State Bird



In 1929, the Western Meadowlark was chosen the

state bird. A list of five birds where given to the schools in Nebraska. The Western Meadowlark received the most student votes.

State Flower In 1895, the Goldenrod

was chosen



the state flower. It is a native plant to Nebraska and many species of goldenrod grow throughout the state.

State Tree



In 1972, the Cottonwood was chosen the state tree.

It is associated with Nebraska history. Shoots were collected and planted by pioneers. Today, cottonwood trees grow throughout the state.

State Fish

In 1997 the Channel Catfish was chosen the state fish. It



was declared the state fish by the Governor

Ben Nelson. It is the most numerous catfish species in North America.

State Animal

In 1981, the White-tailed Deer was chosen the state animal. They are found in farmlands, bushy areas, and the woods of Nebraska.



State Insect

In 1975 the Honeybee was chosen the state insect.



Honeybees play an important role in agriculture. Honey and beeswax production are industries in Nebraska.

State Rock

In 1967 Prairie Agate was chosen the



state rock. It is a semiprecious stone that Nebraska has an abundance of, especially in the Oglala National Grassland.

State Gemstone

In 1967. Blue Chalcedony



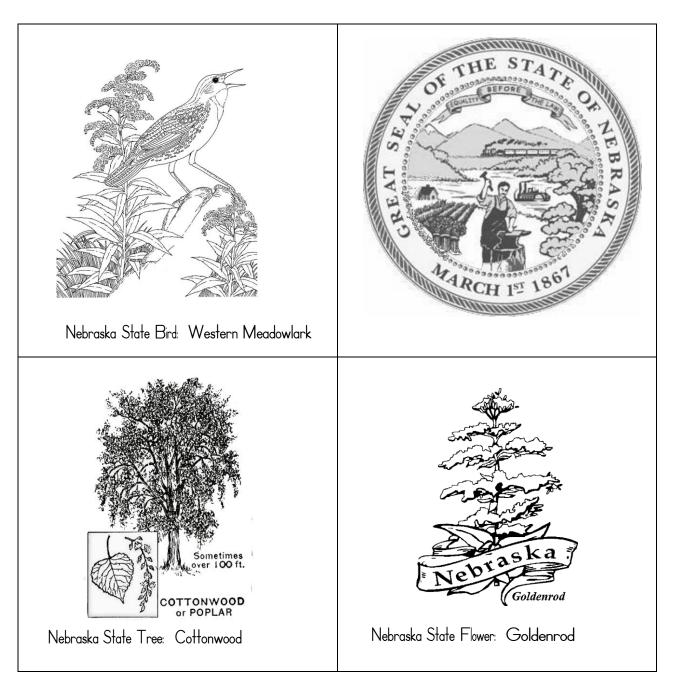
(blue agate) was chosen the state gemstone. A pale stone which sometimes has bands of blue and white. It is found in northwestern Nebraska.

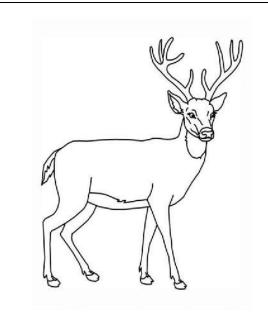






Color Nebraska's State Symbols

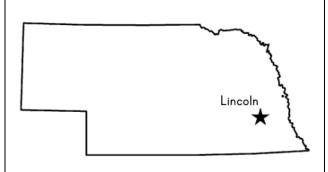




Nebraska State Mammal: White-tailed Deer



Nebraska State Insect: Honeybee





STATEHOOD 1861

Nebraska 37th State

Nebraska State Motto: Equality Before the Law Origin of Name: From an Oto Indian word meaning flat water.