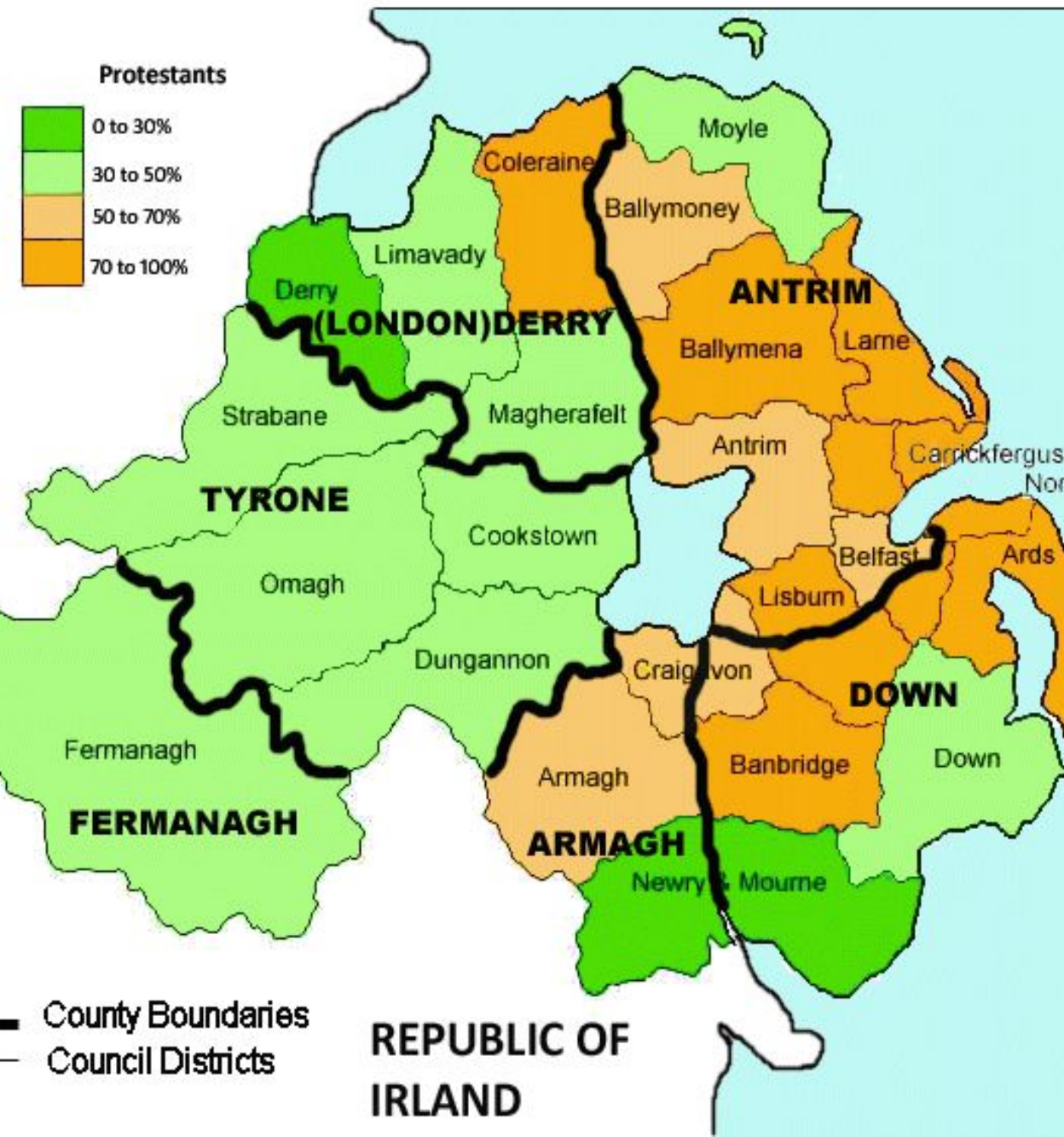


A coastal landscape at sunset. The sky is a gradient of orange and red, transitioning to a pale blue at the horizon. The ocean is calm with gentle waves lapping at the shore. In the foreground, several large, layered rock formations are scattered across a sandy beach. The rocks have a textured, stratified appearance. The overall mood is serene and natural.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND

Geography

NORTHERN IRELAND - COMMUNITIES - 1991 CENSUS



- is made up of 6 counties:

Antrim

Armagh

Derry

Down

Fermanagh

Tyrone.

- Belfast is the capital of NI and the largest city.

- Northern Ireland has a population of 1,641,700.



Climate



The whole of Northern Ireland has a **temperate maritime climate**, rather wetter in the west than the east, although cloud cover is persistent across the region.

The weather is unpredictable at all times of the year, and although the seasons are distinct, they are considerably less pronounced than in interior Europe or the eastern seaboard of North America



United Kingdom Northern Ireland

- International boundary
- - - District boundary
- ⊙ District seat
- ▲ Frontier post
- +— Railroad
- Expressway
- Road
- Built-up area

Districts have the same names as their seats except where otherwise noted. Belfast is the seat of both Belfast and Castlereagh Districts.

