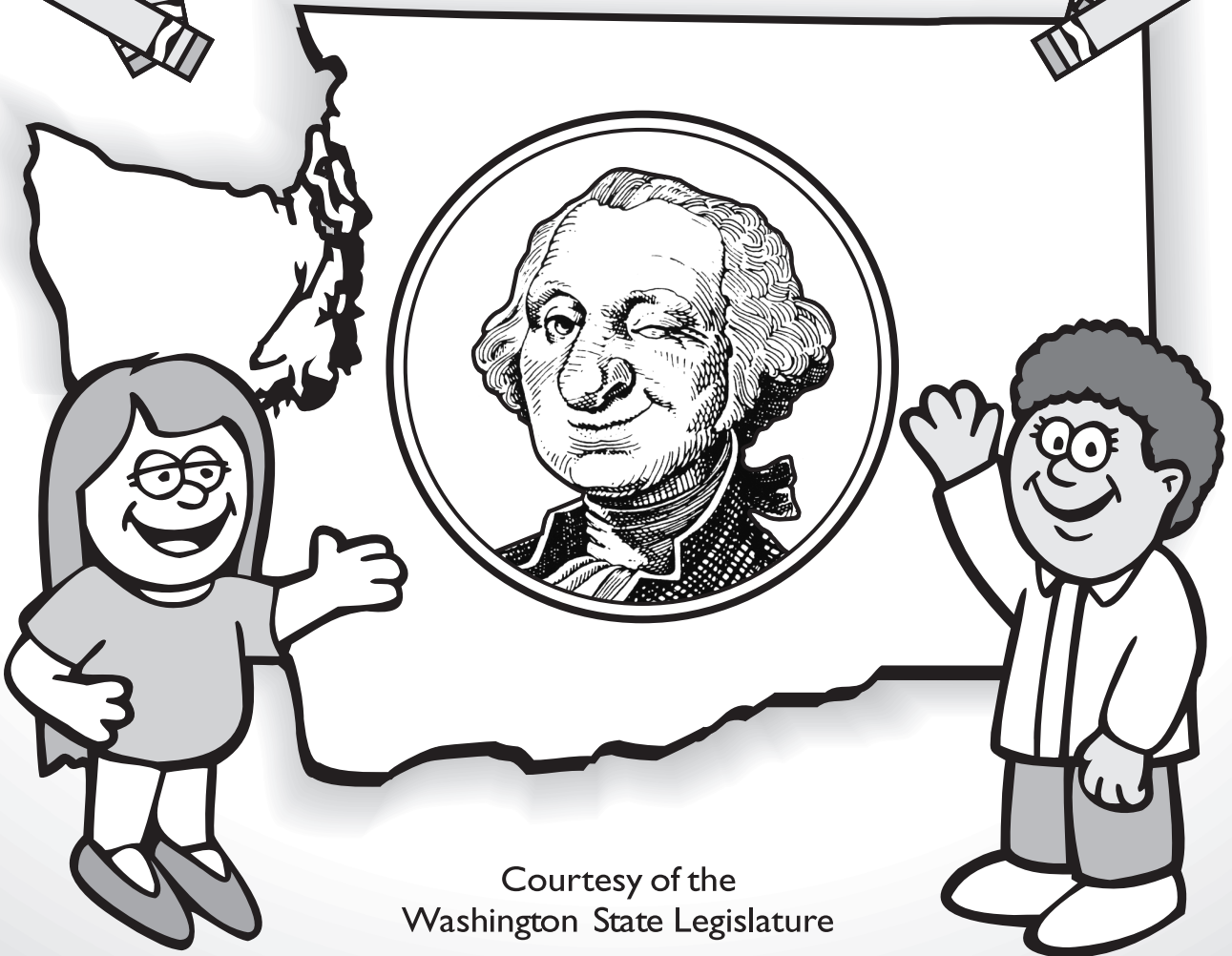
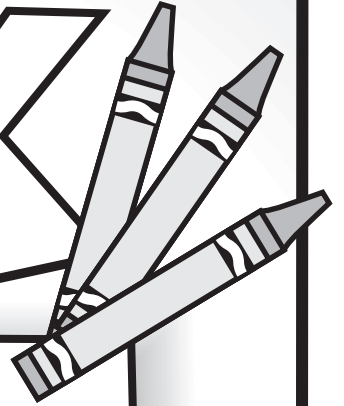
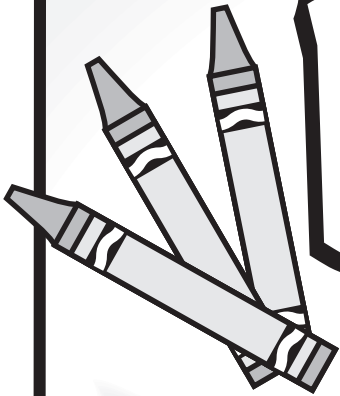
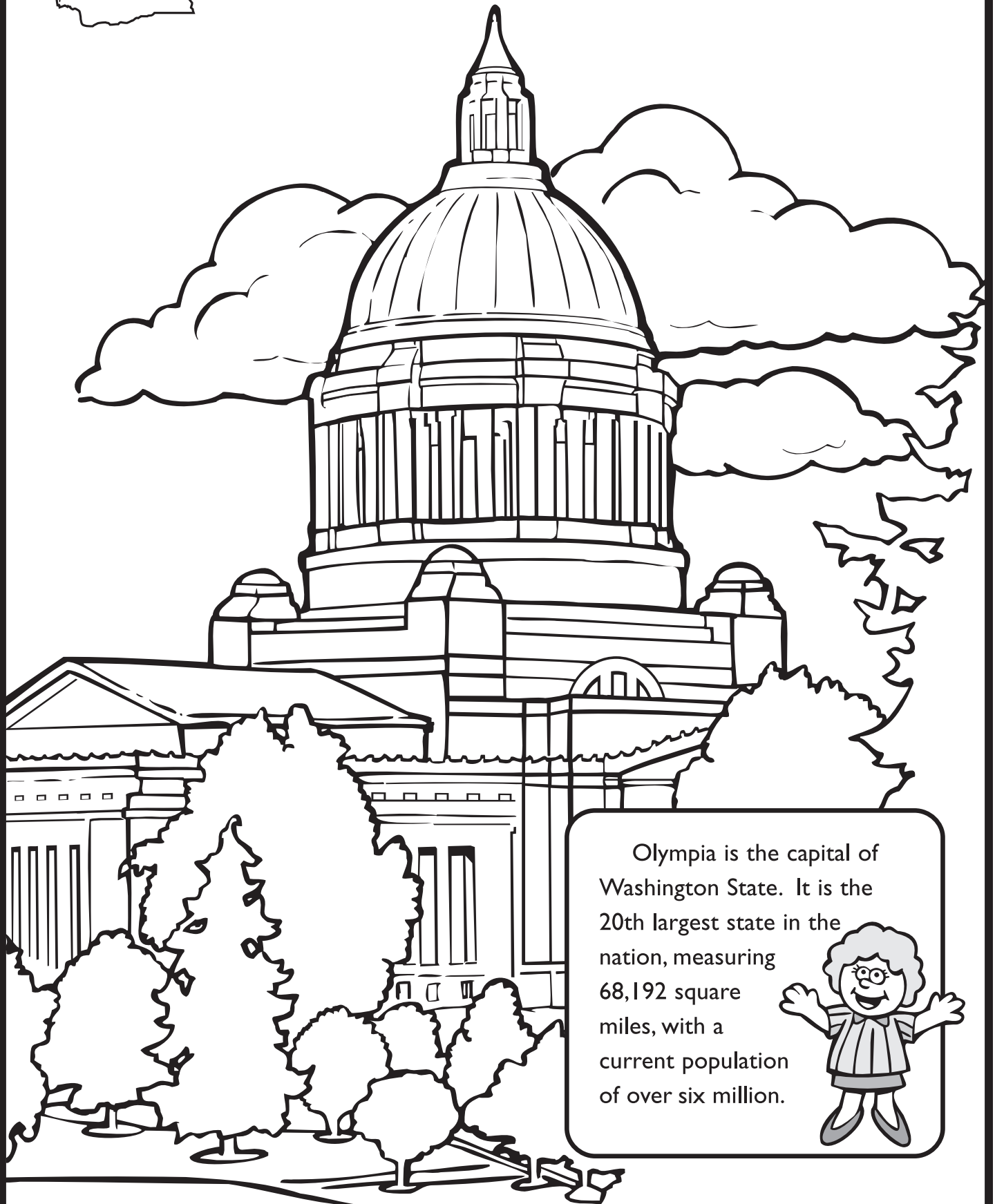


