Lateral unit(s): Kitzbühel area: Dolomites, Limestones with tuffs; W Zell am See: lower parts of the Löhnersbach Formation.

Geographic distribution: W-GWZ; Tyrol, Kitzbüheler Alpen; Salzburg, Dientener Berge.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: BAUER et al. (1969), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Klinglerkar-Formation / Klinglerkar Formation

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Valid; formal description by HEINISCH et al. (1987). Note: spelling of the first description is Klingler Kar-Formation.

Type area: Glemmtal Unit of the Kitzbüheler Alpen W Zell am See (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3220 Mittersill; ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 123 Zell am See).

Type section: No type section is explicitly indicated, but HEINISCH et al. (1987: Fig. 2) refer to seven detailed sections mapped at the scale of 1:5,000 (HEINISCH et al., 1987) in the Klinglerkar (NE Klinglertörl, 2,059 m, N 47°19'45" / E 12°37'17"; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3220 Mittersill; ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 123 Zell am See). The sections 1–6 are situated along a stripe of 800 m and have a lateral distance of 100–200 m to each other. The seventh section is more distantly situated. The sections exhibit strong lateral lithological differentiations which can be correlated by marker horizons (metapillow lavas, lydite) and conodont biostratigraphy. The formation is subdivided into three subunits (members) assigned by HEINISCH et al. (1987) as "Lower, Middle and Upper Klingler-Kar-Formation" (in the following: "lower member", "middle member", "upper member").

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the Klinglerkar in the Kitzbüheler Alpen W of Zell am See (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3220 Mittersill; ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 123 Zell am See).

Synonyms: Partim Wildschönauer Schichten in the older literature (e.g., MOSTLER, 1968).

Lithology: Limestones, lydites, black schists with sulphide mineralization, green and violet tuffitic schists, pyroclastic breccias and basaltic pillow lavas.

Fossils: Conodonts; nautiloids, radiolarians ("lower" and "middle member").

Origin, facies: Deep basinal swell deposits outside the influence of siliciclastic turbiditic sedimentation with condensed cephalopod limestones, lydites and black schists ("lower member") and fine input of clayey materials ("middle member"). The carbonate pelagic deep swell is covered by submarine basaltic flows and pyroclastics ("upper member"; HEINISCH et al., 1987).

Chronostratigraphic age: Uppermost Silurian (Pridoli)–Lower Devonian (Zlichovian regional stage = lower Emsian; HEINISCH et al., 1987). "Lower member": uppermost Silurian (Pridoli); "middle member": Lower Devonian (Lochkovian–lower Pragian); base of "upper member" within the lower Emsian.

Biostratigraphy: "Lower member": *eosteinhornensis* Zone; "middle member": conodont fauna with fragments of the *Icriodus woschmidti – postwoschmidti – Icriodus* sp. A SCHÖNLAUB 1985 – *I. steinachensis* group. Base of the "upper member": *Polygnatus gronbergi – Polygnatus serotinus* zones (HEINISCH et al., 1987).

Thickness: Up to 80 m (a: 10 to 13 m; b: 6 to 16 m; c: 5 to 35 m; HEINISCH et al., 1987).

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Wildschönau Group (sensu SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH, 1993).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: According to HEINISCH et al. (1987) three members can be distinguished: a) The "lower member" is characterized by limestone – lydite alternations, lydite and black schists with sulphide mineralization. The lydite is associated and interfingered with metamarl. b) The "middle member" exhibits rhythmic alternations of thin bedded calcareous marble and platy shale respectively metamarls. c) The "upper member" consists of epiclastic green and violet tuffitic and sometimes banded schists which are intercalated by white marble layers. They are followed by pyroclastic breccias and basaltic pillow lavas which interfinger laterally with metatuffite. All lithologies are of low metamorphic grade (CAI 5 to 8).

Underlying unit(s): Löhnersbach Formation.

Overlying unit(s): Schattberg Formation and parts of the Metabasite Group (HEINISCH et al., 1995) (not indicated in the ASC 2004).

Lateral unit(s): ?Upper Silurian–Lower Devonian siliciclastics of the "Wildschönau Group" (Löhnersbach Formation) and in uppermost parts Metatbasite Group (SCHLAEGEL-BLAUT, 1990; HEINISCH et al., 1995, 2003).

Geographic distribution: W-GWZ; Tyrol, Salzburg, Kitzbüheler Alpen.

Remarks: This lithostratigraphic unit was proposed as a formation because MOSTLER's (1968) subdivision in Lower and Upper Wildschönau Schists is not applicable for the siliciclastic domains W of Zell am See (HEINISCH et al., 1987).

Complementary references: HEINISCH (1986, 1988), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Metabasit-Gruppe / Metabasite Group

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; informal working term (HEINISCH et al., 1995, 2003).

Type area: Glemmtal Unit of the Kitzbüheler Alpen W Zell am See (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3214 Kitzbühel ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 122 Kitzbühel; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3220 Mittersill, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 123 Zell am See).

Type section: No type section was explicitely nominated.

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: According to the geochemistry of the metavolcanics.

Synonyms: Partim "Diabase","intrusive" Diabase (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979, 1980a), partim Basalt Sill Komplex von Maishofen (SCHLAEGEL-BLAUT, 1990).

Lithology: a) highly vesicular pillow and massive basalts, gabbroic sills, pyroclastics, tuffites. b) pillow and sheetflows basalts, many gabbroic and some dioritic sills, thin shale intercalations (SCHLAEGEL-BLAUT, 1990; LOESCHKE & HEINISCH, 1993).

Fossils: -

Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

Austrian Stratigraphic Commission

Legend

pelagic, offshore, siliciclastic	coal (may include several seams)
pelagic, nearshore, calcareous	? position/age doubtful/controversial
shallow marin, neritic	| equal units
terrestrial-continental, coarse clastic	\ older unit left \ younger unit right
terrestrial-continental, fine clastic	hiatus
evaporite (chloride, sulphate)	unconformity
rhyolite, dacite	GSSP
(basaltic) andesite, trachyandesite	
basalt	Fm. Formation
phyllite	Ls. Limestone
mixed-facies (in corresponding colors)	

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Cutout and English adaptation of the "Die Stratigraphische Tabelle von Österreich 2004": Geological Survey of Austria

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