

Borders of Peter the Great Bay of the Japanese Sea: Problems and Decisions

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Up to the middle of XX century Peter the Great bay had the smaller area as its borders were cape Gamova and island Askold. After border have been changed, and now east border of a gulf is the cape Rotary, and western a mouth of the river Tumangan.

However, according to the international rules, geographical borders cannot be a mouth of the rivers as they have width and frequently change the site due to carrying out in the sea of a plenty of adjournment. Therefore till now coordinates of the western border of a gulf are not determined and there are complexities in an establishment of this point.

Mouth Tumangan has width about 1,9 kms and is divided into two sleeves by the Korean islands Samhenchzhedo acting in the sea on 0,5 kms. Russia possesses only approximately the one-ninth part of a mouth or a small site of the left sleeve.

For the decision of an arising problem it is offered to count the western border of Peter the Great bay not mouth Tumangan, and a southern extremity of the anonymous cape acting in the sea on the left coast of the river. This cape simultaneously is the most southern point of the Far East of Russia. This important geographical point is offered for naming in honor of the general - governor of Eastern Siberia N.N.Muraviov-Amur. Coordinates of this cape: 42° 17' 50" NL, 130° 41' 31" EL.