

Main Features Of The Geology Of Central and Western Syria
*Stratigraphic and Tectonic Characteristics of the Palmyrides, the Coastal Range
and the Anti Lebanon*
"Unique Structures in Northern Arabian Plate"

from 31 March to 4 April 2006

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1st Day

From Damascus to Palmyra

Main geologic sections of Southern Palmyrides anticlines: Rmah, Bsiri, Al Bardeh (2-millennia-old Roman Dam), Hayyan. Through which the main Upper Triassic to Lower Miocene lithostratigraphic units and their formations will be viewed. Acquaintance with surface exposures of important formations encountered in oil & gas wells in Syria and neighboring countries (mother, host and seal rocks), and correlating their regional changes and their surface and subsurface characteristics will be done.

Overnight in Palmyra.



Roman Dam



Hayyan Anticline

2nd Day

Sailing from the Arabian to the African Plate

Crossing the Ad Daww intermountain basin hence heading to Missyaf Segment of the Dead Sea Fault System, where a 2- millennia roman aqueduct is 13.6 m offset through three seismic events.

Geology of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic formations through geologic sections at



Href aqueduct, 13.6 m offset through three seismic events offset

the southern parts of the Coastal Range will be presented.

Overnight in Machta Helou Resort.

3rd Day

Geology of the southern parts of the Coastal Range through selected geologic sections.

Tracing seismic and active tectonic scars in the 1-millennium old Krak de Chevalier which lies at the Dead Sea fault system. Main sedimentary formations and volcanics along the Syrian Mediterranean coast from Tartous till Lattakia will be viewed.

Overnight in Lattakia.



Krak de Chevalier

4th Day\

Lattakia, Baer-Bassit Ophiolit, Ghab Pull apart.

Main features of Baer-Bassit ophiolite in Syria (an important segment of the ophiolite arc which extends from Cyprus to Oman) will be visted. Leaving the African Plate to cross Ghab Pull apart which developed along the Dead Sea fault System hence ascending to the Arabian plate.

Overnight in Hama.



Typical Ophiolite scene

5th Day

Hama, Homs, Qalamoon, Maalula, Zabadani Plain, Bloudan, Damascus. Leaving Hama, the famous Norias' city on Orontes toward Homs depression to enjoy a panoramic view of Qalamoon Mountain Chain. Passing the road from Damascus to Bloudan through Barada River Valley, the main geologic and tectonic characteristics of the southern Palmyrides southernmost anticline (Qassyoun



Serghaya fault surface in Bloudan

Mountain which overwhelms Damascus), and those of the Anti Lebanon will be viewed and contrasted. Serghaya Bloudan Fault paleoseismicity and current activity were evinced by new scientific researches conducted through international cooperation will be demonstrated.

Overnight in Damascus

- ✓ Trip leaders are a professional scientific team of diversified specializations closely related to the trip visited structures and topics.
- ✓ Visa and international flight fares to/from Syria are to be arranged and shouldered by the participants.
- ✓ Maximum number of participants is: 20.
- ✓ Participation fees per person from/to Damascus airport: 2300 US\$.
- ✓ The way of payment will be decided, once trip participants confirm decisively their participation in the trip .
- ✓ Interested colleagues are kindly requested to confirm their registration for participation by email.
- ✓ Registration deadline: 10 March 2006.
- ✓ Correspondence emails: khmaleh@scs-net.org; ymradwan@scs-net.org;
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