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^{PS}Tectonic Evolution of the Mardin Uplift, Southeast Turkey*

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Abstract

The Mardin High in SE Turkey is a regional tectonic uplift that is a major structural feature in the Arabian plate. The Mardin High has been influenced by several phases of uplift during the Mesozoic and Cenozoic. The Mardin High is unique and is a regional uplift in the foreland of the Zagros foldbelt. The Mardin Uplift is a basement high separating the Palmyrid Mountains Belt and Euphrates Basin from the Zagros thrust belt and foreland in Turkey. The Mardin Uplift on the northern margin of the Arabian Plate in southeast Turkey is strategically located in the same petroleum systems as the oil and gas fields of Syria and Iraq. A complete understanding of the geologic history and the tectonic evolution of the Mardin Uplift is important to understand the area for future exploration. Recent gravity and seismic data acquired were analyzed and used to evaluate the tectonic evolution and hydrocarbon systems of this region. Analyzing this data was accomplished using integrated software packages to evaluate the geology and hydrocarbon potential of the region. Gravity, seismic, well, satellite data and digital elevation models and geological maps were combined to evaluate the potential of the region.