



Bluespring Caverns: Unique System of Hoosier Caves



Beneath the limestone terrane of south-central Indiana are thousands of subterranean streams. Slightly acidic rainwater flows downward into joints and fractures of soluble limestone, eventually carving cavern passageways. Ultimately, these streams emerge as springs and flow as normal surface streams.

Nearly 18 square miles of sinkhole plain lies southwest of Bedford in Lawrence County, with more than 20 miles of explored passageways containing flowing streams that converge to form a large underground river. There, all drainage is through a single cave system known as Bluespring Caverns. The surface of the ground overlying most of this cave system is dotted with thousands of sinkholes, found across the scenic countryside of farmland, rolling pastures, and woodlands.

While traveling the river in Bluespring Caverns, visitors can view many forms of wildlife that have never seen the light of day. Evolving through many generations, fish, crayfish, salamanders, crickets, spiders, beetles, and other forms of animal life have adapted to the never-ending darkness and nearly constant temperature.



Indiana Geological Survey | An institute of the Office of the Vice Provost for Research 611 N. Walnut Grove Ave., Bloomington, IN 47405-2208 | 812.855.7636 | igsinfo@indiana.edu | igs.indiana.edu