PALEOMAGNETISM OF LATE TERTIARY AND PLIO-PLEISTOCENE FORMATIONS ¹ OF NORTHERN GREECE

M. Westphal*, D. Kondopoulou**, J.B. Edel*, S. Pavlides***

*University of Strasbourg, Institut de Physique du Globe, 5 rue Descartes, F 67084 Strasbourg, France

**Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Geophysics, 54006 Thessaloniki, Greece

***Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Geology, 54006 Thessaloniki, Greece

Previous paleomagnetic measurements in the Ionian zone have shown strong clockwise rotations. The last one of about 25° begun 5 My ago. Measurements in Chalkidiki, on Oligocene volcanics, have also shown a recent clockwise rotation of about the same magnitude. In order to constraint the age and the amplitude of this rotation, paleomagnetic sampling was done in Chalkidiki (Pliocene sediments), in Tertiary volcanics north of Thessaloniki and in the Ptolemais basin.

The marks from the Ptolemais basin do not show any significant rotation although some less precise results may indicate a clockwise one. Older rocks, north of Thessaloniki and in Chalkidiki show a clear clockwise rotation. Thus all these paleomagnetic results show that:

- The internal parts of the Hellenides show the same rotational behaviour the external parts.
- Thus the rotation of the Ionian zone is not just due to cover thrusting.
- We must find for the Hellenides a model of continuous deformation and not a rigid plate one.