

ABSTRACT

Kurniawan, E., 2008. Geology of Giripurwo, *Girimulyo district, Kulon progo regency, DIY Province*. Geological Mapping Report, Unpublished, Geological Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia.

The geological mapping has located on Giripurwo and its surrounding area, Girimulyo District, Kulon Progo Regency of Yogyakarta Special Province. Mapping area is divided into 3 units 4 units of morphology and geology. Geomorphology units include units of fluvial plains and river bodies, units of structural steep hills cycle, and the weak force denudational bumpy terrain. For geological units include: andesite breccia unit, sandstone units, limestone unit and loose gravel sediment material units. Geological history of the study area began in the Oligocene formation of precipitation Kebobutak with andesite breccia unit, and then during the middle Miocene to early Pliocene is not aligned on top of this formation was deposited with Jonggrangan Formation (sandstone unit), during the middle Miocene to late Pleistocene subsidence occurred at sandstone and limestone units(Sentolo formation), the uplift that occurred caused the continental slope sedimentation environment is exposed on the ground, and then on it was deposited sediment unit pebble-sized loose material - is not aligned cobble at quarter time. Potential areas of research are andesite breccia abundant enough so that it can be mined for rock pile, and limestone for building materials, and there are some much-needed matair communities around the region mapping to everyday life. While the potential for disaster is encountered because the rock avalanche danger is high and the presence of rotting symptoms geological structure that works.

Keywords: kebobutak, breksi volcanic, continental slope, Giripurwo