

wettest country in the world

wettest country in the world is a title that captures the curiosity of travelers, climate enthusiasts, and environmental researchers alike. When discussing precipitation levels and climatic extremes, few regions on Earth can compare to the astonishing rainfall recorded in certain countries. Among these, one country stands out for its extraordinary annual rainfall, unique ecological systems, and weather patterns that have fascinated scientists and visitors for decades. In this comprehensive guide, we explore the wettest country in the world, delving into its climate, geography, environmental significance, and what makes it a true marvel of nature.

Introduction: Understanding World Rainfall Patterns

Before identifying the wettest country, it's important to understand how rainfall is measured and what factors influence precipitation levels globally.

How Is Rainfall Measured?

- Rainfall is typically measured in millimeters (mm) or inches.
- Meteorologists use rain gauges to collect data at specific locations.
- Long-term climate records help determine average annual rainfall.

Factors Influencing Rainfall

- Geography: Mountain ranges can cause orographic rainfall.
- Climate zones: Tropical zones tend to have higher rainfall.
- Proximity to oceans: Closer proximity increases moisture availability.
- Weather systems: Monsoons and cyclones significantly impact rainfall patterns.

The Wettest Country in the World: Mawsynram, India

While no country as a whole surpasses the extreme rainfall levels of specific locations, the title of the wettest country in the world often goes to India, specifically the region of Mawsynram in Meghalaya. However, when considering entire countries, Colombia and Colombia's Chocó Department also record some of the highest annual rainfall averages. But for the purposes of identifying the wettest country, India's Meghalaya region, including Mawsynram and Cherrapunji, is generally recognized.

Why is Meghalaya the Wettest Region?

Meghalaya, a state in northeastern India, receives an average annual rainfall of approximately 11,871 mm (467 inches)—a record that surpasses many other regions globally. Mawsynram, often called the wettest place on Earth, receives even more.

Key Features of the Wettest Regions

Understanding what makes Meghalaya and its surroundings so rainy involves exploring geographical and climatic factors.

Geography and Topography

- Located on the windward side of the Khasi Hills.
- Elevated terrains and mountain ranges promote orographic rainfall.
- Close proximity to the Bay of Bengal influences moisture-laden monsoon winds.

Climatic Conditions

- Dominant monsoon winds bring heavy rains between June and September.
- The region's unique topography traps moisture, leading to persistent rainfall.
- Coastal and mountain influences create a humid tropical climate.

Environmental and Ecological Significance

The extraordinary rainfall in Meghalaya results in lush landscapes, diverse ecosystems, and unique biodiversity.

Rich Biodiversity

- Dense rainforests harbor numerous plant and animal species.
- The region is home to rare orchids, moss-covered trees, and endemic wildlife.

Unique Ecosystems

- Living root bridges: Ingenious natural and man-made structures.
- Waterfalls and caves: Formed over millennia by constant erosion.

Impact of Excessive Rainfall on Local Communities

Heavy rainfall, while beneficial for ecosystems, also presents challenges for local populations.

Positive Impacts

- Fertile soil for agriculture.
- Abundant freshwater resources.

Challenges Faced

- Flooding and landslides during monsoon season.
- Disruption of transportation and infrastructure.
- Risk to homes and livelihoods.

Other Notably Wet Countries and Regions

While Meghalaya holds the record for a specific location, several countries are renowned for their high annual rainfall.

Colombia

- The Chocó Department receives over 10,000 mm (394 inches) annually.
- Located on the Pacific coast, influenced by tropical monsoons.

Papua New Guinea

- High rainfall due to equatorial climate.
- Some regions receive over 4,000 mm (157 inches) annually.

Other Noteworthy Countries

- Costa Rica
- Singapore
- Colombia
- India (Meghalaya, Kerala)

Climate Change and Future Rainfall Trends

Climate change impacts precipitation patterns worldwide, with some regions experiencing increased rainfall, leading to more frequent flooding and ecological shifts.

Potential Effects in the Wettest Regions

- Increased intensity and duration of monsoon seasons.
- Greater risk of natural disasters like floods and landslides.
- Changes in biodiversity and ecosystem stability.

Visiting the Wettest Places: Tips and Precautions

If you plan to visit Meghalaya or similar regions, consider the following:

- Carry waterproof clothing and gear.
- Be prepared for sudden weather changes.
- Respect local environmental regulations.
- Prioritize safety during monsoon seasons.

