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General view of the “Cueva de los Cristales”, a relatively small natural cavity discovered in 2000 in the Naica Mine, Chihuahua state (Mexico). These gypsum crystals are the largest actually known in the world and their development was induced by the uplift of thermal waters over the last 250.000 years. This process was interrupted only 25 years ago, when the mine dewatering lowered the groundwater far below the cave level (Photo by Paolo Pettrignani, La Venta & Speleoresearch and Film archives)