

ABSTRACT
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Upward Growth of Bedding-plane Anastomoses

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Bedding-plane anastomoses are erosional forms of micro-relief in caves and represent one of the earliest stages of speleogenesis. The paper describes their basic morphological characteristics and attempts to define their genesis, but the question that arises is: Why is the growth of bedding-plane anastomoses bound only to the upper, overlying bed, while the bed below remains almost intact? All authors who made research on bedding-plane anastomoses agree that these features are among the earliest solutional cavities in karst and that they form in phreatic conditions, with very slow laminar movement of water, which is not capable of transporting solid materials. When it comes to explanation of their upward growth, there is still no definite answer, but when reached, it will help to understand the processes which guide the development of the very first, tiniest conduits in limestone.