

from...To the City of London

O town of townes, patron and not compare,
London, thou art the flower of Cities all.

William Dunbar (1465? - 1530?)

| COUNTRY | NATIONAL FLOWER | INTERESTING INFORMATION |
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| Antigua & Barbuda | Dagger's Log (<i>Agave Karatto Miller</i>) | The yellow colored flowers rise from the large rosette of the Agave plant. |
| Argentina | Ceibo (<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>) | The flower was adopted on December 2, 1942. |
| Australia | Golden Wattle (<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>) | September 1 is National Wattle Day (Each of Australia's territories is also represented by an official flower). |
| Austria | Edelweiss (<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>) | The star-like flowers are short lived perennials. |
| Bahamas | Yellow Elder or Yellow Cedar (<i>Tecoma stans</i>) | The flowers bloom in late summer/early fall. |
| Balearic Islands | Carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>) | Carnations can be easily grown from cuttings. |
| Bangladesh | Water Lily (<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>) | Bangladesh adopted the flower in 1971. |
| Barbados | Pride of Barbados, also known as Dwarf Poinciana & Flower Fence (<i>Poinciana pulcherrima</i>) | More common varieties of the flower are a fiery red and yellow "sunset colour". |
| Belarus | Flax (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) | The flowers last only until the heat of the mid-day sun hits them. |
| Belgium | Red Poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) | The flower is one of the easiest wildflowers to grow. |
| Belize | Black Orchid (<i>Trichoglottis brachiata</i>) | Black Orchids acquired the name by virtue of their very dark intense colour, which tends to the dark brown and maroon. |
| Bermuda | Blue-eyed Grass (<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>) | Blue-eyed Grass is a member of the iris family. |
| Bhutan | Blue poppy (<i>Meconopsis betonicifolia</i>) | The flower is native to rocky mountain slopes of Tibet. |
| Bohemia | Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>) | The pale pink flowers bloom at the tips of the stems in summer. |
| Bolivia | Kantuta (<i>Cantua buxifolia</i>) | The tubular flowers come in wild form, Magenta, bicolor and Subtile (slightly bicoloured) varieties. |
| Brazil | Cattleya Orchid (<i>Cattleya labiata</i>) | Cattleya orchids are commonly called "corsage orchids" as the blooms are frequently used in corsages due to their exceptional beauty and fragrance. |
| British Columbia | Dogwood Tree Flower (<i>Cornus Nuttalli</i>) | The four petaled white flowers bloom in spring. |
| Bulgaria | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | Roses are more fragrant on a sunny day. |
| Canada | Maple Leaf (<i>acer</i>) | Maple syrup is made from the sap of sugar maple trees. |
| Cayman Islands | Wild Banana Orchid (<i>Schomburgkia thomsoniana</i>) | This orchid specie is found only in the Cayman Islands. |
| Chile | Copihue/Chilean Bellflower (<i>Lapageria rosea</i>) | The Chilean bellflower is best grown on a partially shady and sheltered wall. |
| China | Plum Blossom (<i>Prunus Mei</i>) | Plum Blossoms are the earliest blooms of the year, indicating the start of spring. |

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| Colombia | Christmas orchid (<i>Cattleya trianae</i>) | Christmas orchid has a fetid smell. |
| Costa Rica | Guaria Morada (<i>purple orchid</i>) (<i>cattleya skinneri</i>) | The flower was adopted on June 15, 1939. |
| Croatia | Iris Croatica (<i>Hrvatska Perunika</i>) | It grows only in the northern and northwestern Croatia. |
| Cuba | Butterfly Jasmine (<i>Mariposa</i>) | The white Butterfly Jasmine is an endemic jasmine species. |
| Cyprus | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | The more fragrant the rose, the shorter it's vase life. |
| Czech Republic | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | Miniature roses were first developed in China. |
| Denmark | Marguerite Daisy (<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>) | Marguerites produce large, single, daisy-like flowers most of the summer. |
| Ecuador | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | Named for the equator which crosses the country. |
| Egypt | Lotus (<i>Nymphaea lotus</i>) | The pure white lotus flower, the only plant to fruit and flower simultaneously. |
| Estonia | Corn-flower or Bachelor's Button Centaurea (<i>cyanus</i>) | The flower was adopted in adopted on June 23, 1988. |
| Ethiopia | Calla Lily | Flower is a solitary, showy, funnel shaped unfurling spathe. |
| France | Iris (<i>Iris</i>) | Iris flowers have three petals often called the "standards", and three outer petal-like sepals called the "falls". |
| French Polynesia | The Tiare (<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>) | The flower is especially symbolic of Tahiti. The Tiare Anei is the emblem of the isle of Vavau. The Tiare Apetahi is the emblem of Raiatea. |
| Finland | Lily-of-the-valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>) | Lily of the valley is much used in bridal arrangements for their sweet perfume. |
| Germany | Knapweed (<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>) | In Germany, it is custom a for and unmarried person to wear this flower in the buttonhole. |
| Greece | Bear's breech (<i>Acanthus mollis</i>) | The fresh or dried flower spikes are used in floral arrangements. |
| Greenland | Willow Herb (<i>Epilobium</i>) | The name Willow-herb refers to the willow-like form of the leaves. |
| Guam | Puti Tai Nobiu (<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>) | The flowers of the bougainvillea can be several different colors, from pink, to red, to orange, to white and yellow. |
| Guatemala | White Nun Orchid, or Monja Blanca (<i>Lycaste skinnerialba</i>) | The flower is a rare flower in the Verapaz district of Guatemala, symbolizing peace, beauty and art. |
| Guyana | Water Lily (<i>Victoria regia</i>) | The largest flowers can measure 10 inches to one foot in diameter |
| Holland | Tulip (<i>Tulipa</i>) | Tulip bulbs are a good substitute for onions in cooking. |
| Honduras | Orchid (<i>Brassavola digbiana</i>) | The rose was the national flower of Honduras from 1946-1969. |
| Hong Kong | Orchid (<i>Bauhinia blakeana</i>) | The flower is Calyx tubular with a corolla of five petals coloured a deep purple. |
| Hungary | Tulip (<i>Tulipa</i>) | Tulip is the common name for between 50 and 150 species of the genus <i>Tulipa</i> in the lily family, Liliaceae. |
| Iceland | Mountain Avens (<i>Dryas octopetala</i>) | The flowers are produced on stalks up to 10 cm long, with eight creamy white petals. |

