

**Complementary references:** TOLLMANN (1977), SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1980a), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

### Orthocerenkalk / Orthoceratid Limestone

FRITZ EBNER

**Validity:** Invalid; not formalized. After the first description (AL-HASANI & MOSTLER, 1969) used as informal working term (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979, Tab. 3).

**Type area:** Spiessnägel in the Kitzbüheler Alpen/Tyrol; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3219 Neunkirchen (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 121 Neunkirchen).

**Type section:** Spiessnägel S Kirchberg/Tyrol (N 47°21'21"/E 12°18'27"; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3219 Neunkirchen; ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 121 Neunkirchen; AL-HASANI & MOSTLER, 1969).

**Reference section(s):** -

**Derivation of name:** After lithologic characteristics and the occurrence of orthocon nautiloid cephalopods.

**Synonyms:** -

**Lithology:** Grey and rarely black limestones with strongly silicified nautiloids.

**Fossils:** Nautiloids, conodonts.

**Origin, facies:** Pelagic basinal facies.

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Lower–upper Ludlow.

**Biostratigraphy:** Conodonts of *ploeckensis*–?*eostein-hornensis* Zone.

**Thickness:** 17 m.

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** -

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

**Underlying unit(s):** “Dolomite, Limestone with tuffs”.

**Overlying unit(s):** In the Spiessnägel section “Dolomites” with inclusions of magnesite (AL-HASANI & MOSTLER, 1969).

**Lateral unit(s):** Dolomite-Lydite Group, upper parts of Di-enten Schists.

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

**Remarks:** -

**Complementary references:** MOSTLER (1968), TOLLMANN (1977), SCHÖNLAUB (1980a), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

### Dolomit / Dolomites

FRITZ EBNER

**Validity:** Invalid; not formalized informal working term.

**Type area:** Kitzbüheler Alpen (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3219 Neunkirchen, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 121 Neunkirchen; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3214 Kitzbühel, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 122 Kitzbühel).

**Type section:** Within the Wildseeloder Unit (HEINISCH, 1988), but not indicated.

**Reference section(s):** -

**Derivation of name:** Named after the dominant lithology.

**Synonyms:** “Dolomite mit Magnesiteinschaltungen” (AL-HASANI & MOSTLER, 1969); “Schwarze Dolomite und Hellgraue Dolomite der Südfazies” (MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970); “Graue Dolomite der Kitzbühler Horn-Serie” (EMMANUILIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970).

**Lithology:** Different types of black and grey, massive to bedded dolomites, subordinate with intercalations of limestone, calcareous dolomite, magnesite and siliceous shales (MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970).

**Fossils:** Conodonts, ostracods, radiolarians; from Lower Devonian limestone intercalations: crinoids, agglutinated foraminifers and brachiopods (AL-HASANI & MOSTLER, 1969; MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970; EMMANUILIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970).

**Origin, facies:** Pelagic basinal environment.

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Upper Ludlow–Lochkovian.

**Biostratigraphy:** Sporadic findings of conodonts indicate without a more exact determination late Silurian to Early Devonian (Lochkovian) ages (MOSTLER, 1968; AL-HASANI & MOSTLER, 1969; MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970; EMMANUILIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970).

**Thickness:** Mostly not indicated in the literature. Light grey Lochkovian dolomite of the “Südfazies” (MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970) may reach up to 140 m. In the hanging parts they include siliceous shales with a thickness of 3 m and intercalations of 22 m thick “Netzkalke” (MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970).

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** “Südfazies” (MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970), “Kitzbühler Horn-Serie” (EMMANUILIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970) – both informal.

