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Holocene palaeoseismic events along northernmost segment of Dead Sea Fault Zone (Hatay-Maras) and relevant shoreline changes on eastern coast of Iskenderun Gulf, SE Turkey- N Syria

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Seismotectonic and palaeoseismic researches on the eastern coast of the Iskenderun Gulf, and northernmost segment of Dead Sea Rift zone, between Hatay-and-Maras, has revealed the several episodes of seismotectonic uplift, in late Holocene. Uplifting movements upto few meters associated with sea level changes along the NE Mediterranean coasts of Turkey (Iskenderun Gulf), Syria and N Cyprus.

Submergence of DS Rift zone and the Iskenderun Gulf, resulted in uplift of Amanos Ranges. Highest rate of subsidence occurred at the area of triple-junction (Amik Basin). East Anatolian Fault Zone crossing DSR caused closing the rift at the north end. Two main sense of movements, SS and rifting, affected the Amanos range and was dissected by EAF zone branches. Coseismic vertical movements and associated sea level changes have been documented at coastal areas of eastern Meditterranean. Sea.

In this article palaeoseismic and archeological data obtained from recent trenches and archeological ruins located along the Iskenderun and DSR faults presented. The correlation amoung seismic-and-depositional episodes was discussed, interms of sea level changes.