Conclusion: Celebrating Nature's Rainiest Marvels

The wettest country in the world, particularly the Meghalaya region of India, exemplifies nature's capacity to create breathtaking landscapes through relentless rainfall. From lush rainforests and cascading waterfalls to unique ecological systems, these regions remind us of the power of water and its vital role in shaping our planet. While heavy rainfall can pose challenges, it also sustains vibrant ecosystems and supports local communities. As climate patterns evolve, understanding and preserving these extraordinary environments become ever more critical.

Whether you are a traveler seeking adventure, a scientist studying climate extremes, or simply a curious mind, exploring the wettest parts of the world offers invaluable insights into Earth's natural wonders. Embrace the rain, appreciate its beauty, and recognize the importance of these regions in our global

ecological network.

Meta description: Discover the wettest country in the world, with a focus on Meghalaya, India. Learn about its climate, ecological significance, and what makes it the rainiest place on Earth.

Frequently Asked Questions

Which country is considered the wettest in the world?

Colombia is often regarded as the wettest country in the world due to its high annual rainfall, especially in regions like Chocó.

What factors contribute to Colombia being the wettest country?

Colombia's diverse topography, including the Andes mountains and lush rainforests, combined with its position near the equator, results in high humidity and frequent heavy rainfall.

How does the rainfall in the wettest country affect its environment?

The abundant rainfall supports rich biodiversity, dense rainforests, and vibrant ecosystems, but can also lead to challenges like flooding and landslides.

Are there regions within Colombia that experience more rainfall than others?

Yes, the Chocó Department and the Pacific coast of Colombia are among the regions with the highest annual rainfall, often exceeding 3000 mm (118 inches) per year.

How does the wet climate impact daily life and infrastructure in the wettest country?

Frequent heavy rains require robust infrastructure, influence agriculture practices, and often lead to challenges like transportation disruptions and water management issues.

Additional Resources

Wettest country in the world is a fascinating topic that captures the imagination of travelers, climate

enthusiasts, and environmental scientists alike. When discussing rainfall and precipitation patterns across the globe, one country consistently stands out due to its extraordinary levels of rainfall: Colombia. Known for its lush rainforests, vibrant biodiversity, and complex climate systems, Colombia's reputation as the wettest country in the world is well-deserved. This article delves into the climatic features, geographical factors, ecological significance, and the socio-economic impacts of Colombia's extraordinary rainfall levels.

Understanding the Concept of the Wettest Country

Before exploring Colombia's specific attributes, it's important to understand what it means for a country to be classified as the wettest. Rainfall measurement is typically expressed in millimeters (mm) of precipitation per year. Countries that receive the highest annual average rainfall are distinguished by their consistent, heavy precipitation, which shapes their ecosystems and influences human activity.

Some countries, like India or Brazil, experience monsoon seasons with heavy rainfall, but the wettest country in terms of total annual precipitation often has regions or entire territories that receive extraordinary amounts of rain, often exceeding 10,000 mm per year. Such regions tend to be characterized by:

- Dense tropical rainforests
- High humidity levels
- Frequent and intense rainfall events

Colombia, owing to its geographic position along the equator and varied topography, exemplifies these features and surpasses many other nations in total annual rainfall.

Geographical and Climatic Features of Colombia

Location and Topography

Colombia is situated in the northwest corner of South America, bordered by the Pacific Ocean, the Caribbean Sea, Venezuela, Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, and Panama. Its diverse terrain includes:

- The Amazon rainforest in the south
- The Andes mountain range running through its interior

- Coastal plains along both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts
- Dense tropical lowlands and high-altitude regions

This varied topography creates multiple microclimates and rainfall zones across the country.

Climate Zones and Rainfall Patterns

Colombia's climate varies significantly depending on altitude, proximity to the ocean, and prevailing winds. Its unique geographical position results in:

- **Pacific Lowlands and Coastal Regions:** These areas experience tropical rainforest climates with high temperatures and intense rainfall, often exceeding 3,000 mm annually.
- **Andean Regions:** The mountainous areas have diverse microclimates; the western slopes tend to receive heavy orographic rainfall as moist air from the Pacific is lifted over the mountains.
- **Amazon Basin:** The southern Amazonian regions are among the wettest on Earth, with annual rainfall often surpassing 10,000 mm.
- **Caribbean coast:** Although drier than the Pacific side, it still receives substantial rainfall, especially during the rainy season.

The combination of moist trade winds, oceanic proximity, and mountainous terrain causes persistent and heavy rainfalls, especially in the Pacific coastal regions and the Amazon basin.

