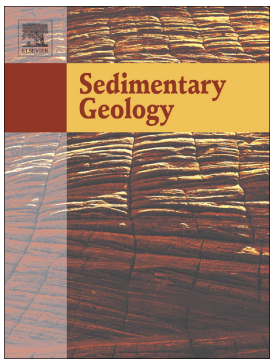

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Çetin Yeşilova, Cahit Helvacı, Emilio Carrillo

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EVAPORITIC SEDIMENTATION IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ANATOLIAN FORELAND BASIN: NEW INSIGHTS ON THE NEOTETHYS CLOSURE

Çetin Yeşilova [(a)], Cahit Helvacı [(b)] and Emilio Carrillo [(c, d, *)]

[a] Mühendislik Fakültesi, Jeoloji Mühendisliği Bölümu, Yüzuncü Yıl Üniversitesi, Zeve, 65080 Van, Turkey

[b] Mühendislik Fakültesi, Jeoloji Mühendisliği Bölümu, Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi, Tınaztepe, 35160 Buca-Izmir, Turkey

[c] Departament de Minerologia, Petrologia i Geologia Aplicada, Universitat de Barcelona; C/ Martí i Franqués, s/n; 08028 Barcelona, Spain

[d] Now at School of Geological Sciences and Engineering, Yachay Tech University, Hacienda San José, s/n, San Miguel de Urcuquí, Ecuador

*Corresponding author

ABSTRACT

We integrate stratigraphic, petrographic and geochemical analysis of subsurface data (wells) together with field surveys to study the sedimentation of a marginal Miocene sub-basin of the Southeastern Anatolian Foreland Basin (SEAFB; SE Turkey). This sub-basin, located in the Batman-Siirt region, is characterized by the existence of evaporites (carbonates, sulphates and chlorides) and alluvial detritus which were divided in the following five lithostratigraphic members, from older to younger: Lower and Upper Yapılar; and Lower, Middle and Upper Sulha. These members deposited in an epicontinental mudflat during the Early Miocene. Both the bromine content and the