

Caves of the Crimea



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In this presentation I would like to tell about 6 caves
of Crimea

3 the most popular and equipped:

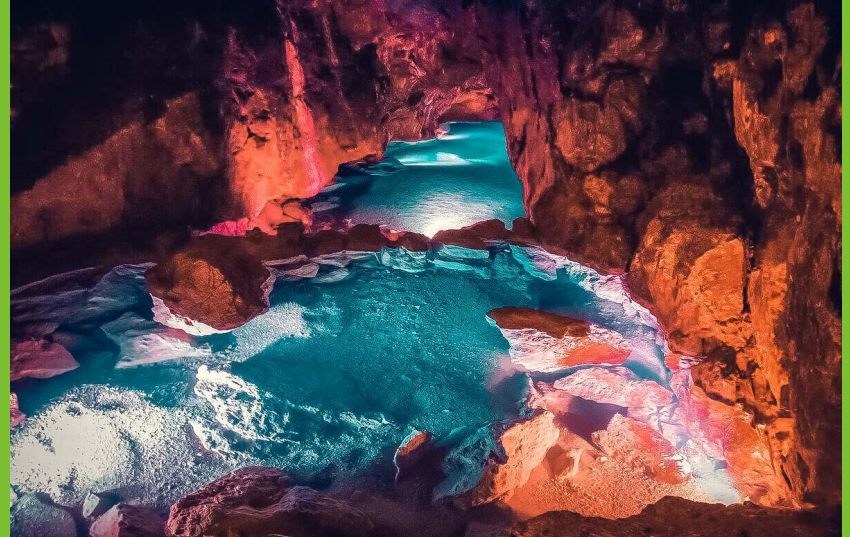
Red Cave, Marble Cave, Mammoth Cave

3 caves that interested me:

Dragon's breath grotto, Teshkli koba cave, MAN
cave

Red cave

The basis of the red cave is limestone with a specific red hue, which is why it got its name. Its area is 60 sq.km. It is a system of caves. The whole complex of Red Caves is represented by several halls and passages between them. This is an underground network, or a labyrinth in which you can get lost, because it has 6 floors.



The route along the equipped part of the cave runs only 500 meters. You can go further only as part of an extreme tour in wetsuits. For safety reasons, the excursion route is well lit, equipped with railings and convenient paths, and it runs along the banks of underground lakes and a river named Su-Uch-Khan..Also, an ancient people lived here more than 2,000 years ago.

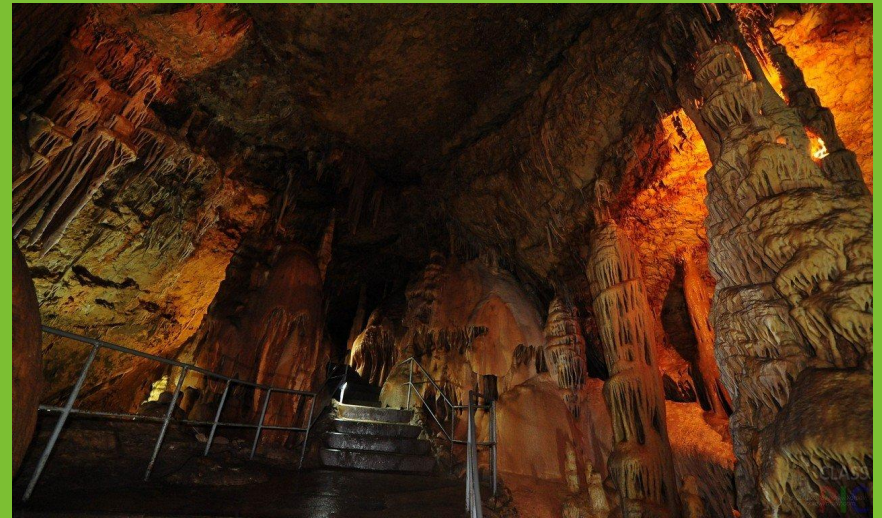


Marble cave

Marble cave is a unique underground labyrinth. An extensive network of underground tunnels has gained popularity among tourists, thanks to the numerous formations formed by dripping water. Stalactite figures of bizarre shapes and various sizes have turned an ordinary dungeon into a fantastic fairy-tale scenery.



Its sections were equipped with concrete paths, observation decks and convenient handrails for descent. In addition, several tourist routes have been developed, which can be followed without training and equipment. there are 13 halls in the cave. The basis of the marble cave is limestone with marble, which is why the cave got its name



Mammoth cave

Mammoth Cave, aka Emine-Bair-Khosar, is unique in its own way. Namely, its calcite formations located on five different levels. Another unique part of the cave is that there is an unusual 16-meter well in the cave that comes to the surface. Also the skeleton of a mammoth and other prehistoric animals found in this cave. That is why the cave has a second name - Mammoth Cave.



The tour of the cave passes through several halls located at different levels of depth, so tourists seem to walk on several floors. The next point of the tour is a visit to the Lake Hall, the main attraction of this hall is a mountain lake. Water played an important role in the formation of the cave. Previously, there was a sea in this place, then, due to tectonic movement, the surface changed its height, forming mountains.



