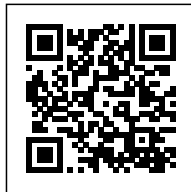


COLOMBIA

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



The gateway to South America is Colombia, also called El Dorado, or the *Land of Gold*. It sits in the northwestern part of the continent, where South America connects with North America. It is the fifth-largest country on the continent with an area of 1 141 748 km. Spanish is the country's official language and the ethnic city is diverse with White/Castizo and Mestizo, Afro-Colombians. Most of the country is Christian Catholic, but there are also some Protestants. As the second-highest capital in the world, Bogota is the capital and the biggest city of Colombia.

The country code is +57, and the official national domain is ".co."

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 Colombia has also been influenced. The etymology of Christmas Island can be defined as; "Land of Columbus" in Spanish, adopted in 1863.

The Colombian flag consists of the national colors yellow, blue, and red from top to bottom. The national symbol is Andean Condor, just like the other Andean countries. The Andean Condor can also be seen in the coat of arms of Colombia, where it carries the emblem of fruits, gold, and ships, surrounded by the Colombian flag. Plus, "Freedom And Order" is the country's motto. The 20th of July is celebrated as National Independence Day, which is the foundation date of the country in 1810.

The national hero is Antonio Narino, who helped the emancipation of American countries from the Spanish Empire. Gonzalo Jimenez de Quesada is considered the national founder as he was the commander. He conquered the territory he called the New Kingdom of Granada in the current Republic of Colombia in the 16th century.

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. Colombia has 3,208 km of coastline.

The national dish of Colombia is Bandeja Paisa, a variety of beef and pork dishes from the Medellin region. Guaro, also called Aguardiente, is the national alcoholic beverage made from Anis. Colombians are famous for their dances like Salsa, Cumbia, and Merengue which all are considered national dances. La Pollera Coloras are colorful dresses, and skirts from Colombia's Caribbean coast are considered national dresses. Beautiful flowers and orchids were born in Colombia, which is another symbol of the country. Palm trees are also crucial as the country has many, making them national trees.

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

Pantheon De Los Proceres is the crypt in the Popayan region that houses the tombs of the illuminative figures of the country. Rafael Pombo and Jose Asuncion is the national poet, while the

famous author Gabriel Garcia Marquez is the most famous literary figure in the country. The national motto "Colombia is the magical realism" comes from the literary genre magical realism. On the other hand, Colombian tiple, a guitar variation, is the national instrument, and Tejo is the national sport played by throwing rocks at explosive objects. Lastly, the national airline is called Avianca.

Iván Duque is the current President of the country.

Colombia has declared Spanish as the country's official language.

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

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

There are no comments yet.