Sligo Creek Elementary School

GEOBOWL 2026

EUROPE

Your First and Last Name:

_____

Your Teacher's Name:

_____

Your Team Name:

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All maps in this packet have been adapted from files available at ontheworldmap.com or www.freeworldmaps.net

GEOBOWL 2026

The annual Sligo Creek Elementary Schol GeoBowl will be held on **March 6, 2026**.

All questions asked at the GeoBowl will come directly from this study packet.
Questions may be about capital cities, locations of countries, shared borders, bodies of water, land formations, facts about countries, definitions from the glossary, etc.

On the day of the GeoBowl, teams in each grade level will compete against each other to answer questions in a quiz format.

- The Quizmaster will ask questions to the teams one-by-one. For each round, each team will receive one question.
- The team answering the question will have a short time to discuss with each other, and the student at the head of the team's line is responsible for giving the response to the Quizmaster. At the end of the round, team members rotate—the student at the head of the line goes to the back of the line, and the second student in line moves to the head and will provide the answer for the next round.
- There will be 8 rounds. Each round's questions are worth a certain number of points, and points increase from round to round.
- At the end of the 8th round, the team with the most points wins. If there is a tie after 8 rounds, the teams with the most points will be asked a series of tiebreaker questions.

WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?

Geography is the study of Earth's places, people, and environments, and how they all connect.

Studying geography helps us understand and describe where things are, why the Earth's different landscapes look the way they do, and how people interact with their surroundings.

By learning about geography, we gain a better understanding of our world and its incredible diversity, helping us become more informed and curious global citizens.

CONTINENTS AND OCEANS

What are the four major ***oceans*** on Earth?	What are the seven ***continents*** on Earth?
Pacific Ocean	North America
Atlantic Ocean	South America
Arctic Ocean	Europe
Indian Ocean	Africa
	Asia
	Australia
	Antarctica

What is the thick line drawn around the middle of the Earth, dividing the Earth into two halves—the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere? The Equator

MAP OF EUROPE

Study this map closely. There will be questions during the GeoBowl about the locations of countries in relation to each other, their shared borders, and the bodies of water that appear on the map.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT EUROPE

- **Europe is often called the "Peninsula of Peninsulas."** (A ***peninsula*** is an area of land surrounded by water on three sides). Europe is a giant peninsula bordered by what three bodies of water?
  __Atlantic Ocean__, _____Arctic Ocean_____, and the __Mediterranean Sea .

  And Europe has many smaller peninsulas jutting out from it, such as:
  _____The Italian Peninsula_____ (a boot-shaped peninsula where Italy is)
  _____The Iberian Peninsula_____ (where Spain and Portugal are)
  _____The Scandinavian Peninsula____ (where Norway and Sweden are)
  _____The Balkan Peninsula_____ (where Greece and Albania are)

- **The <u>European Union (EU)</u> is a partnership of 27 countries** in Europe that share rules, use the same money (the "Euro" in most places), and let people travel, live, and study freely between countries. They cooperate in many ways that help Europe to be strong and peaceful. Note: Not all countries in Europe are members of the European Union.

- **There are more than 200 languages spoken in Europe.**
  The languages spoken by the most people in Europe are Russian, German, French, Italian, English, Spanish, and Polish. More than half of Europeans are ***multilingual***, which means they speak at least one foreign language in addition to their native language. Many Europeans even speak three or more languages.

- Despite its large population and diversity, **Europe is the <u>second smallest continent</u> on Earth** in terms of land size. (Only Australia is smaller).

- Europe and Asia are different continents, but they are one single ***landmass***. The boundary between the continents of Europe and Asia is formed by **<u>the Ural Mountains.</u>**

- Europe is full of incredible things to see. There are more than 400 **UNESCO World Heritage Sites** in Europe. A "UNESCO World Heritage Site" is a super special place on Earth that UNESCO (a global organization) decided is important for *everyone*, not just one country, to protect and save because it tells a unique story about our world's history, nature, or culture. Think of it as Earth's "treasure chest" of amazing places!

  Examples of famous UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Europe include the **Acropolis of Athens** in Greece, the **Alhambra Palace** in Spain, the **Historic Center of Rome** in Italy, the **Palace and Gardens of Versailles** in France, and **Stonehenge** in England.

