

The Mediterranean and Aegean sea

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Aegean Sea

- **The Aegean Sea** is an elongated embayment of the Mediterranean Sea and an important natural feature of the Mediterranean region.
- It also has a connection to the Ionian Sea to the west, through the strait lying between the Peloponnese peninsula of Greece and Crete.

Mediterranean Sea

- **Mediterranean Sea**, an intercontinental sea that stretches from the Atlantic Ocean on the west to Asia on the east and separates Europe from Africa. It has often been called the incubator of Western civilization. Gibraltar between Spain and Morocco to the shores of the Gulf of Iskenderun on the southwestern coast of Turkey—is approximately 2,500 miles (4,000 km), and its average north-south extent, between Croatia's southernmost shores and Libya, is about 500 miles (800 km).

Marine ecosystems

AEGEAN SEA

MEDITERRANEAN SEA



Marine conservation

AEGEAN SEA

- The Aegean Sea covers an area of approximately 215,000 square km² and holds thousands of smaller and larger islands and islets in its waters. The Aegean Sea composes one of the most biodiverse regions in the entire Mediterranean. It hosts 12 marine mammal species that are at risk and supports extensive areas of priority protected habitats, including Posidonia seagrass beds and Coralligene reefs. The marine ecosystems of the region also support hundreds of fish species and thousands of invertebrate species.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

- The Mediterranean is a unique sea with exceptional biodiversity within its waters. Although it represents only 0.8% of the seas worldwide, it supports 7% of the all existing marine species. Even though the rich biodiversity spans across the Mediterranean Sea, 25 hotspots have been found in the Eastern Basin alone, which covers the Levantine and Aegean Sea.



Marine Fauna

- The Greek seas support a rare biodiversity of marine fauna, including thousands of species of fish, invertebrates and marine mammals. Several species of dolphins, whales, sea turtles and sharks, as well as the endangered Mediterranean monk seals can be found in the eastern Aegean alone. Archipelagos' researchers study these rare animals and analyze the effects of jellyfish blooms in the Greek waters.



Sources

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