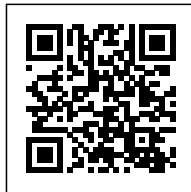
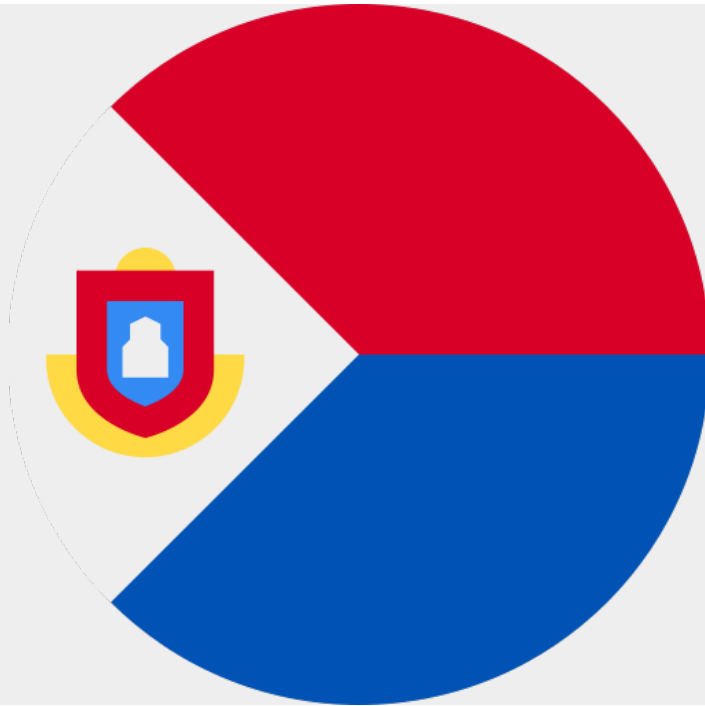


SINT MAARTEN

Posted on July 6, 2021 by Naeem Noor



Sint Maarten is a country in [North America](#). It shares borders with 2 countries: [Saba](#), and [Anguilla](#). The people of Sint Maarten are called Sint Maartener. The country is situated in the Caribbean, located in the Leeward Islands (northern) group; the French part of the island of Saint Martin in the Caribbean Sea; Saint Martin lies east of the US Virgin Islands.

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 Sint Maarten has also been influenced. The etymology of Sint Maarten can be defined as; The island was named by Christopher Columbus in honor of St Martin of Tours.

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 Sint Maarten include Afro-Caribbean, European, Chinese, East Indian, and mixed.

The national colors of the country are red, blue, and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is SXNL-SX.

Sint Maarten is known for its stunning views, beaches, and French Caribbean cuisine. The national dish of Sint Maarten is Callaloo soup. Maarten's Guavaberry, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Sint Maarten is Steelpan.

The country has the time zone UTC-4:00 (AST) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Cul De Sac is Sint Maarten's largest city, while Philipsburg serves as the capital.

The literacy rate in Sint Maarten is 98%.

The country's total area is 87 km² (34 sq mi), and the total population is 40,812. The country's average elevation is 424 m (1391 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Wooded mountains rising from white sandy beaches. The country's usual climate is temperature averages 80-85 degrees all year long; low humidity, gentle trade winds, and brief, intense rain showers; hurricane season stretches from July to November.

The Netherlands Antillean guilder (US dollar available) serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Curaçao and Sint Maarten is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Sint Maarten is .sx and the country code is +1-721. Palm leaves in front of the sun are 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 St. Maarten National Heritage Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The St. Maarten National Heritage Museum is home to an extensive collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Sint Maarten is the Madras, and 15 May 2023 is designated as National Day. In Sint Maarten, the majority of the population practices Roman Catholicism, Pentecostal, Methodist, Seventh-day Adventist, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikh, and Rastafarian 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, Sint Maarten has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Sint Maarten's national bird is the Pelican, while its national animal is the Brown Pelican. The national flower is Yellow sage, whereas Guavaberry is the country's national fruit. The national tree of Sint Maarten is Flamboyant, and the highest peak is Pic Paradis.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Sint Maarten and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football 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 Sint Maarten is Lasana M. Sekou.

The country's national anthem was written and composed by Gerard Kemps.

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 Sint Maarten is Cemetery St. Martin of Tours. The country's national hero is Claude Wathey.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Tourism is Everybody's Business" whereas, "Semper progrediens"- "Always progressing" is the official motto of the country.

Silveria Jacobs is the current Prime minister of Sint Maarten, and Willem-Alexander (Monarch) is the President.

Sint Maarten has declared Dutch and English as the country's official languages.

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

