

# **201<sup>st</sup> FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT<sup>1</sup>**

**DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA**

**COAT OF ARMS**

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.tioh.hqda.pentagon.mil/FA/201FieldArtilleryRegiment.htm>

**Distinctive Unit Insignia.**      **Description:** A Gold color metal and enamel device 1 inch (2.54 cm) in height consisting of a shield blazoned: Or, a saltire per saltire Azure and Gray per cross counterchanged between in chief a rattlesnake coiled to strike Vert and in fess a sheathed Roman sword and a fleur-de-lis Gules, on a chief Azure two lions combatant of the first. Attached below the shield a Gold scroll inscribed “YES SIR” in Blue letters.

**Symbolism:** The chief is blue for Infantry. The two lions represent the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The saltire counterchanged denotes Civil War service in both the Confederate and Federal armies. The snake alludes to Mexican War service. The Roman sword is indicative of Spanish War service and the fleur-de-lis refers to service in France during World War I.

**Background:** The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 201st Infantry Regiment on 20 November 1929. It was redesignated for the 201st Armored Field Artillery Battalion on 20 July 1953. It was redesignated for the 201st Artillery Regiment on 18 July 1960. The insignia was redesignated for the 201st Field Artillery Regiment on 19 July 1972.

**Coat of Arms. Blazon:**

**Shield:** Or, a saltire per saltire Azure and Gray per cross counterchanged between in chief a rattlesnake coiled to strike Vert and in fess a sheathed Roman sword and a fleur-de-lis Gules, on a chief Azure two lions combatant of the first.

**Crest:** That for the regiments and separate battalions of the West Virginia Army National Guard: On a wreath of the colors Or and Azure, a slip of mountain rhododendron in full bloom and leaved Proper.

**Motto:** YES SIR.

**Symbolism:Shield:** The chief is blue for Infantry. The two lions represent the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The saltire counterchanged denotes Civil War service in both the Confederate and Federal armies. The snake alludes to Mexican War service. The Roman sword is indicative of Spanish War service and the fleur-de-lis refers to service in France during World War I.

**Crest:** The crest is that of the West Virginia Army National Guard.

**Background:** The coat of arms was originally approved for the 201st Infantry Regiment on 21 November 1929. It was redesignated for the 201st Armored Field Artillery Battalion on 20 July 1953. It was redesignated for the 201st Artillery Regiment on 18 July 1960. The insignia was redesignated for the 201st Field Artillery Regiment on 19 July 1972.