

Carboniferous Limestone (2)

Name



Fig.5

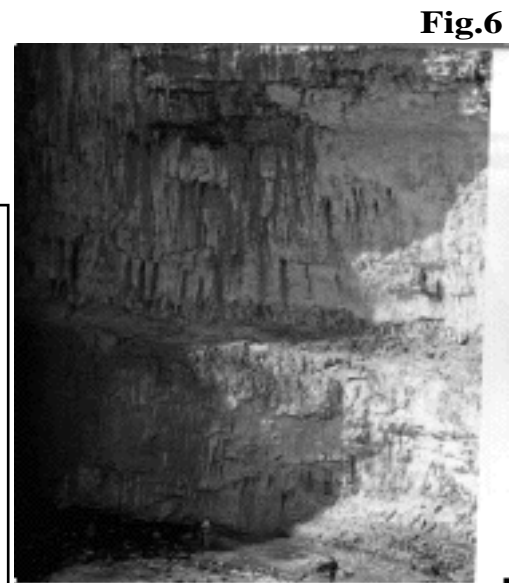


Fig.6

Fig.5 shows a **S**_____ Hole, where a surface **S**_____ disappears under the **G**_____. It then flows through subterranean channels and **C**_____ where major **J**_____ in the limestone have been widened by **C**_____. **Fig.6** shows where the stream reappears (at the **F**_____ of the cliff) when a different, **IMP**_____ rock lies beneath. This is called a **resurgence** (or **S**_____). Label and arrow the features on Figs 5 & 6



Fig.7

Fig.7 shows **cockpit** (or **eggbox**) limestone scenery. This is in China.

- 1 Describe the slopes and relative relief compared to Limestone areas in Britain.
- 2 Why is the relief different (climate, weathering...)

3 Why is it called **eggbox** scenery?



Fig.8

Label stalactites and stalagmites on **Figs 8 & 9**

Fig.9



Stalactites and Stalagmites form in underground **C**_____ in Limestone. Groundwater which is saturated with dissolved **C**_____ **C**_____ redeposits calcite which it can no longer hold. The resultant rock is chemically the **S**_____ as limestone (calcite) but is now called Tufa or Flowstone. Stalactites grow at the rate of mm per _____ years.