ABSTRAK

Geologi daerah penelitian termasuk kedalam Zona Fisiografi Pegunungan Selatan dengan pembagian satuan batuan yang terdapat di daerah penelitian berupa satuan breksi polimik Semilir, satuan tuf Semilir, satuan batugamping *wackestone* Oyo, satuan batugamping *packstone* Wonosari, dan satuan batugamping *boundstone* Wonosari. Studi mikrofasies batugamping *wackestone* pada Formasi Oyo dilakukan guna mengetahui mekanisme pengendapan batuan dan sejarah geologi paska pengendapan batuan, dengan melihat sebaran batugamping *wackestone* Oyo pada daerah penelitian.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa sayatan tipis pada sampel-sampel terpilih serta penentuan umur batuan berdasarkan kandungan fosil foraminifera dengan pengukuran ketebalan stratigrafi di lapangan secara terukur. Penentuan fasies batugamping tersebut menggunakan klasifikasi pembagian paparan karbonat Wilson (1975) dan penamaan batuan berdasarkan klasifikasi Dunham (1962) dan Folk (1959 & 1962).

Berdasarkan data sampel hasil analisis mikrofasies pada batugamping *wackestone* di daerah penelitian, pembagian zona fasies batugamping tersebut terbagi kedalam empat zona yaitu tepi dangkalan dalam (FZ3), lereng depan (FZ4), bangunan organik (FZ5), dan baji pasir paparan tertampi (FZ6). Terjadi beberapa kali fluktuasi muka air laut, pada sampel J2-S3, J2-S7, J2-S9, dan J2-S12 terjadi transgresi. Sedangkan pada sampel J2-S5, dan J2-S8 terjadi regresi.

Kata kunci : Mikrofasies, batugamping, petrografi, diagenesis.

ABSTRACT

Geology of the study area is included in the Southern Mountains Physiographic Zone with the division of rock units in the study area is Semilir polymic breccia unit, Semilir tuff unit, Oyo wackestone limestone unit, Wonosari packstone limestone unit, and Wonosari boundstone limestone unit. The study of wackestone limestone microfacies in the Oyo Formation was carried out to determine the mechanism of rock deposition and post-depositional geological history, looking at the distribution of Oyo wackestone limestones in the study area.

The method in this research is in by using thin incisions on selected samples and determination of rock age based on foraminifera fossil content by measuring stratigraphic thickness in the field measurably. Determination of the limestone facies using Wilson's (1975) carbonate classification and rock naming based on Dunham (1962) and Folk (1959 & 1962).

Based on the sample data from the microfacies analysis of the wackestone limestones in the study area, the limestone facies zone is divided into four zones, namely the deep shallow edge (FZ3), fore slope (FZ4), organic build up (FZ5), and winnowed edge sands (FZ6). . There were several sea level fluctuations, in samples J2-S3, J2-S7, J2-S9, and J2-S12 transgressions occurred. While the samples J2-S5, and J2-S8 regression occurred.

Keywords: *Microfacies, limestone, petrography, diagenesis.*