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## The Effects Of Late Tertiary And Quaternary Tectonic Movements On The Geomorphological Evolution Of Brunei And Adjacent Parts Of Sarawak

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### ABSTRACT

Quaternary folding, faulting and tilting movements combined with probable compaction of thick, geologically young sedimentary rocks have fundamentally controlled the geomorphological evolution of Brunei and adjacent parts of Sarawak. Areas underlain by anticlinal structures have been up-arched, raised beaches of probable late Mid-Pleistocene age have been faulted and tilted, and drainage has been affected by recent downwarping.

**DISCUSSION:** Reference was made to the present aseismic condition of the area. J. Sutton pointed out that it was difficult to explain this when one considered the abundant evidence for Quaternary warping and uplift.

P.H. Stauffer asked about the age of the latest drop in sea level, which gave rise to Recent beach ridges. The speaker replied that there was no direct evidence, but radiocarbon dates indicated that sea level about 5,000 years ago was several feet higher than at present.

J. Sutton asked whether the rate of movement along faults in late Tertiary times could be measured. The speaker replied that the movements could not be accurately dated in the Pliocene, but one terrace had tektites and was formed about 700,000 years ago.