Colombia: The Rainiest Regions and Their Features

The Amazon Rainforest

The southern Amazon basin of Colombia is arguably the wettest region in the country, and possibly the world. Here, annual rainfall can reach or even exceed 10,000 mm. Key features include:

- Rich biodiversity, with countless plant and animal species
- Dense, evergreen rainforests thriving on abundant moisture
- Frequent and heavy thunderstorms throughout the year

This region's extreme rainfall supports a complex ecosystem but also presents challenges for human settlement and infrastructure.

Palmira and Chocó Region

The Chocó Department along the Pacific coast is renowned worldwide for its intense rainfall:

- It receives approximately 4,000 to 5,000 mm of rain annually, with some places recording over 6,000 mm.
- The town of Quibdó, the capital of Chocó, is considered one of the rainiest places on Earth.
- The climate is characterized by consistent, heavy precipitation all year round, creating lush rainforests and waterfalls.

Impacts of Extreme Rainfall

The extraordinary rainfall in Colombia has both positive and negative consequences.

Ecological Benefits

- Supports extensive biodiversity and thriving ecosystems
- Maintains the health of rainforests and wetlands
- Facilitates nutrient cycling and carbon sequestration

Challenges and Risks

- Flooding and landslides, especially during intense rainy seasons
- Disruption of transportation and infrastructure
- Risk to agriculture and local communities
- Difficulties in urban planning and development

The Socio-economic Aspects of Colombia's Rainfall

Economic Opportunities

- Rich natural resources, including timber, minerals, and hydropower
- Ecotourism centered around rainforests, waterfalls, and biodiversity hotspots
- Agricultural products that thrive in humid conditions, such as bananas, cocoa, and coffee

Development Challenges

- Maintaining infrastructure in flood-prone areas
- Addressing health issues related to humidity and waterborne diseases
- Managing environmental conservation amidst economic development

Comparison with Other Extremely Rainy Countries

While Colombia holds the distinction for the highest average rainfall, other countries also experience intense precipitation:

- India: The northeastern states and the Western Ghats receive heavy monsoon rains, but the total annual rainfall is lower compared to Colombia's wettest regions.
- Brazil: The Amazon region receives vast amounts of rain, but Colombia's Amazon basin exceeds many parts of Brazil's rainfall levels.
- Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands: Known for their heavy rainfall, but their total annual precipitation is typically less than Colombia's.

The key distinction lies in the consistency and extremity of rainfall levels in Colombia's rainforest regions, which surpass those of other nations.

Conclusion: Why Colombia's Rainfall Is Unique

Colombia's status as the wettest country in the world is rooted in its geographical position, topographical diversity, and climatic interactions. The combination of the Pacific Ocean's influence, the Andes mountain range, and the Amazon rainforest creates an environment of relentless, heavy rainfall that sustains some of the world's most biodiverse ecosystems. While such intense precipitation offers ecological riches and economic opportunities, it also poses significant challenges for infrastructure, human settlement, and disaster management.

In essence, Colombia exemplifies how climate and geography intertwine to produce extraordinary natural phenomena. Its rainfall patterns not only define its environment but also shape the lives of its inhabitants and the future of its natural landscapes. Understanding and managing these extreme weather patterns are crucial for sustainable development and environmental conservation in this remarkable country.

Features of Colombia's Wet Climate:

- Annual rainfall: Up to 10,000 mm in some regions
- Rainiest regions: Amazon basin, Chocó coast
- Climate type: Predominantly tropical rainforest climate
- Impact: Supports rich biodiversity but also causes frequent flooding and landslides

Pros and Cons of Colombia's Rainfall:

- Pros:
 - Supports diverse ecosystems and wildlife
 - Promotes lush agriculture and natural resources
 - Attracts ecotourism and scientific research
- Cons:
 - Infrastructure development is complicated
 - High risk of natural disasters like floods and landslides
 - Challenges in urban planning and healthcare

In conclusion, Colombia's extraordinary rainfall makes it a fascinating case study in climate diversity and environmental resilience. Its status as the wettest country in the world underscores the importance of understanding local climates to harness their benefits while mitigating associated risks.

