September 2009; "Gerb Arkhangel'skoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/16551, accessed 29 September 2009; "Arkhangel'skaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/arhangel.htm, accessed 29 September 2009

Astrakhan Oblast

Астраханская область / Astrakhanskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 2001

Proportions: 2:3

Designer: N. Ukolov

Federal District: Southern

Administrative Center: Astrakhan

Population: 1,005,241



Astrakhan Oblast's flag is blue with two symbols—a crown above a scimitar. Blue symbolizes the location of the oblast at the upper region of the Volga River. The crown is in the style of that made for Mikhail Fedorovich, the first ruler of the Romanov Dynasty. It is gold with a green lining and has five metal arches, decorated with pearls and gems, which curve to the top of the crown where they join and are topped with an orb and cross. The crown is approximately 1/4 the length of the flag. Below the crown, the sword has a gold handle and a silver blade pointing toward the hoist. It is approximately 2/3 the length of the flag. The eastern-style sword symbolizes the direction from which the enemies of Russia came, and its placement with the crown represents centuries of unity with Russia and defense of the crown.

Sources: Astrakhanskaia oblast', "Flag Astrakhanskoi oblasti", http://www.astrobl.ru/Default.aspx?id=9&item=20, accessed 14 June 2008 "Flag Astrakhanskoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/129, accessed 19 June 2008; "Astrakhanskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/astrakan.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 101; Saprykov (2004), p. 38; Saprykov (2006), p. 37; Smetannikov, p. 47; Solov'ëv, p. 102-103 "Astrakhan Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ ru-ast.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Bashkortostan, Republic of

Республика Башкортостан / Respublika Bashkortostan





Year Adopted: 1992 **Proportions:** 2:3; changed from 1:2 in 2003. Designers: Ol'ga Evgen'evna Asabina and Ural Temirbulatovich Masalimov

Federal District: Volga.

Capital: Ufa

Population: 4,057,292

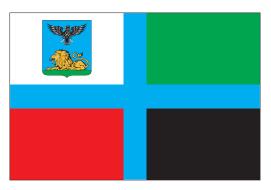


The flag of Bashkortostan has equal horizontal stripes of blue, white, and green. In the center of the white stripe is a stylized *kurai* flower with 7 petals in yellow, enclosed within a yellow circle. Its diameter is 1/4 of the width of the flag. The kurai flower is a symbol of friendship and the petals represent the unity of different ethnicities living in the republic. Green represents freedom and the eternity of life; white symbolizes the peaceful disposition, openness, and readiness for mutual cooperation of the people of Bashkortostan; and blue represents the clarity, virtue, and purity of their thoughts. The colors of the stripes recall a flag designed by Bashkir nationalist Akhmetzaki Akhmetshakhovich Valigov in 1917. When the flag was finally adopted, the order of the colors was changed and the kurai flower emblem added. The emblem was designed by Nil Khabibylin.

Sources: Respublika Bashkortostan, "Gosudarstvennaia Simvolika," http://www.bashkortostan.ru/index.cfm?id=803, accessed 13 June 2008; "Flag Respubliki Bashkortostan", Geral' dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/110, accessed 17 June 2008; "Respublika Bashkortostan", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/baskiria. htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 26-27; Saprykov (2004), p. 13; Saprykov (2006), p. 10; Sharkov, p. 18-25, 112-118; Smetannikov, p. 20; Solov'ëv, p. 110-111; "Bashkiria (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www. crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-02.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Belgorod Oblast

Белгородская область / Belgorodskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 2000 **Proportions:** 2:3

Designers: V. M. Pal'val', A. V. Kulabukhov, V. P. Legeza, and A. V. Riabchikov



The flag of Belgorod Oblast has a blue cross dividing the flag into four panels: white at upper hoist, green at upper fly, red at lower hoist, and black at lower fly. The width of cross is roughly 1/8 the width of the flag. Centered in the white panel are the arms of the region which feature a black-and-white eagle in flight above a resting lion in gold on a base of green. White symbolizes milk and sugar as well as chalk deposits and manufacturing. Green represents the abundance and fertility of the land, fields, and forests. Red recalls the blood spilled by the defenders of the fatherland in the region during the 16th through 20th centuries. Black is for the riches of the ground, its chernozëm (a rich black topsoil found in the central part of European Russia), and the resources under the ground. The blue of the cross matches the field of the arms. Symbols in the arms represent both Sweden (the lion, from the royal standard of Sweden's King Charles XII) and Russia (the eagle, inspired by the standard of Tsar Peter I).