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| India | Lotus (<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>) | The lotus is an aquatic perennial. |
| Indonesia | 1) Jasmine (<i>Jasminum sambac</i>) 2) Moon Orchid (<i>Phalaenopsis amabilis</i>) 3) Rafflesia (<i>Rafflesia arnoldi Indonesia</i>) | Indonesia adopted the 3 flowers on June 5, 1990 to mark the World Environment Day |
| Iran | Red Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | To make a dark red rose appear blacker, its stem can be put in water that has black ink in it. |
| Iraq | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | The rose is said to be originally from Persia, and was introduced to the west by Alexander. |
| Ireland | Shamrock | Shamrock is the common name for several unrelated herbaceous plants with trifoliate leaves. |
| Italy | Stylized Lily | Even the Iris is said to be the Flower Emblem of France. |
| Jamaica | Lignum Vitae, or Wood of Life (<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i>) | The flower is indigenous to Jamaica and was found here by Christopher Columbus. |
| Japan | Chrysanthemum (imperial), Cherry Blossom Sakura | The sakura trees are the subject of the annual National Cherry Blossom Festival in Japan |
| Jordan | Black Iris (<i>Iris nigricans</i>) | The dark purple colored Iris has six petals, three drooping and three upright. |
| Laos | Champa Flower (<i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i>) | The attractive white flowers are scented and waxy. |
| Kazakhstan | Lily (<i>Lilium</i>) | Citizens are guaranteed free secondary education. |
| Kuwait | Rhanterum epapposum, or locally called Arfaj. | Having more than 10% estimated oil reserves of the world with it. |
| Latvia | Oxeye Daisy, or Pipene (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>) | The flower was earlier known as Chrysanthemum leucanthemum |
| Liberia | Pepper | These are small, white, star-shaped flowers. |
| Libya | Pomegranate blossom | The flowers are with fiery red blossoms. |
| Lithuania | Rue, or Herb of Grace (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>) | Rue's fragrance is strong, characteristically aromatic and sweet. |
| Luxembourg | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | One of the most famous rose gardens was planted by Empress Josephine at the Chateau de la Malmaison in France in 1804. |
| Madagascar | Poinciana (<i>Delonix regia</i>) | In early summer, the voluminous red blooms appear and hold for 4-8 weeks. |
| Maldives | Pink Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | The oldest painting in the world depicts a five-petaled pink rose. |
| Malta | The Maltese Centaury <i>Paleocyanus crasifolius</i> | The flower was adopted in the early 1970s |
| New Zealand | Kowhai | Kowhai or botanically known <i>Sophora microphylla</i> , a beautiful yellow or golden flower. |
| Paraguay | Jasmine-of-the-Paraguay | Jasmine flowers are white in most species. |
| Peru | Kantuta, Inca magic flower | Kantuta come in 4 varieties: wild form, Magenta, bicolor and Subtile. |
| Philippines | Sampaguita (<i>Jasminum sambac</i>) | The flower bloom full-year and have white, small, dainty, star-shaped blossoms, which open at night and wilt in less than a day. |

