



Geochemistry, Provenance, Compositional Maturity of Mastani Lake Sediments, India

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Abstract

The major and trace element geochemistry of the Mastani Lake sediments from the Diveghat area of Pune, India has been carried out to understand the provenance, compositional maturity and source area weathering conditions. The major oxides *viz.*, TiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , MgO and K_2O shows strong positive correlation, when plotted against Al_2O_3 , suggest the dominance of clay minerals in sediments. Low values of SiO_2/Al_2O_3 and K_2O/Na_2O ratios indicate the presence of clay and the compositional immaturity of the lake sediments. The values of CIA, CIW, ICV and PIA of the sediments infer moderate to slightly high weathering conditions. The ratio $(Al_2O_3+K_2O+Na_2O)/SiO_2$ indicate semi-arid climatic conditions. The discriminate function diagram, A-CN-K plot, Al_2O_3/TiO_2 and TiO_2/Ni ratios of the lake sediments suggest continental crustal provenance dominated by mafic igneous rocks.

Keywords: Mastani Lake sediments, Provenance, Compositional maturity, Weathering, Pune, India.