

## **Neogene Tectonics of the Western and Central Anatolia**

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Neogene is a turning point in the geological evolution of Turkey. For the first time in the Phanerozoic most of the Anatolia became a land area, and the lakes within became sites of extensive terrigenous deposition accompanied by widespread magmatism. Despite its importance, there are several unsolved issues in the Neogene tectonics of Anatolia. Was the dominant tectonic regime in the western and central Anatolia during the Early–Middle Miocene extensional, contractional or strike-slip? What type of basins were the Neogene depocentres - extensional, contractional or strike-slip? What was the environment of the calc-alkaline magmatism in western Anatolia – related to subduction or slabbreak-off? What was the spatial and temporal relation between the Neogene sedimentation and Tertiary metamorphic core complexes in western Anatolia? It is hoped that these interrelated questions will be discussed in the session on the Neogene tectonics of western and central Anatolia.