

Ecuador

By Ben and Tam

Flag of Ecuador

Red stands for the blood shed, by the soldiers and martyrs of the independence battles. Blue represents the colour of the sea and sky. Yellow symbolize the abundance and fertility of the crops and land.



Capital City

Quito, capital of Ecuador, is located on a horizontal strip of land which extends from North to South. It is an enclave between beautiful mountains, which combined with the warmth of their people, their attractive squares, streets, parks and historical monuments, make it one unique and unforgettable place.



Borders around Ecuador

Ecuador is a republic in north western South America, bordered by the Pacific Ocean in west, by Colombia in north and by Peru in south east and south and it shares maritime borders with Costa Rica.



Sea and Oceans around Ecuador

Ecuador is around at the Pacific ocean and Atlantic Ocean



Largest city

Guayaquil is the largest and most populous city in Ecuador, with around 21.69 million people.



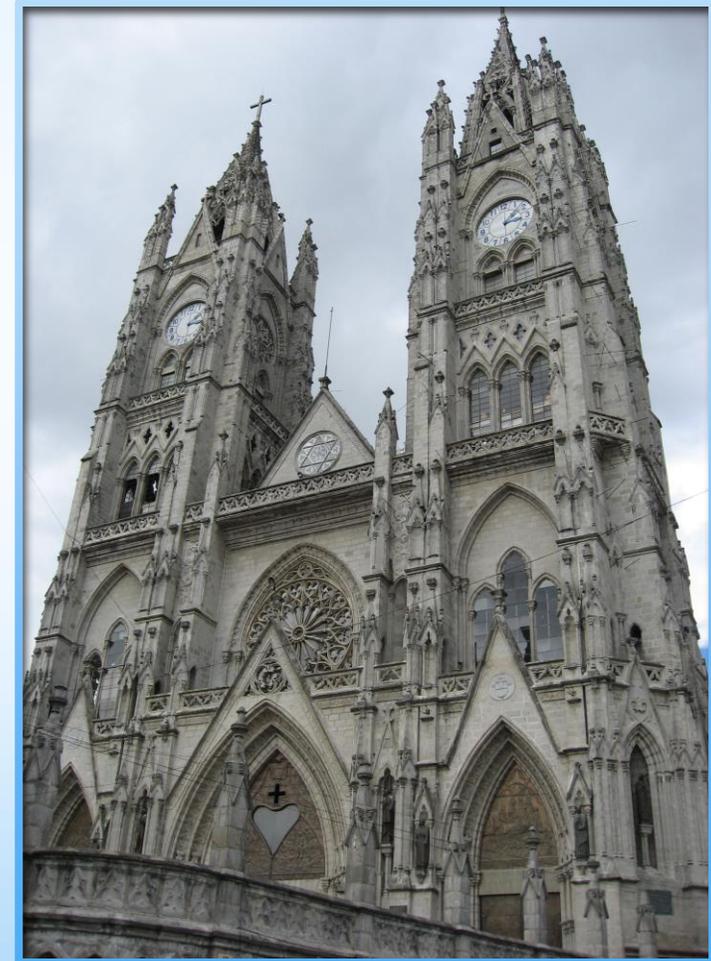
Main rivers of Ecuador

Almost all of the rivers in Ecuador rise in the Sierra region and flow east toward the Amazon River or west toward the Pacific Ocean. Major rivers include: Pastaza River Napo River Putumayo River.



Religion

Ecuador Religion. The main Ecuador religion is Roman Catholicism, as is true throughout much of Latin America. Over 90% of Ecuadorians are Catholic. The church is a predominate feature of just about any town square in Ecuador. Their Catholic faith has been mixed with the beliefs of the indigenous people.

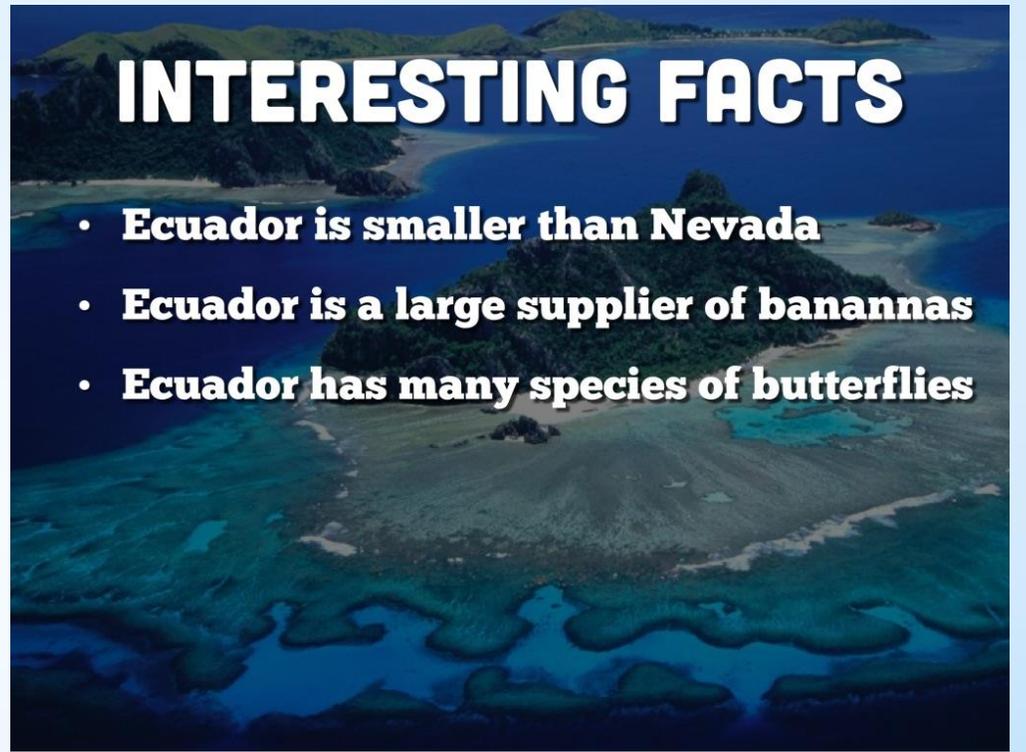


Facts about Ecuador

Ecuador was colonized by the Spanish in 1563. Independence was gained from Spain in 1822 after defeating the Spanish Royalist forces and from Gran Colombia in 1830. This makes it one of the only countries to celebrate two independence days.

INTERESTING FACTS

- **Ecuador is smaller than Nevada**
- **Ecuador is a large supplier of bananas**
- **Ecuador has many species of butterflies**



Traditional clothes

The Distinctive Traditional Dress and Clothing of Ecuador. The Ecuadorian people have a rather distinctive dress code. It is influenced by the cultural diversity that can be found in the various regions of Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands.



Traditional dances

Tecnocumbia and Rockola are clear examples of the influence of foreign cultures. One of the most traditional forms of dancing in Ecuador is Sanjuanito. It's originally from northern Ecuador (Otavalo-Imbabura). Sanjuanito is a danceable music used in the festivities of the mestizo and indigenous cultures.



Animals



Animals of Ecuador include many species of monkeys, sloths, deer, agouti, foxes, llamas, capybara, jaguar, peccaries, otters, blue/red footed boobies, Lightfoot Crab, Giant Tortoise, Marine Iguana, Great Frigate-bird, Galapagos Penguin, Sea lion, Fur seal, Land Iguana, Albatross, Hawk, and the Shark. Last but not least, the famous Darwin's Finches.

“

Nos vemos luego

”