

CYPRUS

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Cyprus is a sunny island located in the Mediterranean Sea, which combines modern European culture and the charm of bygone civilizations. The official name of Cyprus is the Republic of Cyprus. Cyprus was a British colony until its independence in 1960 when it became a member of the British Commonwealth 1961.

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 Cuba has also been influenced. The etymology of Cuba can be defined as; The most common folk etymology derives its name from "copper", since the island's extensive supply gave Greek and Latin words for the metal.

The country has the UTC+2 (EET) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

The capital of the country is Nicosia. The population of Cyprus is 1,207,359 which is mainly composed of Greeks and Turks. These nationalities in Cyprus are called Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots.

The majority of the island's inhabitants (about 77%) profess Orthodox Christianity. The domain is .cy and the country code is +357. The official state currency of the country is EUR.

Cyprus Airways Public Ltd is the national airline of the Republic of Cyprus. The fleet is mainly based at the Larnaca International Airport. 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. Cuba has 648 km of coastline.

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

The national flag of Cyprus has a golden-copper silhouette of the island on a white background (white is the symbol of peace). Just below, in the center of the flag are two crossed green olive branches, symbolizing the hope for reconciliation of the Greek and Turkish communities of the island.

Cyprus's national bird is the Cyprus Warbler, while its national animal is the Cypriot Mouflon. The national flower is Cyprus Cyclamen, whereas Banana is the country's national fruit.

The Coat of Arms has a triangular golden copper shield with the image of a white dove carrying an olive branch in its beak. The shield is framed by two connected olive branches. The white dove and olive branches symbolize peace and goodwill. The date of independence of Cyprus (1960) is indicated at the bottom of the shield. It was adopted as one of the national symbols of Cyprus in 1960.

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 Cyprus is The Mausoleum of the Cypriot National Martyrs .

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. Cyprus is a member of the [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [European Union \(EU\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Cyprus collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The Cypriot national dish is koupepia. This particular dolma is made out of rice, onions, minced meat, herbs, and a variety of spices. This dish is often found in Greece, Turkey, and the Middle East.

The official language of Cyprus is Greek with a Cypriot dialect.

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

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

There are no comments yet.