

ABSTRACT
SPELEO BRAZIL 2001
Brasília DF, 15-22 de julho de 2001

13th International Congress of Speleology
4th Speleological Congress of Latin América and Caribbean
26th Brazilian Congress of Speleology

**Speleogenesis of Huge Passages and Domes in Bohemia Cave,
New Zealand**

Radko TÁSLER
Czech Speleological Society

The Bohemia Cave (South Island of New Zealand, Nelson Province, Mt. Owen) has the length 10.600 m. Its depth from upper entrance (1.430 m a.s.l.) is -713 m. The part of the cave, which is about 1.800 m long and consisting of huge dome, is developed dominantly in partly calcified phyllites below the contact with overlying crystalline carbonate rocks. The erosion within phyllites reached the depth of 15 m. Carbonates form the ceiling of huge spaces and show no traces of karstification. Accumulation of limonitised pyrrhotite can be found at the contact. Sulfide weathering could accelerated the origin of initial karstic porosity along the contact. The feature of describes caverns lies on the boundary of pseudokarst and karst phenomenon.