

Part of the "History of National Flags" Series from Flagmakers

Flag of Senegal - A Brief History



Where In The World



Trivia

The flags colours are reference to the Pan-Africanist movement.

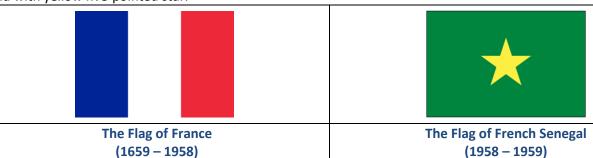
Technical Specification

Adopted:	20 th August 1960				
Proportion:	2:3				
Design: A green-yellow-red vertical tricolour with green five-pointed star at the centre.					

Col	lours:	PMS	Green:	355	Yellow:	109	Red:	032	

Brief History

The French started colonising Senegal in 1659, allegedly from then onwards the French blue-white-red tricolour was flown in the area. It wasn't until 1958 that French Senegal gained it's own colonial flag; it had a plain green field with yellow five-pointed star.

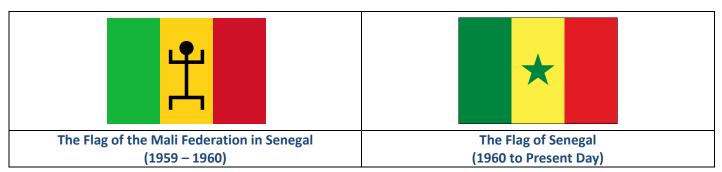


In 1959 French Senegal joined with the Sudanese Republic to become the Mali Federation, a self-ruling colony under French Control. The flag was changed to feature green-yellow-red Pan-Africanist coloured tricolour with a stick figure in the centre.

In 1960 Senegal separated from the Sudanese Republic and declared itself independent from French control. A similar flag to the Mali Federation was adopted, with a green five-pointed star replacing the stick figure.

The colours of the flag have specific meanings with the green predominantly reflecting Islam, yellow representing the prosperity and red representing the sacrifice of the people for freedom.





The Coat of Arms of Senegal

The Coat of Arms of Senegal was adopted in 1965 and features a shield split into a red and yellow portion. In the red portion is a lion and the yellow portion has a baobab tree and green wavy line.

The shield is supported by white palm leaves and a green five-pointed star above and a banner reading "ONE PEOPLE, ONE GOAL, ONE FAITH" in French below with a medal.

