

MICROPALEONTOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL INTERPRETATION (OSTRACODA)
OF THE PLIOCENE SEQUENCE OF BURDUR BASIN

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ABSTRACT.- In this study, micropaleontological studies based on ostracods are carried out on units belonging to Pliocene aged sedimentary units in Burdur basin in SW Anatolia and environmental assesments are made through other macro and micro level data (lithostratigraphic and mineralogic). As a result of investigations ten different ostracoda species are determined in 4 different ostracoda genus belonging to fresh water environment and these fauna are found in 8 samples from 5 measured stratigraphic sections. Existing of Heterocypris, Candona, Ilyocypris and Limnocythere species and their known living environments conform with the volcanic, sedimentologic, tectonic and hydrothermal processes in that period and support each other. Clay mineralogy, geochemistry and ostracoda fauna of this environment reflect all characteristics of lake facies which are fed from the continent. It has been demonstrated that, the present Burdur lake gained its actual setting through a regressive sedimentation towards NW, and the ostracoda findings show a regular increase on the fresh water characteristics.