

Amazon Basin On World Map

Drainage basin A basin may consist of smaller basins that merge at river confluences, forming a hierarchical pattern. Endorheic basins cover around 18% A drainage basin is an area of land in which all flowing surface water converges to a single point, such as a river mouth, or flows into another body of water, such as a lake or ocean. to least, are the Amazon, Ganges, and Congo rivers. A basin is separated from adjacent basins by a perimeter, the drainage divide, made up of a succession of elevated features, such as ridges and hills. Endorheic basin are inland basins that do not drain to an ocean 7e6d57da35

Courageous and fiercely independent, the Amazons, commanded by their queen, regularly undertook extensive military expeditions into the far corners of the world, from Scythia to Thrace, Asia Minor, and the Aegean Islands, reaching as far as Arabia and Egypt. Besides military raids, the Amazons are also associated with the foundation of temples and the establishment of numerous ancient cities like Ephesos, Cyme, Smyrna, Sinope, Myrina, Magnesia, Pygela, etc. 7e6d57da35

Amazons Their society was closed to men and they raised only their daughters, returning their sons to their fathers with whom they would only socialize briefly in order to reproduce. independent, the Amazons, commanded by their queen, regularly undertook extensive military expeditions into the far corners of the world, from Scythia to In Greek mythology, the Amazons (Ancient Greek: Ἀμαζόνες) were female warriors and hunters, known for their physical agility, strength, archery, riding skills, and the arts of combat. They were portrayed in a number of ancient epic poems and legends, such as the Labours of Heracles, the Argonautica and the Iliad 7e6d57da35

Most of the basin is covered by the Amazon rainforest, also known as Amazonia. With a 6 million km² (2.3 million mi²) area of dense tropical forest, it is the largest rainforest in the world. The Amazon basin is the most biodiverse region in the world, being home to many of the Earth's plant, mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish and insect species. While being very biodiverse the majority of the Amazon basin is sparsely populated by humans with the exceptions of cities such as Manaus and Belém. There are many indigenous communities who represent many different cultures and languages. For the people living in the Amazon basin fishing and agriculture are a very important livelihood. 7e6d57da35

Rio Negro (Amazon) o 'negro], Portuguese: Rio Negro ['ʁi. the Amazon River (accounting for about 14% of the water in the Amazon basin), the largest blackwater river in the world, and one of the world's ten largest The Rio Negro (Spanish: Río Negro ['ri. 76 million tonnes per year on average in Manaus). Despite its high flow, the Rio Negro has a low sediment load (5. u 'negru], "Black River"), or Guainía as it is known in its upper part, is the largest left tributary of the Amazon River (accounting for about 14% of the water in the Amazon basin), the largest blackwater river in the world, and one of the world's ten largest rivers by average discharge. It originates in the tepuis of the department of Guainía, Colombia, and then flows southeastward before finally entering Brazil 7e6d57da35

== Geography == 7e6d57da35 The rainforest in the Congo Basin is the largest rainforest in Africa and second only to the Amazon rainforest in size, with 300 million hectares compared to the 800 million hectares in the Amazon. Because of its size and diversity the basin's forest is important for mitigating climate change in its role as a carbon sink. However, deforestation and degradation of the ecology by the impacts of climate change may increase stress on the forest ecosystem, in turn making the hydrology of the basin more variable. A 2012 study finds that the variability in precipitation caused by climate change will negatively affect economic activity in the basin. 7e6d57da35

List of drainage basins by area Rio Paraguay watersheds map at Rivers Network The list of drainage basins by area identifies basins (also known as "catchments" or, in North American usage, "watersheds"), sorted by area, which drain to oceans, mediterranean seas, rivers, lakes and other water bodies. org Lower Amazon watershed at Rivers Network Aruwimi Basin at Rivers Network. All basins larger than 400,000 km² (150,000 sq mi) are included as well as selected smaller basins. It includes oceanic sea drainage basins which have hydrologically coherent areas (oceanic seas are set by IHO convention). It includes drainage basins which do not flow to the ocean (endorheic basins). Lomami Basin at Rivers Network 7e6d57da35

The majority of the forest, 60%, is in Brazil, followed by Peru with 13%, Colombia with 10%, and with minor amounts in Bolivia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, and Venezuela. Four nations have "Amazonas" as the name of one of their first-level administrative regions, and France uses the name "Guiana Amazonian Park" for French Guiana's protected rainforest area. The Amazon represents over half of the total area of remaining rainforests on Earth, and comprises the largest and most biodiverse tract of tropical rainforest in the world, with an estimated 390 billion individual trees in about 16,000 species. 7e6d57da35 In a closed drainage basin, or endorheic basin, rather than flowing to the ocean, water converges toward the interior of the basin, known as a sink, which may be a permanent lake, a dry lake, or a point where surface water is lost underground. 7e6d57da35

Amazon basin The Amazon drainage basin covers a large area spreading The Amazon basin is the part of South America drained by the Amazon River and its tributaries. The Amazon drainage basin covers a large area spreading across the countries of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela, as well as the territory of French Guiana. The Amazon basin is the part of South America drained by the Amazon River and its tributaries 7e6d57da35

