

D. DURICRUSTS

Field Note D2e. Calcrete in the Ou Werf Valley



Calcrete lumps on the east side of the Ou Werf Valley.

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The Ou Werf Valley (name given by the author after a farm - now abandoned in the south of the valley) is located between the Kars River in the west and the De Hoop Vlei in the east (Figures 1 and 2).



Figure 1. Satellite image of the area west of De Hoop Vlei. Arrow points to the Ou Werf Valley.



Figure 2. Satellite image of the Ou Werf Valley.

The floor of the valley consists of red sand, over which a few types of calcrete and calcrete-silcrete intergrades were formed, some of them are unique to this valley (Figures 3 to 10).



Figure 3. Satellite image of calcrete-capped low hills in the northern part of the Ou Werf Valley.



Figure 4. Calcrete-capped low hill in the northern part of the Ou Werf Valley.



Figure 5. Top and bottom: white calccrete sheets on the flat floor of the Ou Werf Valley.



Figure 6. Top and bottom: reddish calcrete-silcrete mosaics on the flat floor of the Ou Werf Valley.

Sheets of calcrete on the valley floor appear in three different textures / colours - white, mottled and reddish. They are unique to this valley.



Figure 7. Patchy, mottled calcrete-silcrete intergrade sheets on the floor of the Ou Werf Valley.



Figure 8. Chunk of disintegrated tabular reddish calcrete-silcrete intergrade on the floor of the Ou Werf Valley.

The extent of the reddish calcrete is shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9. The extent of reddish calcrete-silcrete intergrade sheets on the flat floor of the Ou Werf Valley.

Calcrete-silcrete intergrade lumps are found on the east side, some with fossils and pebbles.



Figure 10. Top, middle and bottom: lumpy ('mushroomy') calcrete on the red sand floor on the east side of the Ou Werf Valley. Note the fossils and the pebbles at the bottom photo.