




Country (NIKAS)	NIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
Lithuania 	1. Žalsvasis	N 56°03'52.1" E 24°24'03.3" Z = 25 m asl Pasvalys Town	31/46/64 Not tapped	S, Ec, A, H, E <i>The spring is formed as a result of a sinkhole collapse around 1960. The story of people's fruitless attempt to cover the sinkhole with rocks (saving storage pit for yield and crop) symbolizes nature's superiority over the will of people groups. The spring is a unique landmark in Lithuania, it acts as a tourist attraction and is one of the most visited places in the region. The spring's water has a nice greenish shade. That is where the name comes from (lith. Žalsvasis – lit. engl. Green or Greenish). The high content of calcium and sulphate makes it mineralized. The water is calcium sulphate type and has a high saturation of gypsum. Nearby cave is the deepest in Lithuania (20 m). Spring water discharges at a constant temperature around the year, the river does not freeze during the winter, which makes a unique ecological niche. It is enlisted as a protected natural heritage site of Lithuania.</i>	Vytautas Samalavičius

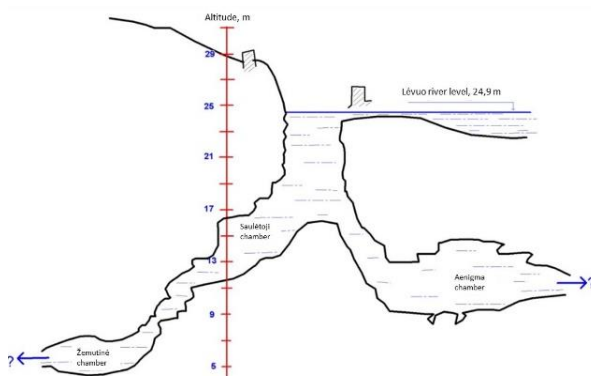
NIKAS – Žalsvasis



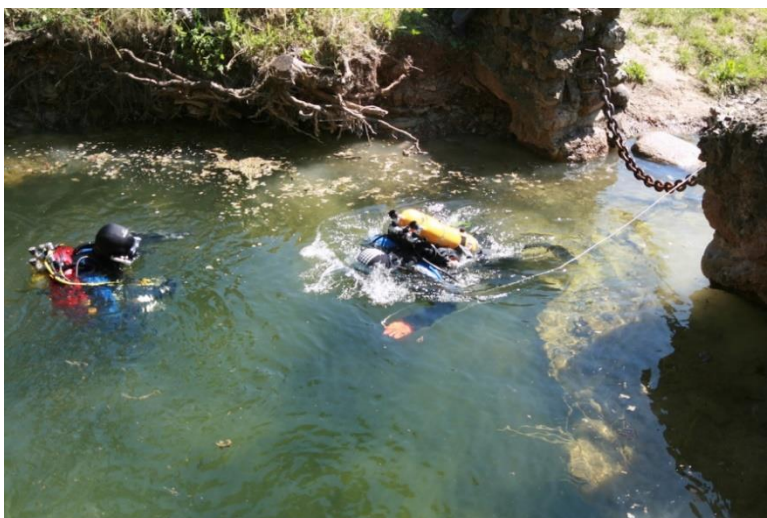
Spring name tablet, info dashboard, and carved wood statue at the entrance



Spring at the river bank (late summer – early fall) <https://www.pamatyklietuvoje.lt/details/zalsvasis-saltinis/3838> .



Spring cross section. Data is obtained during the technical diving expeditions. Three known chambers are observed below the spring and Lėvuo river.



Technical diving for the spring exploration. <http://www.techdiving.lt/straipsniai/zalsvasis-saltinis>.