CAVE SCIENCE NEWS

KARST MEETING PLANNED AT MAMMOTH CAVE

A joint meeting of the International Geological Correlation Program, Project 379: "Karst Processes and the Global Carbon Cycle" along with Friends of Karst will take place on September 23, 24, and 25, 1998, at Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, USA. The meeting will be hosted by the Center for Cave and Karst Studies at Western Kentucky University, Mammoth Cave National Park, and the Cave Research Foundation.

Preliminary plans are to have two days of scientific presentations on various aspects of karst science, with particular sessions so far anticipated on progress in understanding the impact of karst processes on carbon cycling at a variety of scales, and on recent work in the Central Kentucky Karst. A third day will be planned for a variety of surface and subsurface field trips in and around the Mammoth Cave System, which at a current surveyed length of over 560 km is the world's longest known cave.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Since the submission of our paper, "Development and Morphology of Kazumura Cave, Hawaii," it has come to our attention that others have independently and recently described the importance of re-insulation of lava tubes near entrances, downcutting, and back-cutting of lava falls. Readers are referred to the following references for further reading on the subject:

Buchas, H. (1996). Differenzierung der Lavaflusse der Ailaau Schildphase des Kilauea, Hawaii im Gebiet von Keauhou Trail anhand von Lavarohren und Obrflachenmophologie. Dipl. Kartierung, FB Geowiss., Techn. Univ. Darmtstadt, 58 pp, unpublished. (German)

Hartmann, J. (1995). Keauhou Cave System im Keauhouflow auf Hawaii. Dipl. Kartierung, F B Geowiss., Techn. Univ. Darmstat, 74 pp, unpublished. (German)

Kempe, S. (1996) Enlargement of lava tubes by downcutting and breakdown. *Abstracts and Proceedings of the National Speleological Society Convention 58*(3): 203.

Kempe, S. (1996). Neue Rekorde in Lavahohlen auf Hawaii, ein Statusbericht. Mitt. Arge f. Karstkunde Harz e.V. 1996(3): 46-49 und (mit gleichem Text) Lavahohlen auf Hawaii ein Statusbericht. Mitt.Verb. Dt. Hohlen- u. *Karstforscher 42* (2): 27-29. (German)

Kempe, S. (in press). Lava Falls: a major factor for the enlargement of lava tube of the Ai-laau shield phase, Kilauea, Hawaii. *Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of Speleology*. Switzerland.

Kempe, S., Buchas, H., Hartmann, J., Oberwinder, M., Strassenburg, J. & Wolniewicz, K. (in press). Mapping lava flows by following their tubes: The Keauhou Trail/Ainahou Ranch Flow Field, Kilauea, Hawaii. *Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of Speleology*. Switzerland.

Kempe, S. & Oberwinder, M. (in press). The Upper Huehue Flow (1801 eruption, Hualalai, Hawaii): An example of interacting lava flows yielding complex lava tube morphologies. *Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of Speleology*. Switzerland.

Kempe, S. & Ketz-Kempe (in press). Archaeological observations in lava tubes on Hawaii. *Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of Speleology*. Switzerland.

Oberwinder, M. (1995). Rohren und oberflachliche Verbreitung von Lavaflussen der Ai-laau Schildphase des Kilaueas/Hawaii. Dipl. Kartierung, FB Geowiss., Techn. Univ. Darmstadt, 65 p., unpublished. (German)

Oberwinder, M. (1996). Genese und iterne Struktur des oberen Teiles des Lavastromes von 1801. - Diplom Thesis, Fachber. Geowiss. Techn. Univ. Darmstadt, 65 pp., unpublished. (German)

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BLACK HILLS KARST AQUIFER

Readers interested in the caves of the Black Hills in South Dakota will want to check out the September-October 1995 issue of *Ground Water 33*(5). Earl Greene's and Perry Rahn's paper, "Localized Anisotropic Transmissivity in a Karst Aquifer" describes the general geology of the area. They also relate trends of cave maps, fracture patterns and joint patterns to local, directional permeability of the limestone. (Thanks to Mike Hanson for sending us this information.)