The Washington State

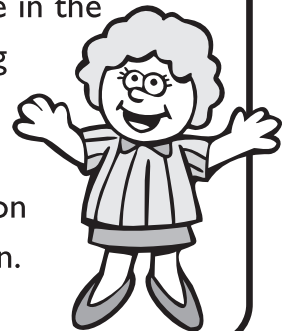
# COLORING BOOK



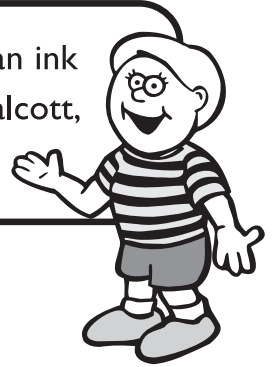
Courtesy of the  
Washington State Legislature



Olympia is the capital of Washington State. It is the 20th largest state in the nation, measuring 68,192 square miles, with a current population of over six million.

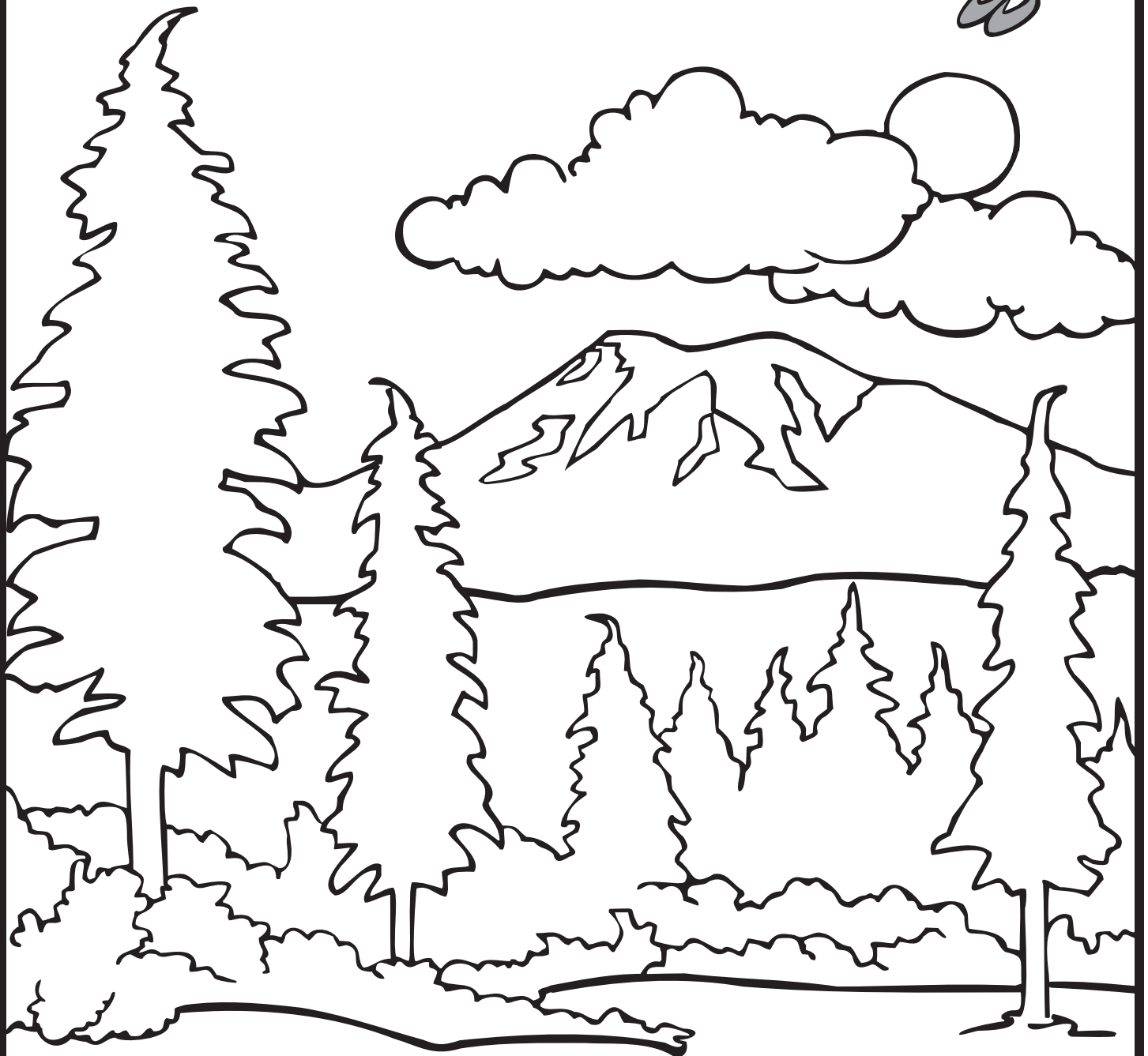
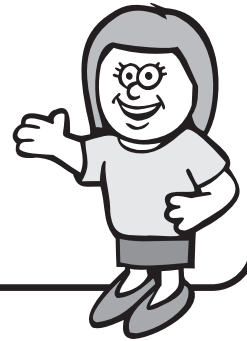


In 1889, jeweler Charles Talcott designed our first state seal using an ink bottle, silver dollar and a postage stamp. His two brothers, L. Grant Talcott, and G.N. Talcott helped letter the words and cut the printing die.



