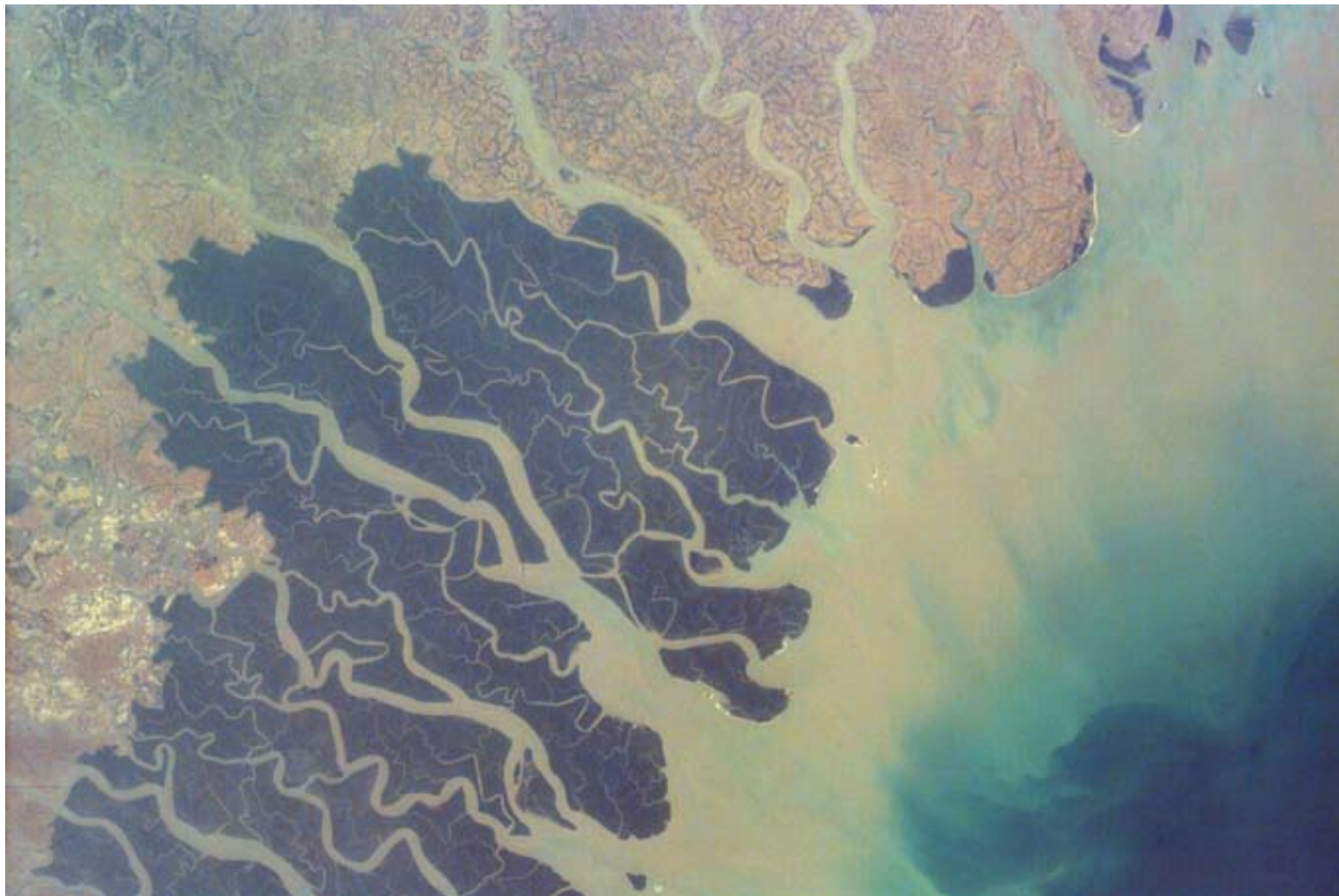


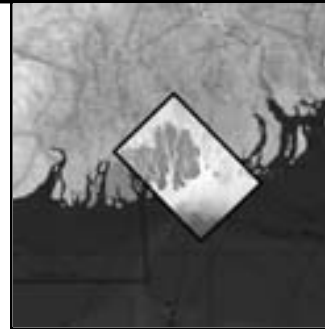
National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

