

Burnot Formation – BUR

Authors: d'Omalius d'Halloy, 1839; Gosselet, 1873; Stainier, 1994e.

Description: The Burnot Fm is mainly made up of red, coarse-grained sandstones and conglomerates with frequent tourmalinite pebbles occurring in lenticular beds interlayered with red and, less frequently, green shales. Plant remains may occur in the shales. The lower limit is fixed above the greenish sandstones, locally gravely, of the Wépion Fm; the upper limit is below the red siltstones and shales containing small pebbles of white quartz and crinoids articles belonging to the Rivière Fm.

Stratotype : Profondeville, N of the Burnot valley and surroundings.

Area : N and E flanks of the Dinant Synclinorium, up to the Xhoris fault.

Thickness : 200 m in the Honelle valley, 330 m S of Acoz, 535 m in the Meuse valley, 350 m in the Huy area.

Age : Probably Emsian. However, up to now, no biostratigraphical attempts for dating this formation have succeeded. It is not impossible that its upper part is of Eifelian age, as it is the case for the Hampteau Fm which is a lateral equivalent.