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Particulate Inorganic Carbon Flux in Karst and its Significance to Karst Development and the Carbon Cycle

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Particulate Inorganic Carbon Flux in Karst and its Significance to Karst Development and the Carbon Cycle.

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Abstract

Chemical removal of carbonate is generally assumed to dominate the inorganic carbon cycle in karst, but mechanical removal of carbonate during storm events may be significant. To determine the significance, particulate inorganic carbon (PIC) flux in bed load and suspended load is being quantified and compared to dissolved inorganic carbon flux in three karst systems: Mammoth Cave, KY; Blowing Cave, KY; and Tumbling Creek Cave, MO