

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

Flag of Iran - A Brief History

ಸಾಮಹಾಕ**ುಕ್ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕ್ಕಾಗಿ**



न्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदणन्नंदण

Where In The World



Trivia

Flying the flag at half mast is banned in Iran.

Technical Specification

Adopted:	29 th July 1980
Proportion:	1:1.7477
Design:	A green-white-red horizontal tricolour with two lines of white kufic script stating "god is great".

Colours:	PMS	Red: 186C	Green: 355C	
COIOGI 3.	1 1413	NCG. TOOC	010011. 3330	

Brief History

The first banner or flag flown in the country was the standard of Cyrus the Great of the Achaemenid Empire. It featured a flacon/eagle holding suns and would be held on a long pole. There are many reported designs of this flag including a one on a red field and one on a turquoise field.

In 224 a rectangular leather flag was used for the Sassanid Empire. It featured a thick red-boarderd purple field with jewels and a four pointed star at the centre.



The Standard of Cyrus the Great (550BC -330BC)

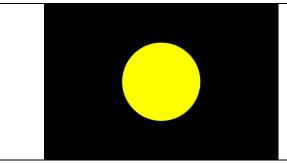


The Flag of the Sansanian Empire (224 - 651)

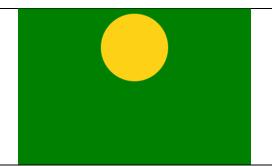
Between 661 and 998 no specific flag was used as emblems were eliminated from Islamic Iran. Mahmud of Ghazni designed a flag in 998 that was a sun on a black background.

When the Safavid Dynasty took control of the area a flag featuring a plain green field with yellow sun was adopted as the flag of Ismail I.



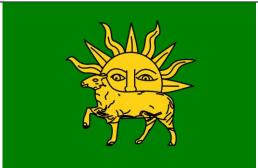


The Flag of the Ghaznavid Dynasty (998 – 1030)

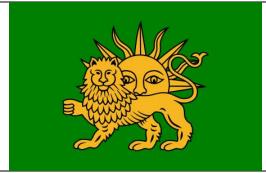


The Flag of the Safavid Dynasty Under Ismail I (1501 – 1524)

Tahmsp I replaced the yellow sun with a lamb and rising sun with face on the green flag around 1524. In 1576 the lion replaced the lamb.



The Flag of Safavid Dynasty Under Tahmasp I (1524 -1576)

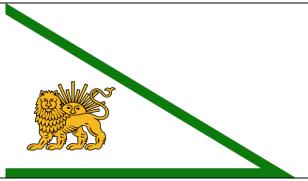


The Flag of Safavid Dynasty After Ismail II (1576 -1732)

In 1736 a triangular flag was adopted with a red-bordered yellow field with a red lion and sun. During the Zand Dynasty the gold lion was reinstated on a white field.



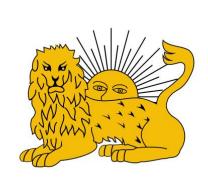
The Afsharid Dynasty (1736 -1796)



The Flag of Zand Dynasty (1750 – 1794)

In 1789 the Qajar Dynasty was formed. The first flag adopted was the flag of the founder Mohammad Khan. It was a plain red field with pale yellow circle, gold lion with rising faced sun. Upon Mohammad Khan's death in 1797 Fath-Ali Shah Qajar took over as ruler and adopted a plain white field with the gold lion and sun.







The Flag of Mohammad Khan of the Qajar Dynasty The Flag of Fath-Ali Shah Qajar of the Qajar Dynasty (1789 - 1797)(1797 - 1834)In 1834 A sword and plinth was added to the lion image on the flag during the reign of Mohammad Shah. From 1831 a green border was added to three sides of the flag. When Mozaffar ad-Din Shah Qajar became the ruler the flag remained the same. The Flag of Mohammad Shah of the Qajar Dynasty The Flag of Nasser al-Din Shah of the Qajar Dynasty (1834 - 1848)(1848 - 1907)In 1907 the flag was changed to a long pale green-white-red horizontal tricolour to represent the postconstitutional revolution of the country. The state flag was similar but included the lion with sword and rising sun. The flag of Iran The State Flag of Iran (1907 - 1933)(1907 - 1933)When the Pahlavi Dynasty took control in 1933 the colours of the national and state flag were darkened. The flag of Iran under the Pahlavi Dynasty The Flag of Iran under the Pahlavi Dynasty (1933 - 1964) (1933 - 1964)During 1964 the ratio of the tricolour national and state flags were altered from 1:3 to 4:7. The Flag of Iran The State Flag of Iran

(1964 - 1980)

(1964 - 1980)



After the Iranian Revolution a new tricolour flag was adopted. It featured the same green-white-red colours but with a repeating statement in Kufic script stating "GOD IS GREAT" 22 times and featuring the emblem of Iran at the centre.

Green symbolises growth and nature, white for freedom and red for bravery.



The Emblem of Iran

The Emblem of Iran was adopted in 1980 and is a stylised Persian alphabetic symbol of the Arabic word for god with a shadda sword and four crescents. The emblem is said to resemble a tulip for the people who died for Iran and is symbol for martyrdom.



The Emblem of the Armed Forces of Iran

The Emblem of the Armed Forces of Iran is a gold bordered blue disk surrounding a laurel branch surrounding a national flag bordered blue gold protected by the emblem of Iran, two crossed swords, an anchor, wings and crossed swords.