Sources: "Flag Belgorodskoi oblasti" Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/596, accessed 19 June 2008; "Belgorodskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/belgorod.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 104; Saprykov (2004), p. 39; Saprykov (2006), p. 38; Smetannikov, p. 48; Solov'ëv, p. 20-21 "Belgorod Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-31.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Bryansk Oblast Брянская область / Brianskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 1998 **Proportions:** 2:3

Designer: unknown

Federal District: Central Administrative Center: Bryansk **Population:** 1,299,690

Bryansk Oblast has a red flag with the arms of the oblast in the center, just over half the length of the flag. Red is a traditional color for symbols of the oblast. It is the color of the arms of the city of Bryansk and symbolizes the era when the oblast was established. The prominent symbol on the arms is a spruce tree in gold—a symbol of the forests in the oblast. Centered on the tree are the arms of the city of Bryansk with a small mortar. The blue shield of the oblast's arms is topped with a hammer and sickle. These symbols represent the indestructible union of workers and peasants, and also recognize that the territory was organized by Soviet authorities.

Sources: Brianskaia oblast', "O simvolakh Brianskoi oblasti", http://www.bryanskobl.ru/region/law/view. php?type=0&id=1409, accessed 14 June 2008; "Flag Brianskoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/649, accessed 19 June 2008; "Brianskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/bryansk.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 108; Saprykov (2004), p. 40; Saprykov (2006), p. 39; Smetannikov, p. 49; Solov'ëv, p. 22-23 "Bryansk Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/ flags/ru-bry.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Buryatia (Buryat Republic) Республика Бурятия / Respublika Buriatiia





Year Adopted: 1992 **Proportions:** 1:2 **Designers:** N. Batuev, V. Abaev, and S. Kalmykov

Federal District: Siberian

Capital: Ulan-Ude Population: 960,742



Buryatia's flag has three horizontal stripes: blue over white over yellow in proportions of 2:1:1. In the upper stripe, 1/4 the distance from the hoist, is a yellow *soyombo*—the traditional symbol of Buryatia. This symbol is similar to that used in Mongolia, except that it comprises only three elements: a 3-tongued flame, the sun, and a crescent moon. The flame represents warmth, life, light, revival, well-being, and the hearth. It is also a symbol of cleanliness and the keeper of the home. In addition, the three tongues of the flame symbolize the past, the present, and the future; combined they represent the concepts of continuity and succession. Below the flame is the sun, which symbolizes the source of life, vitality, wealth, and abundance. In the culture of the region, as in much of Asia, the moon is revered as the "master of the night" and is the basis of the local calendar. Blue is the national color of Buryatia and represents the historical roots and cultural connections of the people. It also represents inviolability and loyalty. White symbolizes lofty moral beginnings, happiness, tranquility, well-being, peace, unity, and integrity. Combined, these two colors stand for the status of Buryatia as part of the Russian Federation. Yellow symbolizes spiritual

beginnings and is the traditional color of Lamaism and Buddhism. It also represents mercy, harmony of a person and nature, and spiritual perfection.

Sources: Respublika Buriatiia, "Gosudarstvennaia Simvolika," http://egov-buryatia.ru/index.php?id=1570, accessed 13 June 2008; "Flag Respubliki Buryatiia", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/132, accessed 17 June 2008; "Buriatiia", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/buriat.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 30; Saprykov (2004), p. 14; Saprykov (2006), p. 11; Sharkov, p. 26-28; 119-121; Smetannikov, p. 21; Solov'ëv, p. 158-159; "Buriatia (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-bu.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Chechnya (Chechen Republic)

Чеченская Республика / Chechenskaia Respublika





Year Adopted: 2004

Designer: unknown

Proportions: 2:3

Federal District: Southern

Capital: Grozny

Population: 1,238,452



At the hoist of Chechnya's flag is a vertical white stripe whose width is approximately 1/8 the length of the flag. It is decorated with a Chechen national ornament in yellow, symbolizing the ancient culture of the Chechen people. The rest of the flag comprises three horizontal stripes of green, white, and red in proportions of approximately 4:1:3. Green in the flag represents Islam, the principal religion of the region.

