

On the Palynomorph Assemblage from the Panti Sandstone, Kota Tinggi, Johor

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A fairly well-preserved palynomorph assemblage is described from a rock sequence of the Panti Sandstone which is exposed at a quarry to the north of Kota Tinggi, Johor. The rock sequence overlies an older granite body, and it consists of predominantly mudstone, siltstone and thinly-bedded sandstone layers followed by coarser-grained sandstone and conglomerate layers towards the top of the succession. The most common palynomorph genera present in the assemblage are *Classopollis*, *Cicatricosisporites*, *Aequitriradites*, *Ischyosporites* and *Ephedripites* together with genera that are of relatively rarer occurrence, which include *Dictyophyllidites*, *Polycingulatisporites*, *Baculatisporites*, *Concavissimisporites*, *Leptolepidites* and *Neoraistrickia*. Based on the palynomorph assemblage it appears that the rock sequence is Lower Cretaceous (Berriasian-Valanginian) in age and the climate during the deposition of the sediments was warm and dry.
