

Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in I/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
Ireland	1. Cong Spring	N 053.323368 W 009.172233 Z = 17 m asl Cong	5000/7000/5000 0 Not tapped	S, H, A Unusual karst drainage – inter-lake. Extensive lacustrine -subaerial karren fields on the shores of Lough Mask exhibiting a variety of karren rarely seen elsewhere. Major karst spring in important karst region where human activity, the attempted construction of a canal through the isthmus between the two lakes has altered the behaviour of the springs and lowered upper lake water levels. Located in one of the most scenic and visited areas of western Ireland.	David Drew
	2. Shannon Pot	N 5414059 W 0755084 Z = 107 m asl Derrylahan/Bl acklion	?/467/? Not tapped	H, S, A, Ec, E The spring is one of the most famous in Ireland and there is a strong local tradition in the area that many hundreds of years ago, a terrible plague ravished the countryside claiming many lives. In legend. Sionnan, the daughter of Lodan (a son of Lir, the Celtic God of the Sea) came to the pool that is now Shannon Pot in search of the great Salmon of Wisdom. The salmon was angered by the sight of Sionnan and caused the pool to overflow and drown her and so Shannon Pot came into being. The spring is considered to be the primary source of the River Shannon, Ireland's longest river. Some of the most distant swallow holes draining to Shannon Pot are located across the international border in Northern Ireland.	David Drew

MIKAS – Cong spring

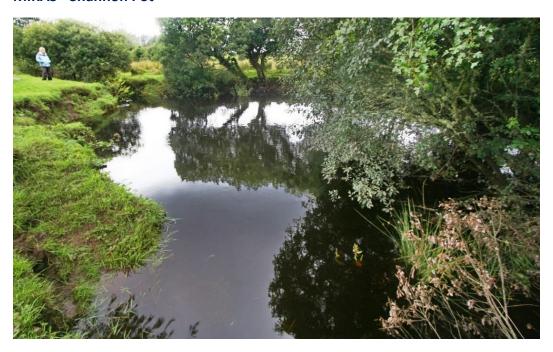


Drone image that showing the spring complex. The blue star shows the Hatchery Spring branch.(D. Drew photo)



Cong Hatchery Spring (the largest) (Photo by J. Gunn)

MIKAS - Shannon Pot



Shannon Pot looking towards outlet channel (photo by John Gunn)