

## ABSTRACTS OF POSTERS

### Poster 1

## **Bukit Keluang Formation: A proposed new stratigraphic unit and its sedimentology**

KAMAL ROSLAN MOHAMED & IBRAHIM ABDULLAH

Jabatan Geologi  
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia  
43600 Bangi

Koopmans (1968) described the rocks from Bukit Keluang, Bukit Bubus, Bukit Dendong and Pulau Rhu of Besut, Terengganu as parts of the conglomerate member of the Triassic-Jurassic Tembeling Formation. On the other hand, the Geological Survey Department of Malaysia mapped the area as Triassic-Jurassic (1973) but later changed it to Carboniferous (1985). Recent observations by authors, however, indicated that the rock sequence in this area is very different from the underlying complex-folded undoubted Carboniferous rock formation in that it is separated from the underlying Carboniferous rocks by marked angular unconformity.

At least six sedimentary facies were recognised in this sequence, from the bottom upwards: massive conglomerate, dominantly conglomerate with interbedded sandstone, dominantly sandstone with conglomerate lenses, thickly bedded sandstone, sandstone interbedded with siltstone and siltstone interbedded with mudstone. From facies distribution, facies association and facies sequence, i.e. a fining and thinning upwards sequence, it is interpreted that this rock unit was deposited in a continental environment, i.e. initially braided stream, later changing to meandering stream.

From overall general dip direction distribution, it is interpreted that the rocks represent the western limb of southeast plunging anticline. Medium scale asymmetrical west-plunging folds, found at the southern part of Bukit Keluang and Bukit Dendong, are interpreted as fault related. Reverse and normal faults are commonly observed.

Since the lithology, sedimentology and structure of this rock unit is very different from the underlying rocks formation and is separated by an angular unconformity, it is proposed that this rock sequence to be given its own stratigraphic unit, namely Bukit Keluang Formation, with its type locality at Bukit Keluang, Bukit Bubus and Bukit Dendong. It is believed to be of Jurassic-Cretaceous age.

---