

ROCK AND CLAY MINERALOGY OF THE UPPER CRETACEOUS-TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE AROUND BURDURLAKE

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ABSTRACT. - Rocks and clay mineralogy of the Upper Cretaceous marine and Neogene shallow water units around Burdur lake have been studied. Characteristic minerals of the Upper Cretaceous are dolomite and corrensite, Paleocene-Lower Eocene is smectite, Neogene are aragonite, analcime and smectite. Calcite, quartz, feldspar, illite and chlorite are commonly found in all these units. It has been shown that rock units of different age and environment differ from one another in respect to their rock and clay mineralogy. Rock and clay mineralogy of the units have been studied and their mode of occurrence discussed.