

CENOZOIC VOLCANISM OF CENTRAL ANATOLIA

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ABSTRACT.— Volcanism in Central Anatolia, the regional extent of which is defined by 1:500 000 scale sheets of Ankara-Konya-Kayseri and Adana, is widespread. In this paper the volcanism, which have been active during the various periods ranging from Paleocene to recent, has been subject of study and the related volcanics have been differentiated into 6 different groups. In Central Anatolia, the volcanics of Paleocene and Eocene age are of calc-alkaline in nature and are arc type-volcanism, the genesis of which is related to former subduction zones. The other 4 groups of volcanics, ranging from Oligocene to Miocene, Pliocene and Quaternary, are basically calc-alkaline and are considered to have been originated from continental crust during the period following the subduction of the oceanic crust and the collision of continental crusts resulting from the convergence of the plates in this region. There are also some, mantle originated hybriditic volcanics in this area.