

Seminar on Permo-Triassic of Malaysia and Associated Mineralization — Abstracts of Papers

Implication of new biostratigraphy data for stratigraphic correlation of the Permian and Triassic in Peninsular Malaysia

IAN METCALFE¹ AND AZHAR HAJI HUSSIN²

¹Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of New England, Armidale,
NSW 2351, Australia

²Department of Geology, University of Malaya
59100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Recent biostratigraphic work necessitate revision of the ages of several Permo-Triassic formations and units within Peninsular Malaysia. The Chuping Limestone in Perlis is now known to extend up to the Late Triassic. Cherts which have been assigned to the Semanggol Formation in Kedah have various ages ranging from Lower Permian to Upper Triassic. This extended age range for these cherts has implications for regional Permian palaeogeography and tectonics. Newly determined Permian ages of clasts in mélangé and Lower and Upper Permian ages of bedded cherts along the Raub-Bentong suture zone suggest a latest Permian or Triassic closure of the Palaeo-Tethys in this region. The presence of previously unknown tracts of Lower Triassic limestones in the Central Belt (Jerus Limestone) and subsurface Triassic limestones in the basement of the Malay basin, offshore Trengganu also have regional stratigraphic and tectonic implications. A correlation chart for sedimentary rock units in Peninsular Malaysia, incorporating the new biostratigraphic data is presented.