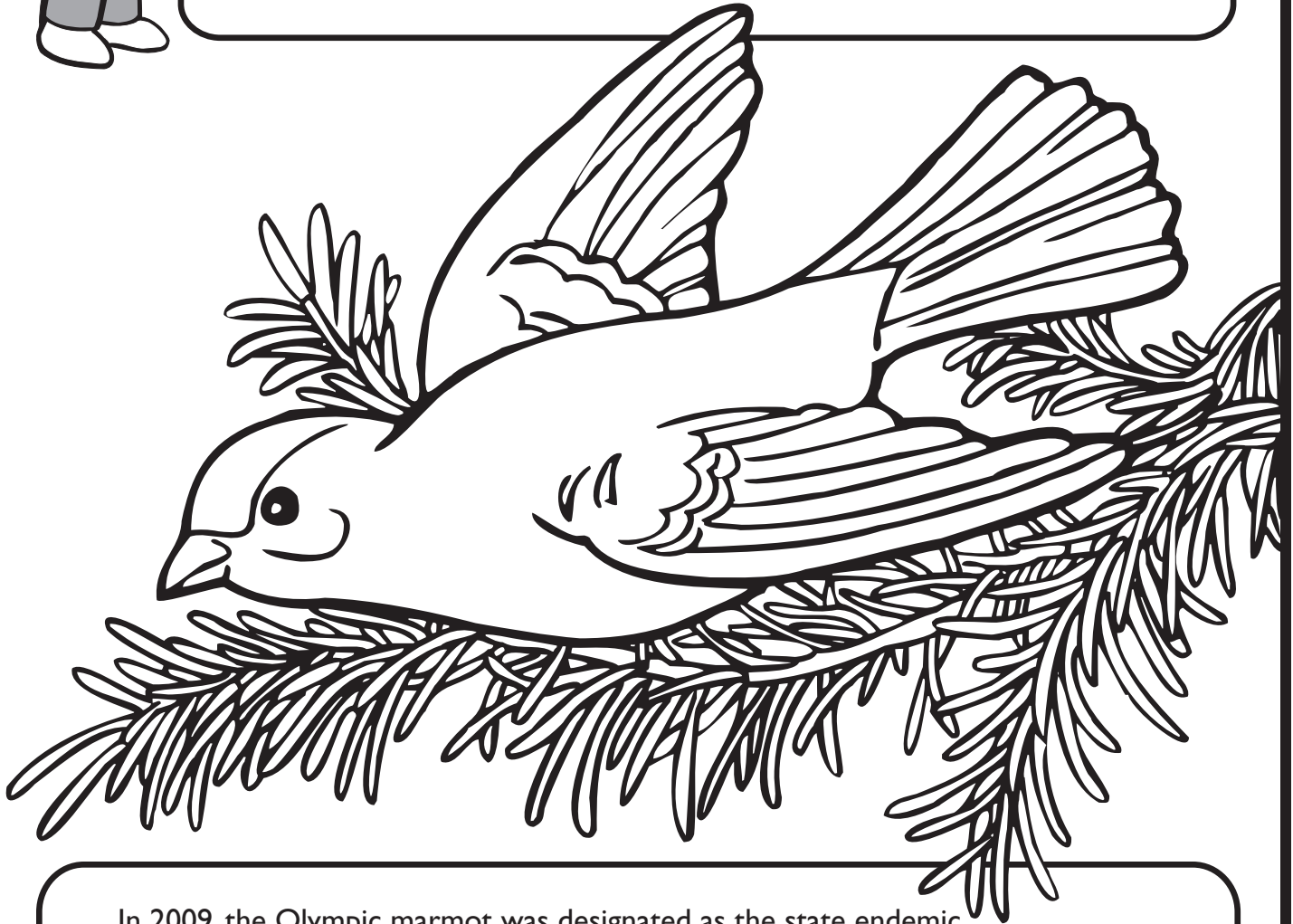
"The Evergreen State" was created as the state nickname by C.T. Conover, a Seattle pioneer, realtor, and historian who chose the nickname to represent the abundant evergreen forests found in Washington.

The Western Hemlock was selected as our state tree in 1946 after an Oregon newspaper kidded Washington for lack of a symbol and chose one for us. It was debated in the Legislature before being signed into law by then Governor Mon C. Wallgren.