Sources: Chechenskaia Respublika, "Flag Chechenskoi Respubliki", http://chechnya.gov.ru/page.php?r=74, accessed 14 June 2008 "Flag Chechenskoi Respubliki", Geral' dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/6570, accessed 17 June 2008; "Flag Chechni (1999 g.)", Geral' dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/410, accessed 10 August 2008; "Chechenskaia Respublika", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/chechnya.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 62; Saprykov (2006), p. 27; Sharkov, p. 89, 182, [201], [208]; Smetannikov, p. 37; Solov'ëv, p. 96-97; "Chechenia (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-ce.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Chelyabinsk Oblast Челябинская область / Cheliabinskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 2001 Proportions: 2:3

Designers: K. F. Mochënov, R. I. Malanichev, S. A. Isaev, and G. A. Tunik

Federal District: Urals Administrative Center: Chelyabinsk **Population:** 3,508,733

Chelyabinsk Oblast's flag has three horizontal stripes—red over yellow over red in proportions of 4:1:1. Centered in the flag on the top two stripes is a white Bactrian (two-humped) camel loaded with cargo, nearly two-thirds the height of the hoist. Red is the color of life, mercy, and love; it also symbolizes courage, strength, fire, feelings, beauty, and health. In addition, it is a symbol of industrial development. Yellow represents the Ural Mountains which connect Europe and Asia, as well as their beauty, greatness, and mineral resources. White is a symbol of nobility, purity, justice, and magnanimity. The camel is a hardy and noble animal which inspires respect. It symbolizes wisdom, longevity, memory, fidelity, and patience.

Sources: "Flag Cheliabinskoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/90, accessed 20 June 2008; "Cheliabinskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/celabins.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 330; Saprykov (2004), p. 80; Saprykov (2006), p. 80; Smetannikov, p. 91; Solov'ëv, p. 148-149; "Chelyabinsk Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-74. html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Chukotka Autonomous Okrug

Чукотский автономный округ / Chukotskii avtonomnyi okrug





Year Adopted: 1994 **Proportions:** 2:3; changed from 1:2 in 1997

Designer: A. A. Nikolaeva

Federal District: Far Eastern . Administrative Center: Anadyr

Population: 49,520



The flag of Chukotka Autonomous Okrug (or Chukchi A.O.) is blue with a white equilateral triangle at the hoist. Centered in the triangle is a yellow disk, with a circular version of the Russian tricolor in its center. The triangle represents a figurative image of the territory. Its size on the flag symbolizes the huge territory and infinite open space in the region. White is for the Arctic, snowy open spaces, purity, and the fragility of the land. Together, blue and white represent the polar nights of winter and the white nights of summer. Blue is the color of the sea and the two sides of the triangle bordering the blue field represent the territory projecting into the Arctic and Pacific Oceans. The blue also symbolizes the many reservoirs in the territory. The yellow disk is reminiscent of how the sun rises on the Chukchi Peninsula (at the far eastern coast of Russia). It is also reminiscent of a yarar—a musical instrument of the Chukchi people. Yellow also represents gold and gold mining.

Sources: "Flag Chukotskogo avtonomnogo okruga", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/527, accessed 18 June 2008; "Chukotskii avtonomnyi okrug", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/chukotka.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 407; Saprykov (2004), p. 93; Saprykov (2006), p. 93; Smetannikov, p. 104; Solov'ëv, p. 208-209; "Chukotka (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/ flags/ru-87.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Chuvashia (Chuvash Republic) Чувашская Республика / Chuvashskaia Respublika





Year Adopted: 1992 **Proportions:** 5:8

Designer: E. M. Iur'ev

Federal District: Volga Capital: Cheboksary **Population:** 1,279,359

Chuvashia's flag has two colors. At the top the yellow field occupies approximately 3/4 of the flag. The official description calls the other color purpurnyi (temno-krasnyi). Purpurnyi translates as "purple" or "crimson" and temno-krasnyi means "dark red", so it is probably best translated as "purplish-red". The bottom stripe is 1/4 of the width of the flag. Centered on the yellow field is a stylized Tree of Life, a symbol of revival. The trunk of the tree extends down to the red stripe in the center, and runs horizontally above the stripe toward both hoist and fly creating a yellow fimbriation between it and the bottom stripe. Above the Tree of Life are three 8-pointed stars, symbols frequently used in the Chuvash culture to represent beauty and perfection. Yellow symbolizes the sun which bestows life to all the Earth. Purplish-red represents the age-old aspirations of the people for freedom, allowing them to retain their traditions and distinctive character.

