Turkey National Symbols
National Flag

The design is:
A red field with a white star and crescent slightly left of center.

It is thought that crescent represents Islamic religious and star represents independence.
National Day

Republic Day is one of the most important official public holidays and national festivals in Turkey, commemorating the proclamation of the republic on October 29, 1923.
National ANTHEMS

The national anthem of Turkey is known as "Istikal Marsi". It was made official on 12th March 1921. It was written by Mehmet Akif Ersoy in 1921. The music was composed by Osman Zeki Ungor in 1930 and again renewed by Edgar Manas in 1932. It was written as a musical saga to motivate the troops fighting in Turkish war of independence. But later, it became the great and aspiring anthem for the Republic of Turkey.
National Emblem

Turkey has no official national emblem, but the **crescent and star** (Turkish: ay-yıldız "crescent-star") design from the national flag is in use as the de facto national emblem on Turkish passports, Turkish identity cards and at the diplomatic missions of Turkey.
National flower

Turkey's national flower is **the tulip**. You may think Holland feels more like a home to **tulips**, but Turkey and Central Asia is where this flower is actually from. During the 16th century, **tulips** were taken from the wild and became a part of gardens and homes.
National Bird

The national bird of Turkey is the Redwing. It is called so because of the presence of a red underwing. It is 20–24 cm long.
National Tree

Turkey Oak is the national tree of Turkey. It is also known as Austrian oak. Its scientific name is Quercus cerris. It is large and grows 25-40 m tall.
National Animal

**Gray Wolf** (national animal)

The official national animal of Turkey is the Gray Wolf. Its scientific name is *Canis lupus*. Grey wolves fit the Turks very well.

Kangal Shepherd Dog (national dog)

Turkish Angora (national cat)
National Game
The traditional Turkish national sport is oil wrestling or grease wrestling since the Ottoman times. The Kirkpınar oil wrestling tournament is held annually by Edirne since 1361. It is so called because the wrestlers douse their bodies in olive oil.