CLAY MINERALOGY AND DIAGENESIS OF DISANG SILICICLASTIC ROCKS
FROM CHAKHABAMA AREA, NAGALAND, INDIA

1Vizovol Mekro and 2Nagendra Pandey
1Department of Geology, Kohima Science College, Jotsoma, Kohima, Nagaland
2Department of Earth Science, Assam University, Silchar
E-mail: 1 vizovolmekro@gmail.com , 2 profupandey@gmail.com

Abstract
The Disang siliciclastics (Cretaceous-Eocene) exposed in and around Chakhabama within the Kohima and Phelk districts of Nagaland form a part of the Kohima synclinorium within the Inner Fold Belt of Naga Hills. These rocks possess a thermodynamically stable eogenetic assemblage of authigenic minerals that include chlorite, illite, quartz, carbonates and pyrite. Bending, fracturing, crushing of the minerals and the presence of silica and carbonate cements are a manifestation of both the physical and chemical processes that characterize high grade burial diagenesis.

Keywords: Disang siliciclastics, Clay minerals, Diagenetic studies, Chakhabama, Nagaland