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND CAPITALS

NORTHERN EUROPE	
Country	***Capital City***
Denmark	Copenhagen
Estonia	Tallinn
Finland	Helsinki
Iceland	Reykjavik
Latvia	Riga
Lithuania	Vilnius
Norway	Oslo
Sweden	Stockholm

SOUTHERN EUROPE	
Country	***Capital City***
Albania	Tirana
Andorra	Andorra la Vella
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo
Croatia	Zagreb
Cyprus	Nicosia
Greece	Athens
Italy	Rome
Kosovo	Pristina
Malta	Valletta
Montenegro	Podgorica
North Macedonia	Skopje
Portugal	Lisbon
San Marino	San Marino
Serbia	Belgrade
Slovenia	Ljubljana
Spain	Madrid
Turkey	Ankara
Vatican City	Vatican City

WESTERN EUROPE	
Country	***Capital City***
Austria	Vienna
Belgium	Brussels
France	Paris
Germany	Berlin
Ireland	Dublin
Liechtenstein	Vaduz
Luxembourg	Luxembourg City
Monaco	Monaco
Netherlands	Amsterdam
Switzerland	Bern
United Kingdom	London

EASTERN EUROPE	
Country	***Capital City***
Armenia	Yerevan
Azerbaijan	Baku
Belarus	Minsk
Bulgaria	Sofia
Czech Republic	Prague
Georgia	Tbilisi
Hungary	Budapest
Moldova	Chisinau
Poland	Warsaw
Slovakia	Bratislava
Romania	Bucharest
Russia	Moscow
Ukraine	Kyiv

EUROPE'S MAJOR MOUNTAIN RANGES

Caucasus Mountains	The Caucasus Mountain range contains **Mount Elbrus,** the highest mountain in all of Europe. Mount Elbrus is a dormant volcano reaching an elevation of 18,510 feet (5,642 meters). It is located in Russia.
The Alps	The Alps is the most famous mountain range entirely within Europe, known for its dramatic scenery and as a major center for tourism, hiking, and winter sports. Two famous mountains in the Alps are **Mont Blanc**, which is the highest peak in the Alps, and the **Matterhorn**, a pyramid-shaped peak famous for its distinctive look and challenging technical climb.
Pyrenees Mountains	The Pyrenees Mountains form a natural border between Spain and France, stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea.
Carpathian Mountains	The Carpathian Mountains, located in Central and Eastern Europe, is the third longest mountain range in Europe and is home to significant wildlife populations, including bears and wolves.
Apennine Mountains	Often called the "backbone" of Italy, the Apennine Mountains run the length of the Italian Peninsula and includes active volcanoes like **Mount Vesuvius**.
Ural Mountains	The boundary between Europe and Asia is formed by the Ural Mountains. The Ural Mountains stretch for about 1,550 miles (2,500 kilometers) from north to south, mostly through Russia.
Scandinavian Mountains	Running along the border of Norway and Sweden, the Scandinavian Mountains are known for their fjords and rugged landscape with glaciers and ice fields.

EUROPE'S MAJOR RIVERS

Europe has numerous significant rivers that have been vital to its trade, transportation, history, and culture. Some of Europe's longest rivers are:

Volga River	The longest river in all of Europe, the Volga flows entirely through European Russia, starting northwest of Moscow and eventually draining into the Caspian Sea. It is considered the national river of Russia, and over 40% of the country's population lives near it.
Danube River	The second-longest river in Europe, the Danube is the world's most "international" river, passing through 10 countries (Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, and Ukraine) and four capital cities (Vienna, Bratislava, Budapest, and Belgrade). It has served as a major trade and transport route for centuries.
Rhine River	Starting in the Swiss Alps, the Rhine flows north through Switzerland, Germany, France, and the Netherlands before emptying into the North Sea. The Rhine River is very important to Western Europe because it is like a giant water highway, where boats carry all kinds of goods between countries.
Loire River	Recognized as the longest river in France, the Loire flows through the heartland of France to the Bay of Biscay and the Atlantic Ocean.
Po River	The longest river in Italy, the Po flows from the Alps across northern Italy's fertile plains, passing cities like Turin and Milan, before draining into the Adriatic Sea.

