

## ABSTRAK

Papua sebagai pulau terbesar di Indonesia bagian timur memiliki tatanan tektonik yang kompleks, merupakan hasil interaksi lempeng Australia, Karolin, dan Pasifik. Sejarah geologi mencatat bahwa telah terjadi beberapa kali ledakan perkembangan flora dan fauna selama kurun waktu geologi dan selanjutnya diikuti beberapa kali peristiwa kepunahan massal (*mass extinction*). Selanjutnya dipisahkan tiga periode waktu geologi yang lebih dikenal dengan periode tektonik (*boundary tectonic*) di daerah ujung barat Pegunungan Tengah tepatnya pada koordinat  $135^{\circ} 00' 00''$  BT -  $136^{\circ} 30' 00''$  BT dan  $3^{\circ} 00' 00''$  LS -  $4^{\circ} 40' 00''$  LS sebagai lokasi representasi kajian tektonik Papua.

Ada tiga blok penelitian yakni blok Apaumagida mewakili batas zaman Prem – Trias pada koordinat  $135^{\circ} 18' 11,88''$  BT -  $135^{\circ} 43' 20,14''$  BT dan  $3^{\circ} 56' 17,59''$  LS -  $4^{\circ} 8' 28,44''$  LS, blok Enarotali mewakili Kapur - Paleosen pada koordinat  $136^{\circ} 18' 45,08''$  BT -  $136^{\circ} 29' 42,00''$  BT dan  $3^{\circ} 53' 34,75''$  LS -  $4^{\circ} 5' 16,03''$  LS dan blok Pegunungan Legare mewakili Tersier – Tersier Kuarter pada koordinat  $135^{\circ} 28' 54,87''$  BT -  $135^{\circ} 47' 16,80''$  BT dan  $3^{\circ} 25' 31,17''$  LS -  $3^{\circ} 6' 6,25''$  LS.

Kelompok struktur geologi, terdapat perbedaan pola lipatan, pola kekar dan pola sesar antara zaman Perm dan Trias, antara zaman Kapur dan Paleosen. Sedang pola lipatan, pola kekar dan pola sesar antara zaman Tersier dan Kuarter tidak berbeda nyata. Kelompok sedimentologi/stratigrafi, terdapat kesamaan proses transgresi-regresi dari Perm – Trias, Kapur – Paleosen, hingga Kuarter. Kelompok geomorfologi tektonik, terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara arah kelurusannya dengan segmen sungai, terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antara korelasi-regresi kelurusannya dan segmen sungai antara zaman Perm – Trias, antara zaman Kapur – Paleosen. Batas zaman antara Tersier dan Kuarter terdapat kesamaan korelasi – regresi kelurusannya dan segmen sungai. Indeks geomorfologi tektonik yakni sinusitas muka gunung dan facet muka gunung dari masing-masing batas zaman Perm – Trias, Kapur – Paleosen dan Tersier – Tersier Kuarter terdapat kesamaan. Kelompok neotektonisme terdapat kesamaan nisbah percabangan sungai dan kerapatan sungai dari Kuarter terhadap batuan yang lebih tua di bawahnya.

Kesimpulan umum bahwa tektonik berperan aktif dalam perkembangan struktur geologi, transgresi-regresi dan geomorfologi tektonik di wilayah Pegunungan Tengah sejak zaman Paleozoikum hingga Kuarter.

## *ABSTRACT*

*Papua as the largest island in East Indonesia has a complex tectonic setting, is a result of interaction between Australia, Caroline, and Pasific plate. Hstorycal Geology noted that there areseveral times events the flora and fauna large growth and followed by mass extinction. Furthermore, separated three boundary tectonic exactly at coordinates 135° 00' 00" East - 136° 30' 00" East and 3° 00' 00" South - 4° 40' 00" South as the representation of Papua tectonic..*

*After that the study location was divided into three blocks. The Apaumagida block represent the Permian – Triassic boundary at coordinate 135°18'11,88" East - 135°43'20,14" East and 3°56'17,59" South - 4°8'28,44" South, the Enarotali block represent the Cretaceous – Paleocene at coordinate 136°18'45,08" East - 136°29'42,00" East and 3°53'34,75" South - 4°5'16,03" South, and the Legare Mountain block that represent the Tertiary – Tertiary Quaternary at coordinate 135° 28' 54,87" East - 135° 47' 16,80" East and 3° 25' 31,17" South - 3° 6' 6,25" South.*

*The geology structural group, there's diffrentiation of fold, joint and fault pattern from Permian – Triassic and Cretaceous – Paleocene but there's similarity from the Tertiary – Tertiary Quaternary. The sedimentology/stratigraphy group, there's similarity of transgression-regression from Permian – Triassic and Cretaceous – Paleocene up Quaternary, that is transgretion. Geomorphology group, there's strongth correlation between lineaments and river segment, regretion-korelation similarity between river segment and lineaments, similarity pattern between river segment and lineaments, similarity Mountain Front Sinausity and Mountain Front Facet from each boundary. From the neotectonic group, there's similarity between Bifurcation Ratio and Drainage Density from Quaternary towards older rocks beneath it.*

*The general conclusion that the tectonic is actively role in geomorphology, transgression-regression, and geological structure development in Central Mountain area since Paleozoic era until Quaternary.*