INTRODUCTION

The investigation of Kişla Dome, a significant geological feature in SW Turkey, is presented in this study. Kişla Dome is a prominent circular structure located in the Isparta Angle, a complex geotectonic region in SW Turkey. The dome is characterized by a series of volcanic, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. The study aims to understand the tectonic and volcanic processes that have shaped this dome and its surrounding area.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The study area is located in the Isparta Angle, a geotectonic region in SW Turkey, where a variety of volcanic, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks are present. The Isparta Angle is a complex geotectonic structure that is bordered by the Tauride belt to the north and the Aegean-Tauride Belt to the south.

PETROLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

Magnetic rocks and volcanic rocks from the Kişla Dome were investigated in terms of their geological and petrographic characteristics. The rocks are mostly composed of plagioclase, amphibole, and pyroxene crystals. Mineralogical, textural, and chemical analyses were performed to understand the petrological and geochemical properties of the rocks.

BEHAVIOURAL INVESTIGATIONS

The magnetic and volcanic rocks from the Kişla Dome were studied using various techniques, including low-pass filtering, upward analytical continuation, and second derivatives. These methods were used to analyze the magnetic and volcanic anomaly maps of the region.

The findings suggest that the Kişla Dome is a significant geotectonic structure in SW Turkey, with implications for the understanding of the tectonic and volcanic processes that have shaped this region.

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THE INVESTIGATION OF KİŞLA DOME STRUCTURE IN SOUTHERN PART OF ISPARTA ANGLE, SW TURKEY

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