NORTHERN EUROPE

THE BALTIC STATES

- These three Northern European countries are called the Baltic States because they border the Baltic Sea: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

  (Tip: you can remember them alphabetically from north to south).

SCANDINAVIA / THE NORDIC COUNTRIES

- The countries of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark are often referred to as ____Scandinavia__. The term _____"Nordic Countries"_____ includes these three Scandinavian countries plus Finland and Iceland.

Denmark

- Denmark is made up of the Jutland Peninsula and an ***archipelago*** of over 400 islands. (*An archipelago is a group of islands clustered together*.) People live on about 78 of these islands. Denmark's largest island is __Zealand___, where the capital city of ____Copenhagen____ is located.
- What two seas does Denmark separate? _The North Sea_ and _the Baltic Sea_.

Sweden

- Sweden is located on the eastern portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It shares a long border to its west with which other large country on the Scandinavian Peninsula? ____Norway____

Norway

- Norway is known for its beautiful ___***fjords***____which are long, deep, canyons filled with water from the sea with high, steep cliffs on both sides. They were carved out thousands of years ago by __***glaciers***__ (*slow-moving rivers of ice*).
- Norway is the most successful nation in the world at the ___Winter Olympics__, winning the most medals of any country in Winter Olympic history. They are very strong at skiing, speed skating, and ski jumping.

Finland

- Sweden and Finland are separated by ____the Gulf of Bothnia_____, a northern extension of the Baltic Sea. The Gulf of Bothnia freezes every winter, especially its most northern part, making it possible to cross from Finland to Sweden on ice by car, snowmobile, or even skiing, skating, or walking!

Iceland

- Iceland's nickname is "The Land of Fire and Ice" because it has so many of these two types of natural features: _____Volcanoes_____ and _____Glaciers_____.
- The capital of Iceland, _____Reykjavik___, is the most northern capital city in the world.

SOUTHERN EUROPE

IBERIAN PENINSULA (SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ANDORRA)

- The __Iberian Peninsula__ contains three countries: __Spain__, __Portugal__, and __Andorra__.
- What ***strait*** (a narrow waterway connecting two oceans or seas) separates Spain from the country of Morocco on the continent of Africa? __Strait of Gibraltar__
- A long, unbroken mountain chain forms Spain's border with France. What is the name of this mountain chain? __The Pyrenees__

Spain

- The capital of Spain is in the center of the country, and is known for museums, theaters, and bullfighting. What is the capital city of Spain? _____Madrid_____
- _____Barcelona_____is Spain's second largest city, which lies on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It is in a region of Spain that has its own separate language which is called ___Catalan___.
- Barcelona has several famous buildings and areas designed by architect Antoni Gaudí. One is a huge cathedral called the _____Sagrada Familia_____that has been under construction for over 140 years and is still not finished! Another is a famous park called Park Güell, whose symbol is a large colorful mosaic sculpture of a ____salamander____ called "El Drac."
- The sunny southern part of Spain is called ____Andalusia___ and is the birthplace of a famous dance called _____flamenco___, which combines guitar, singing, colorful dresses, and clapping and stomping.

Portugal

- Portugal has a long coastline along the ___Atlantic Ocean___, which has dramatic cliffs, golden beaches, and charming towns. Most of Portugal's people live along this coast. Portugal's two most populated cities are ____Lisbon__ and ___Porto_.
- Portugal is the world's leading producer of ____cork products_____. Cork is a natural, renewable material harvested from the bark of cork oak trees, without cutting down or harming the tree. Cork is used to make a variety of products like stoppers for wine bottles, bulletin boards, and dartboards.

Andorra

- Andorra is a tiny country located in the __Pyrenees__ mountains between ____France___ to the north and ____Spain____ the south. It is one of the smallest countries in the world, but is a popular tourist destination for Europeans because of its ski resorts and other mountain activities like hiking and mountain biking.
- The official language of Andorra is __Catalan___, but many people also speak Spanish and French.

