




Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s, min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
Bosnia & Herzegovina 	1. Buna (Vrelo Bune)	43.257324 17.903547 Z = 64 m asl Blagaj	2950/23700/133000 Not tapped	S, H, E, A, Ec <i>Vrelo Bune has one the highest average yields in Europe $Q=23.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and has one of the largest maximal spring yields in the world $Q=133 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. The spring, the tekija (building of Islamic thinkers - dervishes from the Ottoman period) and the Buna River represent a unique ambient entity that has a significant cultural, social and economic significance. It also represents important touristic site. It is of great importance for the preservation of biodiversity of the Buna and Neretva rivers. It is declared as national Natural Monument.</i>	Ferid Skopljak
	2. Vrelo Bosne	43.257057 17.903708 Z = 496 m asl Ilidža	1270/5990/25000 Not tapped, but its water is used for artificial recharge of intergranular aquifer	S, H, E, A, Ec <i>Vrelo Bosne is the largest karst spring in central B&H, in suburb of capital city of Sarajevo and Ilidža spa. The spring and its surroundings were arranged at the beginning of the 20th Ct. during the Austro-Hungarian rule. The source is captured in an architectural style with numerous bridges and walkways. Near Vrelo Bosna is the "Roman Bridge" across the Bosna River. Vrelo Bosne is a protected natural monument with large parks in the surrounding area and important touristic site.</i>	Ferid Skopljak

MIKAS - Vrelo Bune



Vrelo Bune spring (summer, left and autumn, right)

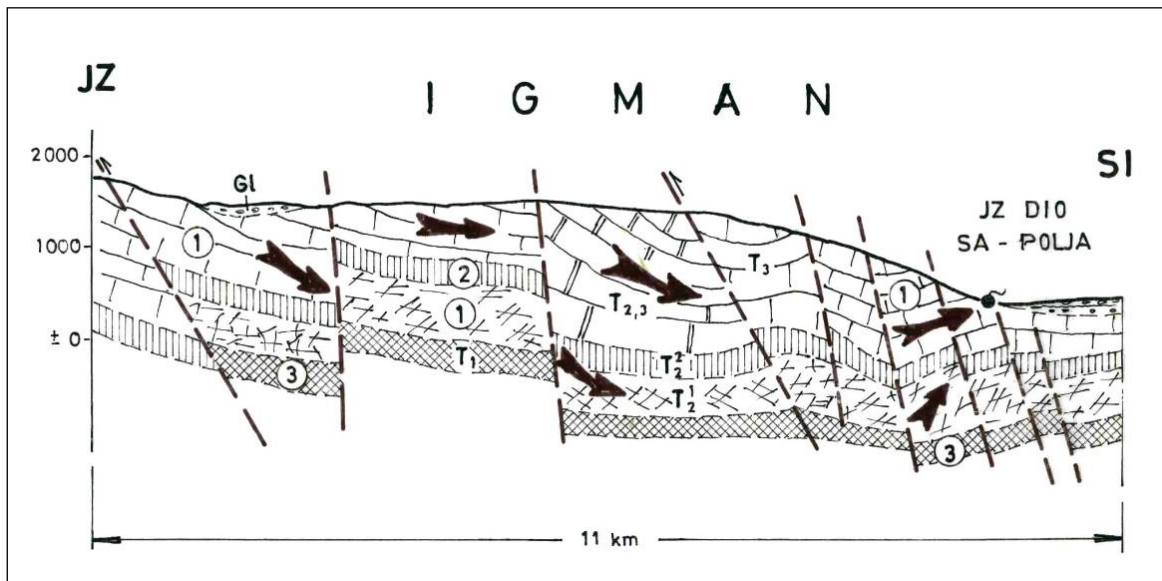


Vrelo Bune, panoramic view

MIKAS - Vrelo Bosne



Vrelo Bosne spring and walkways in large Ilidža park



Hydrogeological cross section Vrelo Bosne spring (after Skopljak, F., 2006)