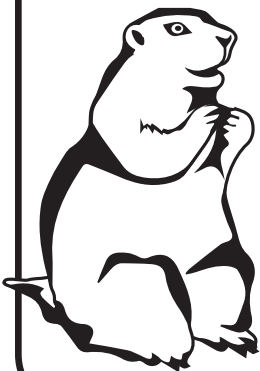


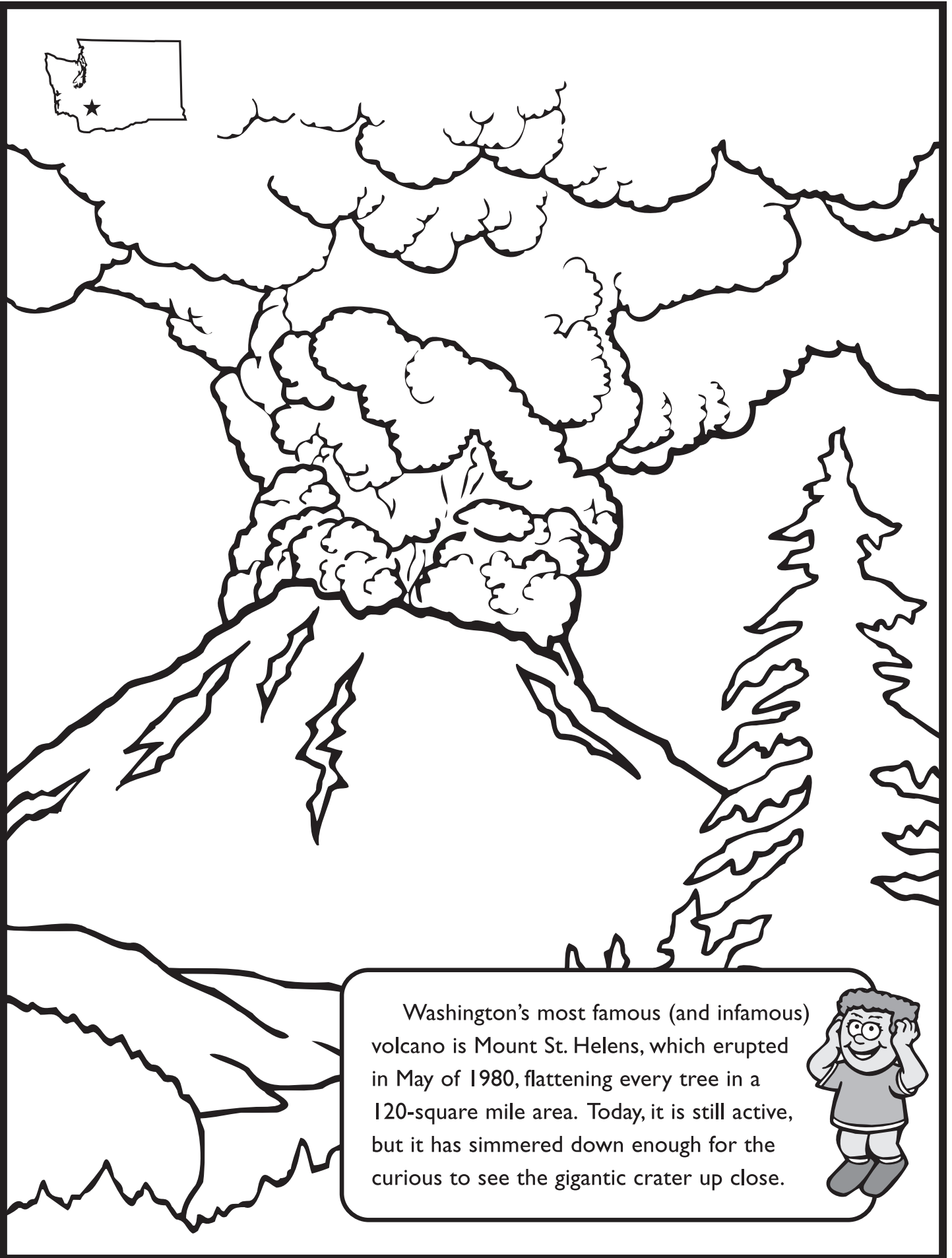


The Willow Goldfinch is the state bird. It is a small, yellow species with black wings, a black patch on its head and a winning voice. In 1951, legislators called on school children for the second time in 20 years to let them decide by voting between the goldfinch and the meadowlark. The rest is history.

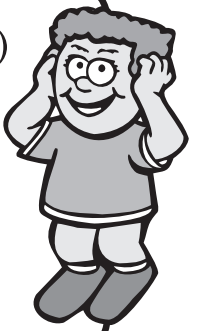


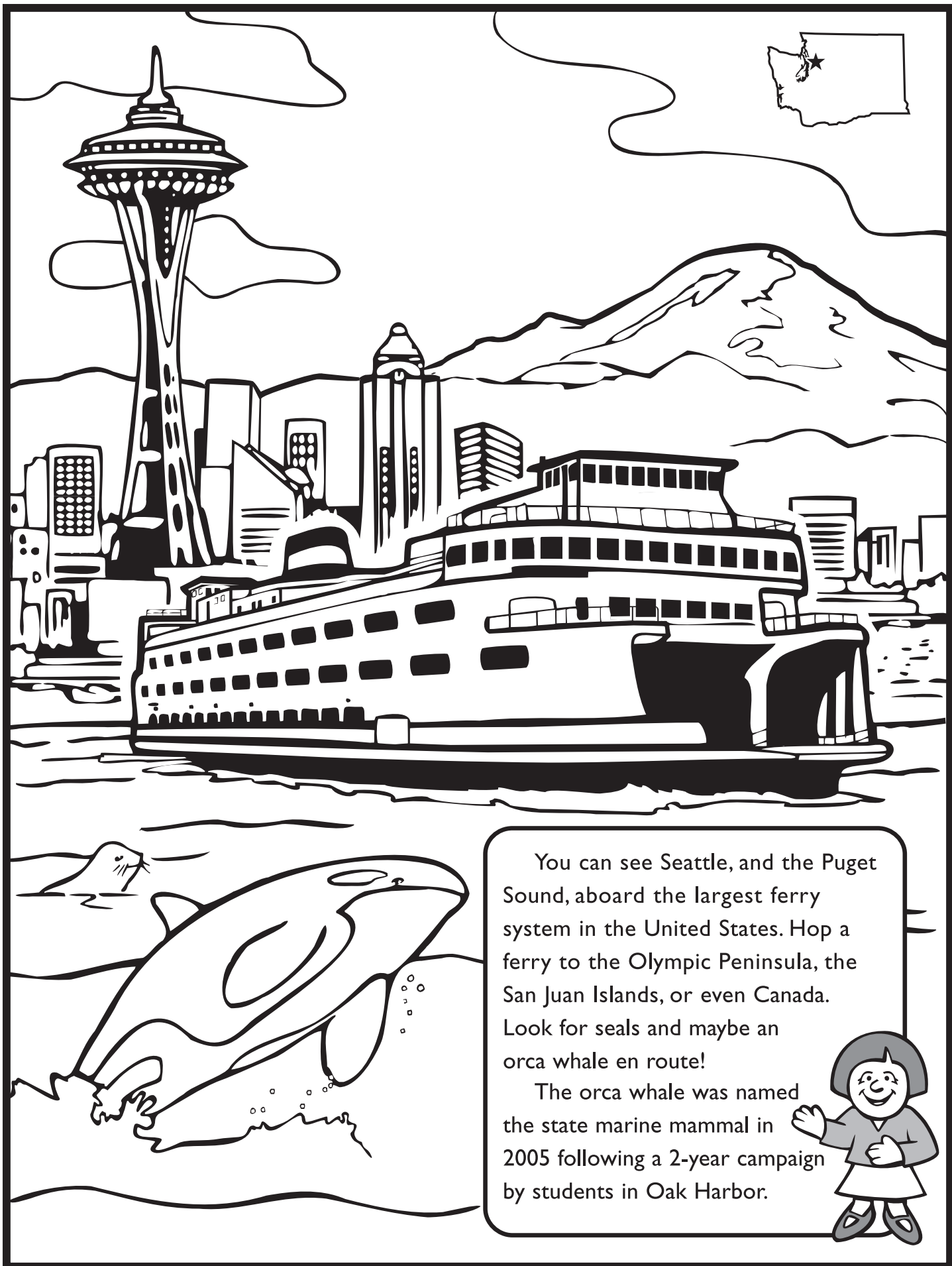
In 2009, the Olympic marmot was designated as the state endemic mammal following a proposal from the 4th and 5th graders at Wedgwood School in Seattle. The Olympic Marmot inhabits the Olympic Peninsula in the western section of Washington. Olympic Marmots are highly social animals and may live in groups of over a dozen animals. Gregarious bonds are made between animals in a family. Olympic Marmots identify each other by touching noses and smelling cheeks. Olympic Marmots hibernate from September to May. During the morning and afternoon on summer days, they feed and spend their time sunbathing on rocks. In the evening, they return to their burrows. Olympic Marmots are relatively easy to see during the summer months along Hurricane Ridge in the Olympic National Park.





Washington's most famous (and infamous) volcano is Mount St. Helens, which erupted in May of 1980, flattening every tree in a 120-square mile area. Today, it is still active, but it has simmered down enough for the curious to see the gigantic crater up close.





You can see Seattle, and the Puget Sound, aboard the largest ferry system in the United States. Hop a ferry to the Olympic Peninsula, the San Juan Islands, or even Canada. Look for seals and maybe an orca whale en route!

The orca whale was named the state marine mammal in 2005 following a 2-year campaign by students in Oak Harbor.





Square dancing became the official Washington State dance on April 17, 1979. Square dancing is fun, easy to learn, and a good form of exercise.