ITALY, SAN MARINO, VATICAN CITY, and MALTA

Italy

- The capital of Italy is so old that it is called 'The Eternal City." It was also the capital of the Roman Empire. What is the capital of Italy? ___Rome_____
- If you look at the map of Italy, it seems to be shaped like a boot. There is a large island that is part of Italy that lies to the southwest of Italy just next to what would be the toe of the boot. What is the island? ___Sicily_____
- There is an Italian city at the north end of the Adriatic Sea that is world-famous for its 150 ***canals*** and 118 islands that make up the city. For centuries most people moved about the city on these canals using boats called gondolas. What is the name of this city? ___Venice_____
- For two days in 79 AD, an erupting volcano named ___Mount Vesuvius___ buried the city of ___Pompeii____in ash. It was only rediscovered 1700 years later, and is now a famous tourist site east of Naples.
- Much of Italy is a peninsula located in the Mediterranean Sea, but it is also bordered by several smaller seas. Name the sea which borders Italy on the northeast. ___Adriatic Sea_____

Vatican City

- The world's smallest country (by size and by population) is ___Vatican City____, which is completely surrounded by _the city of Rome_. Stone walls surround most of Vatican City. Only about 1,000 people live in Vatican City (but about 5,000 work there each day).
- Vatican City is the headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church and is where the Pope lives. It is packed with amazing art and architecture, including _Saint Peter's Basilica__, which is the largest church in the world, and the __Sistine Chapel___, which is famous for its ceiling painted by the artist Michelangelo.

San Marino

- San Marino is the 3rd-smallest country in Europe and the 5th-smallest country in the world. It is bordered on all sides by which country? ___Italy__.

Malta

- Malta is a small island country located in the Mediterranean Sea, south of Italy and north of Africa. What is the capital city of Malta, which is known for being one of the sunniest and smallest capitals in Europe? ___Valletta____

THE BALKANS, GREECE, TURKEY, and CYPRUS

The Balkans

- The Balkans is a diverse region in Southeast Europe, which includes the countries of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, and Slovenia.
- The ____Balkan Mountains_____, which give the region its name, run from the border between Serbia and Bulgaria to the Black Sea.

Greece

- Greece is a peninsular country, with an ***archipelago*** of about 3,000 islands. The largest and most populous of the Greek islands is called ___Crete_____.
- What sea separates Greece from Turkey? ____Aegean Sea_____
- The Olympics originated in Greece more than 2700 years ago, which were first held in which city? __Olympia___. Like today's modern Olympic games, the ancient Olympic games in Greece took place every four years.
- The highest mountain in Greece is _____Mount Olympus__ (9,754 ft /2973 m). According to Greek mythology, the Greek gods lived on top of this mountain.

Turkey

- Turkey is located between the European and Asian continents. Only 3% of the land area lies in Europe, while 97% of the country lies on the Asian continent. Turkey's largest city, ____Istanbul___, straddles the two continents and is located on a narrow waterway called the __Bosphorus Strait_ that splits the European side of Turkey from Asian side.

Cyprus

- Cyprus is a large island in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea, south of Turkey and southeast of Greece, known for its history and natural beauty. In Greek Mythology, it is the legendary birthplace of the goddess __Aphrodite__, and there is a temple on the island in her honor. What are the two official languages spoken by the people of Cyprus? __Greek and Turkish_____

WESTERN EUROPE

United Kingdom

- The United Kingdom is made up of four different countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland . Scotland, England, and Wales are on the same island, called Great Britain . Northern Ireland is on an entirely separate island, which it shares with the country of Ireland .

- The United Kingdom lies just 22 miles north of France. The two countries are separated by a body of water called the English Channel and are linked by an underwater tunnel called the Chanel Tunnel (or "Chunnel").
- The Thames River , (pronounced "temz") runs through London and is the second-longest river in the United Kingdom. Many important historical events have happened on or near this river, and it has served as a line of defense in many battles. The most famous bridge crossing this river is London Bridge .

Ireland

- What sea separates Ireland from Great Britian? The Irish Sea .
- Because Ireland's landscape is so green thanks to its humid and rainy climate, it has the nickname "The Emerald Isle" .

