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zadernovannyj karst. (Russian.) See subsoil karst.

zakrytyj karst, skrytyj karst. (Russian.) See closed karst.

zanjón. (Spanish.) In Puerto Rico, solution trench in limestone. Zanjónes range from a few centimeters to about 8 meters in width and from about 1 to 4 meters in depth. Apparently they form by the widening and deepening of joints by solution^[10]. See also bogaz; corridor; struga.

zero adjustment. The adjustment of a scale or a measuring circuit to an original point of departure^[16].

zonal soil profile. The normal horizontal distribution of soil zone^[16].

zonation. The organization of a habitat into a more or less orderly series of distinctive plant and animal associations as a result of variations in environmental conditions. Zones in a cave are the twilight zone, the variable-temperature zone, and the constant-temperature zone^[23].

zone of accumulation. The second horizon of a soil profile (B), usually the zone of clay accumulation subjacent to zone (A)^[16].

zone of aeration. The zone in permeable soil or rock that is above the zone saturated with water; the zone of vadose water^[10]. See also vadose zone.

zone of investigation. The zone over which a given measuring device is able to obtain information^[16].

zone of leaching. The top horizon of a soil profile (A) that is most intensely weathered^[16].

zone of saturation. The zone in permeable soil or rock that is saturated with water; the phreatic zone^[10]. See also phreatic zone.

zones of karstification. Cvijič (1926, 1960) distinguishes three zones of karstification: (1) dry zone in the upper part of the karst with caves almost completely dry; (2) transition zone where water flows downstream almost permanently; and (3) deep zone with slow downstream flow and local siphons^[20]. Synonyms: (French.) *zones de karstification*; (German.) *Zone der Verkarstung*; (Greek.) *zoni karstikopiiseos*; (Italian.) *zone idrogeologiche*; (Spanish.) *zona de karstificación*; (Turkish.) *karstlaşma kuşağı*; (Yugoslavian.) *zone karstifikacije*.

Zwischenhöhle. (German.) Cave in which a river passage, or former river passage, is entered from above or laterally and which can be followed upstream and downstream some distance but not to daylight^[10].

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www.utexas.edu/depts/tnhc/.www/biospeleology

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<http://wasg.iinet.net.au/terminol.html>

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