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**MAIN GEOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE SECTION OF THE NORTH ANATOLIAN  
OPHIOLITIC BELT, BETWEEN TOKAT, S VAS AND ERZ NCAN (TURKEY)**

There are three pre-Eocene tectonic units in the section along the North Anatolian Ophiolitic Belt. These are from North to South: Tokat metamorphics, ophiolitic melange with cover rocks and Akda madeni metamorphics.

Tokat metamorphics are composed of a metavolcano-sedimentary sequence partly with olistoliths and has undergone metamorphism in the greenschist facies. Akda madeni metamorphics are made up of calcshist, marble, quartzite with local intercalations of albite-chlorite micaschist and amphibolite, which are almadine-amphibolite facies in general.

The Upper Cretaceous ophiolitic melange is a complex sedimentary-tectonic unit, consisting of two closely related parts: the olistostromal part which is made up of magmatic, sedimentary and volcanic blocks in a matrix of pelitic sandstone, siltstone, tuff and volcanic rocks; the tectonic part which consists of juxtaposed tectonic slices of serpentinite, radiolarite, limestone, flysch, volcanic rocks formed mid-oceanic ridges and metamorphic rocks. The thrusts separating the tectonic slices dip northwards or southwards at  $30^{\circ}$ - $55^{\circ}$  in general.

The metamorphic blocks within the ophiolitic melange are partly derived from the Tokat metamorphics and partly from Akmda madeni metamorphics; furthermore Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous limestones which are transgressive over the Tokat metamorphics in the north and over the continuation of these metamorphics at the north of Erzincan represent the southern part of Pontids, also occur as blocks abundantly in the ophiolitic melange.

Ophiolitic melange is covered with local disconformities by the Upper Senonian rocks with pelagic foraminifera which change upwards gradually to the Paleocene neritic carbonates.

Eocene sediments rest with an unconformity over all the older units of the area. Thrusts have developed along the northern contacts of the Eocene and unconformably overlying Miocene sediments which contain ophiolitic olistostromes. These olistostromes are derived from the previously emplaced ophiolitic melange.