

GEOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES THOSE IDENTIFYING THE ENVIRONMENT OF MANGANESE OXIDE
MINERALIZATION OF KASIMAĞA (KESKİN - KIRIKKALE)

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ABSTRACT- Kasımağa Mn- oxide ore deposit is found in basalt, radiolarite and marl of pelagic deposits of ophiolitic series of Kırşehir massif in the form of scattered, banded or bedded structures of varying thickness. Paragenesis of ore mineralization is formed by braunite, pyrolusite, ramsdellite, geothite, hematite, and magnetite. Based upon the findings from the analysis of samples such as low-and variable Fe/Mn ratios; low trace element contents and negative anomaly of Ce (a rare earth element) suggest that ore mineralization took place under submarine hydrothermal condition. Two major different clusters determined from the major and trace elements were attributed to the rigorous fractionation developed mainly from the same solution.