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

**Underlying unit(s):** Dolomite-Lydite Group.

**Overlying unit(s):** Spielberg and Schwaz Dolomite as well as “Dolomites, Flaser Limestones”.

**Lateral unit(s):** -

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

**Remarks:** In the Kitzbüheler Alpen, especially within the Wildseeloder Unit (HEINISCH, 1988) the sequence above the Orthoceratid Limestone and the Dolomite-Lydite Group is made up of a carbonate facies (= partly “Südfazies” of MAVRIDIS & MOSTLER, 1970) dominated by thick dolomites. The Spielberg Dolomite and Schwaz Dolomite form two distinct Lower Devonian “formations” within this facies. Other dolomite niveaus were named in the ASC 2004 by working terms as “Dolomites” (uppermost Silurian–Lower Devonian) and “Dolomites, Flaser Limestones” (Lower Devonian; Frasnian–Famennian), respectively.

**Complementary references:** AL-HASANI & MOSTLER (1969), TOLLMANN (1977), SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1980a), HEINISCH & SCHÖNLAUB (1993).

### Schwaz-Dolomite / Schwaz Dolomite

FRITZ EBNER

**Validity:** Invalid; since the first denomination (PICHLER, 1860) and detailed description (PIRKL, 1961) used in terms of a formation but without formalization.

**Type area:** ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 2224 Schwaz (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 119 Schwaz and 120 Wörgl).

**Type section:** Not yet indicated.

**Reference section(s):** -

**Derivation of name:** After the town of Schwaz in Tyrol (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 2224 Schwaz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 119 Schwaz) and the predominant lithology.

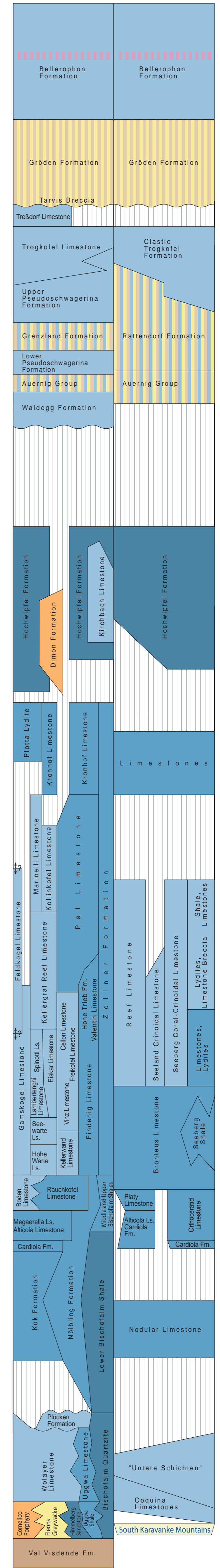
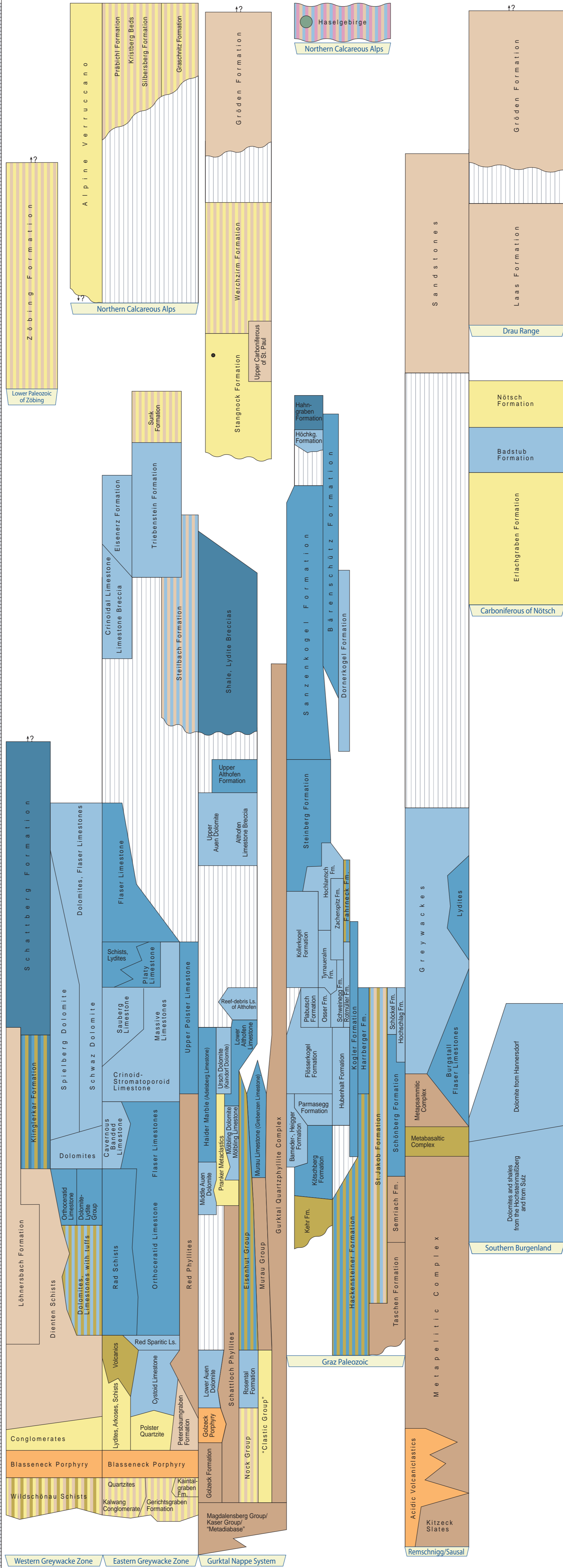
# Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

