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The Caspian sea

The Caspian Sea (area - 371 thousand km²) is located at the junction of Europe and Asia, the Middle and Northern Caspian belong to the Russian waters, the coastline stretches for 695 km. Most of the river flow (up to 80%) belongs to the Volga, and the Ural, Terek, Sulak, and Samur rivers also flow here. The inland sea-lake Caspian is the largest non-flowing reservoir in the world, on the Russian coast are Lagan, Makhachkala, Kaspiysk, Izberbash, Dagestan Ogni and the southernmost city of Russia Derbent



The Baltic sea

- The Baltic Sea is an inland sea, deeply embedded in the north-western part of Eurasia mainland and washing the north-western part of Russia, its area is 415 thousand km². The Russian waters of the Baltic Sea are some areas in its eastern part: the Kaliningrad Bay, separated from the sea by the Baltic Oblique, part of the Curonian Bay (Kaliningrad Oblast of the Russian Federation), the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland in the Leningrad Region and its capital St. Petersburg. The Neva River flows into the sea, flowing from Lake Ladoga, which brings most of the flow during the year. The largest port is Kronstadt on Kotlin Island in the Gulf of Finland .



The sea of azov

The Sea of Azov is the shallowest and smallest inland sea in the world with an area of 37.8 thousand km², located in the southern part of the Russian Plain, washing the south-eastern part of the Rostov Region and Krasnodar Territory. Such large rivers as the Don and the Kuban flow into it, the small ones - the Mius and Her. Large bays - Taganrog, Miu in the northeast, in the east - Yasensky Bay, Beysugsky estuary, Akhtarsky estuary, in the south - Temryuk. Large seaports - Taganrog (Rostov Region, Taganrog Bay), Yeisk (Krasnodar Territory). The coasts of the southern seas are important areas for recreation, industrial fish production and sea routes ... more



Black sea

The Black Sea, with an area of 422 thousand km², is an inland sea located deep in the mainland of Eurasia, washing the coast of the Krasnodar Territory of the Russian Federation, located in the south of the European part of Russia (the coastline from the Kerch Strait between the Black and Azov Seas to the mouth of the Psou River is 400 km) and the Crimean peninsula (coastline - 750 km). The Krasnodar line of the Black Sea coast is divided into the Kerechensko-Tamanskaya and Western Caucasus regions. In the northwestern part of the Black Sea in the territory of the Crimea there are large bays - Karkinitzky, Kalamitsky, Feodosiya. One of the major rivers that have runoff into the Black Sea is the Dnieper, the major seaports are Novorossiysk, Sevastopol, Anapa, Tuapse.



Barents sea

- The Barents Sea (S - 1405 thousand km²), washes the northern coast of the Russian Federation, the Spitsbergen archipelago, the islands of Franck Joseph Land and Novaya Zemlya. The port city of major strategic importance for Russia is Murmansk. The largest bays are the Varyazhsky, Motovsky and Kola bridges, the smaller bays are the Chesha Bay, the Pechora Bay, and the Highpudyr Bay. The rivers Pechora and Indiga fall ... more



Pechora sea

The Pechora Sea is the south-western part of the Barents Sea with an area of 81.2 thousand km² located between the islands of Kolguev and Vaigach (Nenets Autonomous Okrug). Its borders run along a line from Cape Costin Nos on the Novaya Zemlya archipelago, further along the eastern part of Kolguev Island, further along Cape Svyatoy Nos along the Timan coast of the mainland Russia to the Yugorsky Peninsula and Vaigaya Island. The sea is named after the Pechora, the deepest river that flows into it. The largest bays (on the other lips) on its area - Pechora and Highpudyrskaya



White sea

The White Sea washes the north of the Russian Federation, its area is small - 90 thousand km² (this is 1/16 of the area of the Barents Sea), it stretches from west to east at a distance of 600 km. The rivers flow into the sea: Onega, Kem, Northern Dvina, the port cities of the White Sea - Arkhangelsk, Belomorsk, Onega, Severodvinsk ...



Kara sea

- The marginal Kara Sea, with an area of 880 thousand km², lies between the islands of Franz Josef Land, Novaya Zemlya, Vaigach and Geyberg, the Northern Land archipelago. This is the coldest sea in Russia, positive indicators are only in the mouths of the inflowing rivers (this is the Yenisei, Ob), the surface of the sea is under the cover of ice for most of the year. The largest bays are the Gulf of Ob, the Yenisei Gulf.



Laptev sea

- The Laptev Sea, the marginal sea of the Arctic Ocean, from the south it is bounded by the northern coast of Siberia and the Taimyr Peninsula, from the west by the island of Novaya Zemlya, from the east by the Novosibirsk Islands. The area is 700 thousand km², the sea is covered with ice, the largest flowing rivers are Lena, Yana, Khatanga, Anabar, Olenek. Many bays and bays, a major port city - Tiksi



Sea of Japan

The Sea of Japan (S - 1062 thousand km²) is the marginal sea of the Pacific Ocean, located between Eurasia and the Korean Peninsula, it is bordered by the Japanese Islands and Sakhalin. The Russian coast of the Sea of Japan is the Primorsky Territory, the south-east of the Khabarovsk Territory and the south-west of Sakhalin. The coastline stretches from west to east at a distance of 3900 m. Large Russian ports - Vladivostok, Nakhodka, Vostochny, Aleksandrovsk-Sakhalin, Sovetskaya Gavan, Vanino





Спасибо за внимание!!!