



Argentina

Landmass: Argentina's continental area is between the Andes mountain range in the west and the Atlantic Ocean in the east. It borders Paraguay and Bolivia to the north, Brazil and Uruguay to the northeast, and Chile to the west and south.

The total surface area is 2,766,891.2 km² (1,068,302.7 sq mi), of which 30,200 km² (11,700 sq mi) is water. Argentina is about 3,900 km (2,400 mi) long from north to south, and 1,400 km (870 mi) from east to west (maximum values).



National

Flag: Three equally wide horizontal bands coloured light blue, white and light blue.

Population: At the end of 2010, Argentina's total population amounted to 40,117,096 people.

Languages: Spanish (Castellano), Guaraní (North East),

Quechua (North West).

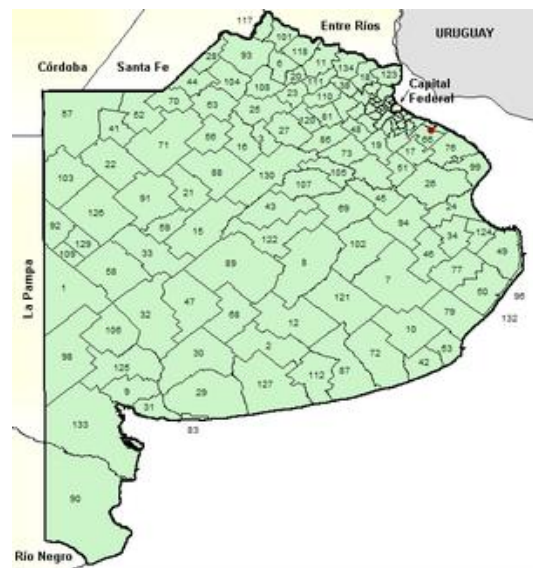
Currency: Peso \$ (ARS) – 1USD = 4.2 ARS

Electricity: 220V, 50Hz

Buenos Aires Province

Location: The province limits to the north with Entre Ríos and Santa Fe; to the west, with Córdoba, La Pampa and Río Negro; to south and east, with the Atlantic Ocean. It has an area of 307,571 km².

Climate: The province can be divided in four main climatic regions: the southwestern, dryer region, the cool Atlantic region, the northern and eastern humid region, and the Delta region, with the warmest, wettest climate.



City of Buenos Aires

Location: The limits of Buenos Aires proper are determined in the eastern part and north-east by the Rio de la Plata, in the southern part and southeast by the Riachuelo and to the northwest, west and Southwest by Avenida General Paz, a 24 km (15 mi) long highway that separates the province of Buenos Aires from the 203 km² that form the city.

Area: 203 km² (78.5 sq mi)

Population: 2,891,082



Buenos Aires has a humid subtropical climate, with four distinct seasons and an annual mean temperature of 17.7 °C (63.9 °F). The warmest month is January, with a daily average of 25.1 °C (77.2 °F). Most days see temperatures in the 28 to 31 °C (82 to 88 °F) with nights between 16 to 21 °C (61 to 70 °F).

Paraná Delta

The Delta of the Paraná River hosts an unique biodiversity and a particular lifestyle which makes it a must-see tourist destination in Argentina.

Paraná River flows north-south and becomes an alluvial basin between the Argentine provinces of Entre Ríos and Santa Fe, then emptying into the Río de la Plata.

The Paraná Delta has an area of about 14,000 km² (5,405 sq mi) and starts to form between the cities of Santa Fe and Rosario, where the river splits into several arms, creating a network of islands and wetlands.

