Coat of Arms

by Zhuang Tsz Kit



Every administrative region in Russia has a Coat of Arms. You can see some of the beautiful examples in the banner above. The Coat of Arms exists to tell a story about the Republic, Oblast, City etc. In Russia, you can find the Coat of Arms of where you are in with ease. They are everywhere, carved on the surface of a historical building, painted on the glass in a bus stop, printed on a flag outside a department store. The implementation of Coat of Arms in both political and cultural aspect showed the aspire of the Russian Empire to establish herself as a European power. In the following session, I'll outline some of my favourite pieces.



Russian Federation

This is the Coat of Arms of the whole Russia. The golden double-headed eagle is a heritage from the Russian Empire. I've heard from various people that the eagle is looking at both Europe and Asia which shows that the ambition of the Russian Empire. However, I don't have a creditable source to verify this.



Above are the Arms Coat of Leningrad Oblast and that of Saint Petersburg, the capital of the Leningrad Oblast. Saint Petersburg was seized by Emperor Peter I from the hand of Swedish.

Emperor Peter I then set the city as the capital of Russian and went on developing it as a trading hub and military base. He believed that Russia can only be a European power by developing a hub between mainland Russia and other European powers. Emperor Peter I was honoured as Peter the Great as he dedicated his life to empowering the Russian Empire and serving the citizens of Russia.

In the Coat of Arms, two silver anchors are used to signify Saint Petersburg as a vital port. Red is used in the background as it is traditionally considered as beautiful in Russian culture. The double-headed eagle sceptre in the middle symbolise the authority of the growing power from the East – the Russian Empire.

Note: Saint Petersburg is my favorite city in Russia.