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Late Cenozoic evolution of the Eastern Mediterranean region: which driving mechanism?

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The westward migration of Anatolia and the complex deformation pattern of the Aegean region, dominated by extensional strain, is well recognized. What is still matter of debate is the connection between such processes and the general driving mechanism of the whole Anatolian-Aegean system.

The geodynamic hypotheses so far proposed are mainly related with slab-pull forces, gravitational collapse and lateral extrusion (driven by plate convergence). We argue that a careful analysis of the major constraints provided by the available evidence may significantly help to mitigate the above ambiguity.