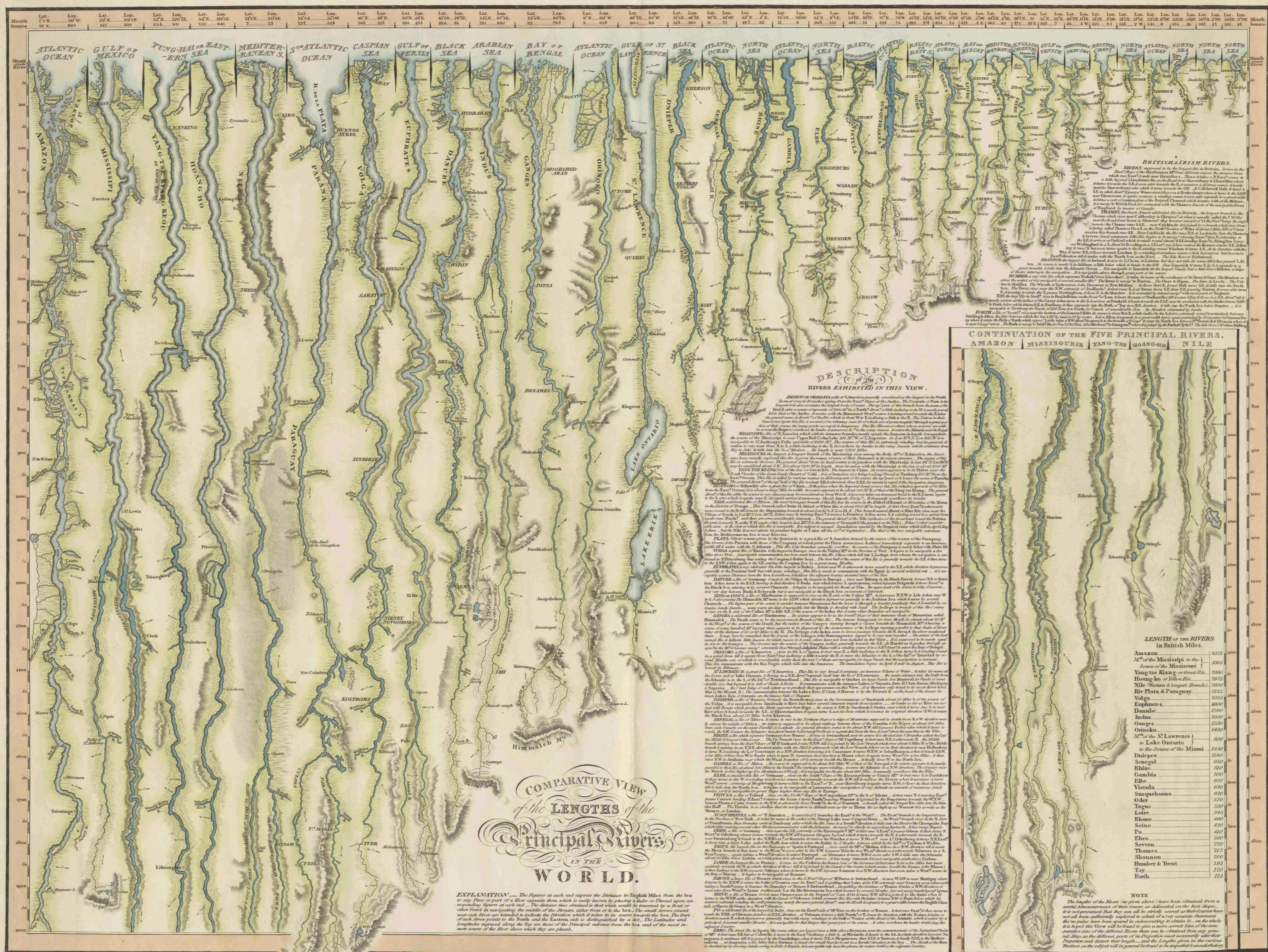




Comparative view of the lengths of the principal rivers in the world

