Minnesota State Flag
Minnesota's official flag was adopted in 1893. The flag has a blue background. The central seal pictures a farmer plowing a field and an Indian riding a horse toward the sun. The scene is surrounded by lady's slippers, Minnesota's state flower. A red banner with yellow letters has the state motto, "L'ETOILE DU NORD," meaning "the star of the north" in French. Three dates are on the flag: 1858 (at the top), the year Minnesota became a state; 1819 (at the left), the year Fort Snelling was established; and 1893 (at the right), the year this flag was adopted. Nineteen yellow stars surround the seal on a white band; these stars symbolize that fact Minnesota was the 19th state to enter the union after the first 13. "MINNESOTA" is written in red on the white band.
The Minnesota state bird is the Common Loon, the state tree is the Norway Pine, and the state flower is the Lady's Slipper.

Montana State Flag
The Montana state flag was adopted in 1905. The first flag was an image of the state seal centered on a blue field. Within the seal, a plow, shovel, and pick rest in a field in front of the Great Falls of the Missouri River. The ribbon contains the state motto, "Oro y plata" (Spanish for: "Gold and silver"). The word "Montana" above the seal was added in 1981. Before the flag was adopted as the state flag, it was used by Montana troops deployed for the Spanish/American War.
The Montana state bird is the Western Meadowlark, the state tree is the Ponderosa pine and the state flower is the Bitterroot.

North Dakota State Flag
The North Dakota state flag is a modified version of the coat of arms or seal of the United States. The flag is the same as an American Regimental flag carried into battle during the Spanish-American War, and the Philippine Island Insurrection. The Regimental name on the flag was replaced by the state name. The flag was adopted by the North Dakota Legislative Assembly on March 3, 1911.
To understand the North Dakota state flag symbolism, one must first refer to the United States Seal. The Bald Eagle holds a ribbon in its beak. On the ribbon the Latin words “E Pluribus Unum” are written. In English it means “one out of many”; one nation made up of many states and many people. The Eagle grasps an olive branch and arrows. The olive branch signifies peace and the arrows the defense of honor and freedom. Above the Eagle are thirteen stars for the original thirteen colonies.
The North Dakota state bird is the Western Meadowlark, the state tree is the American Elm, and the state flower is the Prairie Rose.

South Dakota State Flag
The South Dakota state flag was adopted in 1909. The flag has a field of blue with a sun in the center. In 1909 the flag had the words "South Dakota" above the sun and "The Sunshine State" below the sun. In 1963 the state seal was placed in the center of the sun. In 1992 the state nickname changed from "The Sunshine State" to "The Mount Rushmore State". The sun rays were redesigned to be triangles.
The South Dakota state bird is the Chinese Ring-necked pheasant, the state tree is the Black Hills Spruce, and the state flower is the American Pasqueflower.