

Geomorphology of the Ceyhan River Lower Plain, Adana Region, Turkey

SCALE 1:200,000

- Bedrock
- Intensely weathering bedrock
- Terrace like surface with tufa and/or calcrete

Slope forms and deposits

- Debris slope deposit
- Pediment
- Rocky pediment with tufa and/or calcrete

Fluvial forms and deposits

- Fluvial scarp
- Paleochannel
- Oxbow lake and/or swamp
- Seyhan-Ceyhan uncertain watershed
- Temporaneous active gully
- Area with concentrated gullies
- Recent fluvial terrace
- Old fluvial terrace
- Colluvial deposit (gravel, sand)
- Alluvial deposit (gravel, sand)
- Alluvial fan deposit (gravel, sand)

Coastal and lagoon forms and deposits

- Deltaic fan deposit (sand, silt)
- Deltaic plain deposit with tidal channels (sand, silt)
- Not stabilized dune deposit (sand)
- Reworked dune deposit (sand)
- Stabilized dune deposit (sand)
- Lagoon deposit (silt, clay)
- Marsh deposit (sand, silt, peat)
- Marine deposit (sand)

Anthropogenic forms and deposits

- Urbanized area
- Modern quarry
- Traces fo ancient exploitation activity

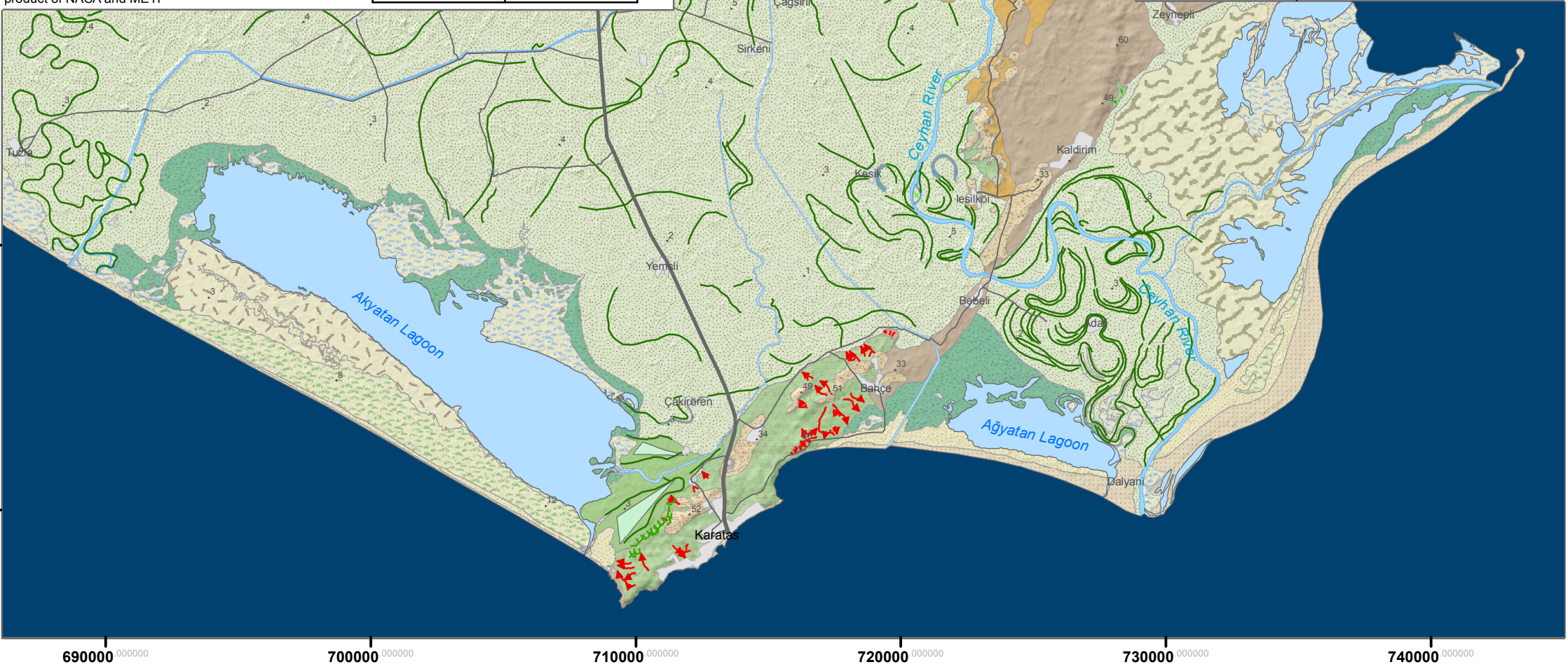
Topographic elements

- Elevation point
- Main road
- Secondary road

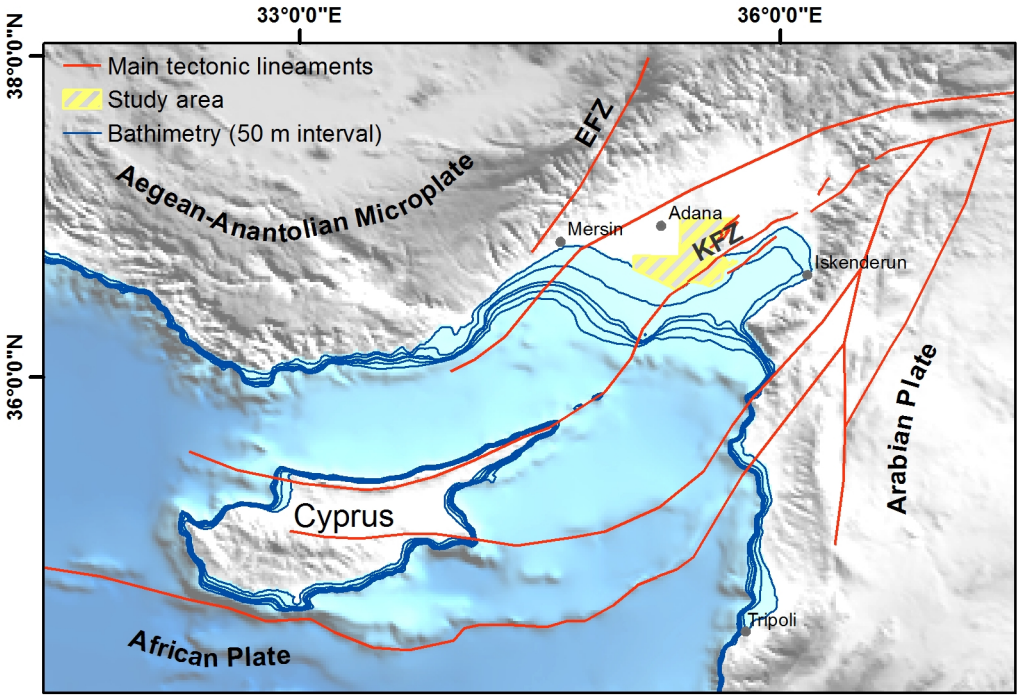
Projection: UTM36N, Datum:WGS84

0 2.5 5 10 km

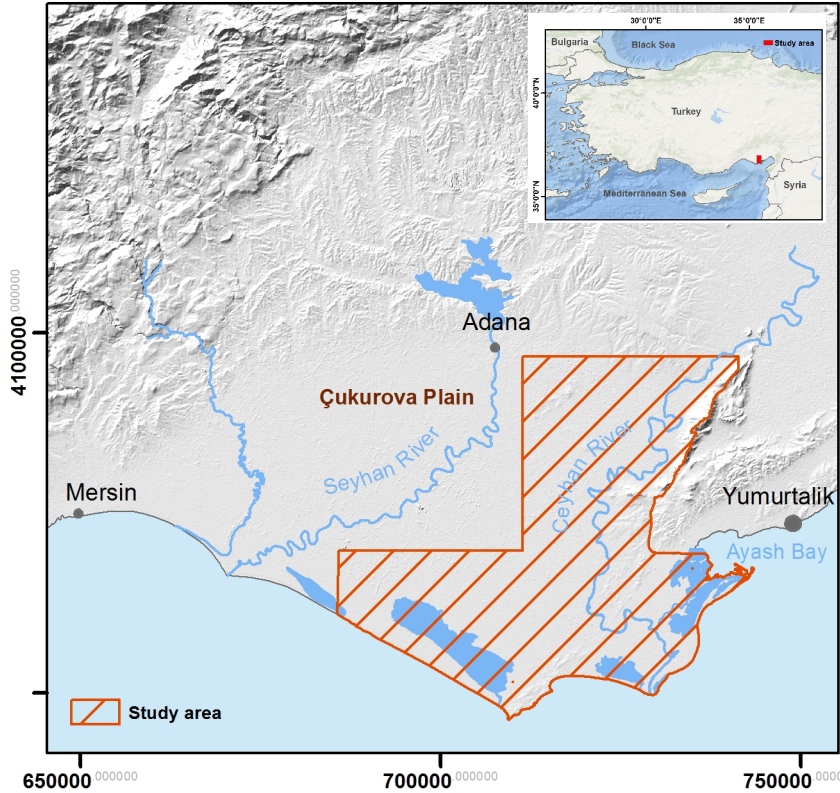
Shaded relief and elevation point from ASTER DEM, product of NASA and METI



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EFZ: Ecemis Fault Zone; KFZ: Karataş Fault Zone
After Walsh-Kennedy et al., 2014



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