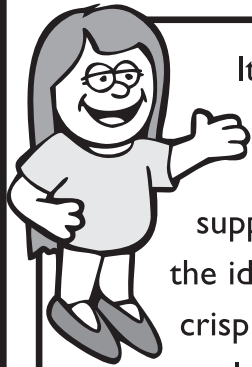




The Coast Rhododendron is the state flower. It can be pink, yellow, white, red or purple in color. Also known as the “Rhodie,” this floral species was chosen in a vote by state women in 1893 over the clover plant.

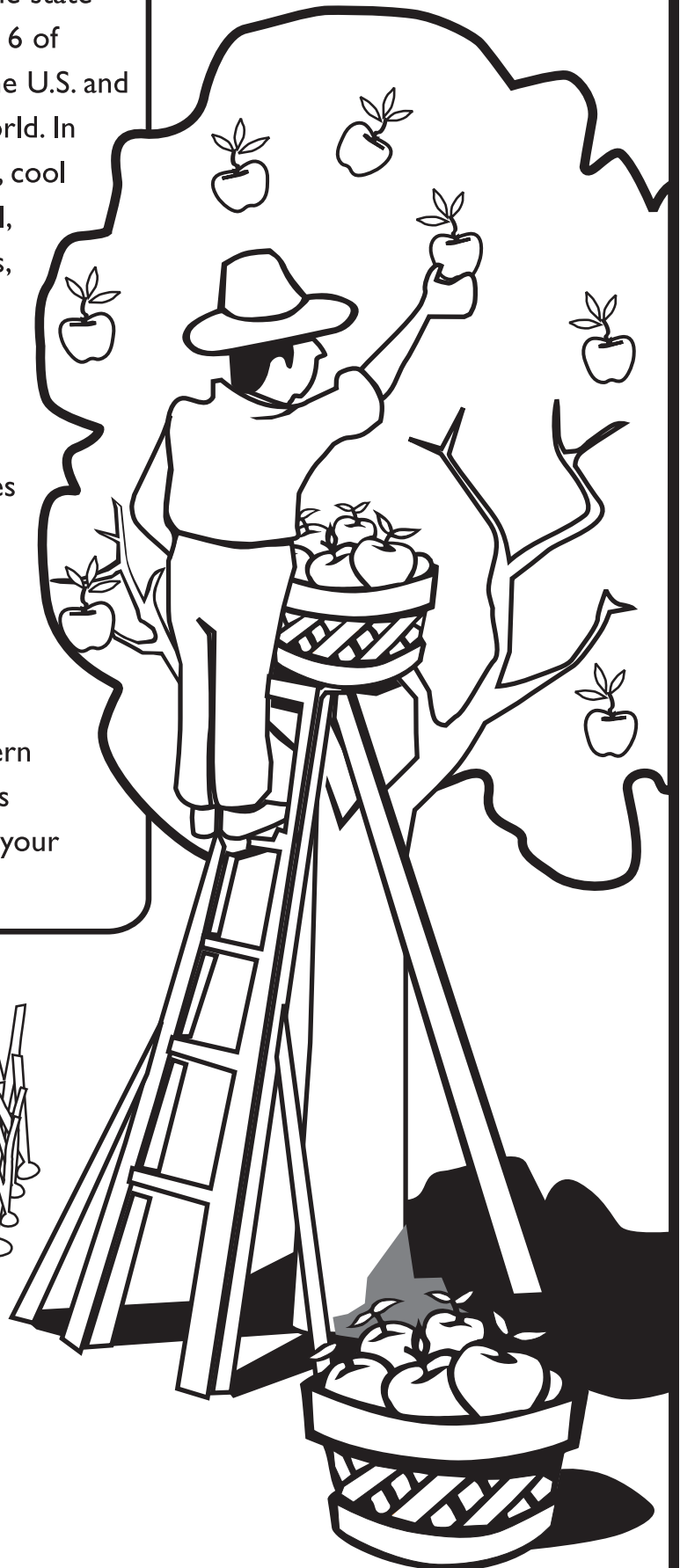
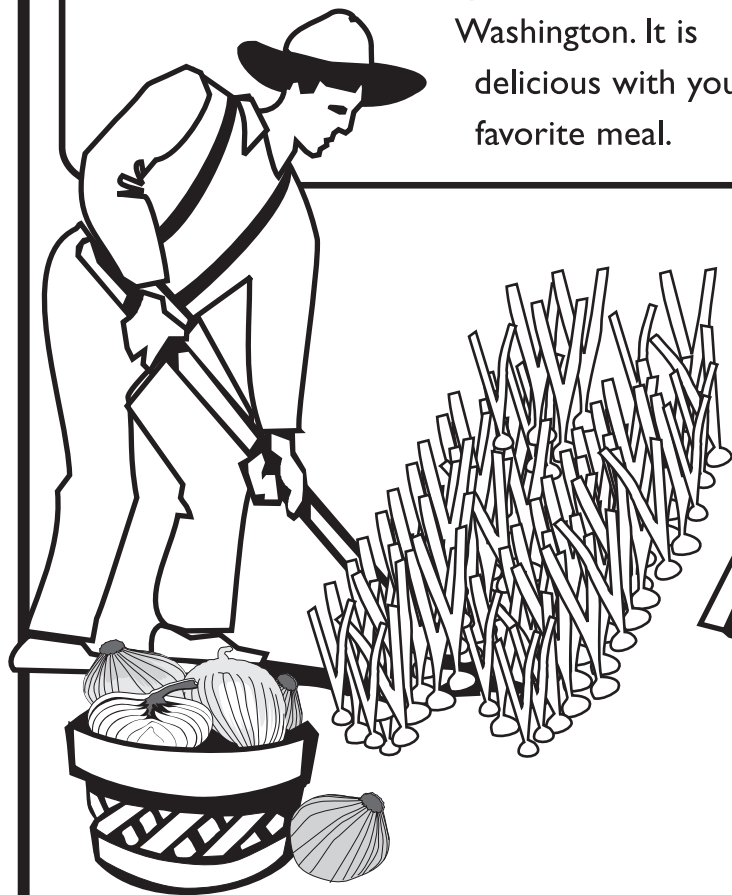
Can you find the Pacific chorus frog? Our state amphibian is charming, makes beautiful sounds and is useful because it eats insects, including mosquitoes. It is recognizable by the black stripe through the eye to the shoulder, and can be brown, tan, grey or green.

