

# CALCRETE LEGEND

- |    |                                                             |    |                                                                                       |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HA | All varieties of calcrete including hardpans always present | NA | Nodules always present Occasional nodular calcretes Hardpans extremely rare to absent |
| HC | All varieties of calcrete including hardpans common         | NR | Nodules rare. Nodular calcretes very rare. All other varieties absent                 |
| HR | Hardpans rare, other less well developed varieties common   | X  | All types of calcification completely absent                                          |

- Cc Gypseous calcretes common
- Δ Unusual occurrence of hardpan or undifferentiated calcrete
- Unusual occurrence of nodular calcrete

## SOIL LEGEND.

Showing also usual calcification present.

### RAW MINERAL SOILS

### ROCK AND ROCK DEBRIS

HR-X Ac Not differentiated

### DESERT DETRITUS

X An Sands (ergs)

HR-X Ar Not differentiated

### WEAKLY DEVELOPED SOILS

### LITHOSOLS (skeletal soils) AND LITHIC SOILS

NR Bb On rocks rich in ferromagnesian minerals

X Bc On ferruginous crusts

HA Bc' On calcareous crusts

HR-X Bd Not differentiated

### SUB-DESERT SOILS

HC Bf Not differentiated

### WEAKLY DEVELOPED SOILS ON LOOSE SEDIMENTS NOT RECENTLY DEPOSITED

HR-X Bh Not differentiated

### JUVENILE SOILS ON RECENT DEPOSITS

NR Ba On riverine and lacustrine alluvium

X Bp On fluvio-marine alluvium (mangrove swamps)

### CALCIMORPHIC SOILS

HC Ca Rendzinas, brown calcareous soils

HC Cb Soils with calcareous pans (Cb); when also gypseous (Cc)

### VERTISOLS AND SIMILAR SOILS

NA Da Derived from rocks rich in ferromagnesian minerals

NA Db Derived from calcareous rocks

NA Dj Of topographic depressions, not differentiated

### HIGH VELD PSEUDO-PODSOLIC SOILS

NR Fa Not differentiated

### BROWN AND REDDISH BROWN SOILS OF ARID AND SEMI-ARID REGIONS

BROWN SOILS OF ARID AND SEMI-ARID TROPICAL REGIONS

HC Ga On loose sediments

HC Gb Not differentiated

### RED AND BROWN MEDITERRANEAN SOILS

NR Ia Red mediterranean soils, not differentiated

NR In Brown mediterranean soils, not differentiated

### FERRUGINOUS TROPICAL SOILS (ferralsitic soils)

NR Ja On sandy parent materials

X? Jb On rocks rich in ferromagnesian minerals

X, NR Jc On crystalline acid rocks

X Jd Not differentiated

### FERRISOLS

X Ka Humic

X Kb On rocks rich in ferromagnesian minerals

X Kc Not differentiated

### FERRALLITIC SOILS (sensu stricto)

### DOMINANT COLOUR: YELLOWISH-BROWN

X La On loose sandy sediments

X Lb On more or less clayey sediments

X Lc Not differentiated

### DOMINANT COLOUR: RED

X Li On loose sandy sediments

X Lm On rocks rich in ferromagnesian minerals

X Ln Not differentiated

### HUMIC FERRALLITIC SOILS

X Ls Not differentiated

### YELLOW AND RED FERRALLITIC SOILS ON VARIOUS PARENT MATERIALS

X Lx Not differentiated

### HALOMORPHIC SOILS

HR Ma Solonetz and solodized solonetz

HR Mb Saline soils, alkali soils and saline alkali soils

HA, HR Me Not differentiated

### HYDROMORPHIC SOILS

X, NR Na Mineral hydromorphic soils

X Nb Organic hydromorphic soils



MAP 10  
DISTRIBUTION OF CALCRETES IN  
RELATION TO  
WEINERT'S (1968)  
N-VALUES

1:5,000,000

14°S 24°S 34°S

0 50 100 150 200

14°S 24°S 34°S

MILES

$$(N = \frac{12EJ}{Pa})$$

CALCRETE DATA COMPILED PARTLY FROM  
D'HOORE (1964), VAN DER MERWE (1941, 1962)  
AND OTHER SOURCES

Zenithal equal area meridional projection  
with centre of intersection of equator and  
longitude 18°E