

Early Cretaceous palynomorphs from Kampung Tanah Runtuh, Kluang, Johor

**UYOP SAID, RASANUBARI ASMAH RAHMAH ABDUL HAMID
AND MOHD MUSRYZAL MOHAMED ARIFFIN**

Geology Programme, School of Environmental and Natural Resources
Faculty of Science and Technology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor

Some fairly well-preserved Early Cretaceous palynomorphs were identified in a rock sequence at Kampung Tanah Runtuh, Kluang Johor. The rock sequence consists predominantly of mudstone, siltstone and cross-laminated fine- to medium-grained sandstone of various thicknesses, and interpreted to be deposited in a fluvial environment. The observed palynomorphs are assigned to twelve genera which include the most commonly observed genera namely *Cicatricosisporites*, *Araucariacites* and *Concavissimisporites*. The identified palynomorph assemblage shows a close resemblance with the *Stylosus* Assemblage of Early Cretaceous age.

Beberapa palinomorf berusia Kapur Awal yang terawet baik telah dikenal pasti dari jujukan batuan di Kampung Tanah Runtuh, Kluang. Jujukan batuan didominasi oleh batu lumpur, batu lodak dan batu pasir berlaminasi silang berbutiran halus hingga sederhana dalam pelbagai ketebalan, dan ditafsir telah terendap di sekitaran fluvial. Palinomorf yang ditemui dikelaskan kepada dua belas genera yang merangkumi genera yang biasa ditemui iaitu Cicatricosisporites, Araucariacites dan Concavissimisporites. Himpunan palinomorf yang dikenal pasti mempunyai persamaan yang rapat dengan Himpunan Stylosus yang berusia Kapur Awal.