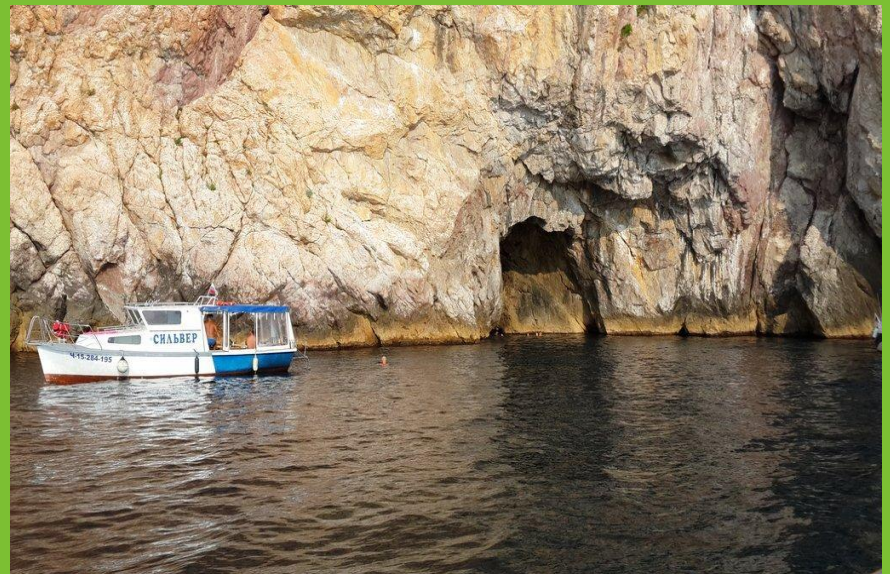
Dragon's Breath grotto

To visit the Dragon's Breath grotto near Balaclava, you will have to navigate by sea. The caves appeared as a result of erosion of sedimentary rocks. The grotto looks like a bottle with a very short and narrow neck that goes out to the sea, representing a small hole in a sheer cliff on the edge of the water. Air gets inside, it contracts under the pressure of water, the air pressure becomes higher than the water pressure, then the air escapes from the "neck", grabbing the gapping water along the way.



The grotto is a shallow horizontal cave with a vaulted ceiling and a wide entrance.

The result is something like a fountain of short-term action – an air jet is ejected from the bowels of the rock. Inside the Dragon's Breath grotto is a small cave with salt deposits. It is dark in it, it is illuminated only through a siphon, so there is not much to see. Many residents of Balaklava and experienced tourists claim that the Balaklava dragon is able to predict bad weather.



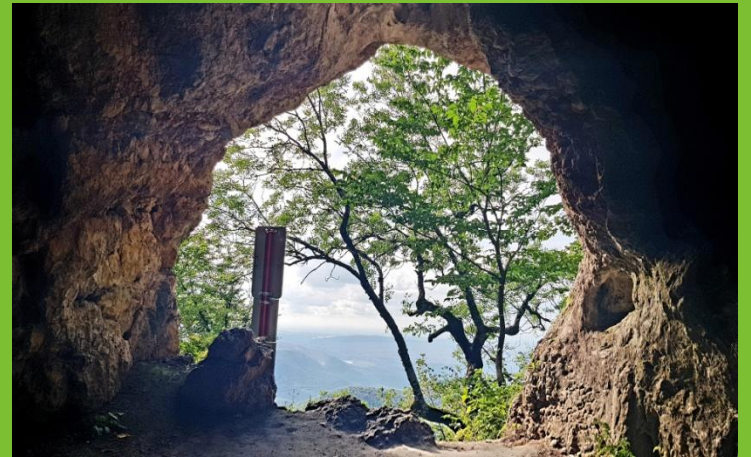
Teshkli-Koba Grotto

On the eastern side it has a perfectly round hole with a diameter of about 4-5 meters. Below, at a depth of 12 meters, there is a wide-open grotto, and the western side looks like a bridge hanging over the entrance. In Simferopol, it is very popular not only with locals, but also with tourists from all over the peninsula. It is also very popular among climbers, it is best to hone your climbing skills here. Scientists and archaeologists are still arguing about the reasons for its appearance. Most are inclined to believe that the grotto owes its appearance to natural influences.



MAN cave

MAN cave is one of the many Crimean caves hidden from the eyes of tourists. It is well hidden on the northern slopes of Demerdzhi, even if you find it, you will not be able to visit its treasures without special equipment. MAN keeps many secrets that are waiting to be discovered. The cave was discovered in 1963 by young researchers from the Minor Academy of Sciences. The initial analysis showed that the grotto was known to people in ancient times. It is reliably known that the cave served as an altar.



Rock carvings and a number of remains of ancient animals, including a well-preserved skeleton of a mountain bear, were discovered there. Like some other underground grottoes in the Crimea, the MAN cave owes its appearance to water and the neighborhood of rocks with different strength. The soft limestone between the harder minerals has been washed away for hundreds of years. Two grottoes and a well connecting them were formed in the MAN cave.



Thank you for your attention!!!