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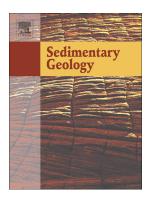
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EVAPORITIC SEDIMENTATION IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ANATOLIAN FORELAND BASIN: NEW INSIGHTS ON THE NEOTETHYS CLOSURE

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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

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