

D. DURICRUSTS

Field Note D2h. Calcrete dissolution features



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Rainwater and runoff dissolve the calcrete to form a variety of features. Some of them are shown in the figures below.

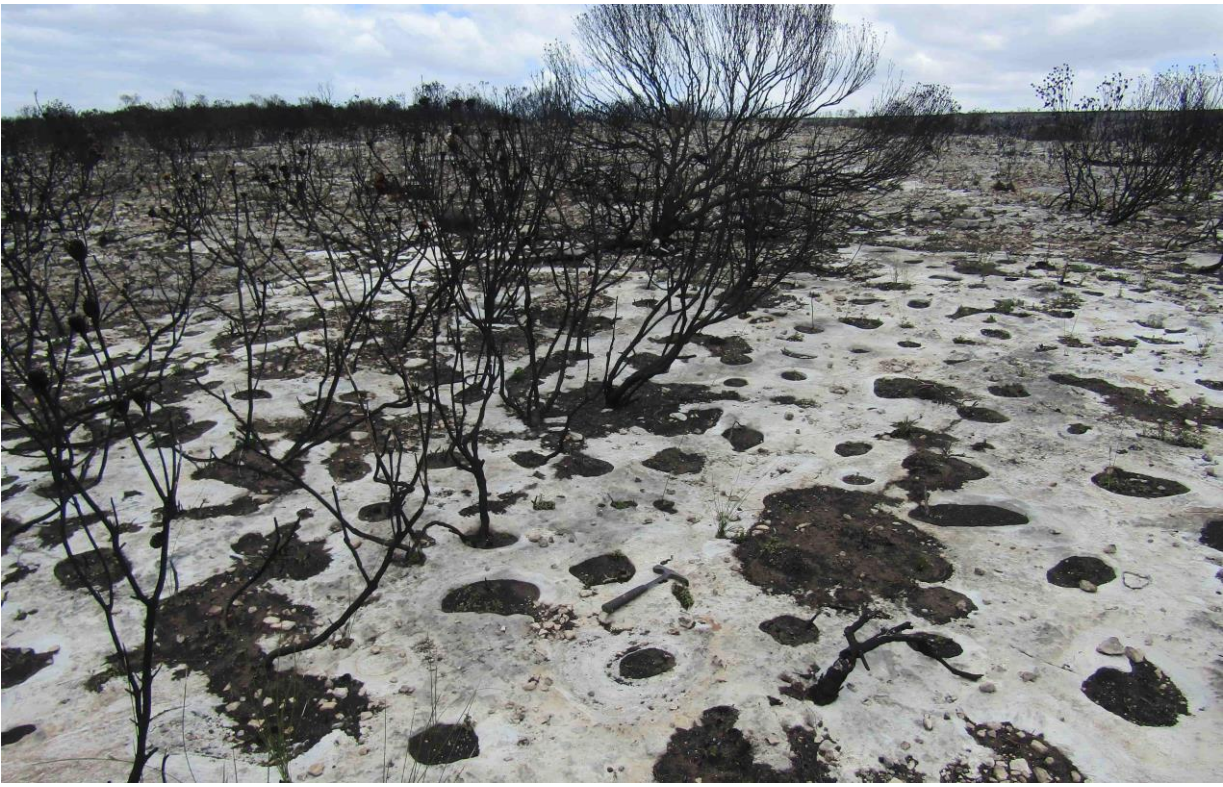


Figure 1. Tiny pockmarks are the most typical dissolution features. This type is common on the less consolidated West Hard Dunes.



Figure 2. Some pockmarks are quite deep.