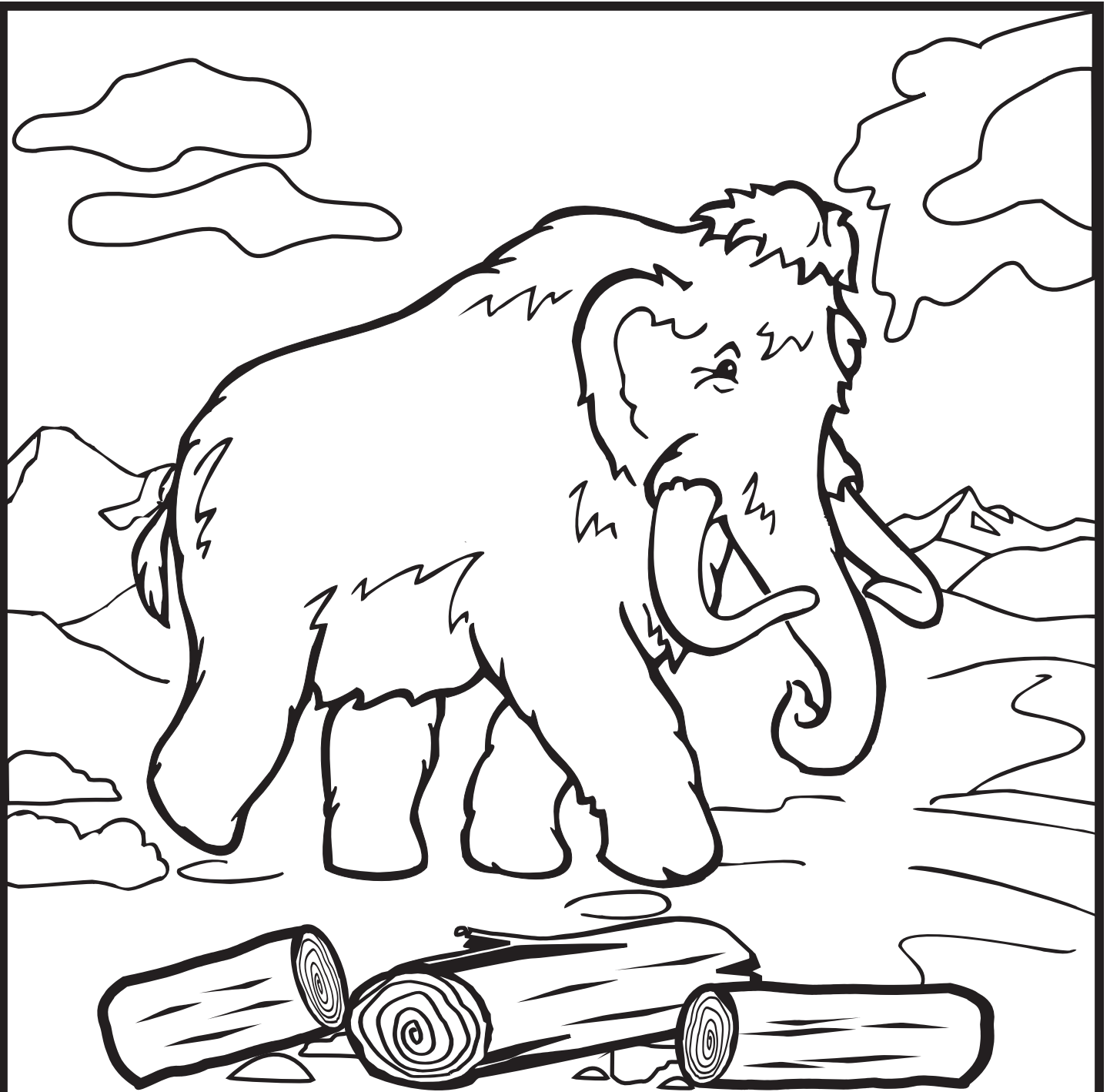




It's no wonder the apple is the state fruit. Washington produces 6 of every 10 apples eaten in the U.S. and supplies markets around the world. In the ideal mix of warm sunny days, cool crisp nights, and nutrient-rich soil, apples, cherries, apricots, peaches, nectarines, prunes and plums thrive. The long, moist days in the Puget Sound region are perfect for strawberries, raspberries and blueberries, and cranberries flourish in the coastal breezes of our marine environment.

The Walla Walla sweet onion is the official vegetable of the state of Washington. This sweet onion is well-suited for the climate of the Walla Walla valley in southeastern Washington. It is delicious with your favorite meal.





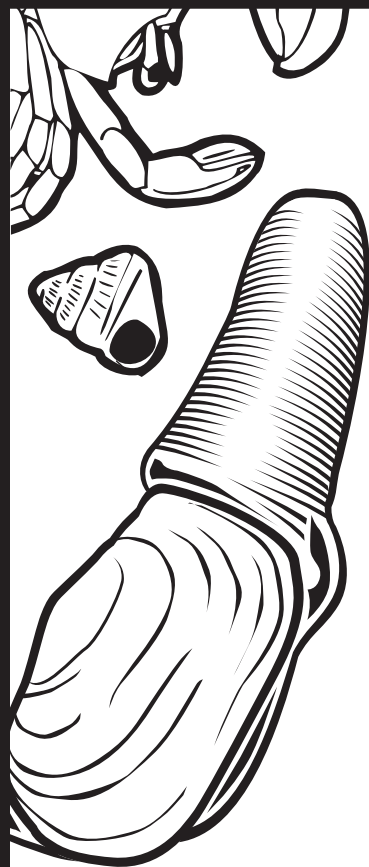
Washington's state fossil is the Columbian Mammoth. Students from Windsor Elementary School near Cheney led a four-year effort to have this behemoth designated as a state symbol in 1998. The Columbian Mammoths died out about 10,000 years ago. Several years ago, fossils of these mammoths were found on the Olympic Peninsula.

In 1975, petrified wood was adopted as the state gem. A great place to see and learn about petrified wood is the Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park in Vantage.



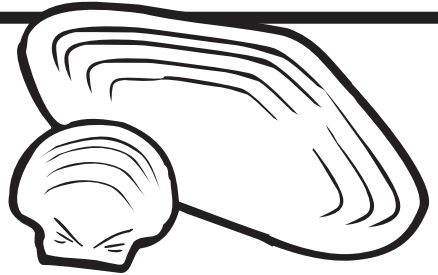
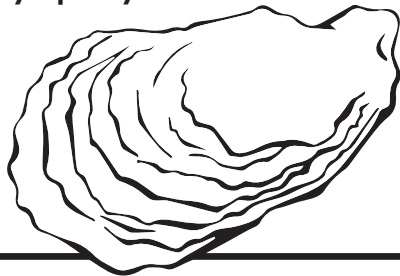


Cold, oxygen-rich Puget Sound is home to an abundant variety of sealife, including salmon, whales, seals, and the shy octopus – some of the largest in the world, in fact.



Geoduck

Olympia oyster



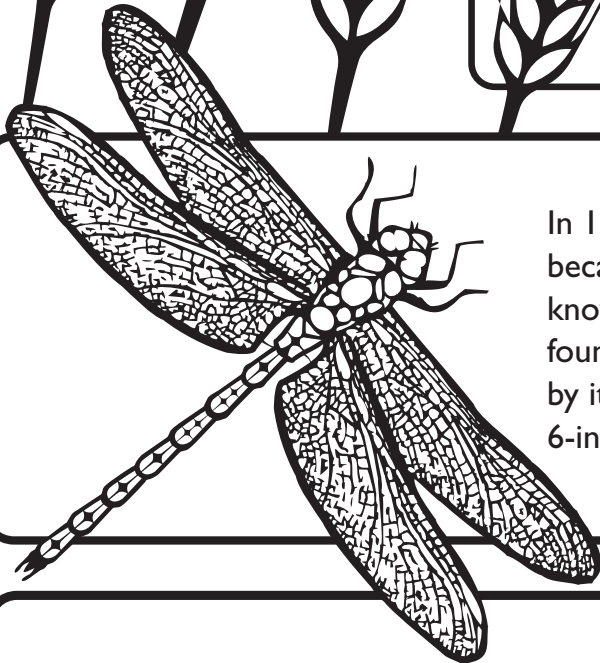
Razor clam

Washington's Pacific Coast harbors an abundance of mollusks, bi-valves, and clams. The wily and elusive razor clams play very hard-to-get during clam digging season. The geoduck is one of the largest bivalves in the world, averaging three to six pounds. The *Ostrea lurida* was designated the official oyster of the state of Washington. This native oyster species plays an important role in the history and culture that surrounds shellfish in Washington state. Some of the common tribal and other names used for this species are Native, Western, and Olympia. The *Ostrea lurida* was designated as a state symbol in 2014.





