### State Bird
In 1943, the Chinese ring-neck pheasant was chosen the state bird. This bird was originally from China. Many attempts were made to introduce the bird into South Dakota. The ring-necked pheasant can be found throughout most of South Dakota, except for the Black Hills.

### State Flower
In 1903, the American Pasque Flower was designated the state flower. It is the first flower to show its blossom in the spring in South Dakota. The first flower to bloom in the spring it lent itself to many legends and the hearts of pioneers.

### State Tree
In 1947, the Black Hills Spruce was chosen the state tree. It is a variety of white spruce found only in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

### State Fish
In 1982, the Walleye was designated as the state fish. It is a most sought-after game fish in South Dakota.

### State Animal
In 1949, the Coyote was designated the state animal. Coyotes range throughout South Dakota. They are most abundant along the Missouri River, its tributaries, and in the Black Hills.

### State Insect
In 1978, the Honey Bee was designated the state insect. The state of South Dakota is a leader in honey production.

### State Mineral Stone
In 1966, the Rose Quartz was adopted as the state mineral. Rose quartz is mined in the southern Black Hills. It is used primarily for ornaments and jewelry.

### State Gemstone
In 1966, Fairburn Agate was adopted as the state gem. It is a semiprecious stone first discovered near Fairburn, South Dakota.
Color South Dakota's State Symbols

South Dakota State Bird: Chinese ring-necked pheasant

South Dakota State Tree: Black Hills Spruce

South Dakota State Flower: American Pasque Flower
South Dakota State Animal: Coyote

South Dakota State Insect: Honey Bee

South Dakota
★ Pierre

South Dakota 40th State

South Dakota State Motto: Under God the people rule
Origin of Name: From the Sioux tribe, meaning allies.