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## **A review of some concepts on the geological evolution of Sarawak**

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The geology of Sarawak is recognised as belonging to two main provinces namely: West Sarawak and Central-North Sarawak. West Sarawak forms part of the West Borneo Basement, consisting of Paleozoic and Mesozoic rocks. Central-North Sarawak is geologically, younger and forms part of the so-called "Northwest Borneo Geosyncline".

Syntheses of the geotectonics of Sarawak have changed with time. In the early 1960's, the geosynclinal model was used; in the 1970's plate tectonic models were preferred in explaining the tectonic setting of Sarawak. Haile's geosynclinal and Hutchison's plate tectonic concepts are discussed and a new tectonic model proposed in this review. The proposed model is a combination of the plate tectonic models proposed by earlier workers. It is suggested that the Lupar Line and the Mersing Line mark the subduction zones of the South China Sea plate under the continental plate as a result of the opening of the South China Sea and the anti-clockwise rotation of Borneo.