Wettest Country In The World

wettest country in the world: *The countries of the world* Robert Brown, 1894

wettest country in the world: Food Systems Profile - Papua New Guinea Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, European Union, CIRAD, 2023-08-03 Food systems are intimately linked to our lives – through the food we eat, our nutrition and health, our livelihoods, jobs, and the environment and natural resources of the planet. The main challenge for food systems is to produce nutritious food for all while preserving our biodiversity and environment and ensuring equitable distribution of wealth. This Food Systems Profile provides a summary of the main food system issues in Papua New Guinea and highlights potential solutions for their sustainable and inclusive transformation. It is the result of a systemic analysis and stakeholders' consultation that was part of a global assessment of food systems in over 50 countries, following a joint initiative by the European Union, FAO, and CIRAD which aims at catalysing the sustainable and inclusive transformation of food systems.

wettest country in the world: Jacaranda Geography Alive 7 Australian Curriculum, 3e learnON and Print Robert Darlington, 2023-12-18

wettest country in the world: Asia: Changing the World Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2010-07-30 Asia continues to assert its status as a major force in the global economy, as well as a formative influence on several key political, cultural and religious issues now affecting our daily lives. This collection of articles responds to the challenges posed by Asia's emergence and gives a lucid and thorough account of the most important developments in the world's largest continent and their

consequences for Europe. The following prominent authors have contributed their unique perspectives to this volume: José Manuel Barroso, Michael von Brück, Delfin Colomé, Aurel Croissant, John Elkington, Carl Haub, Paul Kennedy, HansGeorg Knopp, Eduard Kögel, Pascal Lamy, Kazuo Ogoura, Demetrios G. Papademetriou, Amartya Sen, Horst Siebert, Karan Singh, Jodie Thorpe and Werner Weidenfeld.

wettest country in the world: *The Last Days of Napoleon* Francesco Antommarchi, 1826

wettest country in the world: **The Last Days of Napoleon** F. Antommarchi, 1826

wettest country in the world: **Memorial de Sainte Hélène** Emmanuel-Auguste-Dieudonné comte de Las Cases, 1823

wettest country in the world: *Introduction to Cryptogamic Botany* Miles Joseph Berkeley, 1857

wettest country in the world: *Topics in Geography* Wilbur Fisk Nichols, 1889

wettest country in the world: **Hydrological Geography** Mr. Rohit Manglik, 2024-05-24
Studies the distribution and movement of water on Earth, addressing river systems, groundwater, hydrological cycles, and water resource management.

wettest country in the world: **Institutionalizing Common Pool Resources** Dinesh K. Marothia, 2002 This Volume Presents A Unique Interdisciplinary Assembly Of Thoughts In Which Agricultural Scientists, Fisheries Scientists, Forestry Experts, Alternative Medicine Systems Experts, Environmental And Resource Economists Among Others Have Addressed Their Tasks Focussing On Institutions As A Crosscutting Theme In Their Writings On Sustainable Use Of Common Pool Resources.

wettest country in the world: **Papua New Guinea** International Monetary Fund. Fiscal Affairs Dept., 2025-03-14 This technical assistance conducts a Climate Policy Diagnostic (CPD) for Papua New Guinea, covering climate adaptation and mitigation policy, as well as enabling institutions. Climate-related risks are macro-critical considerations for Papua New Guinea, while the country faces acute policy challenges in addressing climate-development nexus. This CPD identifies policy reforms that are good for climate and economic growth and promote fiscal sustainability. A systematic policy approach is needed to strengthen the climate resilience of water supply sector and disaster risk management. Carbon pricing can play a major role in the fiscal policy package to encourage climate actions in the energy and forestry sectors. Increasing the Treasury's engagement and strengthening cross-sectoral coordination would also help unlock climate investment.

wettest country in the world: **The Lost Soldier** Chris J. Hartley, 2018-08-01 The Lost Soldier offers a perspective on World War II we don't always get from histories and memoirs. Based on the letters home of Pete Lynn, the diary of his wife, Ruth, and meticulous research in primary and secondary sources, this book recounts the war of a married couple who represent so many married couples, so many soldiers, in World War II. The book tells the story of this couple, starting with their life in North Carolina and recounting how the war increasingly insinuated itself into the fabric of their lives, until Pete Lynn was drafted, after which the war became the essential fact of their life. Author Chris J. Hartley intricately weaves together all threads—soldier and wife, home front and army life, combat, love and loss, individual and army division—into an intimate, engaging narrative that is at once gripping military history and engaging social history.

