Why are all the flags so important?

Pride itself began as, and remains at it's core, a protest, a protest against unjust and unfair treatment. As language has developed and we have found newer and better ways to describe who we are, how we feel and how we relate to ourselves and others, we have created words that encompass this.

As part of this, we learn to accept ourselves and others as who we really are. Imagine being told you're a terrible horse all your life, to discover you are actually a perfectly normal zebra.

The different "tribes" give us a sense of belonging, understanding, and often a short hand to describe what can be very complex feelings.

The flags are a banner for people to rally under, to recognise each other, to show our own pride in ourselves and to express our identity to the world. The flags build community and a shared understanding.

Here are just a few flags, but there are many more, so I encourage you to research what flags you see



For more information on a variety of topics, please visit the website www.hedgehogcounselling.co.uk or use the QR code below.

You can find downloadable leaflets, blog posts on experiences and signposting to charities and

orginisations.



This leaflet is free to reproduce for educational and charitable purposes.

LGBTQIA+ FLAGS



There are so many flags at pride. Why do we have them and what do they all mean?

www.hedgehogcounselling.co.uk





Intersex and Progress Pride

Possible the most recognisable. The rainbow aspect originated in the 70's, with each colour having a different meaning. The Black and Brown was brought from the Philadelphia pride flag to include people of all colours, and the Pink White and Light Blue, representing trans people. Most Recently, the Gold and Purple was added to recognise the inclusion of those who are intersex.



Intersex Pride Flag

With the gold representing visibility and the circle showing completeness, this flag is about intersex pride. Around 2% of the worlds population is intersex.



Bisexual Pride Flag

The Bisexual Pride Flag was designed in 1998 to celebrate the spectrum of bisexuality. It is particularly important today due to Bi-erasure and Biphobia, both within and without the queer community.

Abrosexual Pride Flag

Someone who is abrosexual, has a fluidity in their sexual orientation, meaning they may have feel stronger or lesser sexual attraction, and to whom that sexual attraction can fluctuate between genders and identities.

Gender Fluid Pride Flag

The Gender Fluid Pride Flag represents those whose gender identity changes and fluctuates, with the Pink and Blue representing the masculine and feminine, the White being gender neutral or agender, the purple being a combination of the masculine and feminine and the Black standing for all genders that don't align with and masculinity or femininity.

Transgender Pride Flag

The transgender pride flag has the blue to represent masculine aspects, the pink to represent the feminine and the white for nonbinary and gender neutral aspects.



Pride Flag

Dark orange signifies gender non-conformity, orange signifies independence, light orange signifies community, white signifies unique relationships to womanhood, pink signifies serenity and peace, dusty pink signifies love and sex, and dark rose signifies femininity

Gay men's / MLM

Pride Flag

Starting from the top of the flag, we have representation community, healing and joy. The white in the middle represents transgender, non-binary and gender non-conforming individuals and the bottom three are for love, strength and diversity. MIm mean male loving male.

Pansexual Pride Flag

Pansexuality it the attraction to others regardless of gender. Attraction is based on the person not the gender to which they identify. The flag has pink to signify female attraction, blue for male attraction and yellow for attraction to non-binary, genderfluid, agender and other gender non-conforming people.

Demisexual Pride Flag

Those who are demisexual require an emotional connection with someone before they can feel sexually attracted to them. This is unrelated to the gender they are attracted to. The Black represents asexuality, with Grey for the spectrum between (greysexuality) the White mean sexuality and the Purple strip shows community.

Non-Binary Pride Flag

The Non-Binary pride flag has yellow for those whose gender fells unrelated to the male female binary entirely, the white to signify all genders, the purple for those who feel a mix of the genders on the binary spectrum and black for no gender or agendered orientation

Agender Pride Flag

Agender means "without gender" and is used to describe those who don't align with any gender. The Black and White on the flag represents the lack of gender, with Grey representing the spectrum of being agendered and the Green is for other non-binary gender associations.

Aromantic Pride Flag

Aromanticism is to feel little to no romantic attraction to others and is a spectrum, much like any other way of being. The Greens represent the spectrum of aromanticism with the White being for platonic connection, Grey for the demiromantic expression and Black is representative of sexuality.

Asexual Pride Flag

Asexuality describes having little to no sexual attraction to others. The flag has Black to signify the lack of sexual attraction, Grey showing Grey or Demi-sexuality, White represents non-sexual partners and the Purple is for community.

AroAce Pride Flag

AroAce mean to be both Aromantic and Asexual. Those who are aroace still engage in strong and meaningful relationships. The Orange represents community with the Yellow for love and relationships outside the normative view. The white is to signify wholeness while the blues represent AroAce as a whole and the spectrum of Aromantic and Asexual existence.