ON COVER—Surface elevation map of the Thrace basin, which is the most important gas-producing siliciclastic basin of Turkey (top face). The first major gas discovery was made over the Hamitabat structure in 1970. Mainly structural plays have been tested so far; however, stratigraphic plays also offer new opportunities. Currently, the Thrace basin has a total of 16 oil and gas fields. A composite petroleum system chart summarizes the oil and gas generations for three different source rocks: Hamitabat, Ceylan, and Mezardere formations (right face). Measured vitrinite reflectance (%Ro) values, plotted on a regional seismic section, indicate an obvious dogleg pattern corresponding to the depths of the Ceylan and Hamitabat formations on the maturity profiles across the Thrace basin (left face). See related paper by Ozkan Huvaz, Hasan Sarikaya, and Ömür M. Nohut beginning on p. 1373 of this issue of the Bulletin.