



pocket card Kosovo

Kosovo is located in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula, with the surface of 10.908 km². The geological structure, relief, climatic conditions, hydrography and biological diversity are special features of the territory of Kosovo.

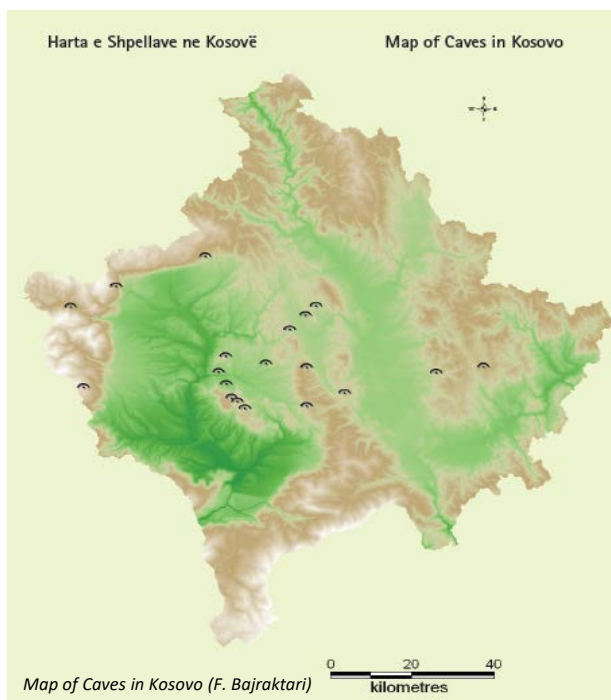
From geological perspective, Kosovo is located in a very specific area. It is characterized by a distinguished diversity of geological formations. It starts from the old crystalline rocks of Paleozoic up to quaternary rocks, including various types of sedimentary and magmatic rocks and metamorphic rocks that are less prevalent.

Karst terrains in Kosovo are built from karstified limestone of Triassic and Cretacic ages and of Paleozoic marble. These terrains include an area of 1.423 km² or 13.1% of Kosovo's territory. There are created numerous surface and underground forms of relief, where caves are the most important. Caves in Kosova are quite common, but very few of them are researched and opened for visitors

Caves total : 214

Number of speleologists: ~10

Speleological groups and organizations: 3



Most important caves	
Name	Length
Grand Canyon Cave	13954
Cave in Radavc	2100
Cave in Gadime	1250
Cave in Panorc	955
Cave in Dush	651



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