SEDIMENTOLOGY OF OYLAT CAVE SEDIMENTARY ROCKS İNEGÖL (BURSA)

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ABSTRACT.- Oylat cave is located at 17 km southeast of the İnegöl (Bursa) in the exit of Oylat River canyon. Oylat cave has been developed at the intersection of two fault zones striking along WNW-ESE and NE-SW directions in recrystalized limestone unit of Permian-Triassic age. Clastics and carbonate sediments are in the Oylat cave developet due to karstification. The cave, presenting multi-stage development character can be divided into three sections. In the third section karst breccias, siltstone and mudstone, in the second section the great rimstone pools and flowstones had grown. In the first division at the end of the cave huge rock fragments due to the collapsing of roof, karst breccia, stalactite, stalacmite, soda straws, flowstones and cave pearls (pisolites) had grown. Moreever, in this part, a sedimentary sequence formed by a alteration of conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone crops out. The clastic sediments in the Oylat cave is deposited from the sediments carried by surficial water entering the cave system, and flowstones, rimstones, cave pearls have been formed by the dripping from the cave roof, whereas rimstones pools were formed by the steadly flowing intra cave river.