The Palouse is the most fertile land in the nation. This is Washington's "Breadbasket," where one of the state's major crops, wheat, is grown, harvested and shipped throughout the world.



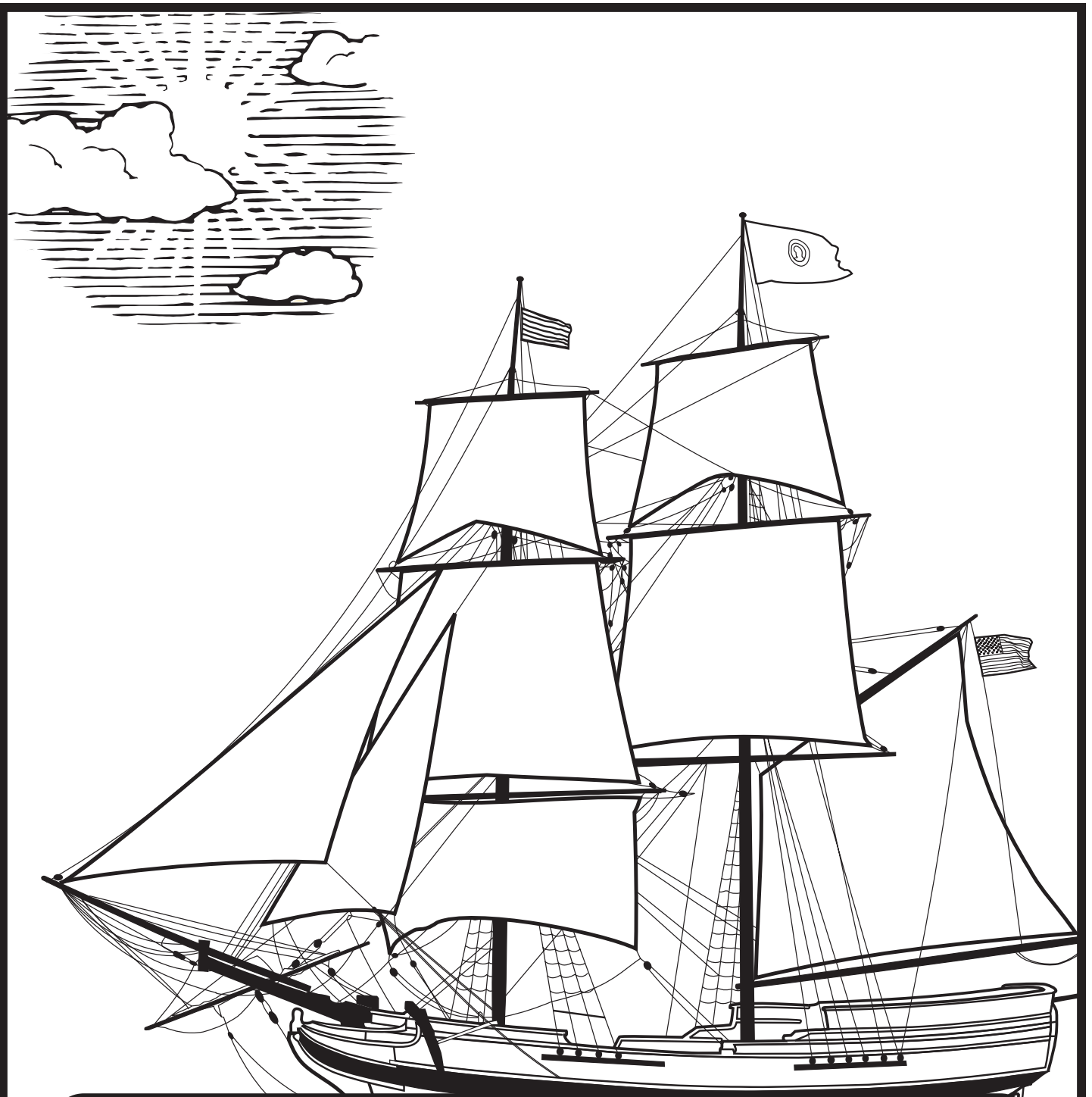
In 1997, the Common Green Darner Dragonfly became Washington's official state insect. Also known as the "Mosquito Hawk," the dragonfly can be found throughout Washington. It's easily recognizable by its bright green head and thorax. It has a 4- to 6-inch wingspan and can fly 25 to 35 mph.

Palouse Falls has eighty thousand to one hundred thousand visitors per year. The falls drop one hundred ninety-eight feet and it is the last remaining year-round waterfalls left by the ice age floods.

Palouse Falls was named sixth on the top ten best United States waterfalls list, tenth on the list of the world's most amazing waterfalls, and the site of the world record breaking kayak drop.

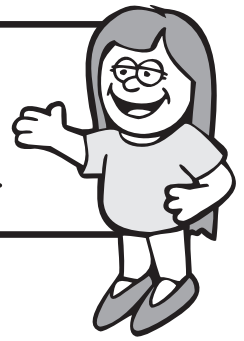
The Palouse Falls was designated as a state symbol in 2014.





The **Lady Washington** was named the official ship of the state of Washington in 2007. She sails year round on the West Coast of North America and occasionally beyond, and has made appearances in numerous film projects. Her mission is to provide educational, vocational, recreational and ambassadorial activities and experiences that promote and preserve maritime history.

Where is the world's largest bulb producer? Not Holland, but the Washington State Skagit Valley. Visit in the spring for a dazzling view of the valley in bloom. Draw a line dot-to-dot to create your own bloom.