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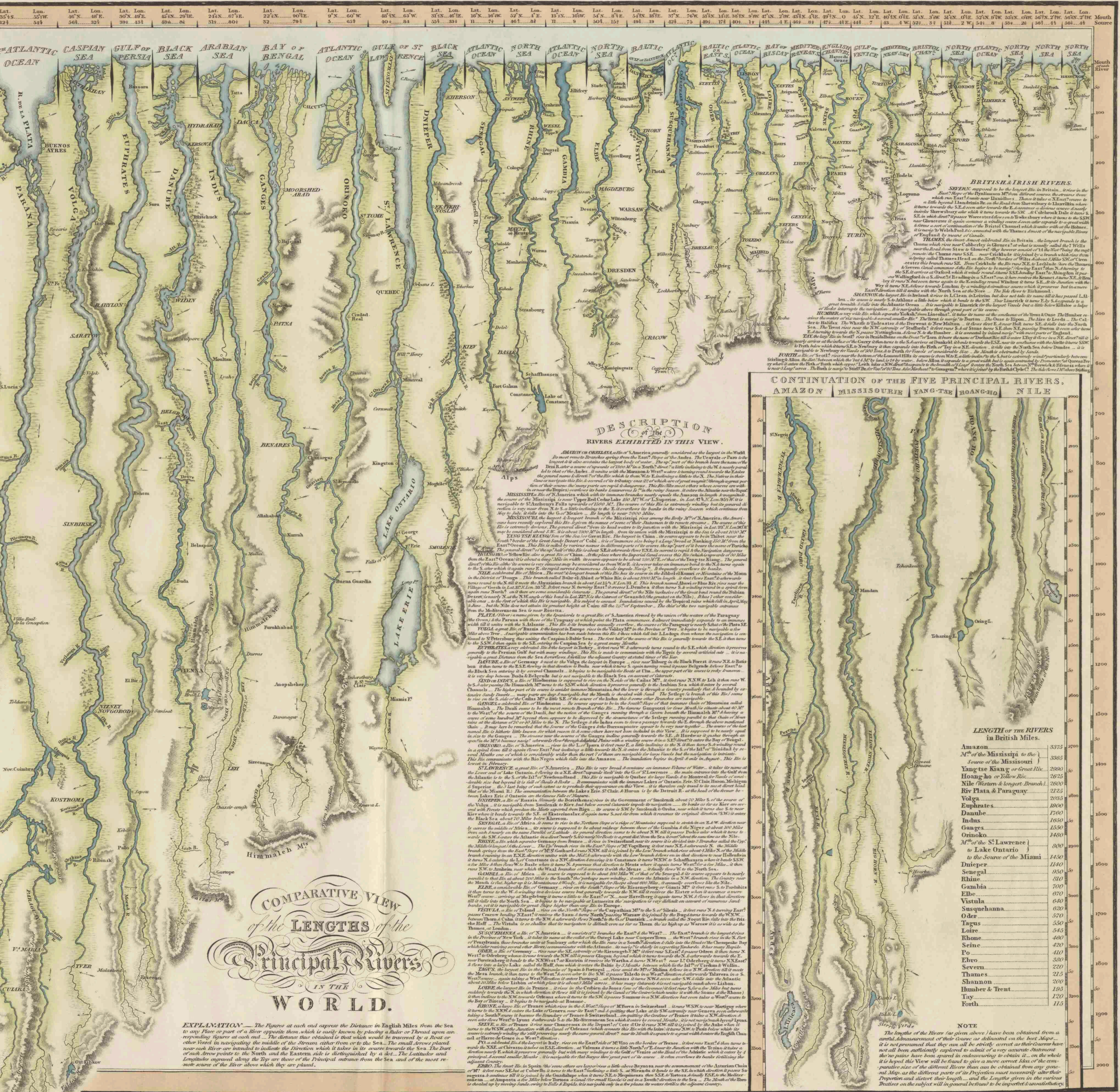
COMPARATIVE VIEW of the LENGTHS of the Principal Rivers in the WORLD.

