



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 Gegarakunik, the Lorry, the Kotaik, the Chirac, the Sunik, the Tavush, the Voyoc Dzor and the capital

area.

The area of the country makes 29800 km ². 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 м). 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.

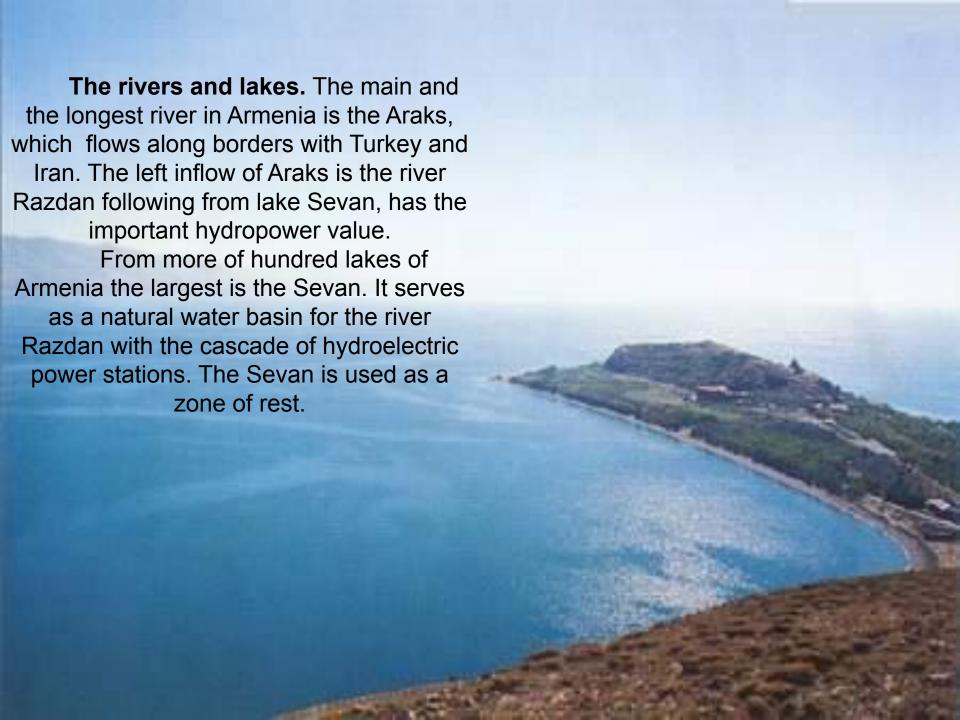












Climate. There are six climatic areas in Armenia. In an extreme southeast the climate is dry subtropical, with long hot summers and the soft snowless winters. In foothills around the plain Ararat the climate is moderately dry, with warm summers, cold winters and plentiful precipitations. In the north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



