

## **The discovery of a *Paleodictyon*-like trace fossil from the Late Cambrian Machinchang Formation in Pulau Jemuruk, Langkawi, Malaysia**

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Closely spaced polygonal *Paleodictyon*-like trace fossil was recently discovered in Late Cambrian Machinchang Formation at Pulau Jemuruk, Langkawi. Each polygon is bounded by six segments of ridges forming unique hexagonal framework. The Jemuruk fossil has an epi-relief origin, contrary to the hypo-relief burrow *Paleodictyon*. The Jemuruk trace fossils formed in relatively shallower marine environment compared with other known *Paleodictyon*. This study shows that the *Kinneyia* structure found in the same layer originated from these *Paleodictyon*-like trace fossils.

*Surihan berbentuk poligon menyerupai Paleodictyon telah ditemui dalam batuan Kambria Akhir Formasi Machinchang di Pulau Jemuruk, Langkawi. Setiap ruang fosil surih ini disempadani enam segmen permatang membentuk kerangka heksagon yang menarik. Fosil Jemuruk berasalan epi-jasatimbul manakala Paleodictyon adalah sejenis korekan hipo-jasatimbul. Fosil surih Jemuruk terbentuk pada sekitaran laut lebih cetek berbanding dengan Paleodictyon yang diketahui. Kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa struktur Kinneyia yang ditemui dalam lapisan yang sama adalah berasal daripada fosil surih seakan Paleodictyon ini.*