

## Carboniferous Plant Fossils in Teluk Kalung, Kemaman, Terengganu

NURSUFIAH SULAIMAN, NADZIRA ABD RAZAK, SURONO MARTOSUWITO  
& MUHAMMAD MUQTADA ALI KHAN

Faculty of Earth Sciences, University Malaysia Kelantan Jeli Campus, Locked Bag No. 100,  
17600 Jeli, Kelantan.

Teluk Kalung is a part of Sungai Perlis Beds with the age of 359.2 to 299 million years ago. The observed lithostratigraphy of Teluk Kalung have been divided into sandstone units, shales units, metasediments units, granitoid body and superficial deposits. The Carboniferous plant fossils found in the shales units and identified as the Pteridosperm plants which are *Rhacopteris* sp., *Sphenopteris* sp. and *Sphenopteridium* sp. These plants

fossils lived in warm and humid near-shore environment. The depositional environment of Teluk Kalung is marine-environment associated with marginal setting. In this paper, we will compile the carboniferous plant fossils from Teluk Kalung as we noticed the appearance of few other species from the previous Kemaman carboniferous plant fossils from Tanjung Mat Amin.



*Rhacopteris* sp.



*Sphenopteridium* sp.



*Sphenopteris* sp.