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| Nota di contenuto | CALCRETES; Contents; Preface; Calcretes: an introduction; Quaternary Calcretes; Calcretes of Olduvai Gorge and the Ndolanya Beds of northern Tanzania; Pellets, ooids, sepiolite and silica in three calcretes of the southwestern United States; Quaternary pedogenic calcretes from the Kalahari (southern Africa): mineralogy, genesis and diagenesis; Biological Activity and Calcrete Fabrics; Caliche profile formation, Saldanha Bay (South Africa); Biolithogenesis of Microcodium: elucidation; Rhizoliths in terrestrial carbonates: classification, recognition, genesis and significance Calcrete profiles in the Eyam Limestone (Carboniferous) of Derbyshire: petrology and regional significance A rendzina from the Lower Carboniferous of South Wales [pages 159-167 only plus references]; The role of fungal biomineralization in the formation of Early Carboniferous soil fabrics; Petrographic and geochemical analysis of caliche profiles in a Bahamian Pleistocene dune; Biological Activity and Laminar Calcretes; Origin of subaerial Holocene calcareous crusts: role of algae, fungi and sparmicritisation Calcification in a coccoid cyanobacterium associated with the formation |

of desert stromatolitesBiogenic laminar calcretes: evidence of calcified root-mat horizons in paleosols; Aspects of Calcrete Petrography; Calcrete conglomerate, case-hardened conglomerate and cornstone-a comparative account of pedogenic and non-pedogenic carbonates from the continental Siwalik Group, Punjab, India; Siliciclastic grain breakage and displacement due to carbonate crystal growth: an example from the Lueders Formation (Permian) of north-central Texas, USA Near-surface shrinkage and carbonate replacement processes, Arran Cornstone Formation, ScotlandThe application of cathodoluminescence to interpreting the diagenesis of an ancient calcrete profile; Calcretes and Palustrine Carbonates; Lacustrine carbonates and pedogenesis: sedimentology and origin of palustrine deposits from the Early Cretaceous Rupelo Formation, W Cameros Basin, N Spain; References; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Calcretes are an important component of many ancient fluvial, lacustrine and shallow-marine carbonate sequences, and they are widely developed in many parts of the world at the present time. Calcretes are useful to the earth scientist involved in reconstructing ancient environments, palaeoclimates and palaeogeographics, and they may also reveal details of soil biota and chemistry. Over the last two decades the journal Sedimentology has published a number of articles on this subject and a compilation of them is presented here. In addition to the five main sections, this volume also includes
