

CRIMEA

An aerial photograph of the Crimean Peninsula and surrounding regions, including parts of Ukraine and Russia. The land is shown in shades of green and brown, indicating vegetation and terrain. The sea is a deep blue. A bright red outline highlights the Crimean Peninsula and the surrounding Black Sea region. The word "CRIMEA" is written in large, bold, white capital letters across the center of the image.

General



The Crimean Peninsula is situated in the Central Europe on the North of the Black Sea.

General



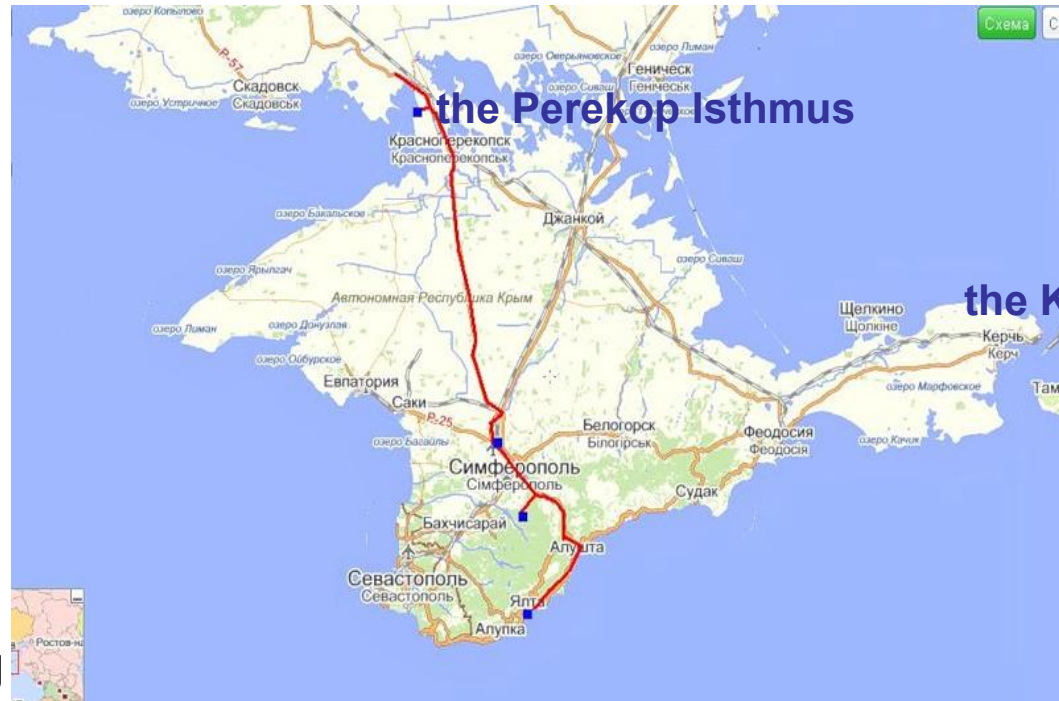
Crimea is washed by the two seas - by the Black Sea and by the Sea of Azov.

Is Crimea an island or a peninsula?



General

The Crimean Peninsula is connected to mainland Ukraine by two narrow necks of land, making it more like an island with a couple of natural land bridges.



In the east Crimea is separated from Russia by the Kerch Strait, which connects the Black Sea with the Sea of Azov.

General

The territory of Crimea is 27,000 km².

The population is over 2.284 million.

Russians constitute 67.2 percent of the population, Ukrainians — 26.5 percent and there are 300 000 Tatars.



Crimea republic flag



Crimea republic coat of arms





Sevastopol

Simferopol



Bahchisaray



What is the capital of Crimea?

General

Simferopol
is the capital of Crimea .
It is an important political,
economic, and transport
center of the peninsula.



Simferopol city flag



Simferopol city coat of arms

General

Sevastopol

(the Greek name -
Hersonissos)

- a city located in the south-west of the Crimean peninsula on the Black Sea coast. Laid by the decree of Russian Empress Catherine II in 1783.



Sevastopol city flag



Sevastopol city flag



General



Sevastopol is the naval base of the Black Sea fleet of Russia.

The territory, where the central part of Sevastopol is located, is mountainous with a large number of deep well protected bays.



