## Lambermont Formation - LAM

Authors: Laloux & Ghysel, 1999.

**Description:** Chiefly a shaly unit with a few nodules and rare thin limestone and silty beds. Most of the middle part is characterized by nodular shales with a biostromal bed with massif colonial rugose corals at its base. Brachiopod coquinas occur in the uppermost part. The shales are mostly greenish, greyish or violet at some levels. The upper boundary corresponds to the oolithic haematite bed at the base of the overlaying Hodimont Formation.

Stratotype: Western access road to the highway Verviers-Prüm at Lambermont.

**Area:** Northern border of the Dinant Synclinorium, Remouchamps area, Vesdre Nappe and southern border of the Namur Synclinorium.

Thickness: 50 m to 100 m in the Vesdre Nappe.

**Age:**Upper Frasnian-lower Famennian, from the Upper *rhenana* into the *triangularis* conodont Zones (Coen-Aubert, 1974; Dreesen, 1982).