Austrian Stratigraphic Commission



ERA	SYSTEM / PERIOD / SERIES / EPOCH	STAGE / AGE	DURATION Ma	Global Classification							
				ERATHM / ERA	SYSTEM / PERIOD / SERIES / EPOCH						
PALEOZOIC	PERMIAN	CHANGHSINGIAN / Dorashanian	251 - 255	48	MID. PERMIAN U. PERMIAN / GUADALUPIAN / LOPINGIAN						
		WUCHIAPINGIAN / Dzhulfian	255 - 260								
		CAPITANIAN	260 - 265								
		WORDIAN	265 - 270								
		ROADIAN	270 - 275								
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			KUNGURIAN	275 - 280				
						ARTINSKIAN	280 - 285				
						SAKMARIAN	285 - 290				
						ASSELIAN	290 - 295				
		PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN			GZHELIAN	295 - 300	60.2	LOWER CARBONIFEROUS / MISSISSIPPIAN		
KASIMOVIAN	300 - 305										
MOSKOVIAN	305 - 310										
BASHKIRIAN	310 - 315										
PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			SERPUKHOVIAN	315 - 320						
				VISEAN	320 - 350						
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN			FAMENNIAN	350 - 355	359.2	UPPER DEVONIAN				
				FRASNIAN	355 - 365						
				GIVETIAN	365 - 375						
				EIFELIAN	375 - 385						
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	EMSIAN	385 - 395						
				LOCHKOVIAN	395 - 405						
		PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	PRAGIAN	405 - 410			56.8	LOWER DEVONIAN		
				WEN-LUD-LOCKLOW	410 - 420						
				HOMERIAN	420 - 425						
				SHEINWOOD	425 - 430						
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN			TELYCHIAN	430 - 435						
				AERONIAN	435 - 440						
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN			RHUDDANIAN	440 - 443.7	27.7	LLANDOVERY				
				HIRNANTIAN	443.7 - 445						
				PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN					UPPER ORDOVICIAN	445 - 450
										MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	450 - 455
		PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	DARRIWILIAN	455 - 460						
				TREMA-DOCIAN	460 - 465						
		PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	PAIBIAN	465 - 488.3			44.6	UPPER CAMBRIAN		
				PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN					MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	488.3 - 495
										LOWER CAMBRIAN	495 - 500
				PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN					MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	500 - 505
LOWER CAMBRIAN	505 - 510										
CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN			PAIBIAN	510 - 520	53.7	LOWER CAMBRIAN				
				CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN					MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	520 - 525
										LOWER CAMBRIAN	525 - 530
				CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN					MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	530 - 535
										LOWER CAMBRIAN	535 - 540
		CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	540 - 542						
				LOWER CAMBRIAN	542 - 544						



### Legend

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

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

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