
Interpreting tracer breakthrough tailing in a conduit-dominated karstic aquifer

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Captions of Figs. 1 and 2 should have been formulated as follows:

Figure 1. a Location of the study site at Norville in the lower Seine Valley, France; **b** geomorphological three-dimensional diagram of the Bebec-Hannetot karstic system (Reprinted from Journal of Hydrology, 260, Massei N, Lacroix M, Wang HQ, Mahler BJ, Dupont JP, Transport of suspended solids from a karstic to an alluvial aquifer: the role of the karst/alluvium interface, 88–101, Copyright (2002), with permission from Elsevier).

Figure 2. Residence time distribution for each tracer test (peak areas = 1). Residence time distributions ordinates are $H(t) = \text{tracer flux/recovered mass}$ (Reprinted from Journal of Hydrology, 275, Massei N, Wang HQ, Dupont JP, Rodet J, Laignel B, Assessment of direct transfer and resuspension of particles during turbid floods at a karstic spring, 109–121, Copyright (2003), with permission from Elsevier).

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