Mesozoic mafic dykes from the Eastern Belt — Part I: Textural studies of the older dykes

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Mesozoic mafic dykes in the Eastern Belt of Peninsular Malaysia can be divided into two based on their field occurrence. They are the older dykes which are synplutonic to their felsic host and younger dykes which post date their felsic host. Synplutonic features shown by the older dykes are recrystallisation of the dyke with the production of amphibolite or hornfelsic texture, necking of the dyke along its length, back-veining into the dyke and dismemberment of the dyke into trains of amoeboid enclaves. Inclusions of the host material in the dykes suggest that the quenched dykes' carapace were sometimes breached by host vein material which broke up into globules on penetrating the more fluid interior of the dykes. All these features suggest that the hot mafic dyke magma intruded into mobile semi solid felsic magma.

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