

**M.A./M.Sc. Geography Part-I
Paper-III- Climatology & Oceanography
Topic- Ocean Deposits**

(3)

OCEANOGRAPHY

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OCEAN DEPOSITS

- The unconsolidated sediments derived from various sources, deposited at the sea floor are included in the ocean deposit. The main sources are Terrigenous materials, Volcanic eruptions and marine plants and animals.



TERRIGENOUS DEPOSITS

- Continental in origin which are brought by the river.
- Gravel, Sand, Silt, Clay and Mud (Blue mud- rich in iron sulphide, Red mud- rich in iron oxide, Green mud- green silicates of potassium and gluconite)



VOLCANIC MATERIAL

- Volcanic eruption on the Land
- Volcanic eruption on the oceans and seas



ORGANIC MATERIAL

- Comprises of dead skeleton of animals and plants.
- These are divided into Neretic and Pelagic matters.
- Neretic – includes skeleton of marine animals and plant remains.
- Pelagic- consists of remains of different types of algae.



PELAGIC DEPOSITS

- These are derived from algae and are in the form of liquid mud, generally known as Ooze.
- They are divided into two groups on the basis of Silica and lime content.
- Calcareous Ooze : pteropod Ooze and globigerina Ooze.
- Silicious Ooze: Radiolaria Ooze and Diatoms Ooze



INORGANIC MATERIAL

- Red clay – Silicate of alumina and oxides of iron are the chief constituents of red clay.