0 25 Kilometers
0 25 Miles



- The main rivers of NI are the river **Foyle** and the **Upper and Lower Bann**.
- The river Foyle forms part of the northwestern boundary and flows into Lough Foyle at Derry.
- The Upper Bann rises in the Mourne Mountains and empties into Lough Neagh
- The Lower Bann flows out of Lough Neagh to the North Channel.
- Other rivers: the Lagan, Erne, Blackwater, Bush.

Three main mountainous areas:

1. The Sperrin Mountains in the northwest
 2. The Antrim Plateau along the northwestern coast
 3. The Mourne Mountains in the southeast
- Slieve Donard (2796 ft) – the highest point in the country.



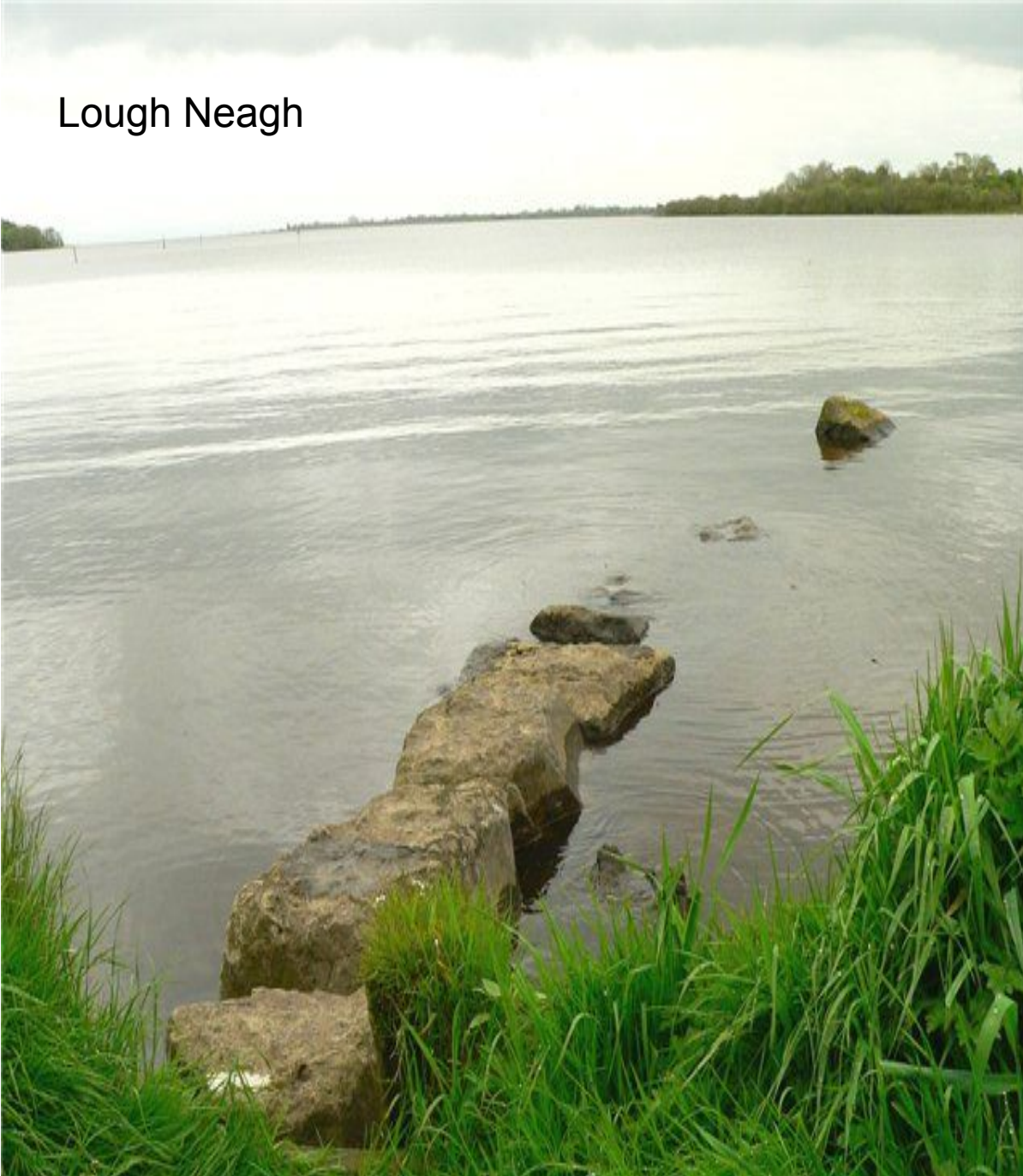
The Giant's Causeway



- Lies in the north coast of NI
- It is an impressive formation of some 40,000 basalt columns descending like a giant staircase into the sea.
- According to the legend the columns are the start of a causeway constructed by the terrible Irish Giat Finn MacCool in attempt to cross the sea to the Scottish coast.



Lough Neagh



- Approximately 150 square miles
- the largest lake (in term of surface area) in Britain and Ireland.
- is situated roughly in the middle of Northern Ireland

