The northward extension of Baubak fault in Kedah and Perlis, Peninsular Malaysia

SYED SHEIKH ALMASHOOR

Jabatan Geologi Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia 43600 UKM Bangi

The northernmost mappable location of Baubak (Bok Bak, old spelling) fault has generally been accepted to end near Bukit Perak in south Kedah. Further up north over other parts of Kedah and Perlis the terrain is made up of low hills over flat areas. Augmented by deep tropical weathering, it probably made the detection of the northward extension of the fault difficult. This paper reports on a study carried out to locate the Baubak fault north of Bukit Perak to the boundary areas between Malaysia and Thailand.

A geomorphological study of the area between Jitra and Pokok Sena in north-central Kedah has defined a strong lineament that conforms with the attitude (320°) of Baubak fault. The lineament is offset by eight kilometres to the east of the straight-line extrapolation of the fault near Bukit Perak. Follow-up field visits have confirmed that the lineament is a major sinistral wrench fault.

In Perlis an approximate contact between Setul and Chuping formations has been located not far southwest of Bukit Chuping. This contact lies exactly on the northward extension of Baubak fault in the Jitra-Pokok Sena area.

The Baubak fault is further extrapolated to the boundary areas of Perlis and Thailand, landmarked by Bukit Wang Keluang, where the lineament coincides with a few linear rivers.

The Lower Paleozoic Setul formation provides a reliable means of estimating the displacement caused by Baubak fault, which is between $13\frac{1}{2}$ and, more favourably, 10 km.