In this study, the hydrogeochemical properties of samples taken from thermal and mineral waters around Huyuk (Konya) in January 2015 were investigated. According to JKDMSK (2007), Cavuskoy and Koskkoy waters are defined as “geothermal water source” and Gorunmez Koy waters are defined as “natural mineral water”. Also, according to the Spa Regulation (2001), Cavuskoy and Koskkoy waters are characterized as “thermal water” and “thermominerally water”, Gorunmez Koy waters are characterized as “mineral water”. In the region, impermeable rocks are constitute the Sultandede formation which consist of schists, whereas reservoir rocks are constitute of Caltepe formation which consist of dolomite and dolomitic limestones, and sandy and gravelly levels of Huyuk formation. Koskkoy thermal waters classified as Ca-Mg-SO4-HCO3, Cavuskoy thermal waters are classified as Ca-Mg-HCO3-(SO4) and Gorunmez Koy mineral waters are classified as Ca-Mg-HCO3 type waters. According to the quartz geothermometer calculations of these waters, it was determined that the reservoir temperatures were ranging from between 60-70 °C for Koskkoy thermal waters and ranging from between 45-50 °C for Cavuskoy thermal waters. Mineral EquilibriumTemperature Diagram calculations showed that the approximate reservoir temperature of Koskkoy and Cavuskoy thermal waters were between 60-80 °C and 45-60 °C, respectively. According to the reservoir temperature values, Koskkoy thermal waters can also be utilized to greenhouse activities and district heating. Gorunmez Koy mineral waters should be carefully utilized because of their some trace element concentrations (such as Pb, Ba, Mn) exceed the limit values according to DMSHY (2004).