EXPLANATION.—The Figures at each end express the Distance in English Miles from the Sea to any Place or part of a River opposite them, which is easily shown by placing a Ruler on Parallel upon any straight line at each end. The Distance thus obtained is that which would be traversed by a Boat or other Vessel in navigating the middle of the Stream either from or to the Sea. The small circles placed near each River are intended to indicate the Direction which it takes in its course towards the Sea. The Direction of each River points to the North and the Eastern side is distinguished by a dot. The Equatorial and Longitude are marked along the Top and Bottom of the Principal Courses from the Sea, and of the most remote source of the River above which they are placed.

London, Published by C. SMITH Mapeller No. 172 Strand Oct. 1780.

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COMPARATIVE VIEW
of the
LENGTHS of the
Principal Rivers
IN THE
WORLD.

EXPLANATION—The figures at each end express the Distances in English Miles from the Sea to any Point or Part of a River opposite them which is easily known by placing a Ruler or Thread upon any corresponding figure at each end. The distance thus obtained is that which would be traversed by a Boat or other Vessel in navigating the middle of the Stream, either from Sea to Sea. The small circles placed near each River point to the South and the Eastern side is distinguished by a dot. The Latitude and Longitude expressed along the Top are those of the Principal entrance from the Sea, and of the most remote source of the River above which they are placed.

DESCRIPTION
of the
RIVERS EXHIBITED IN THIS VIEW.

AMAZON—On the Eastern Slope of the Andes, the source of the Amazon is a small stream called the Urubamba, which flows into the Amazon proper near the city of Iquitos. The course of the Amazon is generally towards the North, and it is remarkable for its length, being about 3000 Miles. It is the longest of all the Rivers in the World, and its discharge is the greatest. It is formed by the union of several smaller Rivers, and its banks are fertile and populous. It empties into the Atlantic Ocean near the mouth of the Orinoco.

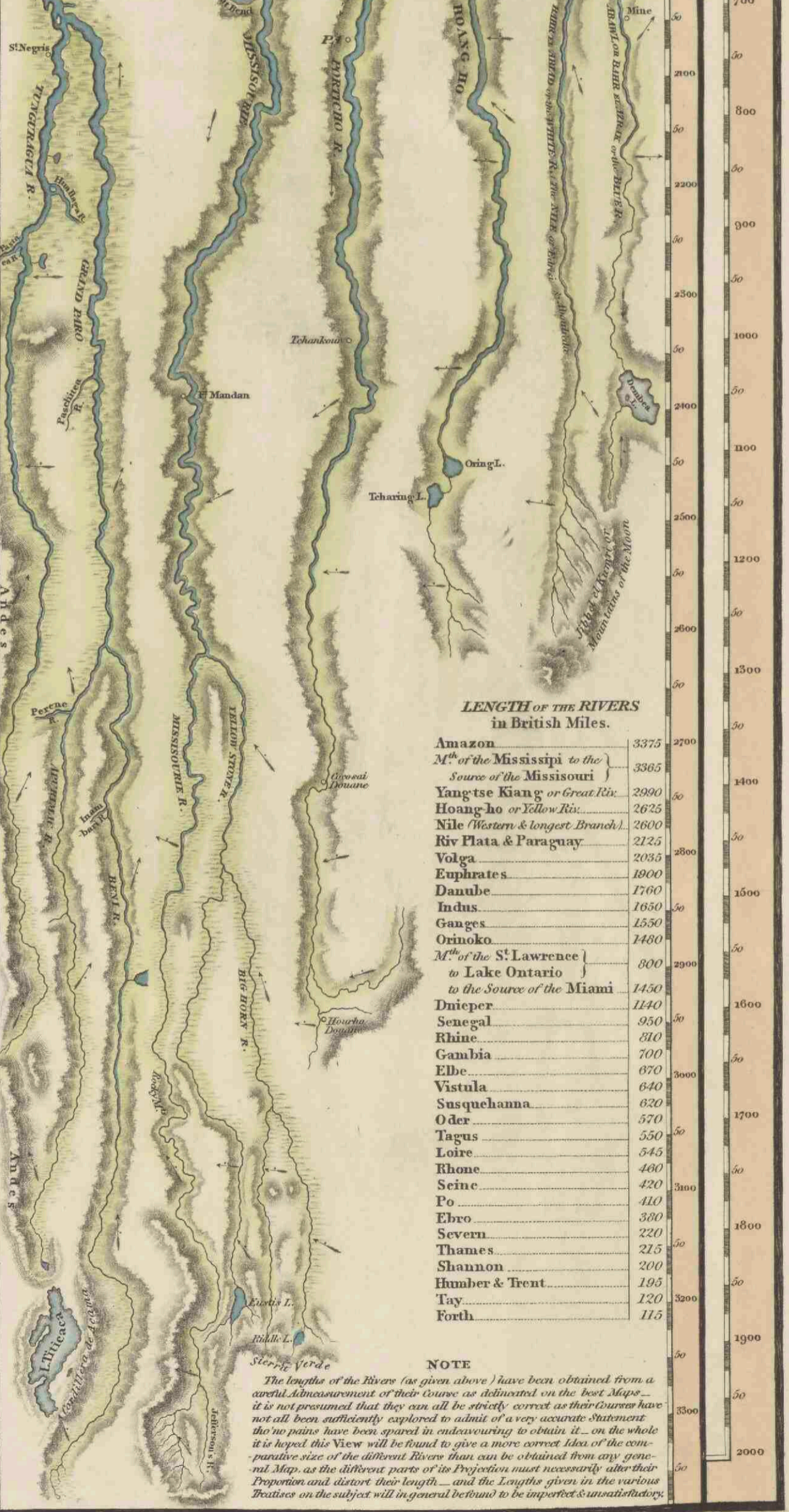
MISSISSIPPI—The source of the Mississippi is in the State of Minnesota, near the city of Lake Superior. It flows generally towards the South, and is the longest of all the Rivers in America. It is formed by the union of several smaller Rivers, and its banks are fertile and populous. It empties into the Gulf of Mexico near the city of New Orleans.