wettest country in the world: **The Life of Napoleon Buonaparte** William Hazlitt, 1888

wettest country in the world: Journal of the Private Life and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon at Saint Helena Emmanuel-Auguste-Dieudonné comte de Las Cases, 1823

wettest country in the world: Year Book Australia, 1991 No. 74 , 2008

wettest country in the world: The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte William Hazlitt, 1895

wettest country in the world: **Mémorial de Sainte Hélène** Emmanuel-Auguste-Dieudonné comte de Las Cases, 1823

wettest country in the world: **Memoirs of the life, exile, and conversations of the Emperor Napoleon, by the Count de Las Cases** - Comte Emmanuel-Auguste-Dieudonné de Las Cases, 2013-02-25 Before the shattering of the Napoleonic empire in 1815, Count Las Cases had

served loyally for many years in the council of state. However, his most important service was to come after he followed his Emperor into exile on St. Helena. During his time with Napoleon on the "Rock in the Atlantic", he was to write down all that he heard from the Emperor's mouth, as clear a stream of his thoughts and reminiscences as were ever recorded. He was to eventually publish these entries as the "Memoirs of the life...", also known as the Mémorial de St. Hélène. They stand as a classic not just of the history of Napoleon's times, but also of the history of the first year of his banishment. Ranging from his earliest days in Corsica to the ranging battlefields of his career, Napoleon speaks through these pages as in no other of the sources left to us today. Essential reading and the birth of the Napoleonic legend. Author — Las Cases, Emmanuel-Auguste-Dieudonné, comte de, 1766-1842. Text taken, whole and complete, from the edition published in 1855, New York, by Red Field. Original Page Count - 400 pages. Illustrations — 4.

wettest country in the world: Journal of the Private Life and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon at Saint Helena. [Translated from the French.] [With Plates, Including a Portrait and a Map.] Emmanuel-Auguste-Dieudonné comte de Las Cases, 1824

Related to wettest country in the world

WETTEST | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wettest Add to word list superlative of wet (Definition of wettest from the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary & Thesaurus © Cambridge University Press)

WETTEST Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster wet, damp, dank, moist, humid mean covered or more or less soaked with liquid. wet usually implies saturation but may suggest a covering of a surface with water or something (such as

WETTEST definition in American English | Collins English Dictionary WETTEST definition: moistened , covered, saturated , etc, with water or some other liquid | Meaning, pronunciation, translations and examples in American English

Wettest - definition of wettest by The Free Dictionary Define wettest. wettest synonyms, wettest pronunciation, wettest translation, English dictionary definition of wettest. adj. wetter , wettest 1. Covered or soaked with a liquid, such as water: a

WETTEST - Definition & Meaning - Reverso English Dictionary Wettest definition: most covered in water or liquid. Check meanings, examples, usage tips, pronunciation, domains, related words

What does wettest mean? - Our wettest year on record in California was in 1983, when we saw nearly twice the normal amount of precipitation. Even if this year has more rain than that, we wouldn't get rid of the

Wettest: meaning, definitions and examples - The term 'wettest' refers to the superlative form of 'wet', indicating the highest degree of moisture present. It is often used to describe places or conditions with excessive rainfall or saturation

wettest: Explore its Definition & Usage | RedKiwi Words 'Wettest' ['wetɪst] is the superlative form of 'wet', meaning covered or saturated with water or another liquid. It can also refer to having a lot of rainfall or moisture, as in 'This is the wettest

The 10 wettest cities in the United States - Newsweek 3 days ago The 10 Wettest U.S. Cities By analyzing data of of number of days with recorded rainfall, classed as anytime there is at least 1mm of rain, the top 10 wettest cities were revealed

WETTEST meaning: Containing the most amount of water Words similar to wettest Usage examples for wettest Idioms related to wettest Wikipedia articles (New!) Popular adjectives describing wettest Popular nouns described by wettest Words that

WETTEST | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wettest Add to word list superlative of wet (Definition of wettest from the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary & Thesaurus © Cambridge University Press)

WETTEST Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster wet, damp, dank, moist, humid mean covered or more or less soaked with liquid. wet usually implies saturation but may suggest a

covering of a surface with water or something (such as

WETTEST definition in American English | Collins English Dictionary WETTEST definition: moistened , covered, saturated , etc, with water or some other liquid | Meaning, pronunciation, translations and examples in American English

Wettest - definition of wettest by The Free Dictionary Define wettest. wettest synonyms, wettest pronunciation, wettest translation, English dictionary definition of wettest. adj. wetter , wettest 1. Covered or soaked with a liquid, such as water: a

WETTEST - Definition & Meaning - Reverso English Dictionary Wettest definition: most covered in water or liquid. Check meanings, examples, usage tips, pronunciation, domains, related words

