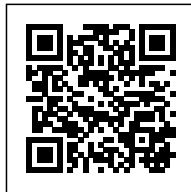


BARBADOS

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Barbados is a country in [North America](#). It shares borders with 3 countries: [St Lucia](#), [Saint Vincent & The Grenadines](#), and [Trinidad and Tobago](#). The people of Barbados are called Barbadians. The country is situated in the Caribbean, an island in the North Atlantic Ocean, northeast of Venezuela.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Barbados has also been influenced. The etymology of Barbados can be defined as; "Bearded ones", from the Portuguese As Barbados, corrected from earlier Barbata, Barbuda, S. Barduda, & Barbados.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Barbados include Afro-Barbadian, Euro-Barbadian, and Multiracial.

Caribbean Airlines Limited is the national airline of Barbados. The national colors of the country are ultramarine, gold, and black. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is BRB.

Barbados is known for its aquamarine waters and white sand beaches. The national dish of Barbados is Cou Cou. Mauby, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Barbados is Steel Pan.

The country has the time zone UTC-4 (AST) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Barbados is divided into 11 parishes. The capital of the country is Bridgetown, which is also the largest city in Barbados.

The literacy rate in Barbados is 99.6%.

The country's total area is 439 km² (169 sq mi), and the total population is 287,375. The country's average elevation is 590.5 and 787 ft, whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Relatively flat; rises gently to the central highland region. The country's usual climate is tropical; rainy season (June to October).

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Barbados has 97 km of coastline.

The Barbados Dollar serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Barbados is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Barbados is .BB and the country code is +246. Neptune's trident is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The Barbados Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The Barbados Museum is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Barbados is Western-style clothing, and 30 November is designated as

National Day. In Barbados, the majority of the population practices Christianity as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Barbados has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Barbados's national bird is the Brown pelican, while its national animal is the Exocoetidae. The national flower is Pride of Barbados, whereas Ackee is the country's national fruit. The national tree of Barbados is the Bearded Fig tree, and the highest peak is Mount Hillaby.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Barbados is Duppy.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Barbados and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Cricket is considered the country's national sport.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poet of Barbados is Edward Kamau Brathwaite.

Errol Barrow is the founder of Barbados. The country's national anthem was written by Irving Burgie, and composed by C. Van Roland Edwards.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Barbados is National Heroes Square. The country's national hero is Rihanna.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Errol Barrow Statue is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Barbados is a member of the [Caribbean Community \(CARICOM or CC\)](#), [Organization of American States \(OAS\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Barbados collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Brilliant Barbados" whereas, "Pride and Industry" is the official motto of the country.

Mia Mottley is the current Prime minister of Barbados.

Barbados has declared English as the country's official language.

- Learn about [Barbados flag color codes](#) and their meanings -

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Barbados can be found in the table of contents -

There are no comments yet.