

Occurrence, field relations and petrochemistry of mafic dykes from the Kenyir area, central Terengganu: preliminary observation

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The Kenyir lake is located in the western side of the Terengganu state, about 17 km from Kuala Berang, the nearest township. This paper will focus on the mafic dykes that occur at the eastern part of the Kenyir lake area. Intrusion of the mafic dykes in the study area are apparently controlled by a pre-existing NE-E trending fracture. The trend is similar to the regional mafic dykes trend in the Eastern Belt. The silica content of the dykes are between 48.8 to 58.8% and can be classified as basalt-basaltic andesite and basaltic trachyandesite on a TAS diagram. The chemical data indicate that the dykes are tholeiitic, and formed in a continental within plate tectonic setting.
