

THE RIVERS OF USA



The Mississippi river

The Mississippi

is the chief river of the largest river system in North America. The Mississippi ranks as the fourth longest and tenth largest river in the world. The river either borders or cuts through the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.





The Missouri river

The Missouri River

is the second longest river in North America and a major waterway of the central United States. Rising in the Rocky Mountains of western Montana, the Missouri flows east and south for 2,341 miles (3,767 km) before entering the Mississippi River north of St. Louis, Missouri.





The Ohio river

The Ohio

is hydrologically the main stream of the whole river system, including the Allegheny River further upstream. It is approximately 981 miles (1,579 km) long and is located in the Eastern United States.



An aerial photograph of the Columbia River. In the center, a large dam spans across the river, with a massive wake of white water churning downstream. The surrounding landscape is a mix of green fields and dense, dark green forested hills. In the background, the river continues to flow through a valley, with more hills visible under a clear sky.

The Columbia river

The Columbia

is the largest river in the Pacific Northwest region of North America.^[9] The river rises in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia, Canada. The river is 1,243 miles (2,000 km) long, and its largest tributary is the Snake River. The Columbia is the fourth-largest river in the United States; it has the greatest flow of any North American river draining into the Pacific.



The Colorado river



The Colorado

is the principal river of the southwestern United States and northwest Mexico. Rising in the central Rocky Mountains in the U.S., the river flows generally southwest across the Colorado Plateau before reaching Lake Mead on the Arizona–Nevada line, where it turns south towards the international border. After entering Mexico, the Colorado forms a large delta, emptying into the Gulf of California between Baja California and Sonora.





The-Rio Grande river

The Rio-Grande

is a river that flows from southwestern Colorado in the United States to the Gulf of Mexico. Along the way it forms part of the Mexico – United States border. The river serves as a natural border between the U.S. state of Texas and the Mexican states of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas.

