

Tertiary Carbonate Basins

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Marine and Lacustrine basins aged Tertiary constitute an important part of the framework of Turkey's geology. Through the time period, sea level changes (transgression and regression), synsedimentary tectonism and volcanism caused the formation of the very complex basinal architectures, which is beautifully delineated by intimate depositional of the different environments such as lithological associations of fan-delta-reef, carbonate, evaporite and carbonate-siliciclastic-volcaniclastic. The basins having Messinian evaporites (Adana, Iskenderun, Hatay), which are very important for the eastern Mediterranean region, introduce very attractive outcrops for geological studies lighting to evolution of the Tertiary basins. On the other hand, intermountain lake basins, resulted from elevations of the Anatolian land through the Miocene and afterward, had been deposited under the effects of the tectonism, volcanism and hydrothermal solutions leading accumulation of the complex facies groups, sometimes associated with industrial minerals (halite, gypsum, trona, thenardite, etc). In the light of the knowledge, this session includes the studies of sedimentology, basin analysis and sequence stratigraphy which enlighten the evolution of Tertiary basin in Turkey.