THE GEOLOGY OF AROUND ESKİŞEHİR AND THERMAL WATER SOURCES

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ABSTRACT.— The investigated area comprises Eskişehir province and its immediate vicinitiy. The basement consist of Pre-Triassic tectonic unit comprising metamorphic, ophiolitic and metadetritics. Jurassic is represented by detritics and limestones. These are unconformably overlain by sediments and volcanic rocks of Paleocene, Eocene, Miocene and Pliocene age. The uppermost unit consist of sandstones of Pleistocene age. The magmatic rocks are respectively represented by porpyritic granite and an assemblage of andesite, bazalt and tüff. The vertical fault systems passing throuh north of Eskişehir, responsible for the present morphology trends E-W and the northern and southern system dip respectively to the S and N the reverse faulting of the region is belived to have played and important role in the tectonic evolution of studiee area.