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## Map of Spain and Portugal with cities

**Printable map of Spain and Portugal with cities. Google map of Spain and Portugal with cities and towns. Tourist map of Spain and Portugal with cities and towns. Tourist map of Spain and Portugal with cities. Spain and Portugal on map. Map of France, Spain and Portugal with cities. What city in Spain is closest to Portugal. Major cities in Spain map. Detailed map of Spain and Portugal with cities. Cities in Spain near Portugal. Map of Spain and Portugal with cities and towns. Free printable map of Spain and Portugal with cities. Map of Spain with main cities. Map of Spain and Portugal with major cities.**

Spain is located in southwestern Europe on the Iberian Peninsula, sharing borders with Portugal to its west and Morocco across the Strait of Gibraltar to the south. The country's northern border lies along the Pyrenees mountain range separating Spain from France and Andorra. To the east, the Mediterranean Sea lines the coast, while the Atlantic Ocean borders the north and west. The total area of Spain is approximately 505,994 square kilometers (195,365 sq mi), comprising eight geographic regions. The Balearic and Canary Islands are also significant territories in this diverse land. Meseta Central: A vast plateau covering a major portion of Spain's interior, Meseta Central has relatively flat terrain with rolling hills. This region is characterized by the Tagus and Duero Rivers providing crucial water sources for agriculture. Cantabrian Mountains: Spanning across northern Spain, these mountains have rugged peaks, deep valleys, and dense forests acting as climatic barriers that bring heavy rainfall to coastal regions. The northwest region of Galicia benefits from this mountain range ensuring adequate rainfall in surrounding areas. Ibérico Region: Located in northeastern Spain, the Ibérico region features significant mineral deposits, especially in its northern parts. It is known for its varying landscapes and includes notable mountains such as the Iberian Mountains and the Ebro River. The Pyrenees: Stretching from the Mediterranean to the Bay of Biscay, these towering mountain ranges act as a natural boundary between Spain and France. The region features several major rivers including the Garonne and Aude. Penibético Region in Southeast Spain: Comprising the Baetic Mountain Range, this region features two primary mountain systems - Sierra Nevada and Sierra de los Filabres. Notable for their ecosystems and water catchments. Andalusian Plain: Located in southern Spain, this flat fertile expanse is characterized by the Guadalquivir River making it particularly suitable for agriculture. The fertile lands of Spain are teeming with agricultural riches, with olives, cereals, and grapes being among the country's most significant crops. Strategically situated near the Strait of Gibraltar, this region plays a vital role in Spain's economy. Ebro Basin: Located around the Ebro River, which flows into the Mediterranean Sea, the Ebro Basin is one of Spain's major agricultural regions. The river and its tributaries have been crucial for the development of agriculture and transportation networks in the area. Notably, the Ebro Delta, where the river meets the sea, supports a variety of bird species. Coastal Plains: Stretching along both the Mediterranean and Atlantic coastlines, Spain's coastal plains are narrow strips of land between the sea and nearby mountain ranges. These areas enjoy mild climates and fertile soils, making them ideal for agriculture, particularly in citrus fruits, olives, and vineyards. The coastal plains also host large settlements that have grown into significant centers of trade, politics, and social infrastructure. Balearic Islands: This autonomous community is an archipelago located in the Mediterranean Sea east of the Spanish mainland. Comprising major islands like Mallorca, Menorca, Ibiza, and Formentera, these islands are characterized by their limestone landscapes, fertile plains, and coastal cliffs. The Balearic Islands play a significant role in Spain's tourism industry, attracting millions of visitors annually. Canary Islands: Another autonomous archipelago that belongs to Spain, the Canary Islands are located off the northwest coast of Africa. These volcanic islands, including major ones like Tenerife, Gran Canaria, and Lanzarote, harbor striking landscapes from black sand beaches to towering volcanoes. The highest point on Spanish soil is Teide Peak of Tenerife at 3,715 m (12,186 ft). The Canary Islands have a subtropical climate, making them a popular tourist destination. Bodies of Water: Besides the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, Spain has several major rivers. These include the Tagus River, which originates in Spain and flows into Portugal, making it the longest river in the country. Other notable rivers are the Ebro and Guadalquivir Rivers, each playing significant geographical roles in their respective regions. Spain is composed of 17 autonomous communities and two autonomous cities. The autonomous communities include Andalusia, Catalonia, Madrid, Comunitat Valenciana, Galicia, Castilla-Leon, Euskadi, Castilla-La Mancha, Canarias, Murcia, Aragon, Extremadura, Illes Balears, Asturias, Navarre, Cantabria, and La Rioja. The two autonomous cities are Ceuta and Melilla. The regions are further divided into provinces and smaller subdivisions. With an area of 505,990 sq. km, Spain is the largest country in Southern Europe and the fourth-largest in continental Europe. It is also the second-largest in Western Europe and the EU. Spain has a population of over 47 million, making it the sixth most populous country in Europe and the fourth most populous in the EU. The capital city, Madrid, is located in the central part of the country and serves as the cultural, administrative, and economic center of Spain. The autonomous regions of Portugal, listed in alphabetical order, include Aveiro, Beja, Braga, Bragança, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Evora, Faro, Guarda, Leiria, Lisbon, Portalegre, Porto, Santarem, Setubal, Viana do Castelo, Vila Real, and Viseu. The two autonomous regions, Acores (Azores) and Madeira, are also part of Portugal. Located in the Atlantic Ocean, Lisbon serves as the country's capital and largest city. It is situated at the westernmost point of Europe and is a significant cultural, economic, and commercial center for Portugal. Lisbon is strategically located on the Iberian Peninsula, bordered by Spain to the north and east, and the Atlantic Ocean to the south and west. The Azores and Madeira archipelagos lie off the southern coast of Portugal in the Atlantic. Additionally, Portugal shares maritime borders with Morocco.