
Geological observations along new roadcuts in the Lupar Valley, Sarawak, and its possible implication on the current concept of the geology of Lupar Valley

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Recent studies of outcrops along the new roadcuts in the Lupar Valley indicate the occurrence of four rock units: the Basal Sandstone Member of the Silantek Formation, shaly bioturbated unit, sandy slump unit and cherty unit. These units are folded, younging southwest. It is preliminarily interpreted that the sediments have been deposited on the shallow to steep slope and deep environments of the northern slope of the Southwest Bomeo Basement. The evidence for paleosubduction zone was not apparent in the Lupar Valley during these recent studies by the authors.

Kajian-kajian sekarang di singkapan sepanjang keratan baru pada jalan-jalan di Lembah Lupar terdiri dari Ahli Basal Sandstone dari Formasi Silantek, unit bioturbasi berpasir, unit nendatan berpasir dan unit berchert. Unit-unit ini terdiri dari jujukan terlipat, muda ke arah Baratdaya. Interpretasi awal menunjukkan bahawa sedimen telah diendapkan di persekitaran cetek hingga ke tebing curam dan dalam di tebing Timurlaut dari Batuanasas Baratdaya Borneo. Daripada bukti kajian yang dibuat baru-baru ini oleh penulis, bukti-bukti yang menunjukkan zon subduksi kuno di Lembah Lupar tidak ditemui.