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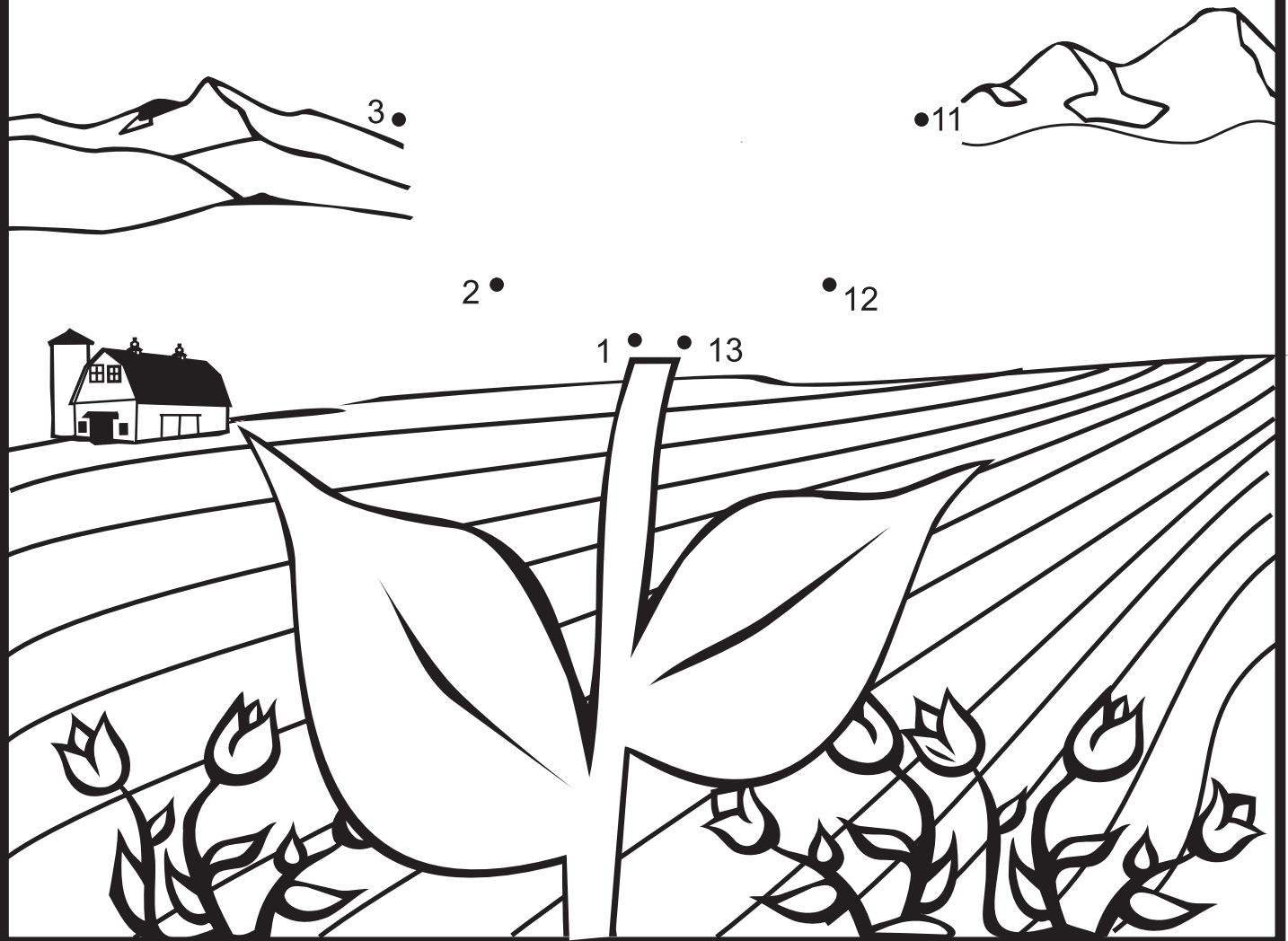
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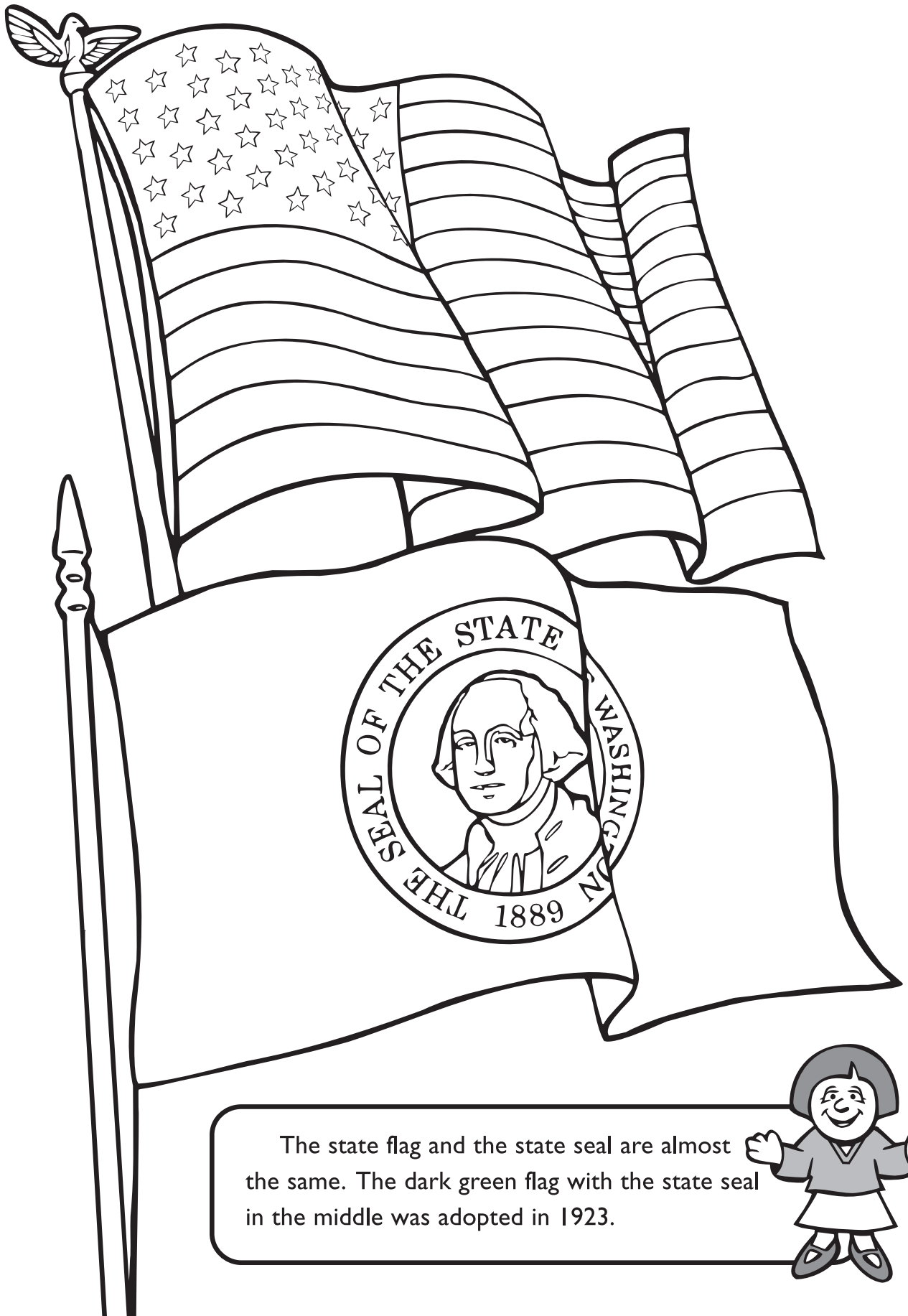
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The state flag and the state seal are almost the same. The dark green flag with the state seal in the middle was adopted in 1923.