Sources: Chuvashskaia Respublika, "Flag", http://gov.cap.ru/hierarhy_cap.asp?page=./32/40/41, accessed 14 June 2008; "Flag Chuvashskoi Respubliki", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/421, accessed 17 June 2008; "Chuvashiia", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/chuvasia.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 63; Saprykov (2004), p. 30; Saprykov (2006), p. 28; Sharkov, p. 90-100, 183-192; Smetannikov, p. 38; Solov'ëv, p. 120-121; "Chuvashia (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-cu.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Dagestan, Republic of Республика Дагестан / Respublika Dagestan





Year Adopted: 1994 **Proportions:** 2:3; changed from 1:2 in 2003

Designer: A. Sh. Muratchaev

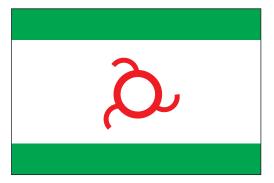
Federal District: Southern Capital: Makhachkala **Population:** 2,711,679



The flag of Dagestan has equal horizontal stripes of green, light blue, and red. Green symbolizes life and the abundance of the land of Dagestan, and is also the color of Islam, the dominant religion in the region. Light blue is the color of the Caspian Sea, which borders the republic on the east. It also symbolizes beauty and the greatness of the people. Red represents democracy, the educational force of human reason during the creation of life, as well as the courage and bravery of the people in the mountainous region.

Sources: Respublika Dagestan, "Simvolika," http://www.e-dag.ru/republic/simvol.htm, accessed 13 June 2008; "Flag Respubliki Dagestan", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/142, accessed 17 June 2008; "Respublika Dagestan", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/dagestan.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 32; Saprykov (2004), p. 15; Saprykov (2006), p. 12; Sharkov, p. 29-32, 122-125; Smetannikov, p. 22; Solov'ëv, p. 84-85; "Daghestan (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-da. html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Ingushetia, Republic of Республика Ингушетия / Respublika Ingushetiia





Year Adopted: 1994

Proportions: 2:3

Designer: unknown

Federal District: Southern

Capital: Magas Largest City: Nazran **Population:** 508,090



Ingushetia's flag is white with green stripes at the top and bottom, each 1/6 the width of the flag. In the center is a red solar symbol—a circle with three beams whose curvature suggests a clockwise rotation. In some depictions the beams have bulbous tips. Green is for nature, abundance, and fertility of the land, and is the color of Islam, the dominant religion in the region. White represents purity of thoughts and actions. Red is for the centuries-old struggle of the Ingush people against injustice, and for the right to live on the land of their ancestors in peace and harmony with neighboring peoples. The solar sign represents the eternal movements of the Sun and the Earth, as well as the interconnection and infinity of all existance. The clockwise motion of the arms represents the revolution of the Earth and other planets around the Sun. This symbol signifies well-being and the endless development of the people toward prosperity.

Sources: Respublika Ingushetiia, "Gosudarstvennaya Simvolika," http://www.ingushetia.ru/about/simvol.shtml, accessed 13 June 2008; "Flag Respubliki Ingushetiia", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/148, accessed 17 June 2008; "Respublika Ingushetiia", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/inguset.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 33-34; Saprykov (2004), p. 16; Saprykov (2006), p. 13; Sharkov, p. 33-37, 126-130; Smetannikov, p. 23; Solov'ëv, p. 86-87; "Ingushetia (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/ flags/ru-06.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Irkutsk Oblast

Иркутская область / Irkutskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 1997 **Proportions:** 2:3

Designer: S. B. Demkov

Federal District: Siberian Administrative Center: Irkutsk

Population: 2,505,577



The flag of Irkutsk Oblast consists of three vertical stripes—blue, white, and blue, in proportions of 1:2:1. Blue is for water—Lake Baikal, the Angara River, and other rivers in the area. White is for goodness, modesty, and the purity of the inhabitants' thoughts, as well as the snow-white winters of Siberia. Green in the stylized cedar branches symbolizes hope, joy, abundance, and the unique flora,

fauna, and riches of the forest. In the center is a black babr with a sable in its mouth. Babr is an old Russian word meaning "tiger" (original shown at right). However, in 1857, when the arms of Irkutsk were redesigned in Moscow, the word was inadvertently changed to bobr ("beaver"). The animal was transformed into a strange carnivorous beaver-type creature that has been retained in the modern arms of the oblast.



