

Tectomagmatic Setting of Eocene Volcanics In Kahak Area(Neufel le Shateau).

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The study area is situated with in the Kahak geological sheet (previously named as neufel le shateau)and covers about 2500 km of area.

Kahak area is part of central Iran and belongs to Urimeh-Dokhtar volcanic belt.This area is made up of Paleozoic,Mesozoic and Cenozoic rocks.

In central and south western parts of the area Permian,Triassic,Jurassic and early Cretaceous deposits include carbonate and shaley-sandstone and in other parts sedimentary and subvolcanic units are exposed.

Eocene volcanic units are wide spread with in the study area , and consist of acidic to intermediate lavas and pyroclastics rocks with intrebeded sedimentary layers.

Oligocene and Miocene rocks units are exposed in some parts with where they show continental and marine facies.

Intermediate to basic volcanic rocks related to magmatic activities of Miocene and Pliocene time are exposed in central and southern parts of the area.

Intrusive bodies appear to belong to a wide range of geological time and may be related at last to two magmatic phases and one subvolcanic phase.

Based on geological studies volcanic rocks may be classified as calcoalkaline,alkaline and toleitic series and we can see a local concentration calcoalkaline limit.

Geological and petrographical evidences,and related spider diagrams sugest a subduction zone setting for the volcanic rocks of the study area.