

Sedimentology and palaeontology of Batu Arang area, Selangor

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The sedimentary rock sequence at Batu Arang consists of several facies such as mudstone, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate which can be divided into several subfacies representing different sub-depositional lacustrine environments. The overall rock sequence in the study area is a coarsening upward sequence with conglomerate as the youngest bed. The palaeontological study dealt mainly with the presence of plant fossils and palynomorphs and some leaf fossils found were identified as *Angiopteris erecta*, *Eugenia*, *Lindera* and *Macaranga*. Some palynomorphs found such as *Echitricolporites* sp., *Laevigatosporites* sp. and *Bombacacidites baumfalki* are assignable to the *Echitricolporites* Zone of Eocene-Miocene age

*Jujukan batuan sedimen di Batu Arang terdiri daripada beberapa fasies iaitu batu lumpur, batu lodak, batu pasir dan konglomerat yang dapat dibahagikan kepada beberapa subfasies mewakili sub-sekitaran pengendapan yang berbeza di dalam sekitaran tasik. Berdasarkan log sedimen, jujukan batuan di sekitar kawasan ini merupakan jujukan yang mengkasar ke atas, di mana konglomerat merupakan lapisan yang termuda. Kajian paleontologi yang tertumpu kepada kehadiran fosil tumbuhan dan palinomorf juga dijalankan dan telah mengenal pasti beberapa fosil daun seperti *Angiopteris erecta*, *Eugenia*, *Lindera* dan *Macaranga*. Selain daripada itu, kajian palinologi mengenal pasti kehadiran palinomorf yang mewakili Zon *Echitricolporites* seperti *Echitricolporites* sp. *Laevigatosporites* sp. dan *Bombacacidites baumfalki* bersama-sama dengan *Echitricolporites* sp. yang berusia Eosen-Miosen.*