

## **THE GEODINAMIC EVOLUTION OF ARMENIA IN THE JURASSIC-EOCENE TIME.**

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Authors present peculiarities of geodynamic evolution of Armenia, which is in the central part of Alps-Himalayan nappe-folding belt. In the Lesser Caucasus segment of Eurasian active continental margin from north to south two volcanic belts stretch: accordingly the Jurassic-Cretaceous and Eocene ages. Now on the territory of Armenia they are presented by Virahayots-Arstakh and Bazum-Zangezur zones, which volcanic rocks are attribute to calc-alkaline affinity. The Amasia-Sevan ophiolite zone is found between these specified zones. The Vedi-Armavir ophiolite zone is found south to Bazum-Zangezur zone. It is included in Arax tectonic zone. Zangezur ophiolite zone is in the east part of Arax zone. Some geologists do not accept the existence of Zangezur ophiolite zone. The gabbro-peridotite part of section of ophiolite association is not yet discovered in Zangezur zone. Ophiolite zones in Armenia are northeast continuation of the Vardar-lazmir-Ancara ophiolite belt. The analyses show, that in territory of Armenia and adjacent areas several volcanic island arc systems existed in Jurassic-Cretaceous and Paleogene periods. They are migrated to south, towards open ocean accordingly to their rejuvenation. The petrochemical analyses of arenites by turbidity genesis has shown that there is a Paleogene forarc basin located to south of Bazum-Zangezur volcanic belt, where the pyroclastic materials decreased from north to south.