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EARLY JURASSIC VERTEBRATE ASSEMBLAGES FROM THE MCCOY BROOK FM. OF THE FUNDY GROUP (NEWARK SUPERGROUP, NOVA SCOTIA, CA.)
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Triassic vertebrates have been known from the Fundy Group for nearly two decades, but newly discovered assemblages differ markedly from previous finds and appear to be of Early Jurassic age. These occur in the mostly red eolian, fluvial, and lacustrine McCoy Brook Fm. which overlies and interfingers with the North Mountain Basalt on the north shore of the Minas Basin.

Three neighboring sites have produced Early Jurassic vertebrates. The Wassons Bluff assemblage includes hybodont shark teeth, fragmentary Semionotus, palaeonisciform scraps, complete jaws of a new sphenodontid rhynchocephalian, small theropod and ornithischian dinosaur teeth, and a disarticulated prosauropod dinosaur (cf. Ammosaurus). The McKay Head assemblage consists of reptile footprint-taxa produced by large and small crocodylids (Otozoum and Batrachopus), small ornithischian dinosaurs (Anomoepus), and small to large theropod dinosaurs (Grallator, Anchisauripus, Eubrontes). Finally, the Five Islands assemblage includes hybodont shark spines, complete Semionotus, and the footprint-taxa Batrachopus, Grallator, Anchisauripus, and Eubrontes.

The McCoy Brook Fm. is a red bed lateral equivalent of the Scots Bay Fm. (which also has Semionotus) and is thought to be Early Jurassic on the basis of: 1, K/Ar dates from the North Mountain Basalt (including the McKay Head); 2, palynomorphs from the Scots Bay Fm.; and 3, the footprint assemblage which is identical to Early Jurassic "Connecticut Valley-type" assemblages from southern Newark basins. The McCoy Brook Fm. assemblages differ from those from other Newark Basins by having relatively common reptile bones and hybodont teeth associated with the more usual footprints and semionotid fishes.