

Summarised description

Unit name

Haybes Member

Code

HAY

Status

Formal Member

Parent unit

Fépin Formation

Child units

none

Characteristic description

Greyish or blueish arkosic sandstone with kaolinitic matrix alternating with dark or greenish sandy shale.

Age

Upper Pridoli to lowermost Lochkhovian

Thickness

0 to a few tens of metres

Area of occurrence

Margins of the Caledonian inliers of Rocroi, Serpont and Givonne

Type locality

The sections situated near Fépin and Haybes (France) are discontinuous but illustrate the facies variations (Meilliez, 1984, 1989). Godefroid et al. (1982) defined the stratotype of the Fépin Formation in the Lahonry quarry, south of Couvin.

Alternative names

Arkose d'Haybes

Authors

Gosselet (1884)

Modified after

Denayer, J. & Mottequin, B., 2024. Lower Devonian lithostratigraphy of Belgium. *Geologica Belgica*, 27/3-4, 115–154.

Date

23/09/2025

Cite as

Denayer, J. & Mottequin, B., 2025. The Haybes Member, 23/09/2025. National Commission for Stratigraphy Belgium. <https://ncs.naturalsciences.be/lithostratigraphy/Haybes-Member>

Full description

Unit name

Haybes Member

Code

HAY

Status

Formal Member

Parent unit

Fépin Formation

Child units

none

Origin of the name

After the locality of Haybes in the Meuse River valley (France).

Alternative names

Arkose d'Haybes, Arkose de Haybes, Arkose de Macquenoise

Authors

Gosselet (1884, p. 194): *Arkose d'Haybes*

Modified after

Denayer, J. & Mottequin, B., 2024. Lower Devonian lithostratigraphy of Belgium. *Geologica Belgica*, 27/3-4, 115–154.

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Characteristic description

Upwards, lenses and beds of fine-grained sandstone increase in frequency, passing to the Haybes Member. The sandstone is greyish or blueish, contains up to 6–10% of feldspar and alternates with dark or greenish sandy shale. The matrix of the coarser-grained facies is often kaolinitic. Shale and sandstone yield rare and poorly preserved fossils (e.g. bivalves, brachiopods). Rare impure limestone forms thin beds locally.

Area of occurrence

The Haybes Member is developed around the Rocroi, Givonne and Serpont Inliers.

Type locality

The sections situated near Fépin and Haybes (France) are discontinuous but illustrate the facies variations (Meilliez, 1984, 1989). Godefroid et al. (1982) and Meilliez & Blicq (1994) defined the stratotype of the Fépin Formation in the Lahonry quarry, south of Couvin.

Age

The unit yielded a poorly preserved miospore assemblage indicative of the R to N Zone (Steemans, 1982a, b, 1989), i.e. uppermost Pridoli to lowermost Lochkovian.

Thickness

The Haybes Member varies in thickness from 0 m to a few tens of metres (Meilliez, 1984).

Lower boundary

Top of the underlying Linchamps conglomeratic beds.

Upper boundary

First bed of the dark shale and siltstone of the overlying Mondrepuis Formation.

Regional correlations

It correlates with the lighter-coloured Waimes Member developed around the Stavelot Inlier and to the “Arkose de Dave” (Fozz formation) on the southern edge of the Condroz Inlier.

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