

Dynamic Stratigraphy & Tectonics of Peninsular Malaysia

Second Seminar:

*The Western Belt & Palaeozoic of Peninsular Malaysia and
neighbouring areas*

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ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

Significance of radiolarian chert in the northwestern zone of Peninsular Malaysia

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Radiolarian cherts are found in the Mahang, Kubang Pasu, Semanggol, and Kodiang formations. The radiolarian faunas indicate that the age of the Kubang Pasu chert is Early Carboniferous. The age of Semanggol chert ranges from Early Permian to Middle Triassic and the age of the chert from the Kodiang Limestone is Late Triassic. The radiolarian chert is a good indicator of the deep water environment. The lithologic association of the chert and the geochemical data suggest that the chert was deposited on a passive continental margin which episodically received the supply of terrigenous material from the continent. During the Cambrian, both Machinchang and Jerai formations were deposited in a deltaic environment. The development of basin was started in Ordovician where the deep marine Mahang Formation was deposited and followed by depositional of the Kubang Pasu and Semanggol formations. In Langkawi and Perlis, the Setul, Singa/Kubang Pasu and Chuping/Kodiang were deposited on shallow marine continental shelf environment.
