

(DALLMEYER et al., 1992; HANDLER et al., 1999) and the unconformable sedimentary contact between the metamorphics and the conglomerates suggests a post-Middle Devonian age and a position of this conglomerate within the Kaintaleck Nappe of the E-GWZ (NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1980a, 1982a), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Gerichtsgraben-Formation / Gerichtsgraben Formation

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; first detailed description in the rank of a group by FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB (1976). In the ASC 2004 this unit was regarded as a formation, it is, however, not formalized.

Type area: Präbichl area SE Eisenerz (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz).

Type section: NE flank of Gerichtsgraben SE of Eisenerz (N 47°32'11" / E 14°55'39"; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz) along the road from Präbichl Pass to Gsollgraben.

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the Gerichtsgraben SE of Eisenerz (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz).

Synonyms: Partim "Feinschichtige quarzitische Grauwackenschiefer" (HAMMER, 1925); "Silurdevon" (HIESSLEITNER, 1929), "Gerichtsgraben Gruppe" (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976); partim "Untere Schiefer" (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976); "Schichten unter dem Porphyroid" (DAURER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1978; SCHÖNLAUB, 1982a).

Lithology: Uniform grey sericite schists, microfolded phyllitic schists, platy sandstones and schists with detrital mica; subordinate greywacke and graphite schists. Relicts of graded bedding and cross bedding are rare. Intercalations of grey-yellowish and sometimes banded limestones occur especially in three levels along the road from Präbichl to Eisenerz at the NE flank of the Gerichtsgraben. Laterally, they interfinger with metamarls and predominantly dark schists. Other intercalations are banded lydites (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976; SCHÖNLAUB, 1982a).

Fossils: Conodonts (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976).

Origin, facies: Fine-clastic, sometimes calcareous and euxinic basinal environment.

Chronostratigraphic age: Upper Ordovician (Katian) (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976).

Biostratigraphy: Conodonts from the limestone intercalations belong to the *Amorphognatoides ordovicicus* Zone (upper Katian–Hirnantian).

Thickness: Strong regional variation from 300 m (Polster area; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz) to > 1,000 m in the Lange Teichen valley (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 131 Kalwang).

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Deeper tectonic units of the E-GWZ (Kaintaleck Nappe, Silbersberg Nappe, Veitsch Nappe) (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979; NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Overlying unit(s): Blasseneck Porphyry.

Lateral unit(s): Due to the superposition by the Blasseneck Porphyry the sequences around the Präbichl Pass and along the Lange Teichen valley should be at least partly stratigraphic equivalents.

Geographic distribution: E-GWZ; Styria, Eisenerzer Alpen.

Remarks: In the Präbichl area the strata below the Blasseneck Porphyry were summarized as the Gerichtsgraben Group by FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB (1976). For a possible position of the Kalwang Conglomerate at the structural base of the Gerichtsgraben Formation see the description of the Kalwang Conglomerate.

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

Quarzite / Quartzites

FRITZ EBNER

Remarks: Metaclastics of the Gerichtsgraben Fm. always include intercalations of metasandstones and quartzites. A prominent occurrence of quartzite as shown in the ASC 2004 is overestimated and therefore not mentioned in Text-Fig. 2.

Kaintalgraben-Formation / Kaintalgraben Formation

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; first description as "Kaintal-Porphyroid" by HERMANN (1992) which was later named Kaintalgraben Formation (NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 132 Trofaiach and 133 Leoben).

Type section: Along Kaintalbach valley, ~4,6 km NNE Trofaiach (N 47°26'39" / E 15°04'17"), ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach). In the early literature (HAUSER, 1938) micaschists were described from this location.

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the valley Kaintalgraben (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach).

Synonyms: "Kaintal-Porphyroid" (HERMANN, 1992); "Kaintalgraben Porphyroid" (NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Lithology: Light, strongly deformed and mm-laminated porphyroids with porphyroblastic texture (with potassium feldspar, plagioclase and quartz).

Fossils: -

Origin, facies: Ignimbrite, caused by a pyroclastic density current.

Chronostratigraphic age: ?Upper Ordovician.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: Up to 80 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: "Norische Gruppe" (invalid) (HERMANN, 1992).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Phyllites of the Gerichtsgraben Formation.

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	PERMIAN	MID PERMIAN / GUADALUPIAN / LOPINGIAN						
		WUCHIAPINGIAN / Dzhulfian	255								
		CAPITANIAN	260								
		WORDIAN	265								
		ROADIAN	270								
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			KUNGURIAN	275				
						ARTINSKIAN	280				
						SAKMARIAN	285				
						ASSELIAN	290				
		PERMIAN	TRIAS			GZHELIAN	295	TRIAS	U. CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN		
KASIMOVIAN	300										
MOSKOVIAN	305										
BASHKIRIAN	310										
TRIAS	LOWER CARBONIFEROUS / MISSISSIPPIAN			SERPUKHOVIAN	315						
				VISEAN	320						
				TOURNAISIAN	325						
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			FAMENNIAN	330	DEVONIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN				
				FRASNIAN	335						
				GIVETIAN	340						
		EIFELIAN	345								
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	EMSIAN	350						
				LOCHKOVIAN	355						
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	359.2			DEVONIAN	MIDDLE DEVONIAN		
				HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	365						
				TELYCHIAN	370						
				AERONIAN	375						
RHUDDANIAN	380										
PERMIAN	SILURIAN			HIRNANTIAN	385						
				LLANDOVERY	390						
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			WEN-LOCK / LOW	395	DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN				
				PRAGIAN	400						
				LOCHKOVIAN	405						
		Zlichovian	410								
		PERMIAN	SILURIAN	LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	416						
				HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	420						
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	TELYCHIAN	425			DEVONIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN		
				AERONIAN	430						
				RHUDDANIAN	435						
				HIRNANTIAN	440						
PERMIAN	SILURIAN			LLANDOVERY	443.7						
				HIRNANTIAN	445						
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			WOLYER / GREYWACKE	446	DEVONIAN	MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN				
				PAIBIAN	450						
				PERMIAN	SILURIAN					TRIMA-DOCIAN	455
										DARRIWILIAN	460
		PERMIAN	SILURIAN	TRIMA-DOCIAN	465						
				DARRIWILIAN	470						
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	TRIMA-DOCIAN	475			DEVONIAN	LOWER ORDOVICIAN		
				DARRIWILIAN	480						
				PERMIAN	SILURIAN					TRIMA-DOCIAN	485
										DARRIWILIAN	490
PERMIAN	SILURIAN			TRIMA-DOCIAN	495						
				DARRIWILIAN	500						
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			TRIMA-DOCIAN	505	DEVONIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN				
				DARRIWILIAN	510						
				PERMIAN	SILURIAN					TRIMA-DOCIAN	515
										DARRIWILIAN	520
		PERMIAN	SILURIAN	TRIMA-DOCIAN	525						
				DARRIWILIAN	530						
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	TRIMA-DOCIAN	535			DEVONIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN		
				DARRIWILIAN	540						
				PERMIAN	SILURIAN					TRIMA-DOCIAN	542
										DARRIWILIAN	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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