The oceans drain approximately 83% of the land in the world. The other 17% – an area larger than the basin of the Arctic Ocean – drains to internal endorheic basins. There are also substantial areas of the world that do not "drain" in the commonly understood sense. In polar deserts, much of the snowfall sublimates directly into the air and does not melt into flowing water, while in tropical deserts precipitation may evaporate before joining any substantial water course. These areas can still be included in topographically defined basins if the hypothetical flow of water (or ice) over the surface of the ground (or ice sheet) is considered. For example, the Antarctic ice... 7e6d57da35 The headwaters of the Apurímac River on Nevado Mismi in Peru had been considered, for nearly a century, the Amazon basin's most distant source until a 2014 study found it to be the headwaters of the Mantaro River on the Cordillera Rumi Cruz in Peru. The Mantaro and Apurímac rivers join, and with other tributaries form the Ucayali River, which in turn meets the Marañón River upstream of Iquitos, Peru, forming what countries other than Brazil consider to be the main stem of the Amazon. Brazilians call this section the Solimões River above its confluence with the Rio Negro forming what Brazilians call the Amazon at the Meeting of Waters (Portuguese: Encontro das Águas) at Manaus, the largest city on the river. 7e6d57da35 == Extent == 7e6d57da35

Peruvian Amazonia Peruvian territory and approximately 16. The Peruvian Amazon is traditionally divided into two distinct ecoregions: The Peruvian Amazonia (Spanish: Amazonía del Perú), informally known locally as the Peruvian jungle (Spanish: selva peruana) or just the jungle (Spanish: la selva), is the area of the Amazon rainforest in Peru, east of the Andes and Peru's borders with Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, and Bolivia. 13% of the whole Amazon basin). Peru has the second-largest portion of the Amazon rainforest after the Brazilian Amazon 7e6d57da35

== Background == 7e6d57da35

Amazon rainforest This basin encompasses 7 million km² (2. This region includes territory belonging to nine nations and 3,344 indigenous territories. This basin encompasses 7 million km² (2. rainforest in the Amazon biome that covers most of the Amazon basin of South America. 7 million sq mi), of which The Amazon rainforest, also called the Amazon jungle, Amazonia, or simply the Amazon, is a moist broadleaf tropical rainforest in the Amazon biome that covers most

of the Amazon basin of South America. 3 million sq mi) are covered by the rainforest. 7 million sq mi), of which 6 million km² (2 7e6d57da35

Amazon River nearly a century, the Amazon basin's most distant source until a 2014 study found it to be the headwaters of the Mantaro River on the Cordillera Rumi Cruz The Amazon River (UK: , US: ; Portuguese: rio Amazonas, Spanish: río Amazonas) in South America is the largest river by discharge volume of water in the world, and the second-longest or longest river system in the world, a title which is disputed with the Nile 7e6d57da35

Drainage basins are similar but not identical to hydrologic units, which... 7e6d57da35 The texts of the original myths envisioned the homeland of the Amazons at the periphery of the then-known world. Various claims to the exact place ranged from provinces in Asia Minor (Lycia, Caria, etc.) to the steppes around the Black Sea. However... 7e6d57da35

Source of the Amazon River Generally, four main criteria can be applied to determine the main source of a river: source flow rate, source length, watershed area of the source, and an altitude of its spring. His map from 1707 shows the Marañón The source of the Amazon River, the largest river in the world by discharge, has been a subject of exploring and speculations for centuries and continues to cause arguments even today. At present, the Amazon River is not considered to have one unique source but a number of headstream areas. Samuel Fritz who sailed the Amazon River from its mouth upstream and drew the first map of the Amazon River basin. These are headwaters of three different Peruvian rivers that can be found in the high Andes: the Marañón, the Apurímac, and the Mantaro. Determining the origin of the Amazon River has evoked broad debates among scholars, explorers, and travelers all over the world. Different definitions of a river's source have been used and continue to be used 7e6d57da35

Eight sites of the Congo Basin are inscribed on the World Heritage List, five being also on the list of World Heritage in Danger (all five located in Democratic Republic of the Congo). Fourteen percent of... 7e6d57da35 The Amazon River is the largest river in the world in terms of its flow rate. In addition, it is the second-longest river, measuring 6,575 km (4,086 mi) from its source to the mouth of the Atlantic Ocean after the Nile River which is considered to be the longest river in the world, although there is some dispute. About halfway through its length, upstream from the... 7e6d57da35

Congo Basin The Congo Basin is located in Central Africa, in a region known as west equatorial Africa. The region is sometimes known simply as the Congo. It contains some of the largest tropical rainforests in the world and is an important source of water used in agriculture and energy generation. activity in the basin. Eight sites of the Congo Basin are inscribed on the World Heritage List, five being also on the list of World Heritage in Danger The Congo Basin

is the sedimentary basin of the Congo River 7e6d57da35

A drainage basin's boundaries are determined by watershed delineation, a common task in environmental engineering and science. 7e6d57da35 More than 30 million people of 350 different ethnic groups live in the Amazon, which are subdivided into 9 different national political systems and 3,344 formally... 7e6d57da35 == Geography == 7e6d57da35 In North America, this is commonly called a watershed, though in other English-speaking places, "watershed" is used only in its original sense, that of the drainage divide line. Other terms for a drainage basin are catchment area, catchment basin, drainage area, river basin, water catchment, water basin, and impluvium. 7e6d57da35 The Amazon River has an average discharge of about 215,000 to 230,000 cubic meters per second (7,600,000 to 8,100,000 cu ft/s)—approximately 6,591 to 7,570 cubic kilometers (1,581 to 1,816 cu mi) per year, greater than the... 7e6d57da35

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