

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Geological Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOGER_103681
Title of the Manuscript:	NEW INSIGHT INTO A SUBDUCTION-RELATED OROGEN: A REAPPRAISAL OF THE GEOTECTONIC FRAMEWORK AND EVOLUTION OF THE MIDDLE AND WEST PARTS OF THE SOUTHEAST ANATOLIAN OROGENIC BELT (TÜRKIYE)
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>Required review from -related -geomorphology -geotectonics</p> <p>NEW INSIGHT INTO A SUBDUCTION-RELATED OROGEN: A REAPPRAISAL OF THE GEOTECTONIC FRAMEWORK AND EVOLUTION OF THE MIDDLE AND WEST PARTS OF THE SOUTHEAST ANATOLIAN OROGENIC BELT (TÜRKİYE)</p> <p>The geotectonic framework and the evolutionary history of the South-east Anatolian Orogenic Belt are closely related to the assemblage of eastern and western Gondwana and the subsequent events from the opening of the southern branch of the Neo-Tethys to the final collision. The first geotectonic event is the subduction of the prototethys under northern Gondwana during the Ediacaran and, accordingly, the formation of igneous rocks within the lower units of the Bitlis-Pütürge Massifs. The first orogeny affecting the region was the Cadomian orogeny. The southern branch of the Neo-Tethys began to open between the Arabian Plate (north of Gondwana) and today's southeastern Anatolian metamorphic massifs in the Late Triassic, and oceanic spreading continued until the late Cretaceous. The ophiolites and an intra-oceanic arc were formed during the Late Cretaceous (92 to 82 Ma and 84–72 Ma, respectively) in a SSZ tectonic environment formed by the northward subducting South branch of the Neo-Tethys ocean crust. The Arabian platform entered the subduction zone, and as a result of ophiolites thrusting on the Arabian plate margin, the metamorphic massifs were fragmented and migrated to the South onto the ophiolites and arc magmatics in the Maastrichtian. Despite the collision, the continental subduction continued, and a break-off of the subducted slab was formed. A widespread marine transgression is realised onto the Arabian Platform and ophiolites from the latest Cretaceous to the Early Miocene to the South of the Bitlis-Pütürge metamorphic. The remnant of the ocean continued until the Late Miocene to the North of the Bitlis-Pütürge massifs as marine basins with different depths and morphological characteristics. The magma formed by the partial melting of the mantle wedge, the rising deep asthenosphere mantle, and the continental crust forms the Maden arc over the ophiolites and the Bitlis-Pütürge Massifs in the Middle Eocene. Behind the Maden arc, shallow-deep marine carbonates and clastics were deposited in a back-arc basin (Krkgeçit basin). The closure, which started in the Late Eocene and ended in the Late Miocene, enabled the South-east Anatolian Orogenic Belt to take its actual position.</p> <p>Key words: South-east Anatolia, Neo-Tethys, tectonics, geological evolution, subduction</p> <p>-structures are ok</p> <p>As per my level-better take review from -geomorphology-tectonics-experts views</p> <p>Good references</p> <p>Figures -maps required add co-ordinates</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Reduce pages -grammatically few corrections can do</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

Comment [VR1]:

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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