Bakhchysarai

is a city in central Crimea, the former capital of the Crimean Khanate. Its main landmark is Hansaray, the only extant palace of the Crimean Khans, currently opened to tourists as a museum.



General



One of the oldest places to visit in Bakhchisaray is Mangup Kale (III century AD) – an historic fortress in the Crimea.

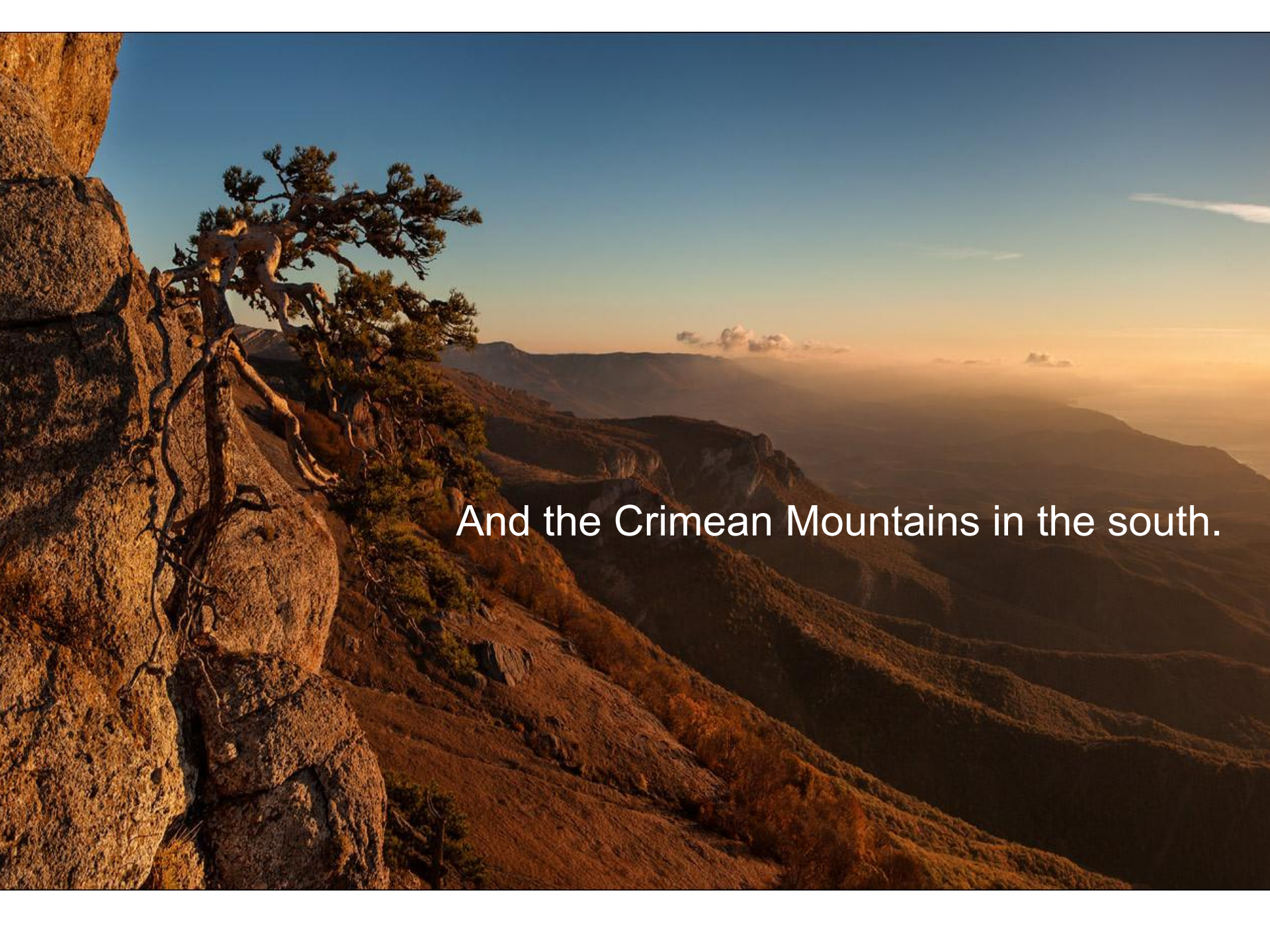
In medieval times it was known as Doros. Later it was given the Kipchak name Mangup.



