

ARMENIA

A scenic view of a village in Armenia, featuring stone buildings, a church with a bell tower, and a large rock formation in the background. The word "ARMENIA" is overlaid in large, bold, black letters across the top of the image.

<http://armnet.narod.ru>



The full name of the country is The Republic of Armenia, the local – Hayastan. The capital is the city Yerevan since 1920. The population in 1997 was 1 million 202 thousand people.

Armenia is divided into 10 provinces: the Aragatsotn, the Ararat, the Armavir, the Gegharkunik, the Lory, the Kotayk, the Shirak, the Sunik, the Tavush, the Vayots Dzor and the capital area.

The area of the country makes 29800 km². The state is located in the western Asia, it has no exit to seas. Armenia is a highland, the most part of which is within the limits of the Armenian uplands (the highest point is mountain Aragats, it is 4090 m). The general extent of borders is 1254 km. It has borders with Azerbaijan, Turkey, Georgia, Iran.

Structure of a surface. The republic of Armenia is located in northeast of the Armenian uplands. Here is the difficult combination of folded and volcanic mountains, accumulative plains, river valleys and lake hollows. About 90 % of the area of the country is at the heights more than 1000 m above the sea level. In the northeast of Armenia there are mountains of the central part of the Small Caucasus.





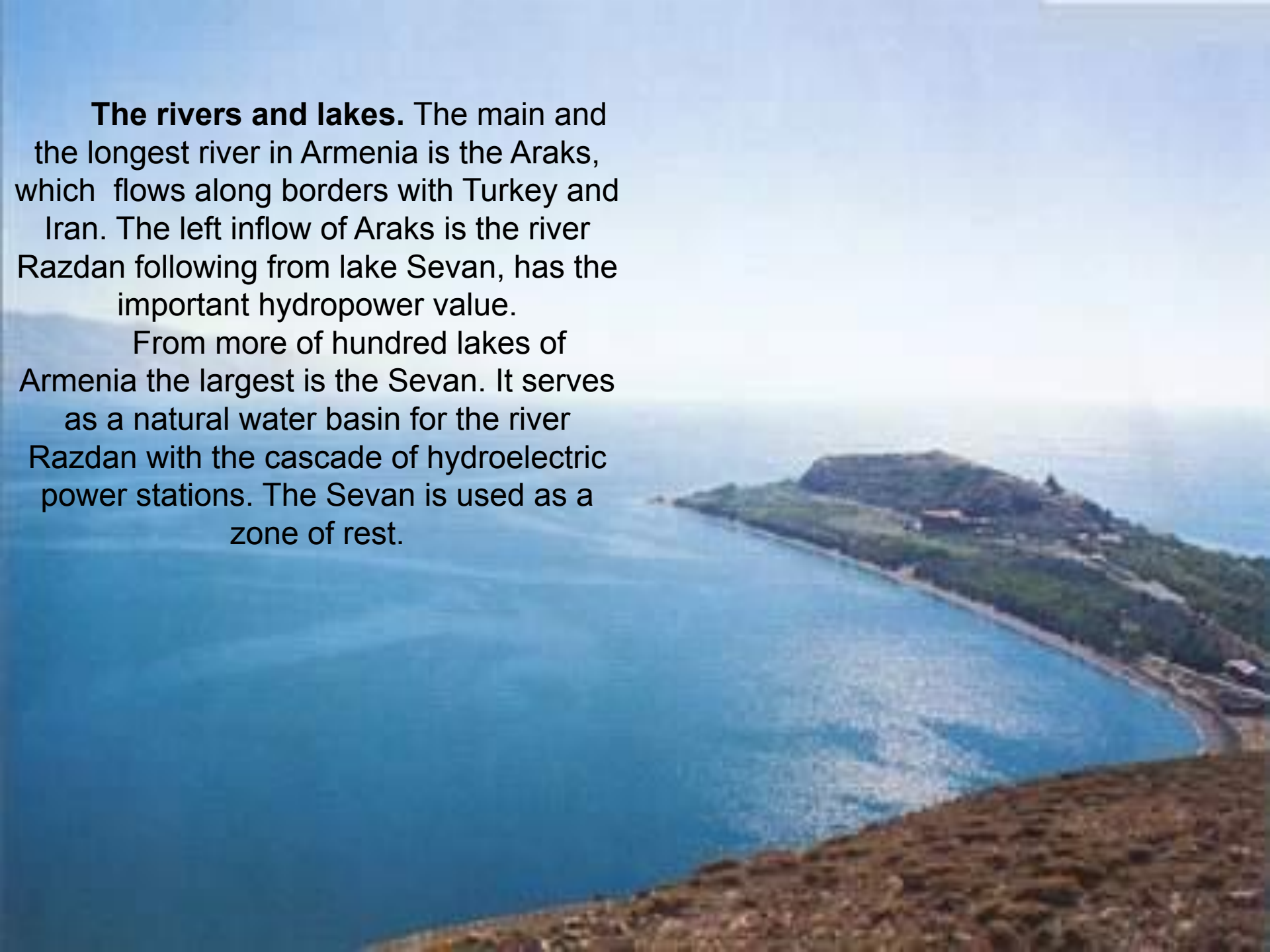






The rivers and lakes. The main and the longest river in Armenia is the Araks, which flows along borders with Turkey and Iran. The left inflow of Araks is the river Razdan following from lake Sevan, has the important hydropower value.

From more of hundred lakes of Armenia the largest is the Sevan. It serves as a natural water basin for the river Razdan with the cascade of hydroelectric power stations. The Sevan is used as a zone of rest.



Climate. There are six climatic areas in Armenia. In an extreme southeast the climate is dry subtropical, with long hot summers and the soft snowless winters. In foothills around the plain Ararat the climate is moderately dry, with warm summers, cold winters and plentiful precipitations. In the north of the country the is climate moderately cold, with cool summer and frosty winters with plentiful snowfalls.



Armenia is the country with centuries-old and eventful history. It is the country with the great culture. In spite of Armenia is not so big country, it contains an improbable beauty architectural constructions and landscapes.