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| Poland | Corn Poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) | Corn Poppy or Red Poppy is the wild poppy of agricultural cultivation |
| Portugal | Lavender | Used in cooking, the potency of the lavender flowers increases with drying. |
| Puerto Rico | Puerto Rican Hibiscus, or Flor de maga (<i>montezuma speciosissima</i>) | The common garden Hibiscus is also known in some areas as the "Rose of Althea" or "Rose of Sharon". |
| Republic of Molossia | Common Sagebrush (<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>) | Common Sagebrush is very drought tolerant and needs good drainage. |
| Romania | Dog rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>) | The white or pink, 5-petaled flowers are 4-6 cm across and come in clusters of 1-5. |
| Russia | Camomile (<i>Matricaria Recutita</i>) | The flower has a Aromatic, Fruity, Floral fragrance. |
| San Marino | Cyclamen (<i>Cyclamen</i>) | The flowers are produced in whorls of 3-10, each flower on a slender stem 3-12 cm tall, with five united petals. |
| Scotland | Thistle (<i>Cirsium altissimum</i>) | The thistle flower is a favorite flower among butterflies. |
| Seychelles | Tropicbird Orchid | These are sprays of white flowers with long spurs like the tails of tropicbirds. |
| Sicily | Carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>) | The carnation is native to Eurasia and has been cultivated for more than 20 centuries. |
| Singapore | Vanda Miss Joaquim Orchid | The flower is a hybrid orchid between Vanda trees & Vanda hookeriana |
| Slovakia | Rose (Rosa) | The first historical reference of the rose is by the Sumerians from ancient Mesopotamia. |
| Slovenia | Carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>) | Carnations can be propagated by planting young flowering shoots. |
| Spain | Red carnation | The National Flower of Spain is the Red Carnation. |
| Sri Lanka | Nil Mahanel Water Lily (<i>Nymphaea Stellata</i>) | The flower, a blue water lily, was adopted on Feb. 26, 1986 |
| S. Africa | Protea (<i>Protea cynaroides</i>) | The King protea is originally from the Cape Town area of South Africa. |
| S.Korea | Rose of Sharon (<i>Moogoonghwa</i>) (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>) | Hibiscus syriacus are pink-mauve single flowers having a dark magenta eye. The flower is not a rose, but its large exotic blossoms attract hummingbirds and tiny insects. |
| Sweden | Linnea (<i>Linnea Borealis</i>) | The flowers are pink, bell-like, very fragrant and grow in pairs. |
| Switzerland | Edelweiss (<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>) | The flowers are starfish-like white, wooly blooms. |
| Syria | Jasmine | Jasmine flowers are generally white, although some species have yellow flowers. |
| Tahiti | Tahitian Gardenia (<i>Gardenia Taitensis</i>) | The flowers are fragrant and good for cutting. |
| Taiwan (Republic of China) | Plum blossom (<i>Prunus mei</i>) | Most plum blossoms have five petals and range in color from white to dark pink. |
| Thailand | Ratchaphruek | The color of flowers is shining yellow contrasting great importance. |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Chaconia (<i>Warszewiczia coccinea</i>) | The flower is also known as Pride of Trinidad & Tobago or Wild Poinsettia |
| Tonga | Red-blossomed heilala | The Red-blossomed heilala festival in Tonga is celebrated during the Heilala Festival every July 4. |

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| Turkey | Tulip (<i>Tulipa</i>) | Tulips do not grow in the open in tropical climates as they need cold winters to grow. |
| Ukraine | Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) | Most flowerheads on a field of blooming sunflowers are turned towards the east, the direction of sun rise. |
| USA | Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | The rose was officially adopted on November 20,1986. |
| United Kingdom (England) | Tudor Rose (<i>Rosa</i>) | The Tudor Rose is a graphic design created by King Henry VII in 1485, with a red rose laid atop a white one. |
| United Kingdom (Wales) | Leek (<i>Babbingtons leek</i>), Daffodil (<i>Narcissus Amaryllidaceae</i>) | The Leek and the Daffodil are both emblems of Wales. The national flower of Wales is usually considered to be the Daffodil. However, the Leek has even older associations as a traditional symbol of Wales - possibly because its colours, white over green, echo the ancient Welsh flag. |
| Uruguay | Ceibo Erythrina (<i>crista-galli</i>) | Ceibo Erythrina are bright red flowers. |
| Uzbekistan | Not Selected any Flower. | Being one of the most populous country of Central Asia. |
| Venezuela | Orchid | Orchids form the world's largest family of plants. |
| Virgin Islands | Yellow Elder or Yellow Trumpet (<i>Tecoma stans</i>) | The yellow flowers have a very sweet fragrance and attract hummingbirds, butterflies and/or birds. |
| Yemen | Arabian coffee (<i>Coffea arabica</i>) | Individual coffee flowers are white, fragrant, with waxy, linear petals. |
| Yugoslavia | Lily of the Valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>) | Lily of the Valley are fragrant bell shaped flowers. |
| Zimbabwe | Flame Lily (<i>Gloriosa Rothschildiana</i>) | The large, claw like flowers open yellow and red and then change to a rich claret edged with gold. |