

Evolusi Delta Sungai Pahang: bukti-bukti permukaan dan bawah tanah

CHE AZIZ ALI

Program Geologi, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
43600 Bangi Selangor

The Pahang River Delta represents a young delta system developing under tropical climatic regime. The delta is believed to have started during the early Holocene time when the sea was at it highest level. The protodelta began at about 40 km inland in a cone-shaped embayment. The delta has prograded out and changed shape and location several times following the fluctuation of sea-level(?). This changes have produced at least four delta lobes as recognized from aerial photographs and topographic maps. Evidence from subsurface shows that the delta was initially dominated by clay which has been deposited in restricted environments such as lagoon and mangrove swamp. Thick sand bodies are found at the very top part of the sequence forming the present day beach ridges on the surface.
