




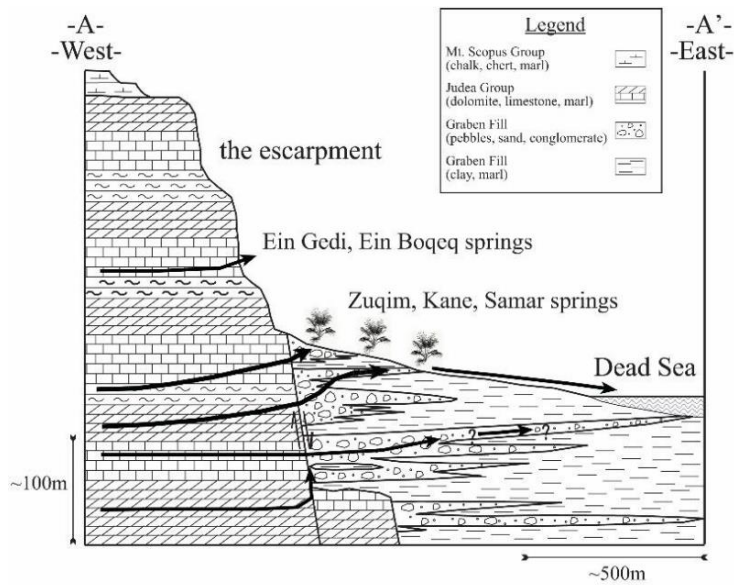
Note: This map is compiled by Avihu Burg, member of the Advisory Board, in order to provide more accurate geological settings and karst distribution.

NIKAS – Ein Gedi, Shulamit, David, and Arugot

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
Israel 	1. Ein Gedi, Shulamit, David, and Arugot	N 31°27' 58.9" E 35°23' 26.7" Z = 210 m asl Judean desert, Kibbutz Ein Gedi	7.2/14.5/21.8 For all springs in group Qav 64 l/s Tapped for water bottling, irrigation	A, Ec, H, S, E <i>Group of springs located in Ein Gedi Nature Reserve is an oasis in the eastern part of the Judean Desert. The abundance of water made settlement possible since ancient times, dating back to 5,000 years ago (Chalcolithic period). Ein Gedi is mentioned several times in the Bible. It is the place where David hid when he fled from King Saul around 1000 BCE (hence the name "David Stream"). The most well-known ancient crop grown at Ein Gedi was the Biblical persimmon (Commiphora gileadensis), an ancient fragrance plant known as Bossem or Balsam. Springwater is essential for maintain eco system in this barren desert.</i>	Avihu Burg, Joseph Guttman



The waterfall in Ein Gedi National Reserve (Photo by Nissim Keshet, Israel Nature and Parks Authority)



Schematic geological cross section showing the two flow paths in the Judea Group Aquifer towards the Dead Sea: the deep regional and shallow flow



An arid landscape of the eastern Judean desert showing the cliff in the Ein Gedi area above the Dead Sea coast (Photo by Nissim Keshet, Israel Nature, and Parks Authority)