

# CERAMAH TEKNIK TECHNICAL TALKS

## 1. Occurrence of Early Eocene to Middle Eocene Planktic Foraminifera from Bedded Shale at The Suang Pai Quarry, Kudat, Sabah: A Preliminary Interpretation

Junaidi Asis (UMS)

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School of Science & Technology, UMS

**Abstract 1:** Early Eocene to Middle Eocene planktic foraminifera have been successfully extracted from a shale unit at the Suang Pai Quarry Kudat, Sabah. The shale unit is green in colour and about 8 meters thick. The shale unit is unconformably overlain by the Oligocene to Early Miocene limestone unit of the Kudat Formation. Four samples of shale have been collected and processed according to micropaleontological technique. Foraminiferal specimens were examined under binocular microscope and well-preserved specimens were photographed by using Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). All samples contain an abundance of planktic and benthic foraminifera. A total of sixteen taxa of planktic foraminifera have been identified and eleven selected species are used for age determination. They comprise *Acarinina bulbrooki*, *Acarinina pentacamerata*, *Acarinina wilcoxensis*, *Morozovella aragonensis*, *Morozovella spinulosa*, *Muricoglobigerina soldadoensis angulosa*, *Muricoglobigerina soldadoensis soldadoensis*, *Orbulinoides beckmanni*, *Subbotina eocaena*, *Subbotina inaequispira* and *Subbotina linaperta*. The planktic foraminiferal assemblage represents an age of Ypresian to Bartonian (Early Eocene to Middle Eocene). The age and characteristic of the shale unit can be interpreted as part of the Crocker Formation.