

RIVER SOLINA (SALT RIVER) – HYDROECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS**Željka Stjepić Srkalović, Mirela Mandžo, Dragica Mihajlović, Asima Džamastagić**

Geography Department, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, University of Tuzla

zeljka.stjepic-srkalovic@untz.ba,

mandzomirela@gmail.com

mihajlovic.dragica21@gmail.com

dzamastagicasima@gmail.com

Solina's watershed drains the surface waters from the southern slopes of Majevisa Mt. and belongs to the wider area of the Spreča-Majevisa subregion, in the northeast of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Solina is the right tributary of the Jala river, and its mouth is at Brčanska Malta in the urban zone of Tuzla.

Its name, like most others in the area of Majevisa Mt., is associated with salt, just like city of Tuzla and the Jala river, where Solina ends. Solina is a smaller stream that is formed by headwaters of the weak surface streams and, flowing through the settlements, suffers from anthropogenic pollution, which at the mouth, looks more like a sewage channel than a natural watercourse.

Key words: *river, watershed, morphometric indicators, hydroecological problems.*