

Overlying unit(s): Middle Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Schattloch Phyllites (conformable contact).

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, in the surrounding of Murau, especially south of it near the Styrian/Carinthian states border in the area of Auen (NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Remarks: -

Complementary references: THURNER (1958), EBNER et al. (1977), NEUBAUER (1979, 1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Mittlerer Auen-Dolomit / Middle Auen Dolomite

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; the name Mittlerer Auen-Dolomit for this unit was first used by NEUBAUER (1979: p. 464), who mapped and revised the Lower Paleozoic succession of low metamorphic sediments around Murau.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3230 Tamsweg, 4225 Murau (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 158 Stadl, 159 Murau).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Section in the vicinity of Haider farmstead located south of Murau in the Auen area (N 47°02'36" / E 14°09'18").

Derivation of name: After Auen area (compare locality map of NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Synonyms: Dolomitkeile von Laßnitzau [partim] (THURNER, 1956: p. 164).

Lithology: Dark, massive ferruginous dolomite (lower part of the unit); grey dolomites with crinoid stem plates which are overlain by tuffs and metapsammites (upper part of the unit).

Fossils: Conodonts, crinoids.

Origin, facies: Shallow marine, neritic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Homerian to ?Lochkovian (see remarks).

Biostratigraphy: Following NEUBAUER (1979: Tab. 1, p. 465–466) conodonts referring to the *sagitta*, *ploeckensis*, *siluricus* and *crispa* zones are identified.

Thickness: 20 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Auen Group (see remarks at Golzeck Formation).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: According to lithology a lower and upper part was discriminated by NEUBAUER (1979).

Underlying unit(s): Lower Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Haider Marble (Adelsberg Limestone) (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): ?Schattloch Phyllites; Pranker Metaclastics.

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, in the surrounding of Murau, especially south of it near the Styrian/Carinthian states border in the area of Auen (NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Remarks: The age confinement is based on conodont biostratigraphy. The microfossil material was extracted from five samples of sections 2 and 3 near Haider farmstead (NEUBAUER, 1979: Figs. 2, 3). Hence some of these samples yield temporally long ranging conodont taxa, an Early Devonian age for the upper part of the unit cannot be excluded (NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 465–466).

Complementary references: THURNER (1958), NEUBAUER (1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Haider-Marmor (Adelsbergkalk) / Haider Marble (Adelsberg Limestone)

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; the name Haider-Marmor for this unit was first used by NEUBAUER (1979: p. 466), who mapped and revised the Lower Paleozoic succession of low metamorphic sediments around Murau.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3230 Tamsweg, 4225 Murau, 4226 Judenburg (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 158 Stadl, 159 Murau, 160 Neumarkt in der Steiermark).

Type section: Dolomitkeile von Laßnitzau [partim] (THURNER, 1956: p. 164).

Reference section(s): Section along the forest road approx. 250 m SE of Haider farmstead (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 467) which is located south of Murau in the Auen area (N 47°02'21" / E 14°09'25") .

Derivation of name: After the Haider farmstead (Auen area).

Synonyms: Karbonatkomplex des Adelsberges (NEUBAUER, 1980a).

Lithology: Micaceous yellowish marble (beds 0.5 to 1 m thick), flaser limestone, light grey dolomite, bright grey laminated limestone.

Fossils: Conodonts, crinoids.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Lochkovian to Emsian.

Biostratigraphy: Few broken polygnathid conodonts from the upper part of the unit suggest that this unit might have been deposited during the early Middle Devonian (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 467).

Thickness: 20 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Auen Group (see remarks at Golzeck Formation).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Middle Auen Dolomite (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Upper Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Pranker Metaclastics; Ursch Dolomite (Kaindorf Dolomite).

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, in the surrounding of Murau, especially south of it near the Styrian/Carinthian states border in the area of Auen (NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Remarks: -

Complementary references: THURNER (1958), NEUBAUER (1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

