
ISOHYET AND EVAPOTRANSPIRATION ELEMENTS IN THE UNA REGIME**Aida Korjenić**

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Physicalgeographical characteristics of the river basin have a very important role in the study of water regime, especially in those where there are no continuous monitoring hydro-climatic parameters, in order to determine the water regime. The studying of the regime of the river Una is limited potamological factors, and runoff is just one of the most important. Starting from the water balance, which is the difference between runoff and evaporation, then it follows that the precipitations one of the key factors of the river regime.

Analysis of runoff with the Una River basin, which is derived from the total amount of rainfall, which is spatially distributed unevenly, actual evapotranspiration and infiltration of rainfall through the surface, is the object of this paper. Using concrete scientific methods, depending on physicalgeographic determinants of the Una, such as climate (precipitation and temperature), characteristics of soils and vegetation there is, to the conclusion of the total amount of effective rainfall or excess of rainfall that rains, and water quantity that is lost through actual evapotranspiration.

Key words: *The River Una basin, physicalgeographical characteristics, evapotranspiration, infiltration, runoff.*