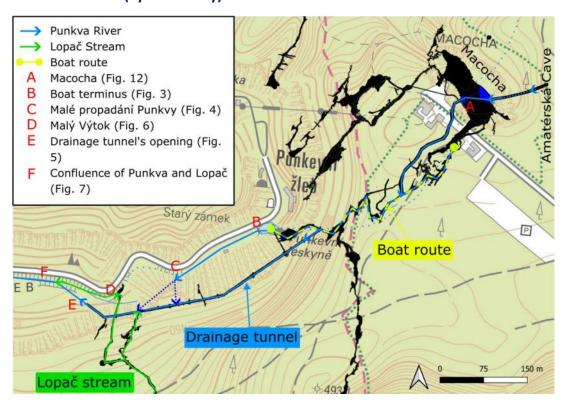


Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates	Spring discharge	Criteria* in order / Main	Data
		/ Nearby City	(Q in	justification	collected by
		,,,	I/s,min/av/max)	*/ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific,	,
			/ tapped or not	E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	
Czech	1. Punkva	N 49,370678°	114/827/45300	н, А, Е, S, Ес	Petar Malik
Republic	(vývěr	E 16,725721°	,	Punkva drains light grey limestones of	r etai iviaiik
Republic		Z = 342 m asl	Not tapped.	the Macocha Formation of Early and	
	Punkvy)	2 3 12 111 431		Middle Devonian age. Surface area is c.	
			Punkva stream	150 km². Punkva underground stream	
		Moravský kras,	enters to Punkva	crosses 138.4 m deep Macocha Abyss,	
		Vilémovice,	valley, where several fishponds	with two lakes at its bottom. The freshwater spring is of ascending –	
		Svitava River /	are located. More	vauclusian-type, its orifice is an artificial	
		Morava River	downstream	gallery to which the original conduit was	
			reaches Svitlava	converted. Punkva Cave is a part of	
			River, the main	longest Moravian karst underground	
			tributary of	system Amatareska which is 40 km long.	
			Morava River.	The Macocha Abyss was first mentioned in written documents in 1663. In 1855,	
				the priest Jan Nepomuk Soukop, wrote a	
				poem about Macocha, and three years	
				later, he also wrote the first travel guide	
				to the Moravian Karst: "Macocha and its	
				surroundings." The Macocha was	
				artificially modeled with the help of the	
				Czechoslovak army in 1920-1933. Explosives were used to open some	
				siphons, and a 447 m long drainage	
				tunnel was built to regulate the water	
				flow.	
				Few groups of species, classed according	
				to their level of adaptation to life in	
				caves, have been distinguished in the	
				water of the underground Punkva river: Troglobionts - important are springtails	
				and mites. The underground water	
				stream and biota connected directly to	
				water are protected as a Ramsar Site	
				1413 - Punkva subterranean stream. The	
				surrounding area falls under the	
				Protected Landscape Area (CHKO) Moravský kras (96.8 km²). It is	
				specifically protected by the National	
				Nature Reserve Vývěry Punkvy (5.55	
				km²) established in 1933. Vývěr Punkvy	
				spring is nowadays an important tourist	
				point, with organized boat trips entering	
				the underground of the Punkva Cave	
				systems as the single show cave in	
				Czechia.	
	l	I	l .		

MIKAS – Punkva (vývěr Punkvy)



A map of the Punkva Caves system, the boat route waterway and the built regulation waterworks.



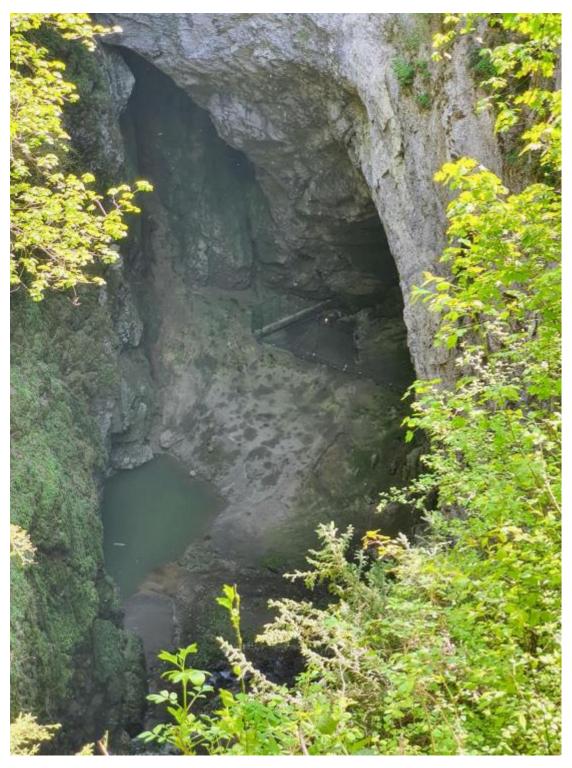
Vývěr Punkvy spring in the Moravian Karst is the point where the river Punkva leaves the Amatérská Cave system. On the left is the terminus with boats stationed after the underground trip along the Punkva River. The water part of the tour begins at a dock near the bottom of the Macocha abyss. On the right is the entrance to the service tunnel for the floodgate in the drainage tunnel, which regulates the waterway (photo by Pavel Pracný).



The drainage tunnel's terminal opening, where the Punkva River's underground flow ultimately reaches the surface (Photo by Antonín Tůma, archive of the Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic).



Gauging station on the Punkva River in the Moravian Karst operating since 1923. In the background, the confluence of the Punkva River outflow from the drainage tunnel (photo by Peter Malik)



Bottom of the Macocha Abyss from the lower viewpoint. The upper lake is visible on the left side of the photo, and the smaller Lower lake is not visible from this vantage point. In the background is the walkway that descends away from the abyss and goes towards the boat harbour (photo by Pavel Pracný).