Geographical position and physical features



The surface of Crimea varies greatly - treeless steppe of the Crimean Lowland in the northern and central parts (with its continental climate and steppe soils, occupies four-fifths of the territory.)



And the Crimean Mountains in the south.

Geographical position and physical features



The Crimean Mountains consist of a narrow range of foothills and a low mountain chain covered with forests and high pastures.

Geographical position and physical features

Below the mountains in the south there is a narrow coastal lowland — the Crimean southern shore — with a Mediterranean climate and vegetation.



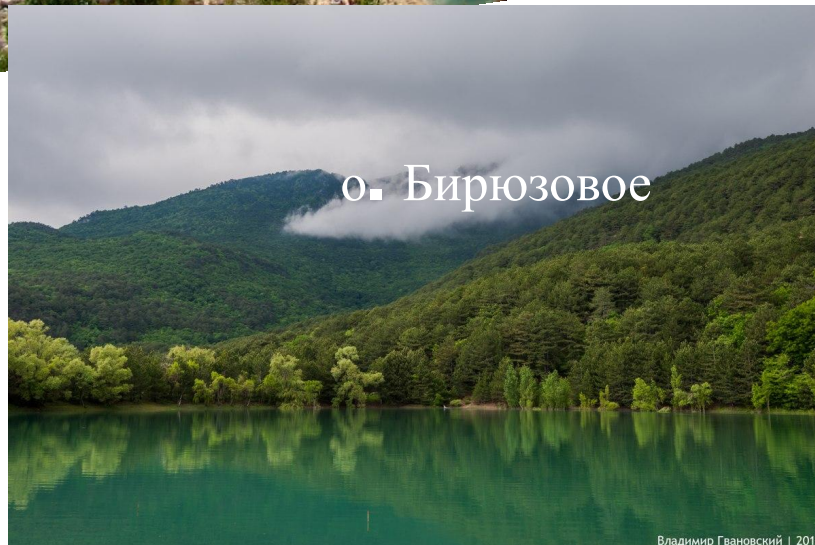
Geographical position and physical features



The rivers are short and shallow . The most important of them are – the Alma, the Belbek and the Black.



Geographical position and physical features



There are many beautiful lakes in the steppe and mountainous parts of the country.

Climate

Most of Crimea has a temperate continental climate and a humid subtropical climate on the south coast.



Summers can be hot and winters are cool.



Climate



In the winter snow can cover the mountains and make the roads almost impossible.



Climate



However it almost never snows on the southern coast of Crimea.

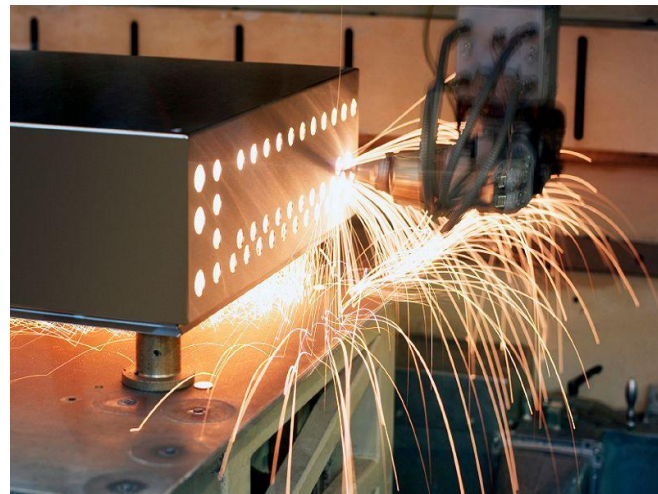


Economy

The main branches of the modern Crimean economy are tourism and agriculture.



Economy



The most important industries in Crimea include food production, chemical fields, mechanical engineering and metal working, and fuel production industries.

Agriculture includes cereals, vegetable-growing, gardening, and wine-making, particularly in the Yalta and Massandra regions. Livestock production includes cattle breeding, poultry keeping, and sheep breeding.

Economy

