### ****Exploring Field Equipment****

1. Turn on the rain gauge layer. Click on one of the rain gauges, read the information posted on this type of gauge and watch the animated illustration on how the gauge works. What type of rain gauge is it and how does it work?
2. Download the sample data provided with one of the rain gauges and produce a time series plot of rainfall depth (y-axis) versus time (x-axis). [Click here for a sample of what your plot should look like](http://hydroviz.cilat.org/Sample_Rainfall_Depths_cilat.jpg)
3. Check this link (or consult your hydrology textbook or other online resources) to find out about different types of rain gauges; list two of these types and explain briefly how they work.
4. Turn on the streamflow gauge layer. Click on one of the stream gauges and read more about how streamflow measurements are collected. What type of gauge is it and how does it work?
5. Each streamflow gauge covers a certain sub-area of the full watershed; these sub-areas are usually called “sub-watersheds”. Identify the sub-watershed associated with each streamflow gauge and create a table indicating the gauge number and the sub-watershed area.
6. Download the sample data provided with the streamflow gauge at the main outlet of the watershed. Produce a time series plot of streamflow (discharge in m3/s) (y-axis) versus time (x-axis).
7. Consult your hydrology textbook or other online resources (e.g., <http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/measureflow.html>) to find out about different techniques for measuring streamflow and briefly describe one of such techniques.