

Note on Plant Fossils from Beaver Harbour, N. B.*

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In a recent report a fossil plant assemblage from Beaver Harbour, N. B. was described as Upper Devonian (Helmstaedt, 1966). Dr. J. A. Schopf and Dr. S. H. Mamay from the U. S. G. S., after examining the material, pointed out to the author that the flora in fact represents a somewhat later age. It was the intention of the author to prove that the plant bearing beds were at least Upper Devonian, a fact suggested by structural evidence. He failed, however, to indicate the possibility of an even younger age. Since a final account of the author's work in the area is still not ready for publication, it is the purpose of this note to acknowledge the results of the re-examination. The pertinent part of Dr. Schopf's written communication is quoted directly:

"It seems possible that the lycopsid may be Lepidodendropsis, rather than Cylostigma, although the preservation is not very good and identity may be hard to prove. The foliage, however, is definitely different from Archaeopteris and I would be inclined to compare it with Adiantites cardiopteroides Read from the Pocono in western Pennsylvania (see U. S. G. S. Prof. Paper 263, 1955). If these suggestions of identification are approximately correct, it would suggest that the Beaver Harbour beds are of Lower Carboniferous age. If this should prove to be the case, it would not be without interest since it would tend to bridge the gap between the Perry Formation and the Upper Carboniferous plant beds at Saint John."

It can therefore be concluded that the plant bearing strata from Beaver Harbour are in a stratigraphically higher position than the red beds at Blacks Harbour which are considered to be the equivalent of the Perry Formation.

The author wishes to thank Dr. Schopf and Dr. Mamay for their contribution.

References cited

- HELMSTAEDT, H., 1966, Upper Devonian Plant Fossils from Beaver Harbour, N. B.: Maritime Sediments, v. 2, no. 4, p. 171-174.