Sources: Irkutskaia oblast', "O gerbe i flage Irkutskoi oblasti", http://www.govirk.ru/dokumenty/o%20gerbe%20i%20flage/ default.aspx, accessed 14 June 2008; "Flag Irkutskoi oblasti", Geral dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/766, accessed 19 June 2008; "Irkutskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/irkutsk.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 138; Saprykov (2004), p. 46; Saprykov (2006), p. 45; Smetannikov, p. 55; Solov ev, p. 168-169; "Irkutsk Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-38.html, accessed 27 June 2008; "Babr", Vikipediia, no direct URL available, accessed 5 July 2008.

Ivanovo Oblast

Ивановская область / Ivanovskaia oblast'





Year Adopted: 1998 **Proportions:** 2:3

Designers: A. I. Zhestarev, A. A. Kornikov, S. A. Prikazchikov, V. P. Terent'ev,

and V. Iu. Khalturin

Federal District: Central

Administrative Center: Ivanovo

Population: 1,073,071



Ivanovo Oblast's flag draws from the field of its arms. It consists of two equal vertical stripes—red at the hoist and azure/blue at the fly. Along the bottom are three narrow wavy horizontal lines in silver. Above the waves are the arms of the oblast with two vertical symbols in the center—a gold shuttle representing the textile industry and a silver torch symbolizing knowledge, education, and aspiration to progress. Red and blue are taken from the arms of Vladimir and Kostroma provinces which once included the territory of modern Ivanova Oblast. The silver waves represent the Volga River. The arms are supported by a lion and an eagle, both in gold, and are topped with a crown.

Sources: Ivanovskaia oblast', "Simvolika" http://www.ivreg.ru/symbols/, accessed 14 June 2008; "Flag Ivanovskoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/748, accessed 19 June 2008; "Ivanovskaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/ivanovo.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 134-135; Saprykov (2004), p. 45; Saprykov (2006), p. 44; Smetannikov, p. 54; Solov'ëv, p. 28-29; "Ivanovo Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-iva.html, accessed 27 June 2008.

Jewish Autonomous Oblast

Еврейская автономная область / Evreiskaja aytonomnaja oblasť





Year Adopted: 1996 **Proportions:** 2:3 Designer: Aleksandr Dmitrievich Valiaev

Federal District: Far Eastern

Administrative Center: Birobidzhan

Population: 185,412



The field of the Jewish Autonomous Oblast's flag is white. In the center, running horizontally across the length of the flag, are seven narrow lines in rainbow colors—red, orange, yellow, green, light blue, dark blue, and violet. The width of each is 1/40 the width of the flag. They are separated by white fimbriations, 1/120 the width of the flag. White represents purity of thoughts, bright prospects for undertakings and deeds, and the honored fulfillment of duty. The rainbow is a biblical symbol of peace, happiness, and good. In addition, the seven stripes of the rainbow are reminiscent of the seven candles of a menorah, a national and religious symbol of the Jewish people.

Sources: Evreiskaia avtonomnaia oblast', "Simvolika", http://www.eao.ru/?p=5, accessed 15 June 2008; "Flag Evreiskoi avtonomnoi oblasti", Geral'dika.ru, http://geraldika.ru/symbols/523, accessed 18 June 2008; "Evreiskaia avtonomnaia oblast", Vexillographia: Flagi Rossii, http://www.vexillographia.ru/russia/subjects/ewish.htm, accessed 1 August 2008; Borisov and Kozina, p. 344; Saprykov (2004), p. 85; Saprykov (2006), p. 85; Smetannikov, p. 96; Solov'ëv, p. 204-205; "Jewish Autonomous Region (Russia)", FOTW Flags of the World, http://www.crwflags.com/FOTW/flags/ru-yev.html, accessed 27 June 2008.