



Geotourism Features of Sinop (Turkey)

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Sinop and its surrounding area presents pretty interesting geological formations formed between Trias and Quaternary. Permo-Trias aged Boyabat Metamorphites is found at the bottom. Above this formation, Jurassic aged Akgo'l and Bu'runu'k Formations and Lower Cretaceous aged I'nalti Formation comes. After these, respectively Çağ'layan Formation, Upper Cretaceous aged Kaplanbog'azı, Yemişliçay, Hamsaros, Go'rso'ku' Formations is observed. These units are also overlaid by Paleocene aged Akveren Formation, Eocene aged Atbaşı, Sakızdag'ı Formations and Miocene aged Sinop Formation. Plio-Quaternary aged Sarikum Formation is located on this sequence. Boyabat columnar basalts and Bedire Formation are the youngest formations of Sinop and its surrounding area.

In this geological sequence, columnar basalts, different forms of laminated rocks, fossil containing levels, various sedimentological processes, faults and folds located in laminated rocks, canyons which has been occurred related tectonism in the region, waterfalls run through fault steps take place among the important geotouristical pieces of Sinop and surroundings.

In this study, it will be discussed how these geological features contribute to Sinop district that's most important source of income is tourism.

Key Words: Geological Heritage, Geopark, Geosite, Geotourism, Sinop