

Kajian petrografi dan geokimia batuan ultrabes sekitar Ranau, Sabah

(Petrographic and geochemical study of ultrabasic rocks in the vicinity of
Ranau, Sabah)

MOHD ROZI UMOR¹, HAMZAH MOHAMAD¹, OSAMA A. TWAIQ¹, MOHAMAD MD. TAN¹,
ANIZAN ISAHAK¹ DAN BABA MUSTA²

¹Program Geologi, Pusat Pengajian Sains Sekitaran dan Sumber Alam,
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor
e-mail : umor@pkriscc.ukm.my

²Jabatan Geologi, Sekolah Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Sabah,
Beg Berkunci 2073, 88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Kajian ini dilakukan bagi menentukan petrografi dan cirian geokimia batuan ultrabes di sekitar Ranau, Sabah. Kajian petrografi menunjukkan batuan terdiri daripada serpentinit, peridotit dan dunit. Kajian geokimia pula menunjukkan batuan berasal daripada magma siri tholeitik rendah K menunjukkan ia jenis basalt lautan. Sekitaran pembentukannya dicadangkan di permatang tengah lautan (MORB). Unit batuan ini mengalami pengangkatan hasil rejahan batolitos Gunung Kinabalu.

This study has been carried out to determine the petrography and the geochemical character of the ultrabasic rocks at the vicinity of Ranau, Sabah. The petrographic study shows that the rocks are composed of serpentinite, peridotite and dunit. Geochemical study has revealed that the rocks are derived from the low K tholeitic magma series, indicating an abyssal type basalt. The tectonic setting is proposed as middle oceanic ridge basalt (MORB). The rock unit has been uplifted by the intrusion of Gunung Kinabalu batholith.