

## **New Data About Volcanic Rocks in Southern Part of Syria by Interpretation of Space Images**

Dr. Eng. Rukieh Mohamad, director of field studies, In general Organization of Remote Sensing, (GORS)/ Damascus-Syria.

We had studied the volcanic rocks spread in Southern part of Syria, which belong to Neogene and Quaternary, by interpretation of many space Images, with different scales and types: (MSS, TM, RUSSIA, SPOT), and different resolution from several hundred of meters to five meters in Russian images.

As a result of that, we have put number of Tectonic and Leto Tectonic schemes in different scales ( $1/4000000$ ,  $1/1000000$ ,  $1/500000$ ,  $1/200000$ ). These schemes have showed the Tectonic setting and different volcanic rocks in the studied area. It has also shown that most of it, are associated with regional faults, extended from the South of Arabic platform to the Northwest direction, eruptions are inter continental.

There are two important eruption centers, which have annular forms; the first one is located in Al-Sweida area, and the second located in Telol Al-Safa area.

Also we have many annular structures, the diameters of which are ranging from several 10m to tens km. This study has shown that there is one important phenomenon in telol Al Safa area, these phenomena are wind erosion extended to the East direction for more 100-km in a straight lines. We think this phenomenon have tectonic base, as we saw in the field-work. The detailed schemes for telol AlSafa and Al Sabe Byir have shown a new information about new quaternary lava, which provisions in its shape and time of its occurrence. The number of it reaches to 11 lava by our interpretation. The newest one is located in the center of telol Al Safa in Southern east of Damascus.