

Stratigrafi dan sekitaran pengendapan batuan Murau, Johor

AHMAD JANTAN

Jabatan Geologi

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi

The Murau rocks consist predominantly of conglomerates with minor amounts of coarse-grained sandstones and red and grey mudstones. The conglomerates are polymicts, with clasts ranging from 5 cm to over 1 m, and are variously sorted, from very poorly sorted to poorly and moderately sorted. They are crudely bedded with beds ranging from tabular to wedging channel-fill. No traction-transport-formed sedimentary structures like cross-bedding, cross-lamination and current lamination were found in the Murau rocks. Structures like crude pebble lineation and imbrication are the types observed.

No body fossils were found in the Murau rocks, except for trace fossils in one of the red mudstone beds at Tanjung Sekakap.

The combination of bedding shapes and types, textures, sedimentary structures, facies association and the absence of fossils, suggest that the Murau rocks are continental sediments, i.e. alluvial fan sediments deposited at the foot of 'recently' uplifted steep hills of Upper Paleozoic rocks during the Jurassic-Cretaceous times. A similar situation might have been prevalent during the Jurassic-Cretaceous times in the eastern part of Terengganu, i.e. at Bukit Keluang, Pulau Aur and Pulau Kapas.

Batu Murau terdiri kebanyakannya daripada konglomerat berserta dengan sedikit batu pasir kasar dan batu lumpur merah dan kelabu. Konglomeratnya berkompposisi polimik, dengan butiran berbagai saiz dari 5 cm hingga lebih 1 m dan berasingan berbagai dari amat buruk hingga buruk dan sederhana. Perlapisan batuan samar, bentuk lapisannya berbagai, dari pepat ke rencong dan isian palung. Tidak ada struktur sedimen bentukan angkutan seretan seperti perlapisan silang, laminasi silang dan laminasi arus didapati dalam batuan Murau. Hanya susunan samar dan sendengan samar butiran grabel yang kelihatan.

Tiada fosil jasad yang didapati di dalam batuan Murau, kecuali fosil surihan di dalam satu lapisan batu lumpur merah di Tanjung Sekakap.

Gabungan fitur litologi, bentuk peralihan, tekstur, struktur sedimen, hubungan fasies dan ketiadaan fosil mencadangkan batuan Murau adalah jenis enapan daratan, iaitu kipas lanar di kaki perbukitan curam yang 'baru' dibentuk oleh batuan Paleozoik Atas semasa Jura-Kapur. Keadaan yang serupa mungkin juga berlaku pada masa Jura-Kapur di Timur Terengganu, iaitu di Bukit Keluang, Pulau Aur dan Pulau Kapas.
