

Summarised description

Unit name

Levrézy Member

Code

LEV

Status

Formal Member

Parent unit

Mondrepuis Formation

Child units

None

Characteristic description

Bluish-grey slate with thin sandy laminae.

Age

Pridoli to Lochkovian

Thickness

Up to 1000 metres

Area of occurrence

Northern limbs of the Neufchâteau – Eifel Synclinorium, south of the Rocroi Inlier.

Type locality

The Levrézy Member is exposed along the western bank of the Meuse River between Bogny and Braux (France) and along the eastern bank of the Semois (Semoy) River between Navaux and Thilay (France).

Alternative names

Schistes de Levrézy

Authors

Gosselet (1880)

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 Levrézy Member, 23/09/2025. National Commission for Stratigraphy Belgium. <https://ncs.naturalsciences.be/lithostratigraphy/Levrézy-Member>

Full description

Unit name

Levrézy Member

Code

LEV

Status

Formal Member

Parent unit

Mondrepuis Formation

Child units

None

Origin of the name

After the village of Levrézy (France).

Alternative names

Schistes de Levrézy

Authors

Gosselet (1880, p. 62): *schistes de Levrezy*

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 Levrézy Member, 23/09/2025. National Commission for Stratigraphy Belgium. <https://ncs.naturalsciences.be/lithostratigraphy/Levrézy-Member>

Characteristic description

South of the Rocroi Inlier, the facies are slightly metamorphic and the Mondrepuis shale passes to the bluish-grey slate with thin sandy laminae of the Levrézy Member. The slates are finely micaceous, occasionally graphitic and locally reddish-brown in colour due to the disseminated oxidised pyrite. In the French part of the Semois River valley, this member includes 2–6 m thick lenses of sandy crinoidal limestone (*Calcaire de Naux*, *Calcaire de la Havetière*, *Calcaire de Montcy-Notre-Dame*; Clerc, 1830; Bultynck, 1982) that correspond to some calcareous sandstone beds observed on the Belgian side.

Area of occurrence

Neufchâteau – Eifel Synclinorium south of the Rocroi Inlier.

Type locality

The Levrézy Member is exposed along the western bank of the Meuse River between Bogny and Braux (France) and along the eastern bank of the Semois (Semoy) River between Navaux and Thilay (France).

Age

The limestone lenses known in the French outcrops of the Levrézy Member yielded *Caudicriodus* cf. *wodschmidtii* indicating the upper part of the Pridoli (Bultynck, 1982)

Thickness

The Levrézy Member reaches 1000 m on the southern margin of the Rocroi Inlier (Bélanger & Ghysel, 2017).

Lower boundary

First bed of the dark shale and overlying the sandstone units of the underlying Fépin Formation.

Upper boundary

First bed of reddish siltstone of the overlying Oignies Formation.

Regional correlations

The Member passes to more shaly facies north of the Rocroi Inlier.

References

Belanger, I. & Ghysel, P., 2017. Carte géologique de Wallonie : Bouillon – Dohan et Muno 67/1-2 et 6. 1/25 000. Service public de Wallonie, Direction générale de l'Agriculture, des Ressources naturelles et de l'Environnement, Namur, and its explanatory booklet, 60 p.

Bultynck, P., 1982. Pridoli-Lower Gedinnian conodont faunas from Naux (Neufchâteau Synclinorium) and from Liévin (Dinant Synclinorium). Courier Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg, 55, 135–138.

Clerc, J.-F., 1830. Notice géologique sur la formation ardoisière du département des Ardennes. Annales des Mines, 2^e série, 8, 423–439.

Gosselet, J., 1880. Esquisse géologique du Nord de la France et des contrées voisines. 1^{er} fascicule : Terrains primaires. Société géologique du Nord, Lille, 167 p.