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LAMBEOSAURINE HADROSAUR EMBRYOS (REPTILIA: ORNITHISCHIA)

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In 1987, staff of the Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology discovered a dinosaur nesting site on the Milk River Ridge in southern Alberta. Part of an eroded nest was excavated for preparation and included partial skeletons of three embryos. Two are identical in size, and the third is slightly smaller. The cranial bones are diagnostic for lambeosaurines. Radiometric dating of an ash above the largest nesting level shows that the beds are close in age to the Judith River Formation exposed at Dinosaur Provincial Park. However, a field crew from the Museum of the Rockies has recovered a skull of *Hypacrosaurus* from equivalent beds 50 kilometers southwest of Devil's Coulee at Landslide Butte, Montana. The proximity of these sites and the similarity in depositional environments strongly suggest that the embryos are best assigned to *Hypacrosaurus*, a dinosaur characteristic of the younger beds of the Horseshoe Canyon Formation exposed near Drumheller. Other vertebrates recovered from the site (fish, reptiles, mammals) will eventually determine whether the fauna is Judithian or Edmontonian, or a combination of both.