

VOLCANOGENIC Ba-Fe-Mn-MASSIVE SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION AT BUKIT KETAYA, TASIK CINI AREA, PAHANG

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Ba-Fe-Mn-massive sulphide mineralization is situated on the southwestern and northern slopes of Bukit Ketaya, southeast of Tasik Cini. This is 3 km northwest from the classic volcanogenic Ba-Fe-Mn-massive sulphide mineralization at Bukit Botol.

Barite, iron-manganese oxides and massive sulphides mineralization is stratiform and hosted by metavolcano-sedimentary rocks. Field observations, coupled with hand specimen and thin section studies support the view that mineralization is volcanogenic in character. There is also the progressive lateral and vertical spatial distribution in the mineralization which resulted from variation in Eh and pH conditions so typical of volcanogenic deposits and so useful in exploration geochemistry.

Structurally the present mine pit is located in a faulted syncline with the fold axis striking in the N-S direction. Massive hematite layers are interbedded with rhyolite meta-tuff and massive white, pink, brown, dark-brown, grey crystalline barite as well as banded barite. Massive sulphide, mainly pyrite with chalcopyrite and covellite is exposed in the northern slopes of Bukit Ketaya at stratigraphically lower horizons.

Geochemical analyses was performed on various ore and host rock samples and they revealed interesting contents of Ba, Fe, Mn, Si, Al, Ca, Ti, K, Na, P, Mg and S.