What does wettest mean? - Our wettest year on record in California was in 1983, when we saw nearly twice the normal amount of precipitation. Even if this year has more rain than that, we wouldn't get rid of the

Wettest: meaning, definitions and examples - The term 'wettest' refers to the superlative form of 'wet', indicating the highest degree of moisture present. It is often used to describe places or conditions with excessive rainfall or saturation

wettest: Explore its Definition & Usage | RedKiwi Words 'Wettest' ['wetɪst] is the superlative form of 'wet', meaning covered or saturated with water or another liquid. It can also refer to having a lot of rainfall or moisture, as in 'This is the wettest

The 10 wettest cities in the United States - Newsweek 3 days ago The 10 Wettest U.S. Cities By analyzing data of of number of days with recorded rainfall, classed as anytime there is at least 1mm of rain, the top 10 wettest cities were revealed

WETTEST meaning: Containing the most amount of water - OneLook Words similar to wettest Usage examples for wettest Idioms related to wettest Wikipedia articles (New!) Popular adjectives describing wettest Popular nouns described by wettest Words that

WETTEST | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary wettest Add to word list superlative of wet (Definition of wettest from the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary & Thesaurus © Cambridge University Press)

WETTEST Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster wet, damp, dank, moist, humid mean covered or more or less soaked with liquid. wet usually implies saturation but may suggest a covering of a surface with water or something (such as

WETTEST definition in American English | Collins English Dictionary WETTEST definition: moistened , covered, saturated , etc, with water or some other liquid | Meaning, pronunciation, translations and examples in American English

Wettest - definition of wettest by The Free Dictionary Define wettest. wettest synonyms, wettest pronunciation, wettest translation, English dictionary definition of wettest. adj. wetter , wettest 1. Covered or soaked with a liquid, such as water: a

WETTEST - Definition & Meaning - Reverso English Dictionary Wettest definition: most covered in water or liquid. Check meanings, examples, usage tips, pronunciation, domains, related words

What does wettest mean? - Our wettest year on record in California was in 1983, when we saw nearly twice the normal amount of precipitation. Even if this year has more rain than that, we wouldn't get rid of the

Wettest: meaning, definitions and examples - The term 'wettest' refers to the superlative form of 'wet', indicating the highest degree of moisture present. It is often used to describe places or conditions with excessive rainfall or saturation

wettest: Explore its Definition & Usage | RedKiwi Words 'Wettest' ['wetɪst] is the superlative form of 'wet', meaning covered or saturated with water or another liquid. It can also refer to having a lot of rainfall or moisture, as in 'This is the wettest

The 10 wettest cities in the United States - Newsweek 3 days ago The 10 Wettest U.S. Cities By analyzing data of of number of days with recorded rainfall, classed as anytime there is at least

1mm of rain, the top 10 wettest cities were revealed

WETTEST meaning: Containing the most amount of water - OneLook Words similar to wettest

Usage examples for wettest Idioms related to wettest Wikipedia articles (New!) Popular adjectives describing wettest Popular nouns described by wettest Words that

Related to wettest country in the world

El Niño brings more intense rain to India's wettest regions (14don MSN) A new study has made a counterintuitive discovery about how El Niño affects India's summer monsoon. Instead of reducing

El Niño brings more intense rain to India's wettest regions (14don MSN) A new study has made a counterintuitive discovery about how El Niño affects India's summer monsoon. Instead of reducing

Storm forecast as huge 516-mile Atlantic rain bomb hammers UK - 13 wettest cities

(Newspoint on MSN10d) Brits should brace themselves for a rocky start to October as a huge storm and an Atlantic rain bomb make their way to the UK

Storm forecast as huge 516-mile Atlantic rain bomb hammers UK - 13 wettest cities

(Newspoint on MSN10d) Brits should brace themselves for a rocky start to October as a huge storm and an Atlantic rain bomb make their way to the UK

Tamhini wettest station this monsoon, soaks up 9,109mm rainfall (Hosted on MSN11d)

station in the country this monsoon. The figure has made the mountain pass in Pune district India's wettest place once again

Tamhini wettest station this monsoon, soaks up 9,109mm rainfall (Hosted on MSN11d)

station in the country this monsoon. The figure has made the mountain pass in Pune district India's wettest place once again

Related Articles

- [the sea and the man](#)
- [on that bombshell book](#)
- [songs in mary poppins](#)

[Back to Home](#)