



## **The impact of selected meteorological components on discharge in the small agricultural catchment**

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The goal of this article is to evaluate the influence of selected meteorological components to the changes of a discharge at the small agriculture catchment. The basin is drained by pipes and at the end of the catchment there is an overflow. The entire area is extensively agriculturally used as a pasture. This study observed the parameters of rainfall, the air temperatures, evapotranspiration and the changes in a discharge as a result of the meteorological components. The results of this research point to the complexity of rainfall-discharge relations in the catchment, when the reaction at the closure of the catchment is very diverse even though the rainfall distributions are comparable. This article is based on results of grant of Ministry of Agriculture QH92034 Recharge zones identification by water vegetation stress in chosen catchments.