

On some ore and skarn minerals of Langkawi

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This paper describes the sulphide and skarn mineral occurrences in Langkawi, formed with relation to the Triassic granite intrusions. The minerals are distributed along the granite-limestone contacts and are well developed in the southeastern part of the island, especially in Bukit Panchor and Teluk Apau for the sulphides and Bukit Panchor and Pulau Bumbon Besar for the skarns. The sulphides, of copper-bismuth type, consist of chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, bismuth and bismuth sulphosalt of emplectite and joseite, while the skarn consists of tremolite-actinolite, diopside, grossularite-andradite garnet, vesuvianite, and occasionally accompanied by malayaite and scheelite.

Kertas ini memerihai kewujudan mineral-mineral sulfida dan skarn di Langkawi, terhasil daripada rejahan granit berusia Trias. Mineral-mineral tersebut tertabur sepanjang kawasan sentuhan antara granit-batu kapur dan jelas terbentuk di bahagian tenggara Langkawi, terutamanya di Bukit Panchor dan Teluk Apau bagi mineral sulfida, dan Bukit Panchor serta Pulau Bumbon Besar bagi mineral skarn. Mineral sulfida adalah jenis kuprum-bismut, terdiri daripada kalkopirit, pirit, galena, sfalerit, pirotit, arsenopirit, bismut dan sulfosalt bismut iaitu emplektit dan joseit, manakala mineral-mineral skarn pula terdiri daripada tremolit-aktinolit, diopsid, garnet grosularit-andradit, vesuvianit, dan kadang-kala malayait serta syilit.