## Ganges River Delta





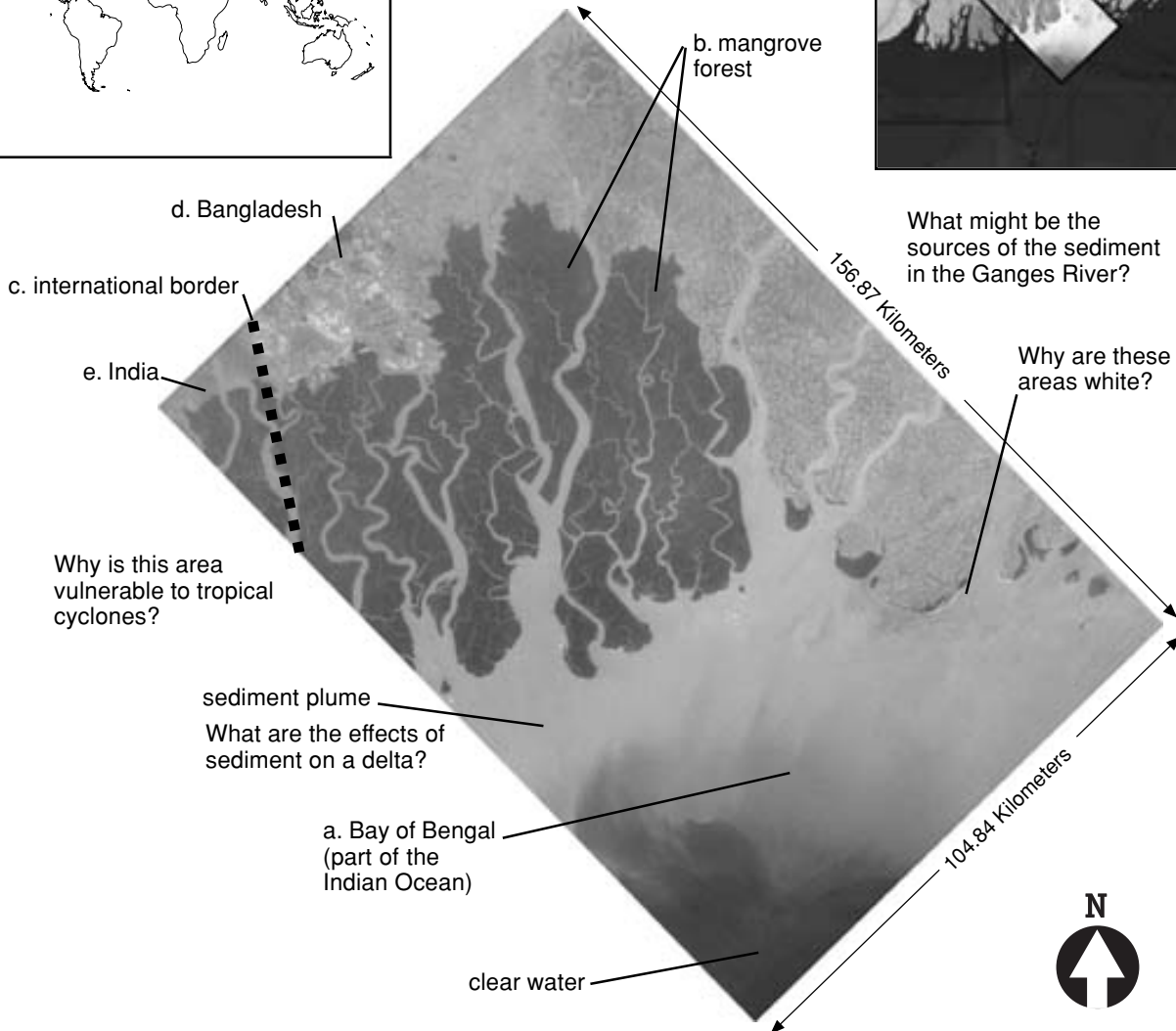
# Ganges River Delta



Latitude: 89.57°E Longitude: 22.01°N  
Date: January 13, 1997  
Type of Image: EarthKAM  
Image ID #: STS081.ESC.00212933

This image shows the Sundarbans, the central part of the large delta of the Ganges River in western Bangladesh. The Ganges River, one of the world's longer rivers, carries a tremendous load of sediment eroded from the Himalayan region. When the river enters the Bay of Bengal (a) at the India-Bangladesh border, sediment is deposited to form the delta at the coastline. The suspended sediment gives the water a very muddy color.

At the end of the delta, the combined action of river and tidal flow creates a complex network of water channels, forming many islands. The dark-colored land in the delta is mangrove forest (b) in a coastal preserve and is one of the last habitats for Bengal Tigers. The lighter, reddish-colored land has been completely deforested of mangrove forests and supports a very large human population. The very light colored land just north of the mangrove preserve marks the border (c) of Bangladesh (d) with India (e).



Additional information:  
EarthKAM images and lessons:  
<http://www.earthkam.ucsd.edu>  
JSC Earth From Space image database:  
<http://earth.jsc.nasa.gov>  
NASA Spacelink:  
<http://spacelink.nasa.gov>