Nunavut (NU) – Facts, Flags and Symbols

Capital:
Iqaluit

Population (2010 estimate):
32,558

Motto on Licence Plate:
Explore Canada’s Arctic

Flag:
Granted by Governor General Roméo LeBlanc, April 1, 1999

Arms:
Granted by Governor General Roméo LeBlanc, April 1, 1999

Date Entered Confederation:
The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act, and the Nunavut Act, which created the new territory, were both passed on June 10, 1993. After ratification of the two Acts in 1993, attention turned toward implementation; a deadline of April 1, 1999, was fixed for the completion of all arrangements. The actual birth of Nunavut in 1999 became an international news story.

Flower:
Purple Saxifrage
The purple saxifrage (*Saxifraga oppositifolia*) was unanimously adopted by the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut on May 1, 2000, as the official flower of Nunavut. This wildflower is one of the three wildflowers depicted on Nunavut’s coat of arms.

![Purple Saxifrage](image1.png)

Bird:
Rock Ptarmigan
Nunavut has adopted the rock ptarmigan (*Lagopus muta*) as its official bird. It is found throughout the territory and is known for being white in the winter and brown and white in the summer.

![Rock Ptarmigan](image2.png)

Tree:
No official tree has been named.

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1 Statistics Canada – Quarterly demographic estimates, 2010
http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/100325/t100325a2-eng.htm
2 Canadian Heritage – Canadian Anthems and Symbols
http://www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1266258105305/1266214672512
3 Canadian Heritage – Canadian Anthems and Symbols
http://www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1266258105305/1266214672512
4 Library and Archives Canada – Canadian Confederation
http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/confederation/index-e.html