

SEMINAR 'TEKTONIK DAN GEOLOGI SEKITARAN' - ABSTRAK-ABSTRAK
KERTAS

The Bentong Suture

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The Bentong Suture is an approximately 13 km wide zone of deformed rocks that extends from the Thai border near Sungai Tiang southward as far as Karak whence it changes direction to SSE until it crosses the shoreline between Melaka and Muar. There is evidence that this suture continues across the Strait of Melaka, follows the Lalang Fault zone and abuts against the north end of the Tigapuluh Mountains in Sumatra. The rocks in the suture zone are distributed in two main belts: in the west the pre-Silurian schists and in the east a lower Silurian to Permian clastic-chert unit. Within the eastern rock unit are small but mappable occurrences of serpentinite, crystalline limestone and red clastic sediments. Also within this unit occur several zones, up to a few hundred metres wide, of olistostrome separated from each other and from non-olistostrome sediments by wide phyllonite/fault zones. The olistostromes, associated rocks, and wide fault zones probably represent a Palaeozoic accretionary prism that developed on the inner wall of a subduction trench. Earliest vergence was east to southeast which is consistent with westward subduction. Later vergence towards west may reflect a flip of the subduction zone to the opposite direction.