YANG-TZE—The source of the Yangtze is in the Province of Kiangsi, near the city of Chungking. It flows generally towards the East, and is the longest of all the Rivers in China. It is formed by the union of several smaller Rivers, and its banks are fertile and populous. It empties into the East China Sea near the city of Shanghai.

HOANG-HO—The source of the Hoang-Ho is in the Province of Shensi, near the city of Si-chuan. It flows generally towards the East, and is the longest of all the Rivers in China. It is formed by the union of several smaller Rivers, and its banks are fertile and populous. It empties into the Yellow Sea near the city of Peking.

NILE—The source of the Nile is in the Province of Abyssinia, near the city of Gondar. It flows generally towards the North, and is the longest of all the Rivers in Africa. It is formed by the union of several smaller Rivers, and its banks are fertile and populous. It empties into the Mediterranean Sea near the city of Alexandria.

CONTINUATION OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL RIVERS.
AMAZON MISSISSIPPI YANG-TZE HOANG-HO NILE



LENGTHS of the RIVERS
in British Miles.

Amazon	3375
M ^o of the Mississippi to the Source of the Missouri	3363
Yangtze Kiang or Great River	2980
Hoang-Ho or Yellow River	2725
Nile (Nile & longest Branch)	2620
Riv. Plata & Paraguay	2725
Volga	2035
Euphrates	1800
Danube	1700
Indus	1650
Ganges	1550
Orinoco	1480
M ^o of the St. Lawrence to Lake Ontario	800
to the Source of the Miami	1450
Dnieper	1240
Rhine	950
Gambia	970
Elbe	700
Vistula	640
Southern Rhine	620
Oder	570
Tagus	550
Loire	545
Rhone	460
Seine	420
Po	410
Elbro	380
Seyvern	320
Thames	215
Humber & Trent	195
Tay	120
Forth	115

NOTE—The lengths of the Rivers (as given above) have been obtained from a careful measurement of their Courses as delineated on the best Maps. It is not presumed that they are all perfectly correct, as their Courses have not all been sufficiently explored to admit of a very accurate statement; but no pains have been spared in endeavouring to obtain it, on the whole it is hoped this View will be found to give a more correct Idea of the comparative size of the different Rivers than can be obtained from any former Map. As the different parts of the Projection must necessarily alter their Position and alter their length, and the length given in the various Editions on the subject will be found to differ, it is not to be wondered at.

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