France

- France is the largest country in ___Western Europe___. France has a very diverse landscape with beautiful beaches, towering mountains, and fertile plains. Just over _____50 percent_____of France's land is agricultural farmland. Cheese is one of France's most popular products. France produces more than 1,600 different types of cheese. You could eat a different French cheese every day for over four years and never have the same one twice!
- What is the tallest mountain in the Alps, located on the border of France, Italy, and Switzerland? __Mont Blanc__
- Which two countries (one large and one small) border France to the southwest in the Pyrenees mountains? _____Spain_____ and _____Andorra_____.
- The capital city of France is ____Paris____. What slow river runs through the city, passing under more than 30 bridges and along many famous landmarks such as the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame, and the Louve museum? __The Seine River___.
- What do you call a Frenchman wearing sandals? ____Philippe Philoppe__(ha ha!)

Monaco

- Monaco is the __2nd smallest__ country in the world (only ____Vatican City_____ is smaller). Monaco is located on the Mediterranean coastline of France in an area called the _____French Riviera_____, but it is its own independent country, and not part of France.

Benelux: Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg

- The nickname __"Benelux"__ is a blending of the first few letters of three different countries in the same region: ____Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg____. Because these three countries are so flat and close to the ocean, they are also often called the _____"Low Countries"___.
- Which Benelux country is the world's leading producer of tulips and is famous for its historic windmills? __The Netherlands__
- The famous cartoon characters Tintin and the Smurfs come from which Benelux country, also known for waffles and chocolate? _____Belgium____.

Germany

- From 1945 until 1990, Germany was divided into two countries: East Germany and West Germany. Even the capital city, ___Berlin_____, was divided in two parts by a giant concrete wall called __the Berlin Wall___. In 1989 there was a revolution in East Germany and Berlin and Germany were reunified.
- One-third of Germany is covered in forests. Germany's largest wooded area, and its most famous, is in the southwest near the Swiss border and is where the Brothers Grimm stories (like Hansel and Gretel) are set. What is the name of this forest? The Black Forest. Fun fact: This is also where cuckoo clocks were invented.
- One of the world's largest folk festivals is held in the German city of __Munich__ each year, called ____Oktoberfest_____. Every year, millions of people come to enjoy the celebrations, which include music, dancing, amusement rides, games, traditional German food, and special Oktoberfest beer for adults.

Switzerland

- Switzerland is __***landlocked***__, which means it is completely surrounded by other countries and has no coastline on any ocean or sea. Switzerland shares a border with ____Germany, Austria, Liechtenstein, Italy, and France_____.
- The capital city of Switzerland is _Bern_. However, the largest city of Switzerland is Zurich. Interesting fact: Zurich is one of the world's most expensive cities to live in!
- What are the four official languages of Switzerland? _French, German, Italian, and Romansh

Austria

- Austria's capital city, __Vienna____, is often called the __"The City of Music"__ because many legendary composers of classical music lived there, including __Mozart and Beethoven__.
- What major mountain range covers over 60% of Austria, making it a world-famous destination for skiing? ____The Alps___

Liechtenstein

- Liechtenstein is a tiny country known for its beautiful Alpine scenery. It is the 4th smallest country in Europe, and the 6th smallest country in the world. It is completely surrounded by which two countries? ____Switzerland_ and _Austria_. The official language of Liechtenstein is __German___.

EASTERN EUROPE

Poland

- The northern border of Poland is on which sea? _____The Baltic Sea_____.
- Poland was the birthplace of two of history's most important scientists: _____Copernicus_____, who in 1543, proposed that the Earth and planets revolve around the Sun, rather than everything revolving around the Earth; and _____Marie Curie_____, the first woman to win a Nobel prize and the only person to win Nobel Prizes in two different scientific fields (Physics and Chemistry).

Czech Republic

- The Czech Republic is famous for having more than 2,000 __castles__, more than in almost any other country in the world! If you visited one castle every single day in the Czech Republic, it would take you more than five years to see them all!

Slovakia

- Slovakia is bordered by ____Poland_____ to the north, __the Czech Republic__ to the northwest, ___Austria___ to the west, __Hungary__ to the south, and __Ukraine__ to the east.

Hungary

- The capital city of Hungary is _____Budapest___. What major European river flows right through the center of the city, dividing it into its "Buda" and "Pest" sides?

  _____The Danube River_____

- Hungarians have invented many important things. One of the most popular of these inventions was a puzzle game created by an architecture professor in Budapest named Ernő Rubik. What is this invention? __Rubik's Cube___

Romania & Bulgaria

- Which major European river forms a long natural border between the countries of Bulgaria and Romania? _____The Danube River_____.
- Bulgaria and Romania share deep historical ties, but they have very different languages. The Bulgarian language uses the ___Cyrillic__ alphabet which is also used for Russian and Ukrainian. The Romanian language is related to Italian and French.