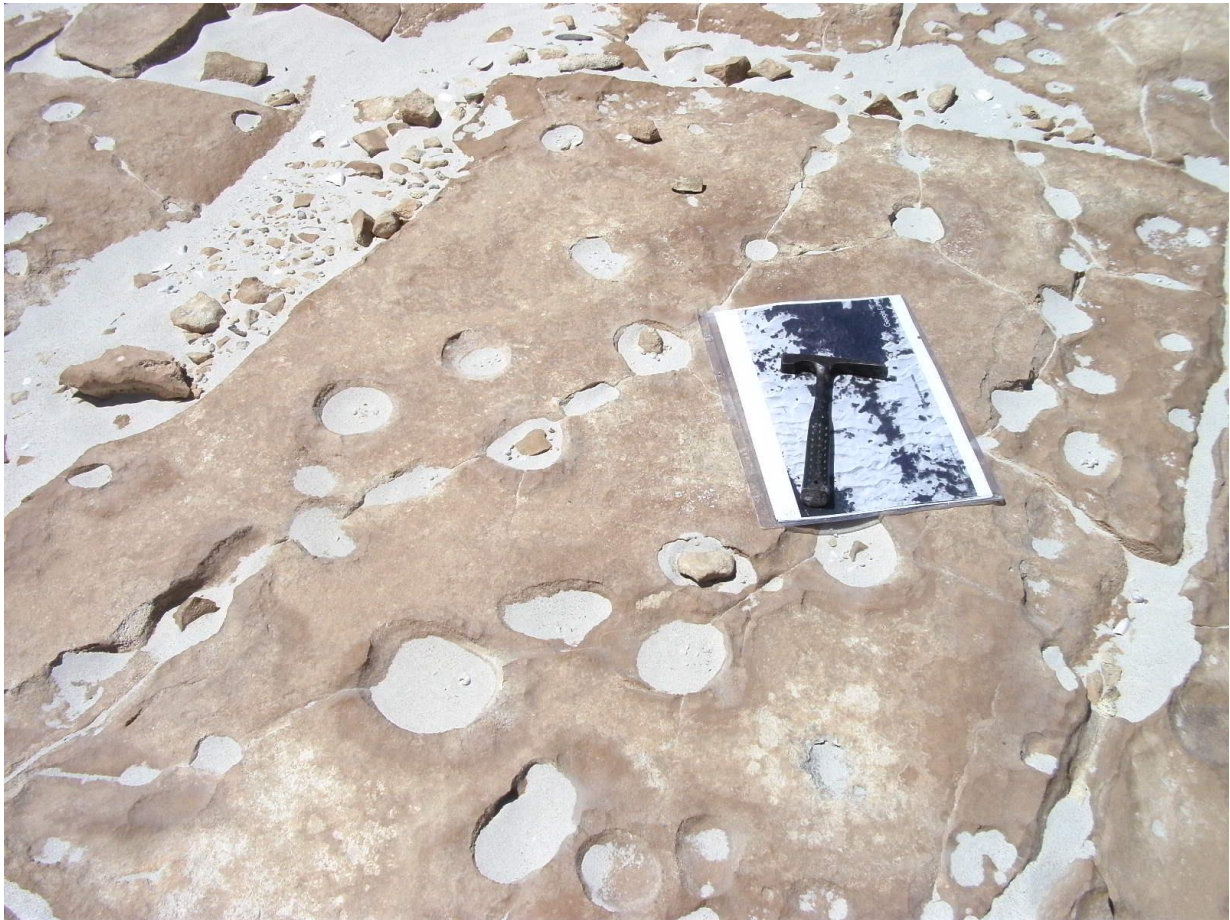


Figure 3. Tiny pockmarks on the calcrete, which caps some of the Waenuikrans Formation ridges.



Figure 4. Some pockmarks have large diameter.



Figure 5. Dissolution around a tiny pockmark.



Figure 6. Larger diameter dissolution around a pockmark.



Figure 7. In places the calcrete dissolves to form lime 'doughnuts'.



Figure 8. Dissolution of calcrete reveals the pebbly contents.

Karren are grooves and fissures, typically separated by sharp ridges, produced in a hard limestone surface by water erosion. Their genesis is uncertain but appears to involve solution by thin films of water (dew, sea-spray or light rain) with surface-tension effects. Microkarren are common on the calcrete cover in the Study Area (Figures 9 and 10).



Figure 9. Microkarren on a calcrete lump.



Figure 10. Microkarren on the calcrete, which caps a ridge of the Waenuiskrans Formation.