SEDIMENTATION AND DIRECTION OF ANCIENT FLOW AT FORMATION OF SAMBIPITU AT NGLEGI, NGALANG DISTRICT, DISTRICT GUNUNGKIDUL, PROVINCE OF DI YOGYAKARTA

Regional geologicaly situations is administratively located in Nglegi and surrounding area, District Ngalang, Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta Province. Geographically located at coordinates 451000mE - 455000mE and 9128000mN -9130500mN covered in sheets Jabung and Wonosari, Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta Province, 1408-311 and number 1408-313 map sheet at a scale of 1: 25,000 with UTM zone 49, with the area carefully situations 5x6 km².

Geomorphologically, situations region is divided into two units formed by origin, namely the formation of fluvial origin subunit Body geometric River (F1) and affluent Flood Plain (F2) and the formation of a structural origin denudational consisting of: unit geomorphology Escarpment Fault (S3), Undulating Hills Weak (S2), and Escarpment Valley (S1). Drainage pattern that developed in the area carefully situations that subdendritik as the development of dendritic drainage pattern, with the geomorphology stadia that have reached mature stages.

Stratigraphy area situations consists of four units of support, from old to young is a unit of unit of sandstones Nglanggran Miocene Early-Middle (N9-N10) with lithology Breccia Andesite, is deposited on the environment neritik Middle-Affairs have harmonious relationships with units sandstone Sambipitu old Middle Miocene (N11-N12) with the dominant lithology is sandstone and tuff with clay inserts in some places, which is deposited on the Middle neritik (Barker, 1960), further precipitated units batugamping Oyo Middle Miocene-Oligocene (N14-19) deposited on neritik Centraledge. The next unit was deposited alluvial deposits of limestone unit above Hologen old Oyo relationship is not aligned.

Geological structure situations that develop in areas such as fault horizontally left and right horizontal faults which are at Sambipitu sandstone unit.Sambipitu volcanic sandstone unit has a submarine environment fan located in Smooth Portion of Suprafan Lobes on Middle Fan Fill the identifier is Classical turbidite facies, and Smooth To Channel Portion Of Suprafan Lobes On Middle Fan Fill and the characterization form Massive Sandstone facies. Keyword: Neritic middle-affairs, neritik central-edge, fault horizontally left, right horizontal fault, smooth portion of suprafan-lobes on middle fan fill, classical turbidite facies, massive sandstone facies.