

On the New Permian Bera Formation from the Bera District, Pahang, Malaysia

MOHD SHAFEEA LEMAN¹, KAMAL ROSLAN MOHAMED¹ & MASATOSHI SONE^{2*}

¹Geology Program, School of Environmental Sciences and Natural Resources
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

²School of Ecology and Environment, Deakin University

Rusden Campus, 662 Blackburn Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia

*Present address: Institute for Environment and Development (LESTARI)
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

A new rock unit, the Bera Formation, is introduced for the newly found Permian strata exposed in the Bera District, Pahang. The lithology of the strata consists predominantly of mudstone/shale, siltstone and sandstone, with subordinate conglomerate. The lower part of the formation is made up of massive mudstone, thick to massive tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone and mudstone, and thinly bedded siliceous mudstone. The upper part of the formation consists of thinly to thickly bedded shale, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate. Several fossiliferous horizons were discovered within the formation; they yield brachiopods, cephalopods, trilobites, bivalves, gastropods, fusulinids, plants and trace fossils. The faunal assemblages indicate a general Middle Permian age. The sedimentological and palaeontological aspects of the Bera Formation suggest a shallow marine depositional environment.
