
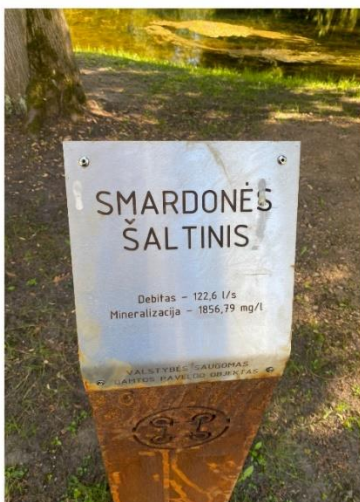




Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
Lithuania 	1. Smardonės	N 56°12'00.8" E 24°37'24.7" Z = 45 m asl Biržai Town	14/122/540 Not tapped	A, H, S, Ec, E <i>The high flow rate, sulphide smell, and specific bitter taste dictated the name Smardonė (literal translation stinky). Due to reducing environment in depth, sulphate transforms into sulphide, which gives a strong smell to the spring water. The first information about the use of the Smardonė's water for healing properties comes from a document from 1587. The first balneological resort was established in 1890. World-famous chemist Theodor Grottuss was the first to analyze and explore the spring water. The spring is well-kept and taken care of. It is in the middle of the park, surrounded by sparse forest and lawn. All the attributes of the spring are constantly maintained. It is a significant tourist attraction and part of the hospital's recreational activities. Smardonės Spring belongs to the natural reserve area – Regional Park Biržai. Since 1985 it is enlisted as a protected natural heritage site of Lithuania State.</i>	Vytautas Samalavičius

MIKAS – Smardonės



Spring name tablet, info dashboard, and the memorial for Theodor Grottuss, a world-famous chemist who was the first to analyze and study Smardonės spring water



Spring at the river bank (late spring) (Photo by Vytautas Samalvičius 07/05/2023).



Sardonés in wintertime (Photo by Janis Bikše in January, 2024)