Belarus

- Nearly half of Belarus' territory consists of forests, which is symbolized by the green strip in the Belarusian flag. Because of the large forest cover, Belarus is sometimes called the _____"Lungs of Europe"__.
- The population of the capital of Belarus, is about 2 million, making it the 11th most populous city in Europe. What is the capital of Belarus? ____Minsk_____

Ukraine

- Ukraine is known as a crossroads between Europe and Asia due to its geographic location. It is the second-largest European country after Russia, which it borders to the east and northeast. Ukraine's capital city is _____Kyiv__.
- Located to the south of Ukraine is a large sea called __the Black Sea_____. There is a peninsula that sticks out into the Black Sea, connected to Ukraine by a thin strip of land. This peninsula is called _____Crimea_____.

Moldova

- What is the official language of Moldova? ____Romanian__
- Moldova shares a border with which two countries? __Romania__ and __Ukraine .

Russia

- _____Russia____ is the largest country in the world, stretching across two continents, ____Europe and Asia__, which are divided by __the Ural Mountains . Russia is so large that it has 11 time zones!
- Even though the European side of Russia is physically smaller than the Asian side, more people (about 75% of the population) live on the ____European__ side.
- The largest city in Russia is its capital city. It is famous for the Kremlin (which means "castle" in Russian), a medieval fortress topped by onion shaped golden domes. The capital of Russia is _____Moscow____.

Caucasus States: Georgia, Azerbaijan, & Armenia

- The Caucasus states are ____Armenia____, _____Azerbaijan__, and __Georgia____, which are located in the Caucasus region between two seas: __the Black Sea__ and the __Caspian Sea____.
- The region is named after the massive __Caucasus Mountains__ that are a natural boundary between __Europe and Asia__. These mountains are home to the highest mountain in Europe which is called ____Mount Elbrus_____.

GLOSSARY

archipelago (*arki-PEL-ugo*): a group of islands clustered together

border: a line separating two countries

canal: a waterway created by humans for things like transportation or irrigation

channel: a wide waterway between two large areas of land

capital: the city where the government has its main offices

continent: one of the seven very large landmasses on Earth

equator: an imaginary line drawn around the middle of the Earth, dividing the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere

fertile: good for growing plants and crops

fjord (FEE-ord): a long, deep canyon filled with water from the sea with high, steep cliffs on both sides

glacier: a massive sheet of ice formed from compacted snow, rock, and sediment that moves slowly over land

gulf: a large area of ocean partly surrounded by land

landmass: a very large area of land, such as a continent

landlocked: a country that is completely surrounded by other countries and has no coastline on any ocean or sea

multi-lingual: the ability to communicate in more than one language proficiently

peninsula: an area of land surrounded on three sides by water

sea: a large body of salt water connected to an ocean and partially enclosed by land

strait: a narrow waterway connecting two oceans or seas

Europe
Kilometers
0 100 200 300 400 500
Miles
0 100 200 300
Russia
Kazakhstan
Caspian Sea
Azerbaijan
Armenia
Georgia
Iran
Iraq
Syria
Turkey
Cyprus
Black Sea
Crimea
Ukraine
Moldova
Belarus
Romania
Bulgaria
Greece
Aegean Sea
Crete
Mediterranean Sea
Malta
Sicily
Tunisia
Algeria
Morocco
Barents Sea
White Sea
Finland
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Russia
Poland
Slovakia
Hungary
Serbia
Kosovo
North Macedonia
Albania
Montenegro
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Croatia
Slovenia
Austria
Czech Republic
Germany
Denmark
Sweden
Norway
Gulf of Bothnia
Baltic Sea
Norwegian Sea
North Sea
Netherlands
Belgium
Luxembourg
Liechtenstein
Switzerland
France
Monaco
Ligurian Sea
San Marino
Adriatic Sea
Italy
Vatican City
Corsica
Sardinia
Tyrrhenian Sea
Mallorca
Andorra
Spain
Portugal
Bay of Biscay
Strait of Gibraltar
United Kingdom
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