

The principles of hydrology deal with physical hydrology, also referred to as environmental hydrology (Ward and Robinson 2000). Water is studied through hydrology as an element of the landscape and how it interacts with its environment. Its abundance and its quality are all measured scientifically.

The science of hydrology examines water in the smallest streams, in lakes, reservoirs, aquifers and as a united system at the catchment level. This section

examines some of the science associated with hydrology in:



Introduction ► Geography Climate and Weather Hydrology

Water Cycle Surface Water SW/GW Interactions

Water Balance Hydrology of the Orange-Senqu River Basin



Stream Order Lakes and Reservoirs • Flooding



Lets'eng la Letsie in Lesotho is a Ramsar designated wetland associated with a 1m deep man-made lake, which is surrounded by vegetation types that demonstrate high biodiversity and endemism. Source:Lesotho Water Commission 2003

(click to enlarge)

Next: Water Cycle



Interactive









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