

## **5. Slovakia – Hydrological patterns 1**

§ the Main European *watershed* passes on the northern edge of the Carpathian Mountains =>

§ divides the Slovak rivers into the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea *drainage basins*:

*Divide the largest drainage basins according to the seas:*

- the Danube and Tisza river: ..... drainage basin
- the Dunajec and Poprad river: ..... drainage basin

96% of all Slovak rivers are part of the Black Sea drainage basin which is divided into 3 river drainage basins: the Morava river, the Danube and Tisza drainage basins

### **Rivers**

*The Danube* = the largest river in Central Europe, it springs in Germany, with most of its water coming from the Alps, southern state border

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Morava River* = begins in CZ, it creates a state border on the west of the country and flows into the Danube

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Váh River* = the longest Slovak river (402,5 km) created by two smaller rivers: .....

*Tributaries:* .....

***Find the hills where the two little brooks of the Váh river have their spring!***

*The Nitra River* = it originates nearby Mt. Kľak in the Malá Fatra mountains

*Tributaries:* .....

***Which mountains does this river flow through?***

*The Hron River* = it begins under Mt. Kral'ová hoľa, it has narrow drainage basin with river networks

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Ipel' River* = it stems in the Slovenské Rudohorie mountains, it flows through Juhoslovenská kotlina hollow basin

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Tisa (Tisza) River* = SE Slovakia (5 km in length), all East-Slovak rivers flow into it.

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Slaná River* = the main river of the southern part of Slovenské rudohorie mountains, part of the Cerová vrchovina uplands and the Rimavská kotlina hollow basin

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Hornád River* = very important river of the Spiš region, it originates in the Nízke Tatry mountains

*Tributaries:* .....

*The Bodrog River* = E Slovakia, it arises by confluence of the Topľa, Ondava (with Topľa) and Laborec river (with Latorica, Cirocha and Uh)

*Tributaries:* .....

### **River regimes**

Ø *Highland type* = e.g. the Danube, most of its water comes from the Alps, the brooks of the Tatras, it has the most water in May and the least in winter.

Ø *Upland type* = the lowest discharge in winter, the most in spring, e.g. ....

Ø *Lowland type* = maximum water in spring, minimum water in the summer and early autumn (Dudváh, Nitra, Žitava, Ipel')

### **Keywords**

watershed, drainage basin, river, river regime, tributary, confluence, map, colours, lines, highlands, uplands, lowlands